

# Appendix 1



**Tower Hamlets**  
**Application for a premises licence**  
**Licensing Act 2003**

For help contact  
[licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk)  
Telephone: 020 7364 5008

\* required information

**Section 1 of 21**

You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference	<input type="text" value="Not Currently In Use"/>	This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.
Your reference	<input type="text" value="NPL/E27RG"/>	You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.
Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?		Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

**Applicant Details**

* First name	<input type="text" value="REDACTED"/>	
* Family name	<input type="text" value="REDACTED"/>	
* E-mail	<input type="text" value="REDACTED"/>	
Main telephone number	<input type="text" value="REDACTED"/>	Include country code.
Other telephone number	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone		

Is the applicant:

- ☐ Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader
- ☒ Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means the applicant is applying so the applicant can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

*Continued from previous page...*

### Address

* Building number or name	<input type="text" value=""/>
* Street	<input type="text" value=""/>
District	<input type="text" value=""/>
* City or town	<input type="text" value=""/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text" value=""/>
* Postcode	<input type="text" value=""/>
* Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

### Agent Details

* First name	<input type="text" value="ADA"/>
* Family name	<input type="text" value="GROUP"/>
* E-mail	<input type="text" value=""/>
Main telephone number	<input type="text" value=""/>
Other telephone number	<input type="text" value=""/>

Include country code.

☐ Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

- ☒ An agent that is a business or organisation, including a sole trader
- ☐ A private individual acting as an agent

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.

### Agent Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number	<input type="text" value="11290891"/>	
Business name	<input type="text" value="ADA ASUZ CONSULTANCY LTD"/>	
VAT number	<input type="text" value="-"/>	<input type="text" value="NONE"/>
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Private Limited Company"/>	
Your position in the business	<input type="text" value="Licensing Consultant"/>	
Home country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>	

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

*Continued from previous page...*

**Agent Registered Address**

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name	<input type="text" value=""/>
	<input type="text" value=""/>
	<input type="text" value=""/>
City or town	<input type="text" value=""/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text" value=""/>
	<input type="text" value=""/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

**Section 2 of 21**

**PREMISES DETAILS**

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

**Premises Address**

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

☒ Address    ☐ OS map reference    ☐ Description

**Postal Address Of Premises**

Building number or name	<input type="text" value="146"/>
Street	<input type="text" value="Columbia Road"/>
District	<input type="text" value=""/>
City or town	<input type="text" value="London"/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text" value=""/>
Postcode	<input type="text" value="E2 7RG"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

**Further Details**

Telephone number	<input type="text" value=""/>
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)	<input type="text" value="23,750"/>

## Section 3 of 21

### APPLICATION DETAILS

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

- ☒ An individual or individuals
- ☐ A limited company / limited liability partnership
- ☐ A partnership (other than limited liability)
- ☐ An unincorporated association
- ☐ Other (for example a statutory corporation)
- ☐ A recognised club
- ☐ A charity
- ☐ The proprietor of an educational establishment
- ☐ A health service body
- ☐ A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales
- ☐ A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England
- ☐ The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales

### Confirm The Following

- ☒ I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities
- ☐ I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function
- ☐ I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative

## Section 4 of 21

### INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT DETAILS

#### Applicant Name

Is the name the same as (or similar to) the details given in section one?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

First name

Family name

Is the applicant 18 years of age or older?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

Continued from previous page...

Current Residential Address

Is the address the same as (or similar to) the address given in section one?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Building number or name

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Country

United Kingdom

Applicant Contact Details

Are the contact details the same as (or similar to) those given in section one?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Telephone number

Other telephone number

\* Date of birth

dd

mm

yyyy

\* Nationality

Right to work share code

Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK  
Right to work share code if not submitting scanned documents

Add another applicant

Section 5 of 21

OPERATING SCHEDULE

When do you want the premises licence to start?

20

/

10

/

2020

dd

mm

yyyy

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end

/

/

dd

mm

yyyy

Provide a general description of the premises

*Continued from previous page...*

For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off- supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

This store will be stocking artisan products with a good selection of vegan products, candles, ceramic crafts and other such handmade items.

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend

## Section 6 of 21

### PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 7 of 21

### PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 8 of 21

### PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 9 of 21

### PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 10 of 21

### PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 11 of 21

### PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

*Continued from previous page...*

Will you be providing recorded music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 12 of 21

### PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing performances of dance?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 13 of 21

### PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 14 of 21

### LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Section 15 of 21

### SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

☒ Yes ☐ No

### Standard Days And Timings

#### MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.  
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days  
of the week when you intend the premises  
to be used for the activity.

#### TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

#### WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

#### THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End



*Continued from previous page...*

FRIDAY

Start  End

Start  End

SATURDAY

Start  End

Start  End

SUNDAY

Start  End

Start  End

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

☐ On the premises ☒ Off the premises ☐ Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor

**Name**

First name

Family name

Date of birth

*Continued from previous page...*

### Enter the contact's address

Building number or name	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>
District	<input type="text"/>
City or town	<input type="text"/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>
Personal Licence number (if known)	<input type="text"/>
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	<input type="text"/>

### PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

How will the consent form of the proposed designated premises supervisor be supplied to the authority?

- ☐ Electronically, by the proposed designated premises supervisor
- ☒ As an attachment to this application

Reference number for consent form (if known)

If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your reference'.

### Section 16 of 21

#### ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children

Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

<input type="text"/>
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### Section 17 of 21

#### HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

##### Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.  
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

*Continued from previous page...*

**TUESDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

**WEDNESDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

**THURSDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

**FRIDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

**SATURDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

**SUNDAY**

Start  End

Start  End

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

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Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

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**Section 18 of 21**

**LICENSING OBJECTIVES**

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

*Continued from previous page...*

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

The Licensee, that is the person in whose name the premises licence is issued, shall ensure that all times when the premises are for any licensable activity, there are sufficient competent staff on duty at the premises for the purpose of fulfilling the terms and conditions of the licence and for preventing crime and disorder. The Licensee shall ensure that all staff will undertake training in their responsibilities in relation to the sale of alcohol, particularly with regard to drunkenness and underage persons. Records will be kept of training and refresher training.

**b) The prevention of crime and disorder**

Any incidents of a criminal nature that may occur on the premises will be reported to the Police. The Licensee will install comprehensive CCTV coverage at the premises and it is operated and maintained at the premises. The CCTV system shall conform to the following points: 1. Cameras must be sited to observe the entrance and exit doors both inside and outside. 2. Cameras on the entrances must capture full frame shots of the heads and shoulders of all people entering the premises i.e. capable of identification. 3. Cameras viewing till areas must capture frames not less than 50% of screen. 4. Cameras overlooking floor areas should be wide angled to give an overview of the premises. 5. Be capable of visually confirming the nature of the crime committed. 6. Provide a linked record of the date, time and place of any image. 7. Provide good quality images –colour during opening times. 8. Operate under existing light levels within and outside the premises. 9. Have the recording device located in a secure area or locked cabinet. 10. Have a monitor to review images and recorded picture quality. 11. Be regularly maintained to ensure continuous quality of image capture retention. 12. Have signage displayed in the customer area to advise that CCTV is in operation. 13. Digital images must be kept for 31 days. 14. Police will have access to images at any reasonable time. 15. The equipment must have a suitable export method, e.g. CD/DVD writer so that the police can make an evidential copy of the data they require. This data should be in the native file format, to ensure that no image quality is lost when making the copy, if this format is non-standard (i.e. manufacturer proprietary) then the manufacturer should supply the replay software to ensure that the video on the CD can be replayed by the police on a standard computer. Copies must be made available to Police on request.

**c) Public safety**

Appropriate fire safety procedures are in place including fire extinguishers, internally illuminated fire exit signs, numerous smoke detectors and emergency lighting (see enclosed plan for details of locations). All appliances are inspected annually. All emergency exits shall be kept free from obstruction at all times.

**d) The prevention of public nuisance**

All customers will be asked to leave quietly. Clear and legible notices will be prominently displayed to remind customers to leave quietly and have regard to our neighbours.

**e) The protection of children from harm**

The licensee and staff will ask persons who appear to be under the age of 25 for photographic ID such as proof of age cards, the Connexions Card and Citizen Card, photographic driving licence or passport, an official identity card issued by HM Forces or by an EU country, bearing the photograph and date of birth of bearer. All staff will be trained for UNDERAGE SALES PREVENTION regularly. A register of refused sales shall be kept and maintained on the premises.

**Section 19 of 21**

**NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK**

*Continued from previous page...*

### **Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:**

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

### **Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK**

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.

*Continued from previous page...*

- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
  - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
  - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
  - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
    - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
    - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
    - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
    - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

**Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities.** If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

*Continued from previous page...*

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

### **Home Office online right to work checking service**

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

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### **NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT**

*Continued from previous page...*

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
  - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
  - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
  - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
  - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
  - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.



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- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
  - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
  - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
  - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
  - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

## **Section 21 of 21**

### **PAYMENT DETAILS**

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at [http://www.voa.gov.uk/business\\_rates/index.htm](http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm)

Band A - No RV to £4,300 = £100.00

Band B - £4,301 to £33,000 = £190.00

Band C - £33,001 to £8700 = 315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 = £450.00\*

Band E - £125001 and over = 635.00\*

\*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £7001 to £12500 = £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment only where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college.

If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 = £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 = £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 = £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 = £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39000 = £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 = £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 = £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 = £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 = £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 = £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over = £64,000.00

NOTE: From 1st January 2018 Licences if you are granted a Licence to permit the sale/supply of alcohol between midnight and 6am (00:00 and 06:00 hours) on any day you will be liable to pay the Late Night Levy charge. The charge must be paid 14 days after the grant of your Licence, unless you fall within one of the exemption categories. Non-payment of the levy can result in suspension of your licence, as per sections 55A and 92A of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended and section 229(6) of the Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011. For more information below visit <https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/latenightlevy>

Continued from previous page...

\* Fee amount (£)

190.00

## DECLARATION

\* I/we understand it is an offence, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under section 158 of the licensing act 2003, to make a false statement in or in connection with this application.

[APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS ONLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN A PARTNERSHIP WHICH IS NOT A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP] I UNDERSTAND I AM NOT ENTITLED TO BE ISSUED WITH A LICENCE IF I DO NOT HAVE THE ENTITLEMENT TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (OR IF I AM SUBJECT TO A CONDITION PREVENTING ME FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO THE CARRYING ON OF A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND THAT MY LICENCE WILL BECOME INVALID IF I CEASE TO BE ENTITLED TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (PLEASE READ GUIDANCE NOTE 15). THE DPS NAMED IN THIS APPLICATION FORM IS ENTITLED TO WORK IN THE UK (AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS PREVENTING HIM OR HER FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND I HAVE SEEN A COPY OF HIS OR HER PROOF OF ENTITLEMENT TO WORK, IF APPROPRIATE (PLEASE SEE NOTE 15).

☒ Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

\* Full name

Besim Hajdini

\* Capacity

Agent For The Applicant

\* Date

23 / 09 / 2020  
dd mm yyyy

Add another signatory

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/tower-hamlets/apply-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

**IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION**

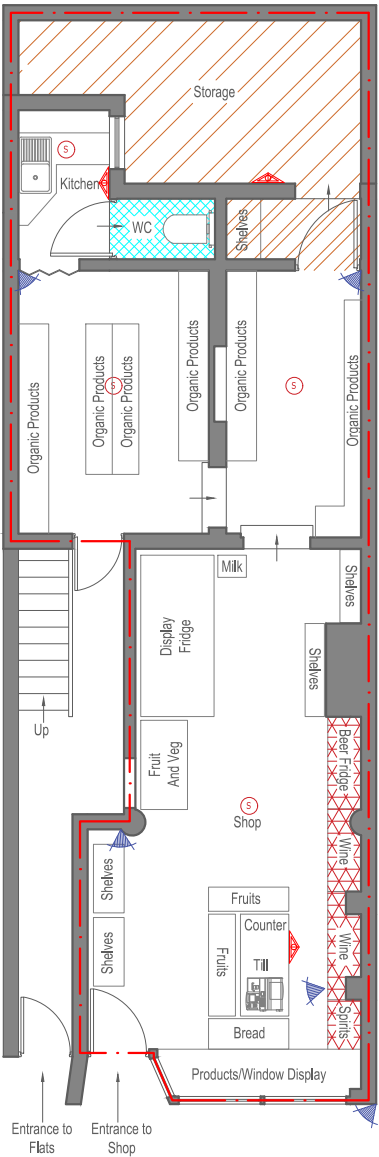
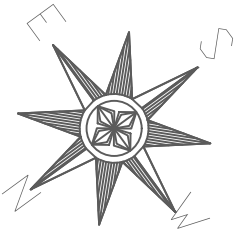
**IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED**

OFFICE USE ONLY

Applicant reference number	NPL/E27RG
Fee paid	
Payment provider reference	
ELMS Payment Reference	
Payment status	
Payment authorisation code	
Payment authorisation date	
Date and time submitted	
Approval deadline	
Error message	
Is Digitally signed	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Appendix 2

Notes  
1- This drawing is not for construction  
2- All dimensions are to be checked on site and the architect is to be informed of any discrepancies before construction commences.  
3- All references to drawings refer to current revision of that drawing.  
4- The drawings are ADA GROUP property and should not be copied, reproduced or disclosed without written permission.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Drawing Symbols Key

- AMBIT OF PREMISES
- ALCOHOL
- WC AREA
- STORAGE AREA
- SMOKE DETECTOR
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- CCTV
- INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED FIRE ESCAPE SIGN

ADDRESS  
146 Columbia Road, E2 7RG

SHEET  
1/1

SCALE  
1/100 @A3

DATE  
11/08/2020

REFERENCE  
CR-1108-GFP

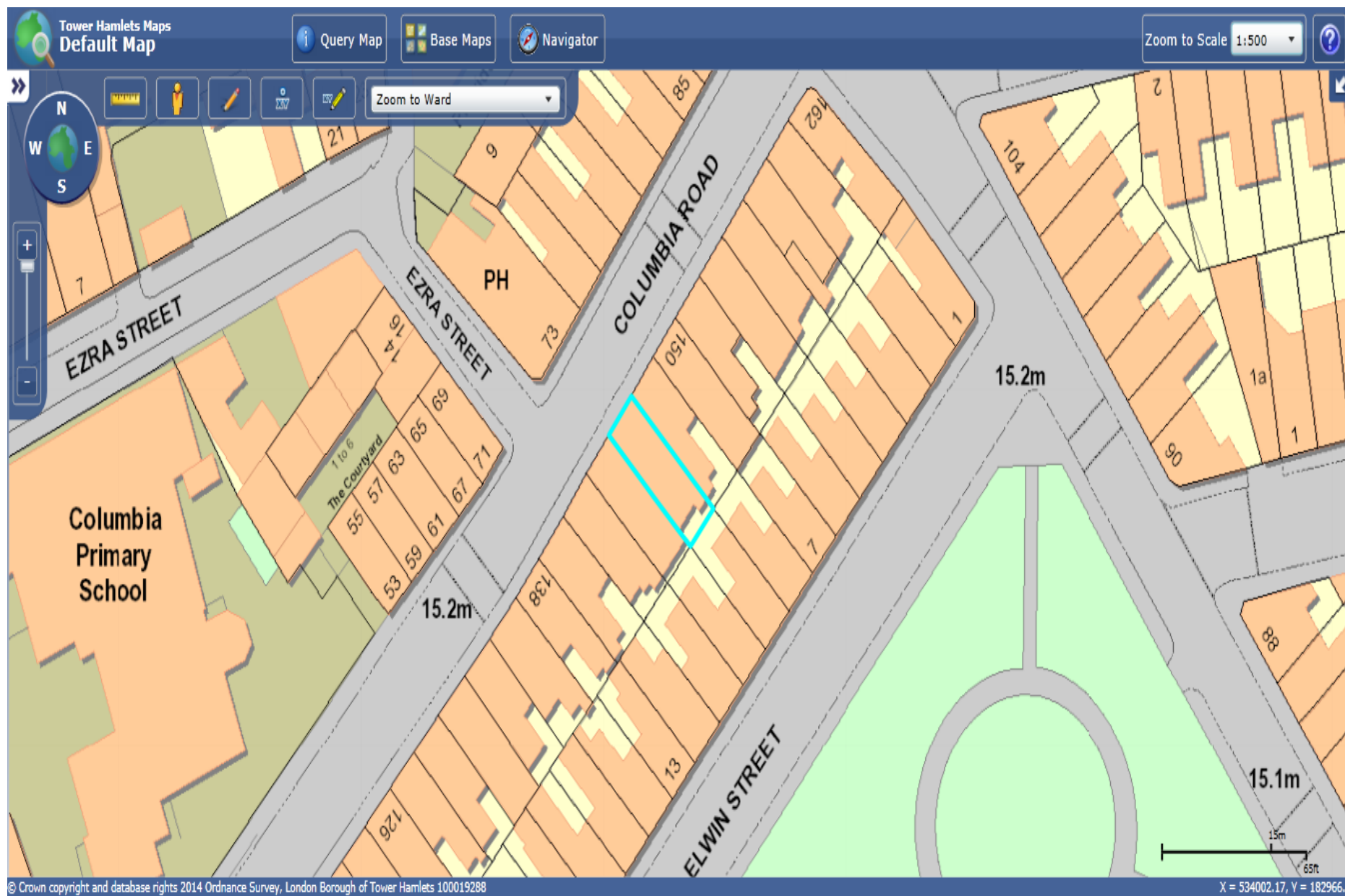
NAME  
Ground Floor Plan

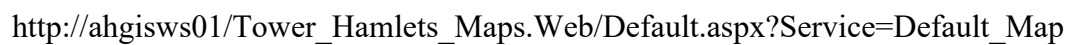
REV  
V1

ADA Group  
453 West Green Rd.  
London N15 3PW  
info@adagroup.org.uk  
0208 881 7466



# Appendix 3







# Appendix 4

## Hackney Essentials - Nearest licences

Name and address	Licensable activities and hours	Opening hours
(Mason & Painter) 67 Columbia Road London E2 7RG	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol (off sales only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Thursday, from 15:00 hours to 20:00 hours</li> <li>Friday from 15:00 hours to 21:00 hours</li> <li>Saturday from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours</li> <li>Sunday from 10:00 hours to 19:00 hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Thursday, from 15:00 hours to 20:00 hours</li> <li>Friday from 15:00 hours to 21:00 hours</li> <li>Saturday from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours</li> </ul> <p>Sunday from 10:00 hours to 19:00 hours</p>
(Londis) 88-90 Columbia Road London E2 7QB	<u>Sale of Alcohol (off sales only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Thursday from 08:00hrs to 23:30hrs</li> <li>Friday and Saturday from 08:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight)</li> <li>Sunday from 08:00hrs to 22:30hrs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Sunday from 08:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> </ul>
(The Birdcage) 80 Columbia Road London E2 7QB	<u>Sale of Alcohol (On and Off Sales)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Saturday from 10:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> <li>Sunday from 08:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> </ul> <u>The Provision of Late Night Refreshment (indoors):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Sunday from 23:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> </ul> <u>The Provision of Regulated Entertainment in the form of Films (indoors):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Sunday from 07:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> </ul> <u>The Provision of Regulated Entertainment in the form of Live Music and Recorded Music (indoors):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Saturday from 10:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> <li>Sunday from 08:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)</li> </ul> <u>Non-standard times:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day</li> <li>An additional hour to the standard and non-standard times on the day when British Summertime commences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Sunday from 07:00hrs to 01:30hrs (the following day)</li> </ul> <p><u>Non-standard times:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day</li> <li>An additional hour to the standard and non-standard times on the day when British Summertime commences</li> </ul>
(Stringray Globe Cafe) 109 Columbia Road London E2 7RL	<b><i>Supply of Alcohol - On and Off Sales</i></b> Monday to Sunday from 10:00 hours to 23:00 hours	There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises are open to the public

## Hackney Essentials - Nearest licences

<p><b>(The Royal Oak)</b>  <b>73 Columbia Road</b>  <b>London</b>  <b>E2 7RG</b></p>	<p><b><i>Supply of Alcohol</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Thursday 10 00 hrs to 23 00 HRS</li> <li>Friday to Saturday 10 00 hrs to midnight</li> <li>Sunday 08 00 hrs to 23 00 hrs</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Late Night Refreshment</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Friday and Saturday to midnight</li> </ul> <p><b>Regulated Entertainment consisting of film, (film or video for race nights) indoor sporting events, live music recorded music, dance, (or anything of a similar description)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday to Saturday 10 00 hrs to 22 30 hrs</li> <li>Sunday 08 00 hrs to 22 30 hrs</li> </ul> <p><b>For all regulated activities</b>  Also on a maximum of 12 events per year until 01 00 hrs, with seven days notice in writing to the Metropolitan Police and the Licensing Section, with the Police exercising an absolute veto.</p>	<p>Monday to Thursday 10 00 hrs to 0030 hrs  Friday and Saturday 10 00 hrs to 01 30 hrs  Sunday 08 00 hrs to 00 30 hrs</p>
<p><b>(Brawn)</b>  <b>49 Columbia Road</b>  <b>London</b>  <b>E2 7RG</b></p>	<p><b><i>Regulated Entertainment</i></b>  (Plays, Recorded Music, Live Music, Performance of Dance, Entertainment of a similar description )  Monday to Saturday – 9am to 0.30am</p> <p><b><i>Sunday – 12midday to 10.30pm</i></b>  (Films)  Monday to Saturday – 9am to 0.30am  Sunday – 12midday to 00.30am  <b>Supply by retail of alcohol</b> (On and off supplies)  Monday to Saturday – 11am to 0.30am  Sunday – 12midday to 10.30pm</p> <p><b><i>Late night refreshment</i></b>  Monday to Saturday – 11pm to 0.30am</p>	<p>Monday to Saturday – 9am to 0.30am  Sunday – 8am to 00.30am  <b>On Christmas Eve and New Years Eve, the premises shall be open between 9am (8 am if on Sunday) and 1am.</b></p>
<p><b>(Funk)</b>  <b>142 Columbia Road</b>  <b>London</b>  <b>E2 7RG</b></p>	<p><b>The sale by retail of alcohol</b> (Off sales only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tuesday to Friday, from 11:00 hours to 19:00 hours</li> <li>Saturday and Sunday, from 11:00 hours to 17:00 hours</li> </ul> <p><u>Non-standard timings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From November to December 20:00 hours on Wednesdays and Sundays</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tuesday to Friday, from 11:00 hours to 19:00 hours</li> <li>Saturday, from 11:00 hours to 17:00 hours</li> <li>Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 17:00 hours</li> </ul> <p><u>Non-standard timings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From November to December 20:00 hours on Wednesdays and Sundays.</li> </ul>

## Hackney Essentials - Nearest licences

<p><b>(Laxeiro Tapas Bar)</b>  <b>93 Columbia Road</b>  <b>London</b>  <b>E2 7RG</b></p>	<p>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.  In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <p>On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays from 12.00 noon to 3pm and 7pm to 12 midnight</p> <p>For conditions relating to times for restaurants see Mandatory Conditions</p>	<p>On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays from 12.00 noon to 3pm and 7pm to 12.30 midnight</p>
<p><b>110 – 112 Columbia Road</b>  <b>London</b>  <b>E2 7RG</b></p>	<p><b>Sale by retail of alcohol (On and off sales)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monday to Saturday, from 10:00 hours to 23:00 hours</li> <li>• Sunday, from 09:00 hrs to 22:00 hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monday to Saturday, from 10:00 hours to 23:00 hours</li> <li>• Sunday, from 09:00 hrs to 22:00 hours</li> </ul>

# Appendix 5

## **Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on April 2018**

### Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations

- 9.4 A representation is “relevant” if it relates to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives. For example, a representation from a local businessperson about the commercial damage caused by competition from new licensed premises would not be relevant. On the other hand, a representation by a businessperson that nuisance caused by new premises would deter customers from entering the local area, and the steps proposed by the applicant to prevent that nuisance were inadequate, would be relevant. In other words, representations should relate to the impact of licensable activities carried on from premises on the objectives. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.
- 9.5 It is for the licensing authority to determine whether a representation (other than a representation from responsible authority) is frivolous or vexatious on the basis of what might ordinarily be considered to be vexatious or frivolous. A representation may be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance, whether to a competitor or other person, without reasonable cause or justification. Vexatious circumstances may arise because of disputes between rival businesses and local knowledge will therefore be invaluable in considering such matters. Licensing authorities can consider the main effect of the representation, and whether any inconvenience or expense caused by it could reasonably be considered to be proportionate.
- 9.6 Frivolous representations would be essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Frivolous representations would concern issues which, at most, are minor and in relation to which no remedial steps would be warranted or proportionate.
- 9.7 Any person who is aggrieved by a rejection of their representations on either of these grounds may lodge a complaint through the local authority’s corporate complaints procedure. A person may also challenge the authority’s decision by way of judicial review.
- 9.8 Licensing authorities should not take decisions about whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or relevant to the licensing objectives on the basis of any political judgement. This may be difficult for councillors who receive complaints from residents within their own wards. If consideration is not to be delegated, contrary to the recommendation in this

Guidance, an assessment should be prepared by officials for consideration by the sub-committee before any decision is taken that necessitates a hearing. Any councillor who considers that their own interests are such that they are unable to consider the matter independently should disqualify themselves.

9.9 It is recommended that, in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation should be given to the person making that representation. The subsequent hearing would then provide an opportunity for the person or body making the representation to amplify and clarify it.

9.10 Licensing authorities should consider providing advice on their websites about how any person can make representations to them.

# Appendix 6



## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Ibrahim Hussain  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 12:35  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: Hackney Essentials 146 Columbia Road E2 7RG: Emrah Kangal  
**Attachments:** 20201023\_120612.jpg

**From:** C Budd <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 12:32  
**To:** Licensing <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Hackney Essentials 146 Columbia Road E2 7RG: Emrah Kangal

I violently object to the licensing application for 146 Columbia Rd.  
We already have a number of licensed premises on Columbia Rd and Ezra Street  
I live on Barnet Grove near Columbia Rd.

Columbia Rd is already a very busy destination area with several pubs, restaurants and off-licenses in the rear vicinity. There are 7 licenses for on and off sales in the immediate area and 3 Off licenses.

- The Royal Oak: On and Off Sales
- Braun: Currently applying for an Off License on top of On License
- Birdcage: On sales
- Printers and Stationers: On and Off sales
- Campania: On and Off sales
- Stringray Globe: On and Off sales
- Nelsons Head: On and Off Sales
- Flowers Supermarket: Off-license
- Co-op: Off license
- Sainbury's Off License.

There are many problems with excessive noise from people drinking in the streets and parks. This has all been exacerbated by the Covid restrictions on indoor drinking.  
We are now being deluged with applications for new licensed premises and existing ones want to expand their hours and outside drinking areas.  
We have repeatedly raised the issue of street drinking on Ezra Street which will be exacerbated by yet another licensed premise on Columbia Rd.  
We do not need or want our entire street turned into a party destination. It is a residential area and should be respected as such.  
The Council needs to work with residents to have a coherent plan for licensing premises in the area, preferably no new licenses should be granted.  
A meeting last year was attended by 67 residents who are concerned about the issues of noise and street drinking but there has been no apparent action by either the Council or police.  
Liveable Streets pocket parks especially outside the Birdcage pub will only exacerbate street drinking, noise and drug usage in this area. We need a PSPO to be granted to this area specifically as a matter of urgency.

Carol Budd  
[REDACTED]

# Appendix 7

## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Licensing  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 16:43  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: Hackney Essentials

---

**From:** Christopher Kul Want [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 16:35  
**To:** Licensing <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Hackney Essentials

Dear Licensing

We are writing to object in the strongest terms possible to the application for a license to sell alcohol by Hackney Essentials on Columbia road E2 until 11.00 pm at night.

The number of licenses for the sale of alcohol in or near this area - twelve in all at the last count – has become exponential:

1. The Royal Oak (corner Columbia road and Ezra street): On and Off Sales
2. Braun (corner Columbia road and Ravenscroft Street): On and off sales
3. Birdcage (Columbia road): On sales
4. Printers and Stationers (Ezra Street): On and Off sales
5. Campania (Ezra Street): On and Off sales
6. Stringray Globe (Ezra Street): On and Off sales
7. Nelsons Head (Shipton Street): On and Off Sales
8. Flowers Supermarket (Columbia Road): Off-license
9. Co-op (Hackney Road): Off license
10. Sainsburys (Hackney Road) Off License.
11. Clutch Restaurant (Ravenscroft Street): On sales
12. 12 Mason & Painters

As a consequence of these licensed premises (which are already far too numerous for such a local area), there are many problems with excessive noise from people drinking in the streets and the parks in the area that has increased alarmingly in recent months. It has been particularly disturbing for local residents. Unfortunately, drinkers do not disperse at closing time but continue to make excessive noise and disturbance into the early hours of the morning, especially at week-ends.

It is for the reasons above that we object to the issue of a further alcohol license in this area. A major problem has now arisen with the number of licenses in the area. We would ask that in the future the Council work with residents to formulate a coherent plan for licensing premises in the area. The shift to the area around Columbia road becoming a party destination is alarming and very upsetting for residents. It as if the party psychology of central Shoreditch is now an ever-present disturbance in our residential area, and co-operation with the Council about social disturbance needs to be pursued. We would hope that the Council including the licensing department meet with local residents about this matter, ideally through the residents organisation JHERA). Preferably no new licenses for the area should be granted (and of

course not until 11.00 pm, given that licensing should cease by 10.00 pm; otherwise, this only encourages drinking outside in the streets and park).

Christopher Want and Catherine Yass

[REDACTED]

This email and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee and may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient of this email and/or its attachments you must not take any action based upon them and you must not copy or show them to anyone. Please send the email back to us and immediately and permanently delete it and its attachments. Where this email is unrelated to the business of University of the Arts London or of any of its group companies the opinions expressed in it are the opinions of the sender and do not necessarily constitute those of University of the Arts London (or the relevant group company). Where the sender's signature indicates that the email is sent on behalf of UAL Short Courses Limited the following also applies: UAL Short Courses Limited is a company registered in England and Wales under company number 02361261. Registered Office: University of the Arts London, 272 High Holborn, London WC1V 7EY

# Appendix 8

## Mohshin Ali

---

**From:** Licensing  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 16:44  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: Hackney Essentials Application to sell alcohol until 11 pm

---

**From:** Duncan Campbell [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 16:35  
**To:** Licensing <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Hackney Essentials Application to sell alcohol until 11 pm

**Hackney Essentials**  
146 Columbia Road  
E2 7RG

Application for a new license to sell alcohol off sales **Mon - Sunday until 11pm**

We live on the corner of Ezra Street and Ravenscroft Street E2 7RP and this is just the latest application for a nearby business to see alcohol until 11pm at night. There are already many, many places with late licenses for alcohol and we cannot see why further licences need to be granted. It just encourages street drinking which is already a major problem.

We have no objection to them selling alcohol during the day until 7 pm but after that it becomes a problem.

Many thanks.

Duncan Campbell,  
[REDACTED]

# Appendix 9

## Corinne Holland

---

**From:** kristin perers [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 22:29  
**To:** Licensing  
**Cc:** John Pierce  
**Subject:** Objection 146 Columbia Rd

To Tower Hamlets Licensing,

I am writing to OBJECT to the proposed license application from Emrah Kangal at Hackney Essentials 146 Columbia Road, E2 7RG. I own number [REDACTED] the residential property across the road. Whilst I support and enjoy the shop as a local business the sale of alcohol until 11pm at night is unacceptable and goes against Tower Hamlets licensing policy for these reasons:

- A) This area has become a destination for people hanging out on the street drinking. The effects of this cause such disruption to our home life that it makes it unliveable at times because of noise pollution, being woken in the night, anti social and even at times intimidating threatening behaviour. The passing of this license would increase this and goes against TH policy as it **does not promote a safe and cohesive community**.
- B) There are thirteen other licensed premises within a few square blocks and the neighbourhood is saturated for places to buy alcohol we do not need any more licensed premises.
- C) There are four current applications in this small corner - please see map below (please see Map Exhibit A). If these are passed my home will be completely surrounded by licensed premises. I would make a plea to the Licensing authority to look at this in a more holistic way - right now the rapid rate of license applications and street drinking is becoming intolerable and will have long lasting effects on a historic neighbourhood that is valued for its balanced mix of residential properties, small shops and the Sunday flower market. **This does not promote a fair and prosperous community but rather gives dominance to the night time economy over the right to a quiet residential life.**
- D) Hackney Essentials is currently open 9-7pm Mon - Sat and 9-6 Sun. The application proposes not only for a license but to open for another 4/5 hours specifically to cater to the sale of alcohol. This is non essential to the neighbourhood.
- E) The architecture of the street is on a small Victorian/ Edwardian scale. Residents live above the shops on both sides of the street (houses are 11.6 meters apart across the road door to door on Columbia Rd), the acoustics are such that sound travels easily. We have to get on well with our neighbours as we hear everything they do! Late night hours and sale of alcohol would make the area more attractive as a destination for late night - with groups hanging out on the street and furthering this as a 'party' destination. **This does not support residents in making this a great place to live or a healthy and supportive community.**
- F) Please see attached photos which show the view from the applicants shop at 146 Columbia Road (Exhibit B) and also a view down Ezra Street back to Hackney Providers shop Exhibit C) illustrating the crowds of people gathering on the street drinking right below residential homes.

Yours sincerely,

Kristin Perers  
[REDACTED]



## Exhibit A Map of Area



Exhibit B View from Applicants shop

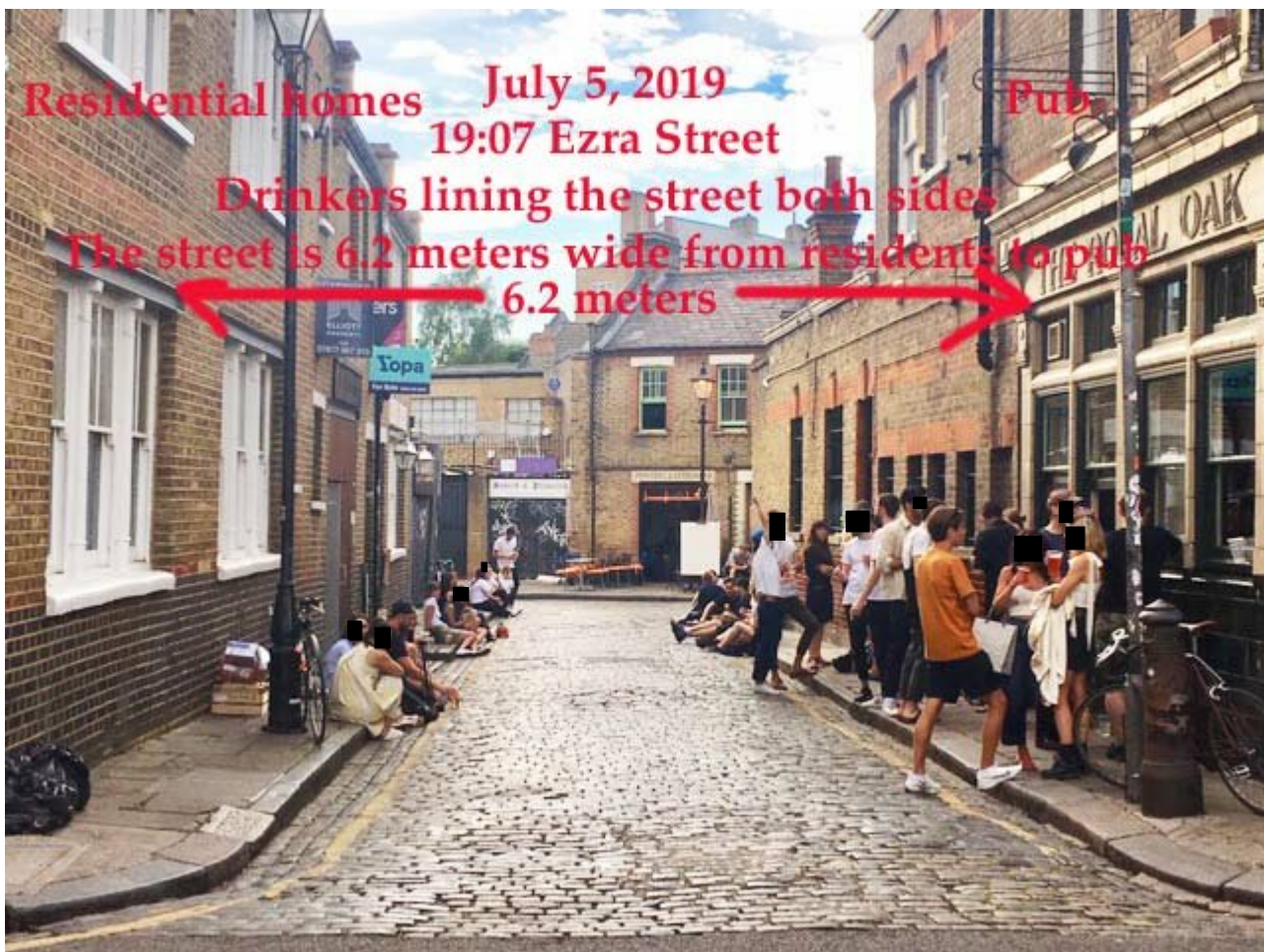




Exhibit C View towards Applicants  
shop

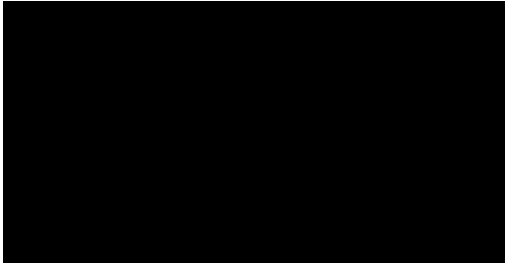


KRISTIN PERERS



KRISTIN PERERS

Photographer



# **Appendix 10**

## Mohshin Ali

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**From:** Licensing  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 15:26  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: New License application on Columbia Road

**From:** Linda Wilkinson [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 14:51  
**To:** Licensing <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>; John Pierce [REDACTED] >  
**Subject:** New License application on Columbia Road

I am using the bones of this note, sent by another resident to object to the licensing application for 146 Columbia Rd.

We already have a number of licensed premises on Columbia Rd and Ezra Street  
I live near Columbia Rd.

Columbia Rd is already a very busy destination area with several pubs, restaurants and off-licenses in the rear vicinity. There are 7 licenses for on and off sales in the immediate area and 3 Off licenses.

- The Royal Oak: On and Off Sales
- Braun: Currently applying for an Off License on top of On License
- Birdcage: On sales
- Printers and Stationers: On and Off sales
- Campania: On and Off sales
- Stringray Globe: On and Off sales
- Nelsons Head: On and Off Sales
- Flowers Supermarket: Off-license
- Co-op: Off license
- Sainbury's Off License.

There are many problems with excessive noise from people drinking in the streets and parks. This has all been exacerbated by the Covid restrictions on indoor drinking.

We are now being deluged with applications for new licensed premises and existing ones want to expand their hours and outside drinking areas.

We have repeatedly raised the issue of street drinking on Ezra Street which will be exacerbated by yet another licensed premise on Columbia Rd.

We do not need or want our entire street turned into a party destination. It is a residential area and should be respected as such.

The Council needs to work with residents to have a coherent plan for licensing premises in the area, preferably no new licenses should be granted.

A meeting last year was attended by 67 residents who are concerned about the issues of noise and street drinking but there has been no apparent action by either the Council or police.

Liveable Streets pocket parks especially outside the Birdcage pub will only exacerbate street drinking, noise and drug usage in this area. We need a PSPO to be granted to this area specifically as a matter of urgency.

Linda Wilkinson

Chair Jesus Hospital Estate Residents Association

# Appendix 11



## Mohshin Ali

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**From:** Ibrahim Hussain  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 12:07  
**To:** Mohshin Ali  
**Subject:** FW: Objection(s) to licencing application for Hackney Essentials (Columbia Road, E2)

**From:** Paul Crozier [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 11:45  
**To:** Licensing <[Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk)>  
**Subject:** Objection(s) to licencing application for Hackney Essentials (Columbia Road, E2)

I am writing to object to the licencing application for Hackney Essentials on Columbia Road (off sales Mon-Fri until 11pm). My objection is based on the following

- There are already several other stores with similar licence or in process of applying for such. The multitude of licenced premises changes the character of the area and is encouraging more noise and anti social behaviour locally.
- I understand that the premises are not responsible for managing behaviour but granting a licence means they are in a role where they enable it.
- Granting a licence until 11pm is particularly problematic at present. With hospitality curfews at 10 premises selling alcohol until 11 only encourage groups/individuals to purchase more alcohol and with nowhere to go we have seen an increase in noise and antisocial behaviour on the local streets
- I would seek a compromise with reduced hours of sale however I understand that the licencing does not work in this way hence my objection to the licence as a whole
- Whatever the intentions of the current occupants, once granted the licence is in place. I strongly object on the grounds that this will lead to fundamental changes to the character of the street around Columbia Road and Ezra Street. This is a residential area too and there needs to be a balanced long term view that does not enable all the local shops to become bars.

I am a resident with a young family. We have lived here many years and value the role of traders and independent shops on the street. To maintain that value and the character of Columbia Road needs a approach from Licencing that maintains the diversity and balance across the area. Without such a considered approach granting licences will only contribute to further problems with noise and antisocial behaviour - problems which increasingly affect and impact on our daily lives

Paul Crozier  
[REDACTED]

# Appendix 12

**Corinne Holland**

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**From:** William Taylor [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 23 October 2020 22:59  
**To:** Licensing  
**Subject:** 146 Columbia Road (Hackney Essentials): objection

Dear Sir/Madam

[REDACTED] is our family home.

I am writing to object to the application to extend the opening hours of 146 Columbia Road from 7pm (6pm on Sundays) until 11pm in order to sell alcohol.

We support Hackney Essentials as a local grocer but we do not support its role as an evening off licence.

However given the noisy street drinking which is already a problem in Ezra Street directly opposite this premises as well as surrounding streets I consider this effective change of evening use risks causing public nuisance.

This corner of Columbia Road is becoming a destination for young people to drink together outside in groups on the street before going on to a venue. This new licence would encourage this and may lead to underage drinking and crime and disorder.

Yours

William Taylor

# Appendix 13

## Noise while the premise is in use

### General Advice

If they conclude this is a problem Members should consider whether it is possible to carry out suitable and proportionate noise control measures so that noise leakage is prevented. In addition Members may consider that only certain activities are suitable.

The hours of operation also need to be considered (see below).

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of noise while the premises are in use and it cannot be proportionately address by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. **(See Sections 9.1 of the Licensing Policy)**. While all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. **(See Section 14.10)**.

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. **(See Section 9.2 of the Licensing Policy)**.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a "beer garden", or restricted in their use)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly
- Conditions controlling the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks
- Conditions controlling the placing of refuse
- Conditions controlling noxious smells
- Conditions controlling lighting (this needs to be balanced against potential crime prevention benefits)

## Police Powers

Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enables a senior police officer to close down a premises for up to 24 hrs where public nuisance is being caused by noise coming from the premises and the closure of the premises is necessary to prevent that nuisance.

## Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder.

## Other Legislation

The Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part 111 gives Environmental Health Officers the power to deal with statutory nuisances.

The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Sections 40 and 41 give Environmental Health Officers the power of closure up to 24 hours in certain circumstances.

# Appendix 14

## **Access and Egress Problems**

Such as:

- Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot
- Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car
- Lack of adequate car parking facilities
- Close proximity to residential properties

### Comment

The above have been grouped together as egress problems. Of course the particular facts will be different for each alleged problem.

Egress only is referred to-if necessary access can be added or substituted in.

### General Advice

In considering concerns relating to disturbance from egress, Members need to be satisfied that the premises under consideration has been identified as the source of the actual or potential disturbance. If they are satisfied that this is a problem, then proportionate conditions should be considered.

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem concerning egress and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions, they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Section 10 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. (**See Section 10.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 15.1**).

However, while all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 15.5**)

The Council has adopted a set of framework hours (**See 15.8 of the licensing policy**). This relates to potential disturbance caused by late night trading.



The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to the prevention of Public Nuisance. (**See Annex G of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a “beer garden”, or restricted in their use)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly

#### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Any conditions should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. (2.19)

Measures can include ensuring the safe departure of customers, these can include:

- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
- Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder.

# Appendix 15

## **Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises**

### Licensing Policy

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. **(See Section 6 of the Licensing Policy)**

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy)**. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Methods of management communication
- Use of registered Door Supervisors
- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Restrictions on drinking areas
- Capacity
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage
- Seating plans
- Capacity

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public safety.

### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (Annexe D).

The key role of the Police and SIA is acknowledged (2.1-2.2).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder

and their staff or agents, but can directly impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) communication, CCTV, police liaison, no glasses, capacity limits are all relevant (2.3 - 2.6).

The Guidance recognises working with Home Office Immigration Enforcement in the prevention of immigration crime. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

#### Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Conditions can be imposed for large capacity “vertical consumption” premises (10.23 – 10.24).

#### Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices.

#### Other Legislation

- The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder

# Appendix 16

## **Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises**

### General Advice

Members need to bear in mind that once patrons have left a premises they are no longer under direct control. Members will need to be satisfied that there is a link between the way the premises is operating and the behaviour that is complained of. An example of this would be that irresponsible drinking is being encouraged. Before deciding that any particular licensing conditions are proportionate, Members will also need to be satisfied that other legislation is not a more effective route. For example, if the problem is drinking in the street it may be that the Council should designate the area as a place where alcohol cannot be consumed in public.

Members may also wish to consider whether the hours of opening relate to any problems of anti-social behaviour.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

### Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that other legislation or measures may be more appropriate but also states that licensing laws are “a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy” (**see Section 4.15 and 4.16 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. (**See Sections 6.2 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV (outside the premises)
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage

## Cumulative Impact

There is a process by which the Licensing Authority can determine that an area is saturated following representations. However, the process for this involves wide consultation and cannot come from representations about a particular application. (**See Section 8 of the Licensing Policy**).

## Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public.

## Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The key role of the Police is acknowledged (2.1).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder, but can relate to the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) CCTV inside & out, communication, police liaison, no glasses are all relevant

There is also guidance issued around public nuisance (2.15 – 2.21).

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (see Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy). Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder (2.18/2.21).

Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned (14.13).

## Other Legislation

### Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.

The Act also introduced a wide range of measures designed to address anti-social behaviour committed by adults and young people. These include:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Orders
- Child Curfew Schemes
- Truancy
- Parenting Orders
- Reparation Orders
- Tackling Racism



# Appendix 17

## **Protection of children from harm**

- 10.1 The wide range of premises that require licensing means that children can be expected to visit many of these, often on their own, for food and/or entertainment. The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This includes not only protecting children from the harms associated directly with alcohol consumption but also wider harms such as exposure to strong language and sexual expletives (for example, in the context of exposure to certain films or adult entertainment). Home Office Guidance also expects Licensing authorities to consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 10.2 Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a key target both locally and nationally as such the Licensing Authority expects Licence Holders to:
- Understand that there are criminal offences in relation to sexual exploitation of a child,
  - Ensure that they and their employees have a basic awareness of the signs of CSE and how to report it;
  - Report any concerns to the appropriate authorities or to the Licensing Authority can advise them of the appropriate authority to report concerns to.
- 10.3 Applicants are to consult with the Responsible Authority designated for Child Protection listed in appendix 1 - List of Responsible Authorities of this who this Licensing Authority recognises to be competent body to advise on the protection of children from harm.
- 10.4 The Act does not prohibit children from having access to any licensed premises; the Council recognises that limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect children from harm.
- 10.5 The Licensing Authority will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises. The following are examples of premises that will raise concern:-
- Where there have been convictions, Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) or formal cautions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking

- With a known association with drug taking or dealing
  - Where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises
  - Where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided
  - Where irresponsible drinking is encouraged or permitted.
- 10.6 Where its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider any of the following options when dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary to prevent harm to children:
- Limitations on the hours when children may be present,
  - Limitations on ages below 18,
  - Limitations or exclusion when certain activities are taking place,
  - Requirements for an accompanying adult,
  - Full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 10.7 No conditions will be imposed requiring that children must be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee.
- 10.8 The Act details a number of offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Licensing Authority will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children.
- 10.9 All licence holders will be expected to comply the Portman Group Code of Practice, and in particular the Retailer Alert Bulletin by which the Portman Group informs licensed retailers, which products have been found to be in breach of the code, and should be removed from sale.
- 10.10 The Licensing Authority expects all licensed suppliers of alcohol to have robust measures, effectively managed and monitored, in place to ensure that minors are fully protected from harm. This will require operating plans to specify these measures and management controls taking into account paragraph 10.1 and 10.2 above. Where appropriate a written childcare policy should be available and be incorporated in the induction of staff.

- 10.11 The Licensing Authority will take appropriate and proportionate action where there are serious concerns in relation to the safe guarding of children in connection with a licensed premises, which may include consideration of applying for a review of the licence where there is significant evidence of undermining the licensing objective of the protection of children from harm.
- 10.12 The sale of alcohol to a minor is a criminal offence and Trading Standards will conduct appropriate covert test purchasing exercises and will take account of any complaints and intelligence received. The Act permits the use of children under the age of 18 to undertake test purchases.
- 10.13 Where there are age restrictions imposed by the Act on the licensable activities in respect of children below a certain age, then the licensee will be required to demonstrate that they have age verification systems in place. This Licensing Authority believes that that Licensed Premises should have age verification policies to require individuals who appear to the person serving alcohol to be under the age of 25 years of age to produce on request appropriate identification. This is commonly referred to as the "Challenge 25 Scheme". The rationale for this is because it can often be difficult to judge how old teenagers are and "Challenge 25 age verification system" would provide licensed premises with margin of error to prevent underage sales. Thus Challenge 25 can help to empower staff to challenge customers where there is doubt about their age. In turn this is likely to reduce the risk of the owner, or the seller of the alcohol, committing an offence.
- 10.14 Training in age verification systems should be given to all persons who might be in a position to serve or refuse the sale of alcohol to children. The training should include a basic understanding of the law, seeking proof of age, verifying the authenticity of proof of age cards and handling and recording refusals.
- 10.15 Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose the following standard conditions in relation to age verification systems:
- 1) All tills shall automatically prompt staff to ask for age verification identification when presented with an alcohol sale.
  - 2) A Challenge 25 proof of age scheme shall be operated at the premises where the only acceptable forms of identification are recognised photographic identification cards, such as a driving licence, passport or proof of age card with the PASS Hologram.
  - 3) A record shall be kept detailing all refused sales of alcohol. The record should include the date and time of the refused sale and the name of the member of staff who refused the sale. The record

shall be available for inspection at the premises by the police or an authorised officer at all times whilst the premises is open.

- 4) All staff whose duties include the serving of alcohol must be trained in the requirements of this scheme including the importance of recording any refusals.

## **11 Access to Cinemas**

- 11.1 Films cover a vast range of subjects, some of which deal with adult themes and / or contain, for example, scenes of horror or violence that may be considered unsuitable for children within certain age groups.
- 11.2 In order to prevent children from seeing such films, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions requiring licensees to restrict children from viewing age restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the BBFC, or the Council itself. The Licensing Authority will not consider reclassifying any films already classified by the BBFC. The Council will charge for classifying films, on a full cost recovery basis.
- 11.3 The Licensing Authority will classify films itself where it is satisfied that no BBFC classification exists. It will inform relevant licensee and require such classifications to be clearly contained in any advertising or informative material relating to such films.

## **12 Children and Public Entertainment**

- 12.1 Many children go to see and / or take part in an entertainment arranged substantially for them. Consequently additional arrangements are required to safeguard them at such times.
- 12.2 Where 10.1 applies, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the following arrangements in order to control their access and egress and to assure their safety:-
  - An adult member of staff to be stationed in the vicinity of each of the exits from any level, subject to there being a minimum of one member of staff per 50 children or part thereof,
  - No child unless accompanied by an adult to be permitted in the front row of any balcony,
  - No standing to be permitted in any part of the auditorium during the Performance.

- 12.3 Where children are taking part in any regulated entertainment, and its

discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the operating schedule to clearly state the steps taken to assure their safety.

- 12.4 Where its authority is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent harm to children, and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of. Conditions that can be found in the Secretary of State's Guidance.

# **Guidance Issued by the Home Office under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003**

Updated April 2018

## **Protection of children from harm**

- 2.22 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This includes not only protecting children from the harms associated directly with alcohol consumption but also wider harms such as exposure to strong language and sexual expletives (for example, in the context of exposure to certain films or adult entertainment). Licensing authorities must also consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 2.23 The Government believes that it is completely unacceptable to sell alcohol to children. Conditions relating to the access of children where alcohol is sold and which are appropriate to protect them from harm should be carefully considered. Moreover, conditions restricting the access of children to premises should be strongly considered in circumstances where:
- adult entertainment is provided;
  - a member or members of the current management have been convicted for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider when accompanied by an adult during a table meal);
  - it is known that unaccompanied children have been allowed access;
  - there is a known association with drug taking or dealing; or
  - in some cases, the premises are used exclusively or primarily for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- 2.24 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to consider this point carefully. This would broadly include topless bar staff, striptease, lap-, table- or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong and offensive language.

- 2.25 Applicants must be clear in their operating schedules about the activities and times at which the events would take place to help determine when it is not appropriate for children to enter the premises. Consideration should also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and youth clubs so that applicants take appropriate steps to ensure that advertising relating to their premises, or relating to events at their premises, is not displayed at a time when children are likely to be near the premises.
- 2.26 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should expect applicants, when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.27 Conditions, where they are appropriate, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises. In addition to the mandatory condition regarding age verification, other conditions relating to the protection of children from harm can include:
- restrictions on the hours when children may be present;
  - restrictions or exclusions on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
  - restrictions on the parts of the premises to which children may have access;
  - age restrictions (below 18);
  - restrictions or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
  - requirements for an accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 2.28 Please see also Chapter 10 for details about the Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) Order 2010.



- 2.29 Licensing authorities should give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters. In addition to the responsible authority whose functions relate directly to child protection, the Director of Public Health may also have access to relevant evidence to inform such representations. These representations may include, amongst other things, the use of health data about the harms that alcohol can cause to underage drinkers. Where a responsible authority, or other person, presents evidence to the licensing authority linking specific premises with harms to children (such as ambulance data or emergency department attendances by persons under 18 years old with alcohol-related illnesses or injuries) this evidence should be considered, and the licensing authority should also consider what action is appropriate to ensure this licensing objective is effectively enforced. In relation to applications for the grant of a licence in areas where evidence is presented on high levels of alcohol-related harms in persons aged under 18, it is recommended that the licensing authority considers what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.
- 2.30 The 2003 Act provides that, where a premises licence or club premises certificate authorises the exhibition of a film, it must include a condition requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 specified in the licence (the British Board of Film Classification is currently the only body which has been so designated) or by the licensing authority itself. Further details are given in Chapter 10.
- 2.31 Theatres may present a range of diverse activities and entertainment including, for example, variety shows incorporating adult entertainment. It is appropriate in these cases for a licensing authority to consider restricting the admission of children in such circumstances. Entertainments may also be presented at theatres specifically for children. It will be appropriate to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of the children during any emergency.

## Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

2.32 Licensing authorities are expected to maintain close contact with the police, young offenders' teams and trading standards officers (who can carry out test purchases under section 154 of the 2003 Act) about the extent of unlawful sales and consumption of alcohol by minors and to be involved in the development of any strategies to control or prevent these unlawful activities and to pursue prosecutions. Licensing authorities, alongside the police, are prosecuting authorities for the purposes of these offences, except for the offences under section 147A (persistently selling alcohol to children). Where, as a matter of policy, warnings are given to retailers prior to any decision to prosecute in respect of an offence, it is important that each of the enforcement arms should be aware of the warnings each of them has given.

<b>Table of relevant offences under the 2003 Act Section</b>	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Prosecuting Authority</b>
Section 145	Unaccompanied children prohibited from certain premises	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 146	Sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147	Allowing the sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147A	Persistently selling alcohol to children	Police and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 148	Sale of liqueur confectionery to children under 16. (This offence will be repealed by the Deregulation Act 2015 on 26 May 2015).	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 149	Purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 150	Consumption of alcohol by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 151	Delivering alcohol to children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 152	Sending a child to obtain alcohol	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 153	Prohibition of unsupervised sales by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority

# Appendix 18

## **Planning**

An application for a Premises Licence can be made in respect of a premises even where the premises does not have relevant Planning Permission. That application has to be considered and Members can only refuse the application where the application itself does not promote one or more of the Licensing Objectives. Members cannot refuse just because there is no planning permission. Where a Premises Licence is granted and which exceeds what is allowed by the Planning Permission and that Premises then operates in breach of planning then the operator would be liable to enforcement by Planning.

# Appendix 19

## **Licensing Policy Relating to Hours of Trading**

All applications have to be considered on their own merits.

The Council has however adopted a set of framework hours as follows:

- Monday to Thursday, from 06:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs
- Friday and Saturday, from 06:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight)
- Sunday, from 06:00 hrs to 22:30 hrs

(see 14.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of frame work hours to any particular application regard should be had to the following

- Location
- Proposed hours of regulated activities, and the proposed hours the premises are open to the public
- The adequacy of the applicant's proposals to deal with issues of crime and disorder and public nuisance
- Previous history
- Access to public transport
- Proximity to other licensed premises, and their hours

(See 14.9 of the licensing policy)

Subject to any representations to the contrary in individual cases the following premises are not generally considered to contribute to late night anti-social behaviour and will therefore generally have greater freedom

- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Premises with club premises certificates