

Appendix 1

Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.
You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I John Patrick McCrohan

(Insert name of applicant)

apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (delete as applicable)

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description Sweet Point , 2 Old Montague Street, London, E1 5NG	
Post town	Post code (if known) E1 5NG

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known) Azizur Rahman
--

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known) 11801
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Part 2 - Applicant details

I am

Please tick yes

- 1) an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below)
- a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises
 - b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises
 - c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises
 - d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises
- 2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)

3) a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as applicable)

Please tick

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other title
(for example, Rev)

Surname

n/a

First names

n/a

Please tick yes

I am 18 years old or over

Current postal address if different from premises address

n/a

Post town

n/a

Post Code

n/a

Daytime contact telephone number

n/a

E-mail address (optional)

n/a

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT

Name and address

n/a

Telephone number (if any)

n/a

E-mail address (optional)

n/a

(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT

Name and address John McCrohan Trading Standards and Licensing Service London Borough of Tower Hamlets Mulberry Place (AH) PO Box 55739 5 Clove Crescent London, E14 1BY
Telephone number (if any) [REDACTED]
E-mail address (optional) [REDACTED]

This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)

Please tick one or more boxes

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) the prevention of crime and disorder | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) public safety | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) the prevention of public nuisance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) the protection of children from harm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 1)

Please refer to attached document.

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application
(please read guidance note 2)

Please refer to attached document.

Please tick yes

Have you made an application for review relating to this premises before

If yes please state the date of that application

Day Month Year

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If you have made representations before relating to this premises please state what they were and when you made them

n/a

Please tick yes

- I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

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

Part 3 – Signatures (please read guidance note 3)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent
(See guidance note 4). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature



Date 20th September 2013

Capacity TRADING STANDARDS AND LICENSING MANAGER

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 5)

Post town

Post Code

Telephone number (if any)

If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional)

Notes for Guidance

1. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
3. The application form must be signed.
4. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
5. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Sweet Point , 2 Old Montague Street, London, E1 5NG

Licence No **15917** (Licence Holder — Azizur Rahman Flat 12, Aitham House 4
Copenhagen Place London E14 7EU)

Application for the Review of the Premises Licence under Section 51 of the
Licensing Act 2003

London Borough of Tower Hamlets – Licensing Authority

REPRESENTATIONS

-
1. The Licensing Authority is designated a 'responsible authority' for the purposes of the Act and it is raising this Review in relation to the prevention of Crime and Disorder licensing objective, public nuisance licensing objective, and protection of children licensing objective.
 2. The premises at 2 Old Montague Street, a venue known as Sweet Point, holds a Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003, numbered 11801.

3. The Premises Licence Holder and Designated Premises Supervisor at the premises is Azizur Rahman, Flat 12, Aitham House, 4 Copenhagen Place London E14 7EU following a transfer in 2007.

Drinking control zone

4. The Council has introduced Designated Public Place Orders (DPPO), "a drinking control zone" across the Borough having been satisfied that there was an alcohol related nuisance or annoyance to the public in the Borough.

Saturation policy

5. The Premises is within the cumulative impact policy zone (saturation policy) that is currently in the progress of being implemented. The justification for a saturation policy in Brick Lane can be summarised as:-

- A) There are already over 207 Licensed Premises within this small area;
- b) The continuing high levels of violent / alcohol related in the Brick Lane Area (2011 Violent Crime 30% of all Alcohol Related Crime);
- c). It is responsible for 8% of all crime within Tower Hamlets;
- d) . It is responsible for the highest level of complaints about street drinking;
- e) . 22% of all police calls to licensed premises are in the Brick Lane Area;

- f.) There are clear demonstrable links between violence against the person offences and alcohol related violence in the Brick Lane Area;
- g) . LBTH has the second highest level of ASB in London;
- h) . The highest rates of ASB in the Borough are in the Brick Lane Area;
- i) . ASB is now decreasing in the Borough and Brick Lane Area but it still is at levels that continues to give rise to complaints from local residents;
- j) . LBTH has significantly worse alcohol related harm indicators compared with regional and national averages;
- k) . There is a steady increase in ambulance call outs in the Brick Lane Area;
- l) . The Brick Lane Area has a vibrant and expanding night time economy which has led to a sizeable and steady increase in visitors to the area;
- m) . Considerable tensions have been built up because of the conflicting demands of the night time economy and the local residents.

Brick lane – Shoreditch ASB/crime hot spot

6. The Licensing Authority understands that the Brick Lane/Shoreditch triangle that runs across Islington, Hackney and Tower Hamlets is flagged as an MPS crime and disorder hotspot. To address this, the Metropolitan Police is planning to

execute a Tri-Borough policing operation that will focus heavily upon Brick Lane and the Shoreditch area..."

Crime and disorder

Seizures of illicit alcohol and tobacco

7. On 16th June 2010 5,600 B&H non UK cigarettes not bearing the FISCAL MARK and European Health warnings were seized from the premises. Mr Azizur Rahman was given a written warning for offences under the Consumer Protection Act 1987 (Regulations 4 and 7 of the Tobacco Products (Manufacture, Presentation and Sale) (Safety) Regulations 1997.

8. At Thames Magistrates' Court on 12th January 2012, following a further seizure of non UK cigarettes not bearing the FISCAL MARK and European Health warnings on 10th May 2011, SWEET POINT LTD, the limited company that Azizur Rahman is a director of, and that uses the business name SWEET POINT, was fined a total of £1750 with costs for offences under the Consumer Protection Act 1987 (Regulations 4 and 7 of the Tobacco Products (Manufacture, Presentation and Sale) (Safety) Regulations 1997. The database APP record P3856 is attached.

9. On the 24/ 2/2012 a Joint Partnership visit with the Police, HMRC(HER MAJESTY'S REVENUE AND CUSTOMS) & Trading Standards, resulted in HMRC(HER MAJESTY'S REVENUE AND CUSTOMS) seizing 240 non duty paid cigarettes, 140 non duty paid UK cigarettes, 2 bottles of non-duty paid

Glens vodka and 29 bottles of non-duty paid wine. The database APP record P4752 is attached.

10. On 12th September 2012, a Joint Partnership visit with the Police, HMRC(HER MAJESTY'S REVENUE AND CUSTOMS) & Trading Standards, resulted in HMRC(HER MAJESTY'S REVENUE AND CUSTOMS) seizing 42 bottles of non-duty paid wine. The database APP record P5957 is attached

Test purchases for compliance with terminal hours

11. The permitted hours for the sale of alcohol at the premises are:

- On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.

On Sundays, other than Christmas Day, 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.

12. On the 9th December 2012 at 01:00 hours in the early morning the premises declined to sell alcohol to a Licensing Officer acting as a test purchaser.

13. On Saturday 24th August 2013, a test purchase was conducted at the premises just on the terminal hour of 11pm. Alcohol was exposed for sale.

Protection of children Crime and disorder

Intelligence report from a Tower Hamlets Enforcement Officer

16/12/11

14. An intelligence report was received from a Tower Hamlets Enforcement Officer following a seizure of alcohol from an underage youth who was intoxicated in the evening of 16th November 2011. He observed:-

“..I saw XXXX walk out of SWEET POINT off licence in OLD MONTAGUE STREET E1 holding a bottle of CORONA EXTRA he was in company with several other males and females who I believed were under age to purchase alcohol they were also holding alcohol bottles which were unopened at the time.../. I spoke to XXXX and identified myself by name and showed him my identification badge I asked him for his name and age and he gave the details to me I asked him where did he purchase the alcohol from he looked in the direction of SWEET POINT and he told me that he had bought it from there. He said that he was not asked to provide any form of identification at the time of purchase he also said the group of people he was with at the time in the SWEET POINT were under age and purchased alcohol...”

A redacted version of the intelligence report is attached.

15. On 6th September 2012 an underage test purchaser was refused a sale of alcohol

Warning for an underage sale of niche tobacco product – advice given about selling single cigarettes

16. On 21st August 2013, following an underage test purchase, a quantity of paan was sold to a volunteer test purchaser. A warning letter was sent to the premises and a copy the letter is attached. In addition, the person in charge of the premises was reminded that it was an offence under the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to sell single cigarettes. Nazir Ali, Senior Trading Standards Officer, whilst on the premises over heard an individual asking to buy

a single cigarette. The database APP record P674, along with the letter of caution, is attached.

Public nuisance

Hopetown Hostel nearby

17. The Licensing Authority has received a complaint that the premises is selling alcohol to vulnerable residents from the nearby Hopetown Hostel. A map is appended showing the proximity of the Hopetown Hostel to the premises. Sweetpoint is at 2 Old Montague Street; the Hopetown Hostel is at 60 Old Montague Street. The complaint from a local resident was that Residents from Hopetown Lifehouse and their acquaintances often congregate between the junction of Osborne Street/Brick Lane and Old Montague Street/Wentworth Street and that Sweet Point sells them alcohol, including those that are drunk.

Licensing authority concerns - management of premises in hot spot area

18. The Licensing Authority has serious concerns regarding the general management of the premises as a result of the above. In particular because of the nature of the area – its proximity to a hostel housing vulnerable adults - and concerns about crime and disorder, protection of children and public nuisance, the Licensing Authority needs to have confidence that licensed premises in the Brick Lane area are managed in way to ensure the Licensing objectives are met. The Licensing Authority does not have confidence that the management of the premises by the Premises Licence holder will ensure that the Licensing objectives are met.

19. This Service respectfully refers the Licensing sub-committee to the Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 by the HOME OFFICE. In particular the Service requests that you consider paragraphs 11.24 to 11.28, *Reviews arising in connection with crime*, making reference to paragraph 11.25. Paragraph 11.27 states that there is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises, which the Secretary of State considers should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of licensed premises for, amongst other things, the sale of smuggled tobacco and alcohol. In paragraph 11.28 the guidance advises that revocation of the licence should seriously be considered, even at first instance.

20. The Licensing Authority therefore respectfully submits that the Licensing Sub-Committee considers whether it should exercise its power under Section 52 of the Licensing Act 2003 and revoke the premises licence.

21. Should the Licensing sub-committee choose not to revoke the premises licence, the Licensing Authority respectfully requests that the Licensing sub-committee considers its power to impose a suspension of the premises licence for a period of time that the sub-committee thinks is appropriate; and in order to improve the management of the premises in accordance with the Council's Licensing Policy and concerns about crime and disorder, and public nuisance the applicant seeks to have the conditions below added to the premises licence.

22. Conditions:-

- 1) The designated premises supervisor or a Personal Licence Holder must be present on when all alcohol sales are made.
- 2) The premises will not sell any beer, larger or cider that exceeds the strength of 5.6%abv or higher unless 3 or more bottles/cans are purchased together;
- 3) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery.
- 4) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:
 - I. Seller's name and address
 - II. Seller's company details, if applicable
 - III. Seller's VAT details, if applicable
 - IV. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable
- 5) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.
- 6) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.
- 7) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately. "
- 8) The introduction of the 'Challenge 21' policy and 'No ID No Sale' policy which is supported with signage at all entrances and in the serving areas.

- 9) Only documents which include a photograph of the purchaser are acceptable to prove that persons age, e.g. passport, new style driving licence and only PASS - approved age cards, e.g. portman card, citizens card.
- 10) A 'Refusals book is maintained, which documents the date and time a refusal of sale is made, the reason for the refusal and the member of staff refusing the sale. The licensee or the Designated Premises Supervisor should monitor the Log on a regular basis and sign it to show it has been done.
- 11) CCTV to be maintained in good working order with tapes to be kept for 31 days and to be made available upon request at 24 hours' notice to the Metropolitan Police and officers from the London Borough of Tower Hamlets who are authorised under the Licensing Act 2003.

John Patrick McCrohan

Trading Standards and Licensing Manager

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Prosecution reference number: 003856

PROSECUTION DETAILS

PROSECUTION NUMBER: 003856 LA REFERENCE:

UNIT: TS - Trading Standards
OFFICER: ALR - Alan Richards
OPEN DATE: 12/05/2011
DATE CLOSED: 17/01/2012
ACTION: T09 - Prosecution
FEE: 0.00
PAYMENT RECEIVED: No

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE

Supply of 2660 Benson & Hedges and Marlboro cigarettes not bearing the UK warnings as required by the Tobacco Products (Manufacture, Presentation and Sale) (Safety) Regulations, contrary to S.12 of the Consumer Protection Act 1987

DEFENDANT'S DETAILS

PREMISES REF: F155TH2OLD/1

NAME: Sweet Point
ADDRESS: 2 Old Montague Street
London
E1 5NG

AREA: Tower Hamlets
WARD: Spitalfields and Banglatown



UPRN/USRN:6000882
EASTING: 533996.0
NORTHING: 181580.0

ASSOCIATED NAMES AND ADDRESSES

OFFENCE DETAILS

IT.	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	OFFENCES	RES	PEN	FINE	ADVOCATE	ANALYST	PROSECUTE	PURCHASE	WITNESS
101	Consumer Prot Act 87 (Con Saf)	12	2	A01	F	800.00	0.00	0.00	950.00	0.00	0.00

COURT DETAILS

COURT: TM : Thames Magistrates Court

TOTAL FINE: 800.00
COSTS: 950.00

COSTS: 950.00

OPEN DATE: 12/05/2011
 DATE OF OFFENCE: 10/05/2011
 DATE CLOSED: 17/01/2012

FURTHER ACTION

ACTION TYPE: T09 - Prosecution
 Action record initiated under record number 238118

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SCH. DATE</u>	<u>ACT. DATE</u>	<u>OFF</u>
1	T35	TS Seizur of Goods(Saf)		10/05/2011	KVM
2	T35	TS Seizur of Goods(Saf)		10/05/2011	SJR
3	T04	TS - witness statement		11/05/2011	SJR
4	108	Please note information - s9 required	12/05/2011	01/06/2011	KVM
5	108	Please note information	12/05/2011	01/09/2011	JMC
6	T18	TS Visit Other Bodies		10/05/2011	SJR
7	8TK	Photographic evidence		10/05/2011	KVM
8	T04	TS - witness statement		01/06/2011	KVM
9	T68	Evidence list		01/06/2011	KVM
10	110	Email sent to HMRC		03/06/2011	KVM
11	T04	TS - witness statement		20/07/2011	ALR
12	T04	TS - witness statement - 2nd statement of Sean Rovai		20/07/2011	ALR
13	T01	Pace invite letter - Co sec		20/07/2011	ALR
14	T01	Pace invite letter - Azizur Rahman		20/07/2011	ALR
15	T03	TS PACE interview	02/08/2011	09/08/2011	ALR
16	T01	Case summary		20/09/2011	ALR
17	6MG	MG6C - Sch. non-sensitive unused material		14/10/2011	ALR
18	T55	TS - Sent to Legal Section - left in Pauls tray		14/10/2011	ALR
19	110	Email sent to legal - dates to avoid		16/11/2011	KVM
20	T22	TS Appearance In Court	05/12/2011	06/12/2011	ALR
21	T22	TS Appearance In Court		12/01/2012	ALR

ITEM EVENT DESCRIPTION

SCH. DATE ACT. DATE OFF

22 T54 TS - evidence disposal tobacco
combined into bag LBTH006057 for
delivery to HMRC.

08/05/2013 ALR

Prosecution reference number: 004752

PROSECUTION DETAILS

PROSECUTION NUMBER: 004752

LA REFERENCE:

UNIT: TS - Trading Standards
OFFICER: SJR - Sean Rovai
OPEN DATE: 12/03/2012
DATE CLOSED: 29/06/2012
ACTION: T05 - Referred to another organisati
FEE: 0.00
PAYMENT RECEIVED: No

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE

Joint Operation involving Met Police, HMRC & TS.
2 bottles of non-duty paid Glens vodka, 29 bottles of non-duty paid wine, 140 non-UK + 240 non duty paid tobacco seized by HMRC

DEFENDANT'S DETAILS

PREMISES REF: F155TH2OLD/1

NAME: Sweet Point
ADDRESS: 2 Old Montague Street
London
E1 5NG

AREA: Tower Hamlets
WARD: Spitalfields and Banglatown

JPRN/USRN: 6000882
EASTING: 533996
NORTHING: 181580
LPIKEY: 5900L000100879

ASSOCIATED NAMES AND ADDRESSES

OFFENCE DETAILS

<u>Q.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>OFFENCES</u>	<u>RES</u>	<u>PEN</u>	<u>FINE</u>	<u>ADVOCATE</u>	<u>ANALYST</u>	<u>PROSECUTE</u>	<u>PURCHASE</u>	<u>WITNESS</u>
13	Licensing Act 2003 (Smuggled 1		0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

COURT DETAILS

PEN DATE: 12/03/2012
DATE OF OFFENCE: 24/02/2012
DATE CLOSED: 29/06/2012

FURTHER ACTION

ACTION TYPE: T05 - Referred to another organisati
Action record initiated under record number 272268

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SCH. DATE</u>	<u>ACT. DATE</u>	<u>OFF</u>
1	T96	HMRC smuggled goods seizure		24/02/2012	SJR

Prosecution reference number: 005957

PROSECUTION DETAILS

PROSECUTION NUMBER: 005957

LA REFERENCE:

UNIT: TS - Trading Standards
OFFICER: KVM - Kevin Maple
OPEN DATE: 12/09/2012
DATE CLOSED: 12/09/2012
ACTION: YAA - Investigation started
FEE: 0.00
PAYMENT RECEIVED: No

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE

42 bottles on non-duty wine seized by HMRC

DEFENDANT'S DETAILS

PREMISES REF: F155TH2OLD/1

NAME: Sweet Point
ADDRESS: 2 Old Montague Street
London
E1 5NG

AREA: Tower Hamlets
WARD: Spitalfields and Banglatown



UPRN/USRN:6000882
EASTING: 533996
NORTHING: 181580
LPIKEY: 5900L000100879

ASSOCIATED NAMES AND ADDRESSES

OFFENCE DETAILS

<u>T.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>OFFENCES</u>	<u>RES</u>	<u>PEN</u>	<u>FINE</u>	<u>ADVOCATE</u>	<u>ANALYST</u>	<u>PROSECUTE</u>	<u>PURCHASE</u>	<u>WITNESS</u>
23	Licensing Act 2003 (Smuggled 1		0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

COURT DETAILS

OPEN DATE: 12/09/2012
DATE OF OFFENCE: 12/09/2012
DATE CLOSED: 12/09/2012

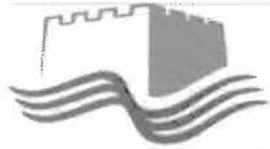
ITEM EVENT DESCRIPTION

SCH. DATE ACT. DATE OFF

FURTHER ACTION

ACTION TYPE: YAA - Investigation started
 Action record initiated under record number 303621

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>EVENT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SCH. DATE</u>	<u>ACT. DATE</u>	<u>OFF</u>
1	T64 TS visit to trader		12/09/2012	KVM
2	****YAA - INVESTIGATION STARTED****			
3	YAA Decision taken to commence an investigation	12/10/2012		
4	YAB RIPA used	12/10/2012		
5	YAC Invite to PACE interview **	12/10/2012		
6	YAD PACE interview undertaken	10/01/2013		
7	YB9 PACE transcript attached	10/01/2013		
8	YAE Witness statement (lead officer) **	10/01/2013		
9	YAF Witness statement (others)**	10/01/2013		
10	YAH Decision to prosecute checklist **	10/01/2013		
11	IF YES Load template YAB IF NO Load tamplate YAC			
12	T96 HMRC smuggled goods seizure		12/09/2012	KVM



TOWER HAMLETS 5x5x5 INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Report	
Date of report:	16/12/2011
Officer reporting:	Mahmut Ahmet TH5008
Directorate:	CLC
Department:	THEOs
Report subject:	CSAS Power used
Flare number:	THEO/2011/0161

CSAS POWER USED – SEIZURE OF ALCOHOL FROM UNDER 18

On FRIDAY 16/12/2011 at approximately 2050 hours I was on duty in OLD MONTAGUE STREET E1 in full uniform clearly displaying my community safety accreditation badge in company with JESHAM THALAYASINGAM carrying out a mobile patrol in a marked council CCTV vehicle when I saw the following person in possession and drinking alcohol

XXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

CSAS officer TH5008 AHMET

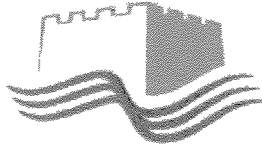
XXXXXXXX

As he was under 18 years old I seized the alcohol a bottle of corona extra and I disposed of it in his presence

XXXXXXX smelt of intoxicated liquor and his eyes were glazed

I saw xxxxxx walk out of SWEET POINT off licence in OLD MONTAGUE STREET E1 holding a bottle of CORONA EXTRA he was in company with several other males and females who I believed were under age to purchase alcohol they were also holding alcohol bottles which were unopened at the time

I parked the vehicle opposite approximately 50 feet away from SWEET POINT I then approached the group XXXXXXXX placed the bottle of CORONA



TOWER HAMLETS 5x5x5 INTELLIGENCE REPORT

EXTRA on the pavement and took a step away from it the other members made off very quickly leaving XXXXXXXX with another male

I spoke to xxxxx and identified myself by name and showed him my identification badge I asked him for his name and age and he gave the details to me I asked him where did he purchase the alcohol from he looked in the direction of SWEET POINT and he told me that he had bought it from from there. He said that he was not asked to provide any form of identification at the time of purchase he also said the group of people he was with at the time in the SWEET POINT were under age and purchased alcohol

I explained the reason of my interaction with him regarding him being under age to purchase alcohol xxxxx said he understands the reason I poured the contents of the bottle away in his presence and requested his name and address and he provided them to me he had no documentation to verify the details

Xxxxxxx walked away on to OSBORN STREET and entered the local restaurant joining the rest of his friends

Footage was recorded by my work issued body camera and is available on request

Source Evaluation (please indicate / highlight)

A Always reliable	B Mostly reliable	C Sometimes reliable	D Unreliable	E Untested source
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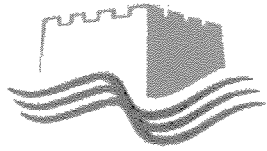
Intelligence Evaluation (please indicate / highlight)

1 Known to be true without reservation	2 Known personally to source but not to officer	3 Not personally known to source but corroborated	4 Cannot be judged	5 Suspected to be false or malicious
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Handling Code (please indicate / highlight)

(to be completed at time of entry onto an intelligence system and reviewed on dissemination)

1 May be disseminated to other law enforcement and prosecuting agencies, including law enforcement agencies within the EEA, and EU	2 May be disseminated to UK non prosecuting parties (authorisation and records needed)	3 May be disseminated to non EEA law enforcement agencies (special conditions apply)	4 May be disseminated within the originating agency only	5 No further dissemination: refer to the originator. Special handling requirements imposed by the officer who authorised collection
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TOWER HAMLETS 5x5x5 INTELLIGENCE REPORT

compatible (no special conditions).				
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Please pass information by e mail to

**Philip Gospage
THEO Team Leader
Communities Localities and Culture
Community Safety Service
7th Floor Anchorage House**



2004-2018
Tower Hamlets
2004-2009
2009-2012
2012-2015
2015-2018



Communities, Localities and Culture

Safer Communities

Owner: Mr Rahman
Sweet Point
2 Old Montague Street
London
E1 5NG

Head of Consumer and Business
Regulations Service: David Tolley

6th Floor Mulberry Place
5 Clove Crescent
London, E14 2BG

Fax: 020 7364 6901

Email:
geraldine.temple@towerhamlets.gov.uk

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

Date: 22.08.2013

Your reference:
My reference: E063872

Dear Mr Rahman,

Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1933 The Tobacco Products (Manufacture, Presentation and Sale) (Safety) Regulations 2002

I am writing following the test purchase of a smokeless tobacco product by an underage volunteer carried out on your premises on 21st August 2013. As you are aware the above legislation creates a criminal offence of selling tobacco products (including paan) or cigarette papers to anyone under the age of 18. The maximum fine for this offence is £2,500 per sale and as the owner of the store you are held liable for the actions of your workers and employees.

Tower Hamlets Trading Standards regards these offences as serious and will rigorously pursue persistent sellers of any age restricted products through the Courts. On this occasion, you are being issued with a warning, however you should be aware that a record of this sale will be kept and may be used as evidence in the event of further sales.

You should be aware that Trading Standards regularly carries out 'test purchasing' operations on all age restricted products and as a result of this sale we will include your premises in future visits. If further sales of any age restricted product occur then we will not hesitate to initiate legal proceedings and pursue all penalties available. I would recommend that you ask for legitimate identification from anyone you believe to be below the relevant age for the product and would advocate a 'challenge 25' policy whereby you request i.d. from anyone appearing below 25 years.

I am enclosing a leaflet advising you on the labelling requirements of smokeless tobacco. Any person who supplies a tobacco product which does not comply with the markings and warnings requirements commits an offence. In addition the products themselves may be seized and destroyed. You are requested to only stock products that comply with this labelling requirement and request them from your suppliers. Any that you have in stock at

[Type text]

present that are not compliant should be labelled with an irremovable sticker carrying the warning:

“This tobacco product can damage your health and is addictive”

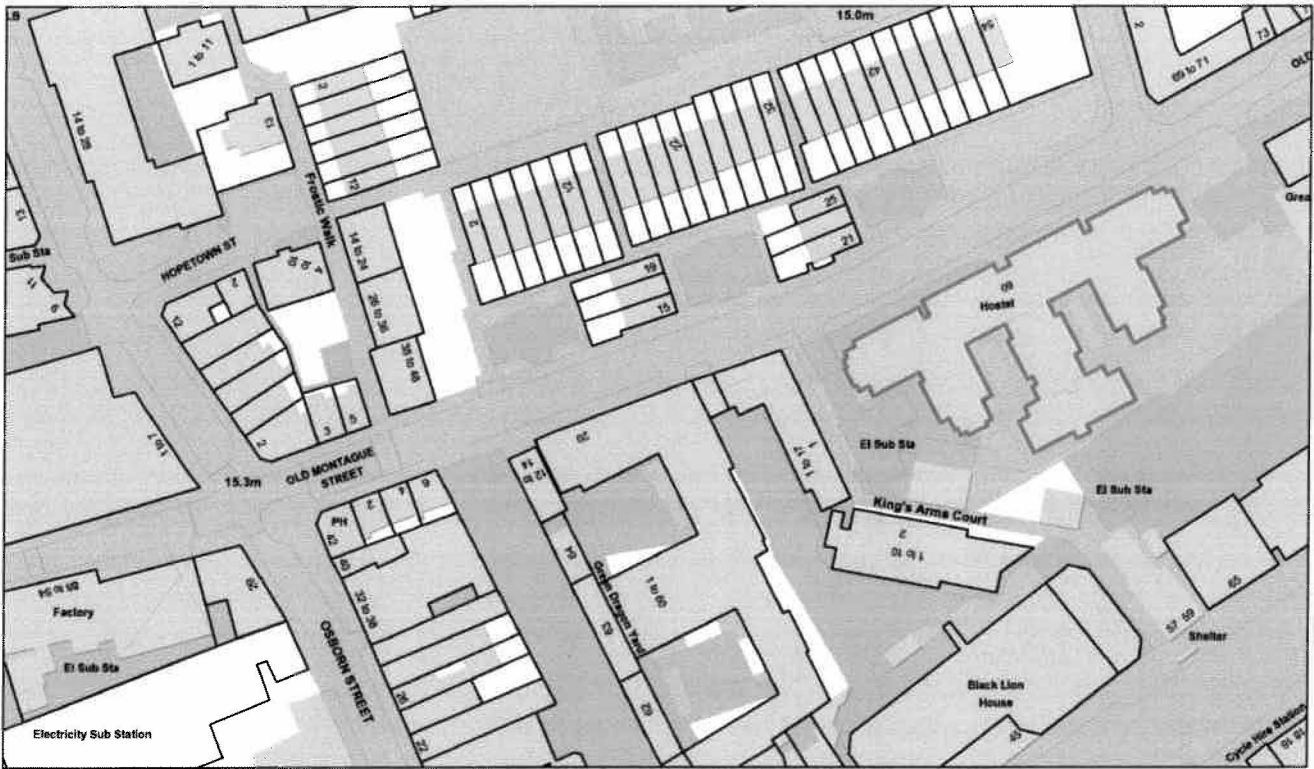
Please ensure that your smokeless products are correctly labelled as soon as possible. We will be carrying out follow up visits in the near future to check that they have been labelled correctly. If you have the details of your suppliers for your smokeless tobacco we would like to know so that we can ensure that the products are labelled correctly before they are distributed to retailers.

If you have any query about the content of this letter or require further advice please contact me on the number above.

Yours sincerely



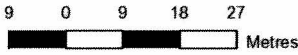
Geraldine Temple
Consumer Services Officer



Hope Town Hostel - Sweet Point



Scale 1:993



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Appendix 2

**(Sweet Point)
2 Old Montague Street
London
E1 5NG**

Licensable Activities authorised by the licence

Retail sale of alcohol

See the attached licence for the licence conditions

Signed by

**John Cruse _____
Team Leader Licensing**

Date: 05/10/2005



LICENSING ACT 2003

Part A - Format of premises licence

Premises licence number

11801

Part 1 - Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description

(Sweet Point)
2 Old Montague Street
London

Post town

London

Post code

E1 5NG

Telephone number

[REDACTED]

Where the licence is time limited the dates

N/A

Licensable activities authorised by the licence

The sale by retail of alcohol

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.

In this condition, permitted hours means:

- a. On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- b. On Sundays, other than Christmas Day, 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- c. On Christmas Day, 12 noon to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- d. On Good Friday, 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.

See Mandatory conditions for drinking up time

The opening hours of the premises

There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/ or off supplies

Off sales only

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence

Azizur Rahman

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

N/A

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol

Azizur Rahman

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions

No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence-

- a) at a time where there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
- b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended

Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence

Alcohol shall not be sold in an open container or be consumed in the licensed premises
Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.

In this condition, permitted hours means:

- a. On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- b. On Sundays, other than Christmas Day, 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- c. On Christmas Day, 12 noon to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- d. On Good Friday, 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.

The above restrictions do not prohibit:

- (a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises, unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;
- (b) the ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises, or the despatch by the vendor of the alcohol so ordered;
- (c) the sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;
- (d) the sale or supply of alcohol to any canteen or mess, being a canteen in which the sale or supply of alcohol is carried out under the authority of the Secretary of State or an authorised mess of members of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces;

Private Entertainment

The premises may be used for the following purpose, that is to say, dancing, music, or other entertainment of the like kind which-

- a) is not a public entertainment but
- b) is promoted for private gain

Public Entertainment

Public Entertainment consisting of music and singing provided solely by the reproduction of recorded sound

Annex 2 - Conditions consistent with the operating Schedule

None

Annex 3 - Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority

None

Annex 4 - Plans

The plans are those submitted to the licensing authority on the following date:
04 AUG 2005



Part B - Premises licence summary

Premises licence number

11801

Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description

(Sweet Point)
2 Old Montague Street
London

Post town

London

Post code

E1 5NG

Telephone number

Where the licence is
time limited the
dates

N/A

Licensable activities
authorised by the
licence

Retail sale of alcohol

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities	<p>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.</p> <p>In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <p>a. On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.</p> <p>b. On Sundays, other than Christmas Day, 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.</p> <p>c. On Christmas Day, 12 noon to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.</p> <p>d. On Good Friday, 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.</p> <p>The above restrictions do not prohibit:</p> <p>(a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises, unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;</p> <p>(b) the ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises, or the despatch by the vendor of the alcohol so ordered;</p> <p>(c) the sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;</p> <p>(d) the sale or supply of alcohol to any canteen or mess, being a canteen in which the sale or supply of alcohol is carried out under the authority of the Secretary of State or an authorised mess of members of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces</p>
The opening hours of the premises	These are not restricted

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence	<p>Azizur Rahman</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
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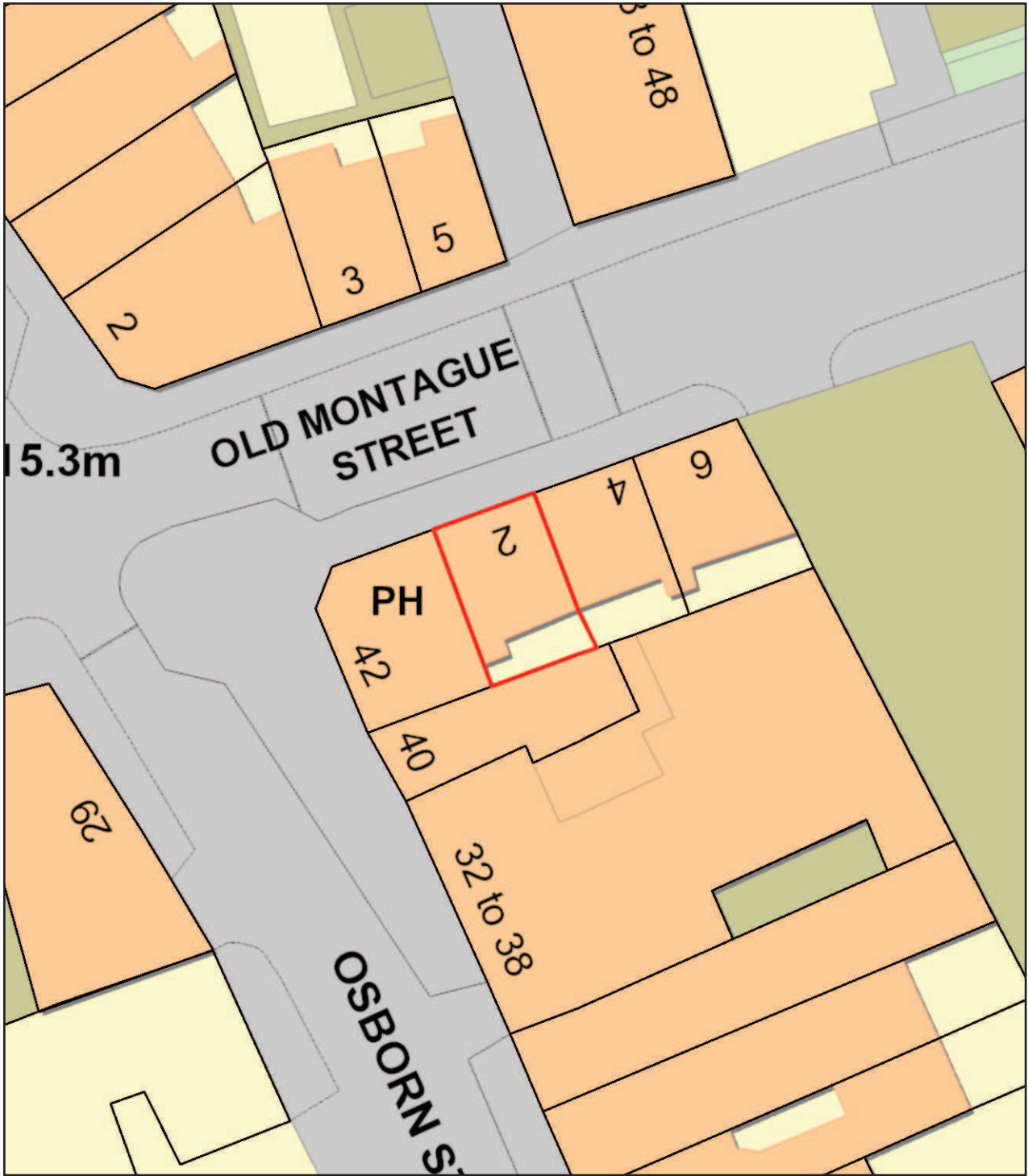
Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and / or off supplies	Off sales supplies
---	--------------------

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)	N/A
--	-----

Name of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol	Azizur Rahman
--	---------------

State whether access to the premises by children is restricted or prohibited	No
--	----

Appendix 3

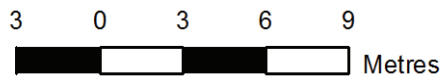


2 Old Montague Street

Map 1



Scale 1:334



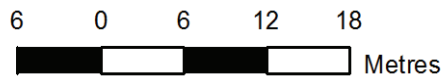


2 Old Montague Street

Map 2



Scale 1:668



Appendix 4

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

POWERS OF A LICENSING AUTHORITY ON THE DETERMINATION OF A REVIEW

- 11.16 The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority on determining a review that it may exercise where it considers them necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 11.17 The licensing authority may decide that no action is necessary if it finds that the review does not require it to take any steps necessary to promote the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the holder of the licence. However, where responsible authorities like the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement – either orally or in writing – that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that approach.
- 11.18 Where the licensing authority considers that action under its statutory powers are necessary, it may take any of the following steps:
- to modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times;
 - to exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption);
 - to remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management;
 - to suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - to revoke the licence.
- 11.19 In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns which the representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than a necessary and proportionate response.

- 11.20 For example, licensing authorities should be alive to the possibility that the removal and replacement of the designated premises supervisor may be sufficient to remedy a problem where the cause of the identified problem directly relates to poor management decisions made by that individual.
- 11.21 Equally, it may emerge that poor management is a direct reflection of poor company practice or policy and the mere removal of the designated premises supervisor may be an inadequate response to the problems presented. Indeed, where subsequent review hearings are generated by representations, it should be rare merely to remove a succession of designated premises supervisors as this would be a clear indication of deeper problems which impact upon the licensing objectives.
- 11.22 Licensing authorities should also note that modifications of conditions and exclusions of licensable activities may be imposed either permanently or for a temporary period of up to three months. Temporary changes or suspension of the licence for up to three months could impact on the business holding the licence financially and would only be expected to be pursued as a necessary means of promoting the licensing objectives. So, for instance, a licence could be suspended for a weekend as a means of deterring the holder from allowing the problems that gave rise to the review to happen again. However, it will always be important that any detrimental financial impact that may result from a licensing authority's decision is necessary and proportionate to the promotion of the licensing objectives.

REVIEWS ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH CRIME

- 11.23 A number of reviews may arise in connection with crime that is not directly connected with licensable activities. For example, reviews may arise because of drugs problems at the premises or money laundering by criminal gangs or the sale of contraband or stolen goods there or the sale of firearms. Licensing authorities do not have the power to judge the criminality or otherwise of any issue. This is a matter for the courts of law. The role of the licensing authority when determining such a review is not therefore to establish the guilt or innocence of any individual but to ensure that the crime prevention objective is promoted. Reviews are part of the regulatory process introduced by the 2003 Act and they are not part of criminal law and procedure. Some reviews will arise after the conviction in the criminal courts of certain individuals but not all. In any case, it is for the licensing authority to determine whether the problems associated with the alleged crimes are taking place on the premises and affecting the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where a review follows a conviction, it would also not be for the licensing authority to attempt to go behind any finding of the courts, which should be treated as a matter of undisputed evidence before them.

11.24 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the ground that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best efforts of the licensee and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any necessary steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual holder of the premises licence.

11.25 As explained above, it is not the role of a licensing authority to determine the guilt or innocence of individuals charged with licensing or other offences committed on licensed premises. There is therefore no reason why representations giving rise to a review of a premises licence need be delayed pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings. As stated above, at the conclusion of a review, it will be for the licensing authority to determine on the basis of the application for the review and any relevant representations made, what action needs to be taken for the promotion of the licensing objectives in respect of the licence in question, regardless of any subsequent judgment in the courts about the behaviour of individuals.

11.26 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises, which the Secretary of State considers should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of Class A drugs and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected; for the purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;
- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
- for unlawful gaming and gambling; and
- for the sale of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

11.27 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime

prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered. We would also encourage liaison with the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

11.28 It should be noted that it is unlawful to discriminate or to refuse service on grounds of race or by displaying racially discriminatory signs on the premises. Representations made about such activity from responsible authorities or interested parties would be relevant to the promotion of the crime prevention objective and justifiably give rise to a review.

Appendix 5

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

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

- 1.28 All local authorities must fulfil their obligations under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 when carrying out their functions as licensing authorities under the 2003 Act.
- 1.29 Section 17 is aimed at giving the vital work of crime and disorder reduction a focus across the wide range of local services and putting it at the heart of local decision-making. It places a duty on certain key authorities, including local authorities and police and fire and rescue authorities to do all they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in their area.
- 1.30 The Government believes that licensing authorities should, as a matter of good practice, involve Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) in decision-making in order to ensure that statements of licensing policy include effective strategies that take full account of crime and disorder implications.

Pool Conditions

Annex D

Conditions relating to the prevention of crime and disorder

It should be noted in particular that it is unlawful under the 2003 Act:

- knowingly to sell or supply or attempt to sell or supply alcohol to a person who is drunk
- knowingly to allow disorderly conduct on licensed premises
- for the holder of a premises licence or a designated premises supervisor knowingly to keep or to allow to be kept on licensed premises any goods that have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported
- to allow the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at any premises licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, and at any time in premises used exclusively or primarily for the sale and consumption of alcohol.

Conditions enforcing these arrangements are therefore unnecessary.

CORE PRINCIPLES

1. Licensing authorities and other responsible authorities (in considering applications) and applicants for premises licences and clubs premises certificates (in preparing their operating schedules) should consider whether the measures set out below are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.
2. Any risk assessment to identify appropriate measures should consider the individual circumstances of the premises and the nature of the local area, and take into account a range of factors including:
 - the nature, type and location of the venue;
 - the activities being conducted there and the potential risk which these activities could pose to the local area;
 - the location (including the locality in which the premises are situated and knowledge of any local initiatives); and
 - the anticipated clientele.

Under no circumstances should licensing authorities regard these conditions as standard conditions to be automatically imposed in all cases.

3. Any individual preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule is at liberty to volunteer any measure, such as those below, as a step they intend to take to promote the licensing objectives. When measures are incorporated into the licence or certificate, they become enforceable under the law and breach could give rise to prosecution.
4. Licensing authorities should carefully consider conditions to ensure that they are not only appropriate but realistic, practical and achievable, so that they are capable of being met. Failure to comply with conditions attached to a licence or certificate could give rise to a prosecution, in particular, as the provision of unauthorised licensable activities under the 2003 Act, which, on conviction would be punishable by a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both. As such, it would be wholly inappropriate to impose conditions outside the control of those responsible for the running of the premises. It is also important that conditions which are imprecise or difficult to enforce must be excluded.⁵ It should be borne in mind that club premises operate under codes of discipline to ensure the good order and behaviour of members and that conditions enforcing offences under the Act are unnecessary.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

RADIO LINKS AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

Two-way radio links and telephone communications connecting staff of premises and clubs to local police and other premises can enable rapid responses to situations that may endanger the customers and staff on and around licensed premises. It is recommended that radio links or telephone communications systems should be considered for licensed premises in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of premises selling alcohol. These conditions may also be appropriate in other areas. It is recommended that a condition requiring a radio or telephone link to the police should include the following requirements:

- the equipment is kept in working order (when licensable activities are taking place);
- the link is activated, made available to and monitored by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff at all times that the premises are open to the public;
- relevant police instructions/directions are complied with where possible; and
- instances of crime or disorder are reported via the radio link by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff to an agreed police contact point.

DOOR SUPERVISORS

Conditions relating to the provision of door supervisors and security teams may be valuable in relation to:

- keeping out individuals excluded by court bans or by the licence holder;
- searching those suspected of carrying illegal drugs, or carrying offensive weapons;
- assisting in the implementing of the premises' age verification policy; and
- ensuring that queues outside premises and departure of customers from premises do not undermine the licensing objectives.

Where the presence of door supervisors conducting security activities is to be a condition of a licence, which means that they would have to be registered with the Security Industry Authority, it may also be appropriate for conditions to stipulate:

- That a sufficient number of supervisors be available (possibly requiring both male and female supervisors);
- the displaying of name badges;
- the carrying of proof of registration; and
- where, and at what times, they should be in operation.

Door supervisors also have a role to play in ensuring public safety (see Part 2) and the prevention of public nuisance (see Part 4).

RESTRICTING ACCESS TO GLASSWARE

Traditional glassware and bottles may be used as weapons or result in accidents and can cause very serious injuries. Conditions can prevent sales of drinks in glass for consumption on the premises. This should be expressed in clear terms and can include the following elements:

- no glassware, whether open or sealed, shall be given to customers on the premises whether at the bar or by staff service away from the bar; or
- no customers carrying glassware shall be admitted to the premises at any time that the premises are open to the public (note: this needs to be carefully worded where off-sales also take place).

In appropriate circumstances, the condition could include exceptions, for example, as follows:

- but bottles containing wine may be given to customers for consumption with a table meal by customers who are seated in an area set aside from the main bar area for the consumption of food.

The banning of glass may also be a relevant and appropriate measure to promote public safety (see Part 2).

ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL GLASSWARE

Where appropriate, consideration should therefore be given to conditions requiring the use of safer alternatives to prevent crime and disorder, and in the interests of public safety. Location and style of the venue and the activities carried on there are particularly important in assessing whether a condition is appropriate. For example, the use of glass containers on the terraces of some outdoor sports grounds may obviously be of concern, and similar concerns may also apply to indoor sports events such as boxing matches. Similarly, the use of alternatives to traditional glassware may be an appropriate condition during the showing of televised live sporting events, such as international football matches, when there may be high states of excitement and emotion.

OPEN CONTAINERS NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE PREMISES

Drinks purchased in licensed premises or clubs may be taken from those premises for consumption elsewhere. This is lawful where premises are licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises. However, consideration should be given to a condition preventing customers from taking alcoholic and other drinks from the premises in open containers (e.g. glasses and opened bottles) for example, by requiring the use of bottle bins on the premises. This may again be appropriate to prevent the use of these containers as offensive weapons, or to prevent consumption of alcohol, in surrounding streets after individuals have left the premises. Restrictions on taking open containers from the premises may also be appropriate measures to prevent public nuisance (see Part 4).

CCTV

The presence of CCTV cameras can be an important means of deterring and detecting crime at and immediately outside licensed premises. Conditions should not just consider a requirement to have CCTV on the premises, but also the precise location of each camera, the requirement to maintain cameras in working order, to retain recordings for an appropriate period of

time and produce images from the system in a required format immediately to the police and local authority. The police should provide individuals conducting risk assessments as part of preparing their operating schedules with advice on the use of CCTV to prevent crime.

RESTRICTIONS ON DRINKING AREAS

It may be appropriate to restrict the areas of the premises where alcoholic drinks may be consumed after they have been purchased. An example would be at a sports ground where it is appropriate to prevent the consumption of alcohol on the terracing during particular sports events. Conditions should not only specify these areas, but indicate the circumstances and times during which the ban would apply.

Restrictions on drinking areas may also be relevant and appropriate measures to prevent public nuisance (see Part 4).

CAPACITY LIMITS

Capacity limits are most commonly made a condition of a licence on public safety grounds (see Part 2), but can also be considered for licensed premises or clubs where overcrowding may lead to disorder and violence. If such a condition is appropriate, door supervisors may be required to ensure that the numbers are appropriately controlled (see above).

PROOF OF AGE CARDS

It is unlawful for persons aged under 18 years to buy or attempt to buy alcohol just as it is unlawful to sell or supply alcohol to them. To prevent the commission of these criminal offences, the mandatory conditions require licensed premises to ensure that they have in place an age verification policy. This requires the production of age verification (which must meet defined criteria) before alcohol is served to persons who appear to staff at the premises to be under 18 (or other minimum age set by premises).

Such verification must include the individual's photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark e.g. driving licence, passport, military ID. Given the value and importance of such personal documents, and because not everyone aged 18 years or over necessarily has such documents, the Government endorses the use of ID cards which bear the PASS (Proof of Age Standards Scheme) hologram. PASS is the UK's national proof of age accreditation scheme which sets and maintains minimum criteria for proof of age card issuers to meet. The inclusion of the PASS hologram on accredited cards, together with the verification made by card issuers regarding the personal details of an applicant, gives the retailer the assurance that the holder is of relevant age to buy or be served age-restricted goods. PASS cards are available to people under the age of 18 for other purposes such as access to 15 rated films at cinema theatres so care must be taken to check that the individual is over 18 when attempting to purchase or being served alcohol.

CRIME PREVENTION NOTICES

It may be appropriate at some premises for notices to be displayed which warn customers of the prevalence of crime which may target them. Some premises may be reluctant to voluntarily display such notices for commercial reasons. For example, in certain areas, a condition attached to a premises

licence or club premises certificate might require the display of notices at the premises which warn customers about the need to be aware of pickpockets or bag snatchers, and to guard their property. Similarly, it may be appropriate for notices to be displayed which advise customers not to leave bags unattended because of concerns about terrorism. Consideration could be given to a condition requiring a notice to display the name of a contact for customers if they wish to report concerns.

DRINKS PROMOTIONS

Licensing authorities should not attach standardised blanket conditions promoting fixed prices for alcoholic drinks to premises licences or club licences or club premises certificates in an area. This may be unlawful under current law. It is also likely to be unlawful for licensing authorities or the police to promote generalised voluntary schemes or codes of practice in relation to price discounts on alcoholic drinks, 'happy hours' or drinks promotions. The mandatory licensing conditions (see chapter 10 of the statutory guidance) ban defined types of behaviour referred to as 'irresponsible promotions'.

SIGNAGE

It may be appropriate that the hours at which licensable activities are permitted to take place are displayed on or immediately outside the premises so that it is clear if breaches of these terms are taking place. Similarly, it may be appropriate for any restrictions on the admission of children to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises to deter those who might seek admission in breach of those conditions.

LARGE CAPACITY VENUES USED EXCLUSIVELY OR PRIMARILY FOR THE "VERTICAL" CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL (HVVDs)

Large capacity "vertical drinking" premises, sometimes called High Volume Vertical Drinking establishments (HVVDs), are premises that have exceptionally high capacities, are used primarily or exclusively for the sale and consumption of alcohol, and provide little or no seating for their customers.

Where appropriate, conditions can be attached to licences for these premises which require adherence to:

- a prescribed capacity;
- an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers based on the capacity; and

the presence of security staff holding the appropriate SIA licence or exemption (see Chapter 10 to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit.

Appendix 6

Appendix 6

London Borough of Tower Hamlets Licensing Policy in relation to the prevention of Crime and Disorder

Licensing Policy Adopted by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets

- 5.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 5.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonable can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.

Appendix 7

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

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

It should be noted that provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996 and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 provide some protection to the general public from public nuisance, including noise nuisance. In addition, the provisions in Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enable a senior police officer to close down instantly for up to 24 hours licensed premises and premises carrying on temporary permitted activities that are causing nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises. These matters should be considered before deciding whether or not conditions are appropriate for the prevention of public nuisance.

HOURS

The hours during which the premises are permitted to be open to the public or to members and their guests can be restricted for the prevention of public nuisance. Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what hours are appropriate. However, the four licensing objectives should be paramount considerations at all times.

Restrictions could be appropriate on the times when certain licensable activities take place even though the premises may be open to the public as such times. For example, the playing of recorded music after a certain time might be prohibited, even though other licensable activities are permitted to continue. Or the playing of recorded music might only be permitted after a certain time where conditions have been attached to the licence or certificate to ensure that any potential nuisance is satisfactorily prevented.

Restrictions might also be appropriate on the parts of premises that might be used for certain licensable activities at certain times. For example, while the provision of regulated entertainment might be permitted while the premises are open to the public or members and their guests, regulated entertainment might not be permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time.

In premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the prevention of public nuisance, consideration might be given to the following conditions.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

In determining which conditions are appropriate, licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid disproportionate measures that could deter the holding of 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. The following conditions may be considered:

Noise or vibration does not emanate from the premises so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties. This might be achieved by one or more of the following conditions:

- a simple requirement to keep doors and windows at the premises closed;
- limiting live music to a particular area of the building;
- moving the location and direction of speakers away from external walls or walls that abut private premises;
- installation of acoustic curtains;
- fitting of rubber seals to doorways;
- installation of rubber speaker mounts;
- requiring the licence holder to take measures to ensure that music will not be audible above background level at the nearest noise sensitive location;
- require licence holder to undertake routine monitoring to ensure external levels of music are not excessive and take action where appropriate;
- noise limiters on amplification equipment used at the premises (if other measures have been unsuccessful);
- prominent, clear and legible notices to be displayed at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and the area quietly;
- the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks of a similar nature which could cause disturbance in surrounding areas are restricted; and
- the placing of refuse – such as bottles – into receptacles outside the premises to take place at times that will minimise the disturbance to nearby properties.

NOXIOUS SMELLS

Noxious smells from the premises are not permitted to cause a nuisance to nearby properties; and the premises are properly vented.

LIGHT POLLUTION

Flashing or particularly bright lights at the premises do not cause a nuisance to nearby properties. Any such condition needs to be balanced against the benefits to the prevention of crime and disorder of bright lighting in certain places.

OTHER MEASURES

Other measures previously mentioned in relation to the crime prevention objective may also be relevant as appropriate to prevent public nuisance. These might include the provision of door supervisors, open containers not to be taken from the premises, and restrictions on drinking areas (see Part 1 for further detail).

Appendix 8

London Borough of Tower Hamlets Policy in relation to the Prevention of Public Nuisance

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. **(See Sections 8.1 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 12.11)**.

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 8.2 of the Licensing Policy)**.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 2 Annex D 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
- 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. A premises causing a nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Policy has adopted the recommended Pool of Conditions

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 (2.34)

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.17).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.37) 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 (2.39).

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 9

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

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

An operating schedule or club operating schedule should indicate any decision for the premises to exclude children completely. This would mean there would be no need to detail in the operating schedule steps that the applicant proposes to take to promote the protection of children from harm. Otherwise, where entry is to be permitted, the operating schedule should outline the steps to be taken to promote the protection of children from harm while on the premises.

Access for children to licensed premises – in general

Restrictions on the access of children under 18 to premises where licensable activities are being carried on should be made where it is necessary to protect children from harm. Precise policy and details will be a matter for individual licensing authorities.

The Secretary of State recommends (unless there are circumstances justifying the contrary) that:

- for any premises with known associations (having been presented with evidence) with or likely to give rise to:
- heavy or binge or underage drinking;
- drugs;
- significant gambling; or
- any activity or entertainment (whether regulated entertainment

or not) of a clearly adult or sexual nature, there should be a strong presumption against permitting any access at all for children under 18 years.

- for any premises, not serving alcohol for consumption on the premises, but where the public are allowed on the premises after 11.00pm in the evening, there should be a presumption against the

presence of children under the age of 12 unaccompanied by adults after that time.

Applicants wishing to allow access under the above circumstances, should when preparing new operating schedules or club operating schedules or variations of those schedules:

- explain their reasons; and
- outline in detail the steps that they intend to take to protect children from harm on such premises.

In any other case the Secretary of State recommends that, subject to the premises licence holder's or club's discretion, the expectation would be for unrestricted access for children subject to the terms of the 2003 Act

Age Restrictions – specific

Whilst it may be appropriate to allow children unrestricted access at particular times and when certain activities are not taking place, licensing authorities will need to consider:

- the hours of day during which age restrictions should and should not apply. For example, the fact that adult entertainment may be presented at premises after 8.00pm does not mean that it would be necessary to impose age restrictions for earlier parts of the day;
- types of event or activity that are unlikely to require age restrictions, for example:
 - family entertainment; or
 - non-alcohol events for young age groups, such as under 18s dances,
- types of event or activity which give rise to a more acute need for age restrictions than normal, for example:
 - during “Happy Hours” or on drinks promotion nights;

- during activities outlined in the first bullet point in the first paragraph above.

Age restrictions – cinemas

The British Board of Film Classification classifies films in accordance with its published Guidelines which are based on extensive research into public opinion and professional advice. The Secretary of State therefore recommends that licensing authorities should not duplicate this effort by choosing to classify films themselves. The classifications recommended by the Board should be those normally applied unless there are very good local reasons for a licensing authority to adopt this role. Licensing authorities should note that the provisions of the 2003 Act enable them to specify the Board in the licence or certificate and, in relation to individual films, to notify the holder or club that it will make a recommendation for that particular film.

Licensing authorities should be aware that the BBFC currently classifies films in the following way:

- U Universal – suitable for audiences aged four years and over
- PG – Parental Guidance. Some scenes may be unsuitable for young children.
- 12A – Passed only for viewing by persons aged 12 years or older or persons younger than 12 when accompanied by an adult.
- 15 – Passed only for viewing by persons aged 15 years and over.
- 18 – Passed only for viewing by persons aged 18 years and over.

Licensing authorities should note that these classifications may be subject to occasional change and consult the BBFC's website at www.bbfc.co.uk before applying relevant conditions.

The Secretary of State considers that, in addition to the mandatory condition imposed by section 20, conditions restricting the admission of children to film exhibitions should include that:

- where the licensing authority itself is to make recommendations on the admission of children to films, the cinema or venue operator must submit any film to the authority that it intends to exhibit 28 days before it is proposed to show it. This is to allow the authority time to classify it so that the premises licence holder is able to adhere to any age restrictions then imposed;

- immediately before each exhibition at the premises of a film passed by the British Board of Film Classification there shall be exhibited on screen for at least five seconds in such a manner as to be easily read by all persons in the auditorium a reproduction of the certificate of the Board or, as regards a trailer advertising a film, of the statement approved by the Board indicating the classification of the film;
- when a licensing authority has made a recommendation on the restriction of admission of children to a film, notices are required to be displayed both inside and outside the premises so that persons entering can readily be made aware of the classification attached to any film or trailer. Such a condition might be expressed in the following terms:

“Where a programme includes a film recommended by the licensing authority as falling into an age restrictive category no person appearing to be under the age specified shall be admitted to any part of the programme; where a programme includes a film recommended by the licensing authority as falling into a category requiring any persons under a specified age to be accompanied by an adult no person appearing to be under the age specified shall be admitted to any part of the programme unaccompanied by an adult, and the licence holder shall display in a conspicuous position a notice clearly stating the relevant age restrictions and requirements. For example:

**PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF [INSERT APPROPRIATE AGE]
CANNOT BE ADMITTED TO ANY PART OF THE PROGRAMME**

Where films of different categories form part of the same programme, the notice shall refer to the oldest age restriction.

This condition does not apply to members of staff under the relevant age while on-duty provided that the prior written consent of the person’s parent or legal guardian has first been obtained.”

Theatres

The admission of children to theatres, as with other licensed premises, is not expected to be restricted normally unless it is necessary to promote the protection of children from harm. However, theatres may be the venue for a wide range of activities. The admission of children to the performance of a play should normally be left to the discretion of the licence holder and no condition restricting the access of children to plays should be attached.

However, theatres may also present entertainment including, for example, variety shows, incorporating adult entertainment. A condition restricting the admission of children in such circumstances may be necessary. Entertainment may also be presented at theatres specifically for children (see below).

Licensing authorities are also expected to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of children during any emergency (See Part 3).

Performances especially for children

Where performances are presented especially for unaccompanied children in theatres and cinemas, licensing authorities will also wish to consider conditions to specify that:

- an attendant to be stationed in the area(s) occupied by the children, in the vicinity of each exit, provided that on each level occupied by children the minimum number of attendants on duty should be one attendant per 50 children or part thereof.

Licensing authorities should also consider whether or not standing should be allowed. For example, there may be reduced risk for children in the stalls than at other levels or areas in the building.

Children in performances

There are many productions each year that are one-off shows where the cast is made up almost entirely of children. They may be taking part as individuals or as part of a drama club, stage school or school group. The age of those involved may range from 5 to 18. The Children (Performances) Regulations 1968 as amended set out requirements for children performing in a show. Licensing authorities should familiarise themselves with these Regulations and not duplicate any of these requirements. However, if it is necessary to consider imposing conditions, in addition to these requirements, for the promotion of the protection of children from harm then the licensing authority should consider the matters outlined below.

- **Venue** – the backstage facilities should be large enough to accommodate safely the number of children taking part in any performance.
- **Special effects** – it may be inappropriate to use certain special effects, including smoke, dry ice, rapid pulsating or flashing lights, which may trigger adverse reactions especially with regard to children.
- **Care of children** – theatres, concert halls and similar places are places of work and may contain a lot of potentially dangerous equipment. It is therefore important that children performing at such premises are kept under adult supervision at all times including transfer from stage to dressing room and anywhere else on the premises. It is also important that the children can be accounted for at all times in case of an evacuation or emergency.

The Portman Group Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks

The Portman Group operates, on behalf of the alcohol industry, a Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks. The Code seeks to ensure that drinks are packaged and promoted in a socially responsible manner and only to those who are 18 years old or older. Complaints about products under the Code are considered by an Independent Complaints Panel and the Panel's decisions are published on the Portman Group's website, in the trade press and in an annual report. If a product's packaging or point-of-sale advertising is found to be in breach of the Code, the Portman Group may issue a Retailer Alert Bulletin to notify retailers of the decision and ask them not to replenish stocks of any such product or to display such point-of-sale material, until the decision has been complied with. The Code is an important mechanism in protecting children from harm

because it addresses the naming, marketing and promotion of alcohol products sold in licensed premises in a manner which may appeal to or attract minors.

Consideration can be given to attaching conditions to premises licences and club premises certificates that require compliance with the Portman Group's Retailer Alert Bulletins.

Proof of Age cards

Proof of age cards are discussed under Part 1 in connection with the prevention of crime and disorder. However, a requirement for the production of proof of age cards before any sale or supply of alcohol is made could be attached to any premises licence or club premises certificate for the protection of children from harm.

Proof of age cards can also ensure that appropriate checks are made where the presence of children is restricted by age at certain times, such as 16.

Since many adults in England and Wales do not currently carry any proof of age, the wording of any condition will require careful thought. For example, many premises have adopted the "Challenge 21" or other similar initiatives. Under the "Challenge 21" initiative those premises selling or supplying alcohol require sight of evidence of age from any person appearing to be under the age of 21 and who is attempting to buy alcohol. Making this a licensing condition would ensure that most minors – even those looking older – would need to produce appropriate proof of age before making such a purchase.

Appendix 10

Appendix 10

London Borough of Tower Hamlets Policy in relation to the Protection of Children from Harm

Licensing Policy

The Policy recognises 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 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. (**See Section 9 of the Licensing Policy**).

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 (**See Section 9.4 of Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority recommends applicants to consult with the Area Child Protection Committee or such other body, as they consider appropriate. (**See Section 9.3 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to protect children from harm and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to the Protection of Children from Harm. (**See Appendix 2 Annex H of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider a range of conditions that are to be tailored to the particular premises and their activities (this list is not exhaustive):

- Limiting access of children to premises
- Limitations on the hours when children maybe present
- Limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place
- for any premises with known associations (having been presented with evidence) with or likely to give rise to heavy or binge or underage drinking, drugs, significant gambling, or any activity or entertainment (whether regulated entertainment or not) of a clearly adult or sexual nature, there should be a strong presumption against permitting any access at all for children under 18 years.
- for any premises, not serving alcohol for consumption on the premises, but where the public are allowed on the premises after 23:00, there should be a presumption against the presence of children under the age of 12 unaccompanied by adults after that time
- Notices on premises displaying age restrictions
- Conditions requiring sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of children present on the premises during any emergency
- Requirements of staff supervision in areas occupied by children
- Whether conditions appropriate for restricting use of special effects around children
- Adequate chaperones for children

- Requirement for production of proof of age cards

Police Powers

Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enables a senior police officer to close down a premises for up to 24hrs when there is, or is likely imminently to be, disorder on, or in the vicinity of and related to, the premises and their closure is necessary in the interests of public safety.

Section 169A(2) of the Licensing Act 2003 enables a senior police officer (or inspector of weights and measures) to close premises for maximum of 48 hours to prohibit the sale of alcohol for repeatedly selling alcohol to underage persons.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Policy has adopted the recommended Pool of Conditions as permitted (13.20 and Annex D).

The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm (2.41)

In the context of many licensed premises such as pubs, restaurants, café bars and hotels, it should be noted that the Secretary of State recommends that the development of family-friendly environments should not be frustrated by overly restrictive conditions in relation to children. (2.42)

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Conditions, where they are necessary, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises (2.47)

The Secretary of State considers that representations made by the child protection bodies and the police in respect of individual applications should be given considerable weight when they address necessary issues regarding the admission of children. (2.48)

Other Legislation

Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006

The Act introduces new measures to ensure that police and local communities have the powers they need to tackle guns, knives and alcohol-related violence.

Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997

Alcohol Confiscation – any person in a public place or trespassing **if any under 18** have drunk or likely to drink. Dispose on the spot unless local instructions direct otherwise.

Appendix 11



**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

TOTAL POLICING

Tower Hamlets Borough

Licensing Unit

Mr. John McCrohan
Trading Standards and Licensing Manager
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Mulberry Place
5 Clove Crescent
London
E14 2BG

**Limehouse Police Station,
27, West India Dock Road,
London,
E14 8EZ**

[REDACTED]
Email: Brendan.O'Rourke@met.pnn.police.uk

Your ref: 11801
Our ref: LIC/368/13

13th October 2013

Dear Mr McCrohan,

Re: Sweet Point, 2, Old Montague Street, London E1 5NG

I write with reference to the above premises and to provide supporting evidence to assist in the review application of the above Premises Licence.

Police would support the review of the Premises Licence on the grounds of **The Prevention of Crime and Disorder as defined in The Licensing Act 2003** and PC O'Rourke will make the following representations:

I am a Police Constable attached to Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Unit.

I was previously attached to the former Whitechapel Town Centre Team and I had worked on that team since its inception in January 2010, until its replacement with the Borough Tasking Team in June 2013. Prior to this I was a Police Constable attached to Spitalfields & Banglatown Safer Neighbourhood Team, based in Brick Lane Police Station which I joined in March 2009. All my previous teams covered the areas in the Tower Hamlets Wards' of Whitechapel, Spitalfields & Banglatown and Weavers - I have worked in this area for 4 ½ years and very familiar with this part of Brick Lane/Old Montague Street.

On Sunday, 13th October 2013, I checked police computer systems, in particular police crime report recording (CRIS); computer aided dispatch (CAD) and police intelligence (CRIMINT) systems in relation to the above premises and have found the following nine incidents from the last 10 months or so of interest (they are in summary and 'redacted' to withhold confidential information of witnesses such as home addresses and telephone numbers):

Re: 19/07/13 (Friday):

- CAD 6297/19JUL13 @ 15:02 hours - Informant - 999 call
- + linked CAD 6350/19JUL13 @ 15:04 hours (witness) - additional 999 call
- + linked CAD 6352/19JUL13 @ 15:06 hours (witness) - additional 999 call
- CAD 6297 - (Main working CAD) - Telephone call to police @ 15:02 hours from Sweet Point regarding an incident of three males fighting outside the premises and causing damage to his shop window. Police are advised that the male with a Bull Mastiff is apparently carrying a knife - this escalates the risk assessment and police response. A PCSO; Immediate Response Vehicle (IRV) and Territorial Support Group (TSG) police carrier units respond and the TSG subsequently make three arrests. One of the males was wanted for theft; and two it appears were arrested for being drunk & disorderly. The male arrested with the dog, additional requires a caged van to attend to safely transfer the dog to police kennels. At the time of this statement, I do not have the full details of the arrests or outcomes and will endeavour to have that information in time for the review hearing.

Re: 22/06/13 (Saturday):

- CAD 7265/22JUN13 - Telephone call to police from a customer at Sweet Point @ 17:36 hours - The informant (who the police operator describes on the CAD as "sounds intoxicated"), complained that he went into the shop to top up his mobile

phone with £10 credit and it does not work. The informant demands his money back, which is refused. The informant was advised that this was a civil dispute by the police operator and police do not attend the shop. No further police action and the resolution not known.

Re: 07/06/13 (Friday):

- CRIMINT - HTRT00385187 - *“At a meeting of the Hoptown hostel liaison group there was concerns expressed about Sweetpoint off licence and their relations to the hostel users. It has been observed that Sweet point sell Super strength cider for 17p a can and is also offering credit facilities to service users”.*

Re: 22/05/13 (Wednesday):

- CAD 8650/22MAY13 - Telephone call to police @ 18:44 hours from the informant at Sweet Point regarding criminal damage to the shops till. This generated a police response of two police officers in a marked vehicle, who created the following crime report 4212849/13.
- CRIS 4212849/13 - Crime report for Criminal Damage - The damage amounted to a grey & black Casio cash register being damaged by being thrown on the floor by a customer known as ‘John’. The damage caused to rear LCD display panel and also mechanism for opening the till - estimated damage was a nominal £50.00.

The suspect ‘John’ is known by staff as a street drinker and regularly buys cans of alcohol there. During an argument over 40 pence, in which ‘John’ tried to pay £1.09 for a can of strong beer costing £1.49. The suspect then apparently borrowed the difference from another street drinker outside the shop. The suspect then became angry believing he was owed 10 pence in change and pushed the till off the counter onto the floor. Officers conducted an ‘area search’ for the suspect and attended what was suspected to be his home address, but there was no reply. The matter was ‘NFA’D’ due to lack of contact from the victim. Investigation closed.

Re: 05/05/13 (Sunday):

- CAD 9710/05MAY13 - Telephone call to police @ 23:15 hours from the informant at Sweet Point regarding a suspect who has smashed their shop window. This generated a police response of a marked vehicle with two police officers, who subsequently created the following crime report 4211296/13.
- CRIS 4211296/13 - Crime report for Criminal Damage - Estimated cost £300 - The suspect in this matter had a verbal disagreement with the shop owner and left the shop, returning shortly afterwards with an unknown object and hit the shop window causing it to crack. The suspect left prior to police arrival and the shop were unable to provide a statement due to being too busy. (Investigation closed).

Re: 02/04/13 (Tuesday):

- CAD 4963/02APR13 - Telephone call to police @ 14:55 hours - Informant stated that there was a male outside who has been there the last ¾'s of an hour believed to be dealing drugs. One officer attended on foot and conducted an 'area search' - which resulted in no trace of the male.

Re: 24/02/13 (Sunday):

- CAD 4927/24FEB13 - Telephone call to police @ 14:54 hours - Staff from Sweet Point complained of two drug males who had been coming in and out of the shop since 10:00 hours and are being a nuisance and harassing customers. Police unable to attend until 15:52 hours, when a marked vehicle attended and conducted an 'area search' - which resulted in a no trace of the two suspects. Advice given to staff to liaise with the local Safer Neighbourhood Team in Brick Lane.

Re: 15/02/13 (Friday):

- CAD 3878/15FEB13 - Telephone call to police @ 12:25 hours - Informant from Sweet Point advised that a drunk male had just head butted the front window of his shop and was refusing to leave the store. Two marked police vehicles attended the

scene and the suspect was arrested and due to his behaviour a caged van had to be requested on “the hurry up” to convey him to the police station. The following crime report was created 4204218/13.

- CRIS 4204218/13 - Criminal Damage - Estimated damage £500 - On police arrival the suspect was seen sitting in a doorway next to Sweet Point very drunk. The informant told police the male had come into the shop already drunk and had been falling over and knocking things off the shelves and was asked to leave. The suspect refused and was then ejected, at which point the suspect decided to head butt the front window causing it to smash. Suspect admitted in interview causing the damage and was bailed pending CCTV enquiries and a ‘loser’s statement’ to enable charge. It appears that this matter was NFA’D due to the victim unwilling to provide a quote for the damage. Investigation closed.

Re: 13/01/13 (Sunday):

- CAD 660/13JAN13 - Telephone call to police @ 01:30 hours from Sweet Point - The informant complained to police that the shops electricity had gone off. Informant was given “words of advice” by the police operator for the correct usage of the ‘999’ number.

If I can assist any further or provide further documentation, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,


Brendan O'Rourke
PC 291 HT

SCHEDULE OF INCIDENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE - SWEET POINT, 2, OLD MONTAGUE STREET, LONDON E1 5NG

>>> Please note these documents have a Police 'Data Protection Act 'marking of "Confidential" and should be disposed as 'Confidential Waste' <<<

Item #	Date	Time	Day	Reference	Incident / Event	Details
1	19/07/13	15:02	Friday	CAD 6297/19JUL13	Violence against the person	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 1
2	19/07/13	15:04	Friday	CAD 6350/19JUL13	Violence against the person	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 2
3	19/07/13	15:06	Friday	CAD 6352/19JUL13	Violence against the person	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 3
4	22/06/13	17:36	Saturday	CAD 7265/22JUN13	Civil dispute	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 4
5	07/06/13	-	-	HTRT00385187	Police intelligence report	Not printed - summary in police letter dated 13/10/13 (was 5)
6	22/05/13	18:44	Wednesday	CAD 8650/22MAY13	Criminal Damage	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 6
7	22/05/13	18:44	Wednesday	CRIS 4212849/13	Crime Report - Criminal Damage	See attached print out - Marked 7
8	05/05/13	23:15	Sunday	CAD 9710/05MAY13	Criminal Damage	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 8
9	05/05/14	-	-	CRIS 4211296/13	Crime report - Criminal Damage	See attached print out - Marked 9
10	02/04/13	14:55	Tuesday	CAD 4963/02APR13	Report of drug dealing	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 10
11	24/02/13	14:54	Sunday	CAD 4927/24FEB13	Males harassing customers	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 11
12	15/02/13	12:25	Friday	CAD 3878/15FEB13	Criminal Damage	See attached CAD Print out - Marked 12
13	15/02/13	-	-	CRIS 4204218/13	Crime report - Criminal Damage	See attached print out - Marked 13
14	13/01/13	01:30	Sunday	CAD 0660/13JAN13	Report of no power	See attached print out - Marked 14

Appendix 12

**Public Health, Education, Social Care &
Wellbeing Directorate
Commissioning & Health**

London Borough of Tower Hamlets
5 Clove Crescent
Mulberry Place, 4th Floor
London, E14 2BG

[REDACTED]

Email: somen.banerjee@towerhamlets.gov.uk

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

8th October 2013

Dear Mr Mccrohan,

Re: Representation from the Director of Public Health

As the responsible body for health the Director of Public Health would like to make a representation on the licensing review application for the premises Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street, E1 5NG (premises licence number: 11801).

Grounds for representation:

The location of the premises poses a high risk of public nuisance and public safety through the inappropriate and unregulated alcohol consumption among vulnerable adults.

The premises is in the proximity to the following three hostels:

- Hopetown Hostel, 60 Old Montague Street, London, E1 5NG
- Dellow Centre, 82 Wentworth Street Dellow Centre London, E1 7SA
- Booth House, 153-175 Whitechapel Road, London, E1 1DN

The premises is also in the proximity of Health E1, 9-11 Brick Lane London E1 6PU, a homeless medical centre.

The majority of residents and patients of these services are considered to be vulnerable adults due to mental health problems and factors such as homelessness and substance misuse which can lead to them being unable to take care of themselves or protect themselves without help.

The misuse of alcohol – whether as chronically heavy drinking, binge-drinking or even moderate drinking among vulnerable people –poses a threat to the health and wellbeing of the drinker and also poses a risk to the community through problems such as noise nuisance, anti-social behaviour and street loitering.

Alcohol problems are more common among people with mental health problems and consumption can reveal or intensify underlying feelings of anger, anxiety or worthlessness, causing people to become aggressive when they become intoxicated. The impact of alcohol is heightened among vulnerable adults and therefore can increase the risk of public nuisance and potentially crime and disorder in the community. To

reduce the risk of this wider social harm it is particularly important to regulate alcohol consumption among this target group.

Recommendations:

The location of this premises poses a higher risk of public nuisance and concerns for public safety due to inappropriate and unregulated alcohol supply among vulnerable adults. That has been a concern among local residents (reference: Sweet Point licencing review pro forma under Public Nuisance point 17, prepared by John P. McCrohan Trading Standards and Licencing Manager).

In a motion to avoid the risk of public nuisance and address concerns for public safety, the DPH would recommend that due consideration is given to the following restrictions. The premises:

- Only supply alcohol between 12:00 until 22:00, Sunday to Saturday
- Given the offence outlined in the Sweet Point licensing review form (prosecution reference number: 003856) and other issues included in the Sweet Point licensing review, the DPH is supportive of the other restrictions proposed such as the named licensee must be on premises at all times.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Somen Banerjee
Director of Public Health
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing Directorate
London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Appendix 13

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:34
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Review of the Alcohol Licence of "Sweet Point", Old Montague Street

From: Jon Shapiro [REDACTED]
Sent: 16 October 2013 23:00
To: Licensing
Cc: David Tolley; John Mccrohan
Subject: Review of the Alcohol Licence of "Sweet Point", Old Montague Street

Dear Sir or Madam,

I believe that LBTH Licensing Department is carrying out a review of the licence to sell alcohol as an "off-licence" of "Sweet Point", Old Montague Street, Spitalfields.

I would like to take this opportunity to request any Licensing Hearing to completely revoke the alcohol licence for this retail establishment on the grounds of endangering Public Safety.

"Sweet Point" is located in the immediate vicinity of a number of Hostels for the homeless that house many highly vulnerable members of society. I believe it is wholly inappropriate for any retail outlet to be allowed to sell alcohol over the counter so close to so many vulnerable people.

On these grounds I urgently request that any alcohol licence should be wholly revoked.

I am raising this objection (if I may) in three capacities;

- 1) As a resident of Spitalfields
- 2) As Chair of the Spitalfields & Banglatown Police Ward Panel
- 3) As Chair of SPIRE (the ASB Working Group) – an umbrella organisation representing over 600 households in the Brick Lane area who are members of the six major local community groups.

Please would you acknowledge receipt of this email.

Yours faithfully,
Jon Shapiro.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Appendix 14

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:37
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweet point license review

From: Morten Sølbech Bonde [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:06
To: Licensing
Cc: Sumitha Nair
Subject: Sweet point license review

Hi at the licensing review board

As you may be aware, we the residents of one kings arms court are struggling with a lot of anti social behaviour caused by drug addicts and alcoholics from the various hostels surrounding our area.

A fair amount of the ASB is indirectly caused by the off licence SweetPoint on old Montague street selling very cheap strong cider and beer to people already under the influence and extending credit to the street drinkers.

It has come to our attention that their licence will be reviewed tomorrow, so please can we suggest that you tighten the rules for their licence to:

1. Limit the hours alcohol can be sold (e.g. only [between 2pm and 11pm](#))
2. Not sell less than 3 cans in any one transaction
3. Stop sell super strength alcohol
4. Warn that their licence will be revoked if they break the terms of their licence including if they continue to offer credit and sell alcohol to those already under the influence

It would be a great help to us as we are sure that it will make the problems on our street less and life here more bearable.

Please can you let us know what was decided?

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Appendix 15

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:38
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street - license review

From: Danielle John [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:07
To: Licensing
Cc: Andy Bamber
Subject: Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street - license review

Hello

I understand that the license of Sweet Point (2 Old Montague Street) is currently under review. Following numerous alcohol-induced ASB incidents local residents have faced and certain activity we have seen take place at Sweet Point, I make the following representations and suggestions.

I (amongst other local residents) have seen Sweet Point give people credit on alcohol purchases and selling alcohol to people who are obviously already heavily under the influence of alcohol. These customers tend to be alcoholics who drink from the early hours of the morning and throughout the day their behaviour becomes increasingly disruptive.

We have had to face the same drunks entering our building and consuming their alcohol in stairwells, corridors and the lift, lighting a fire in our building to keep warm whilst consuming the alcohol and trying to enter individual flats to name but a few incidents stemming particularly from those purchasing super strength alcohol from Sweet Point.

I believe that certain steps will reduce the problems local residents are facing and should be taken into consideration when reviewing the terms of Sweet Point's license:

1. Limiting the hours alcohol can be sold (e.g. only [between 2pm and 11pm](#))
2. Not selling less than 3 cans in any one transaction
3. Stop selling super strength alcohol
4. Warning Sweet Point that their licence will be revoked if they break the terms of their license including if they continue to offer credit and sell alcohol to those already under the influence

Please feel free to get in touch for further information. Will you be able to email me with the outcome of the review?

I have copied Andy Bamber into this email since he is well aware of the alcohol-related ASB we face as residents.

Kind regards
Danielle John

Appendix 16

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:38
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweet Point Licence Review

From: Danielle S [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:35
To: Licensing
Subject: Sweet Point Licence Review

Dear sir/ madam,

I live at 1 Kings Arms Court and understand that Sewwt Point's licence is up for review.

Much of the alcohol which contributes to the problems we experience with ASB is purchased here.

As a condition of renewing their licence I would like to suggest the following:

1. Limiting the hours alcohol can be sold (e.g. only between 2pm and 11pm)
2. Not selling less than 3 cans in any one transaction
3. Stop selling super strength alcohol
4. Warning that their licence will be revoked if they break the terms of their licence including if they continue to offer credit and sell alcohol to those already under the influence

Danielle Singh

[REDACTED]

Appendix 17

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:49
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweet Point at Old Montague Street

-----Original Message-----

From: Najima Basith [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 10:48
To: Licensing
Subject: Sweet Point at Old Montague Street

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to make you aware of the issues that we have experienced in the last 3 years in regards to anti-social behaviour in our area.

Anti-social behaviour largely driven by consumption of alcohol and drugs.

In particular, we are concerned about the licensing of alcohol at the Sweet Point located on Old Montague Street. Ourselves and our neighbours (residents of 1 Kings Arms Court) along with the local neighbourhood living in this area, believe that large amount of cheap alcohol is being sold at this local shop, further contributing to the alcohol consumed by alcohol and drug addicts.

To improve these issues, we believe that alcohol licensing should be reviewed and monitored for Sweet Point, by:

- limiting amount of alcohol sold to people at a given time / day in line with UK regulations i.e selling a maximum of 3 cans per transaction
- restricting hours for selling alcohol i.e 2pm to 9pm as there are many children and babies living in our area who are affected by alcohol and drug-related anti-social behaviour
- ensuring Sweet Point managers and staff to take responsibility by recognising known individuals who regularly purchase alcohol several times a day / night, and to reject selling alcohol to these individuals if they have exceeded their limit
- Sending a strong message to Sweet Point that their licensing will be revoked if they do not adhere to policies and procedures, including not to sell strong alcohol products

We would be grateful if you consider all the above and take necessary actions to improve the issues experienced in our area.

Many thanks,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Appendix 18

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 11:26
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweetpoint Store License review

-----Original Message-----

From: Mohammed Rob [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 11:22
To: Licensing
Subject: Sweetpoint Store License review

Dear Sir / Madam

I have been made aware that the Sweetpoint store on Old Montague street is currently due for a licence review on the 6th of November 2013.

This store is selling alcohol to people who are already under the influence of alcohol or drugs at all hours of the day. This in turn has caused a lot of anti-social behaviour in the area and is having a serious effect to the lives of residents in the area, especially the elderly and children.

I would be grateful if the licensing committee take this in consideration during their decision making and help the residents by:

1. Limiting the hours alcohol can be sold (e.g. only between 2pm and 9pm)
2. Not selling less than 3 cans in any one transaction
3. Stop selling super strength alcohol
4. Warning that their licence will be revoked if they break the terms of their licence including if they continue to offer credit and sell alcohol to those already under the influence

Kind regards,

Mohammed Rob
[REDACTED]

Appendix 19

Andrew Heron

From: Spitalfields Community Group [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 14:19
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: Fw: application to review the premises licence at Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street, E1 5NG

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

2nd message

From: [Spitalfields Community Group](#)
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2013 1:38 PM
To: [Licensing](#)
Cc: [Alan Cruickshank](#)
Subject: application to review the premises licence at Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street, E1 5NG

Dear Sir/Madam,

Spitalfields Community Group supports the application to review the premises licence at Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street, E1 5NG.

Spitalfields Community Group (SCG) was formed in September 2011 with the aim of promoting and protecting the quality of life of people living and working in the ward of Spitalfields and Banglatown. We have over 200 members and are growing. Our current survey, conducted to identify priorities for action, highlighted the growing problems faced by locals as a result of the existing dense concentration of licensed premises in the area, exacerbating the negative impact on us of the night time economy. In accordance with this focus, SCG has recently supported the adoption of a cumulative impact zone for the Brick Lane area, within which the premises at 2 Old Montague Street is situated.

The location of an off licence here is particularly inappropriate given its proximity to several hostels for the homeless, amongst whom a high rate of alcohol abuse is prevalent. It is close to the Dellow Centre in Wentworth Street, operated by the homeless charity Providence Row, and to the Hopetown Hostel in Old Montague Street, operated by the Salvation Army. An off-licence on the doorstep of these centres is clearly morally irresponsible and can only prey on those most vulnerable in our community.

Street drinking, both by homeless people and by visitors to this area, already causes unwanted noise and nuisance, litter and ASB. Street urination as a result of street drinking is a growing and recognised problem. There is no provision of public lavatories in the area. Sales of alcohol here undoubtedly contribute to public nuisance with the resulting loss of amenity to surrounding residents.

ASB caused by excessive alcohol consumption in the Brick Lane area is well documented, with many recent reports by residents of problems caused by drunken patrons at night and throughout the weekend. These problems include noise nuisance (screaming, shouting, swearing, singing, playing music etc) litter and vandalism to cars and homes, street urination and defecation, vomiting, and aggressive and intimidating behaviour. Patrons leaving Brick Lane for surrounding transport hubs pass along residential streets causing unwanted mayhem and misery. The high crime incident rate in the Brick Lane is fuelled, at least in part, by off licences. The strain on police and public health resources is unacceptable.

For the reasons above Spitalfields Community Group supports the application to review the licence of Sweet Point, 2 Old Montague Street, E1 5NG.

From and on behalf of the Spitalfields Community Group

Appendix 20

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 14:43
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: licence for Sweet Point, Old Montagu St, E1

From: Matt Piper [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 14:39
To: Licensing
Cc: Alan Cruickshank
Subject: licence for Sweet Point, Old Montagu St, E1

Dear Sir/Madam,

I understand that LBTH Licensing is requesting the revocation of the licence for "Sweet Point" on Old Montagu St, E1. I wish to support that revocation.

To site an off-licence so close to several homeless hostels is completely irresponsible and is detrimental to public health. There are many homeless people in Spitalfields and one can easily see the effect that alcohol has had, and continues to have, on their lives. It is pitiful to witness. The availability of cheap alcohol, especially at such close quarters, can only exacerbate this.

One only needs to visit Christ Church gardens to see the effects of such easy access to alcohol. There is almost always at least one homeless person drinking in the gardens, from dawn until dusk. Such drinking also causes other problems. Apart from anti-social behaviour there is the major problem of urination in the street. One corner of Christ Church gardens is virtually a public toilet. Below is a photograph I recently took from my house of a well-known local homeless person urinating between parked cars while a walking tour watched on. This is bad for the borough and also represents another public health risk - my 2 year old daughter is very low to the ground and her health is at risk from such activities.



I therefore urge you to support LBTH licensing and revoke this licence.

Many thanks for your help in this matter.

Matt

Matthew Piper

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Appendix 21

Andrew Heron

From: Andrew Heron on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 17 October 2013 14:44
To: Andrew Heron
Subject: FW: Sweet Point, Old Montague Street:

From: Brendan Nolan [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 14:21
To: Licensing
Subject: Sweet Point, Old Montague Street:

Dear Sir/Madam

I believe that the license to sell alcohol for Sweet Point on Old Montague Street is due for renewal and would appreciate it if you would take the following into consideration when granting a new license to this premises.

I live a short walk from this shop in 1 Kings Arms Court and we have a serious problem with ASB in this area which I believe this shop is contributing to. The problem we have is mainly with a group of women from the Hopetown Hostel on Old Montague Street. Some of the women from the hostel are drug addicts and/or alcoholics and they are purchasing cheap alcohol from Sweet Point and then hanging around outside the shop or outside my building making a lot of noise and generally littering the area.

I rarely get a full nights sleep due to the loud drunken behavior of these women and their friends and feel that if Sweet Point were stopped from selling cheap alcohol and perhaps forced to close earlier it would help to improve the situation. A lot of the customers from this shop purchase alcohol there and then drink it on the street either outside the shop or close by. They then use the area outside the entrance to my building as a toilet. The space is always filthy with urine streaming down the alleyway and littered with empty cans and bottles which are being purchased from Sweet Point.

Walking past the shop can also be very intimidating due to the gangs of (usually very drunk) people who hang around outside.

I would appreciate it if you could let me know if there is anything that you can do to hep with this situation?

Thank you.

Yours faithfully

Brendan Nolan

[REDACTED]

Appendix 22

Andrew Heron

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2013 15:35
To: Licensing
Cc: Andrew Heron
Subject: Licensing Sweetpoint

I am the new Service Manager at Hopetown and we have been part of a multi-agency group, meeting with local neighbours and the Police, with the local authority in a bid to reduce ASB in the area. Reducing alcohol sales nearby, fits in with the concerns of the group



Regarding the licensing of Sweetpoint. We would like the following points to be considered before the business is relicensed.

1. We would like the store closing times to be earlier, at around 10pm, as this will alleviate the issue of groups gathering outside and also as a deterrent for the vulnerable residents of Hopetown not to engage in alcohol consumption etc.
2. We would like Sweetpoint not to sell cheap alcohol. We understand that some cans of cider can be bought as cheaply as 50 pence. We feel that all alcohol over 4% above should not be sold cheaply and ideally not at all
3. Sweetpoint should refuse to serve anybody deemed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
4. Sweetpoint should not sell their goods on a credit basis, ie maintaining tabs for vulnerable clients as this is open to Financial abuse for the residents of Hopetown.

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me

Regards

Jayne Stonely

Service Manager
Hopetown Lifehouse

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Appendix 23

Andrew Heron

From: Critchley [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 October 2013 16:18
To: Andrew Heron; Licensing
Subject: Alcohol Licence Review - Sweet Point

Dear Andrew Heron, Licensing Officers,

I understand that the Licensing Department at LBTH has decided to undertake a review of the licence for off-sales of alcohol by Sweet Point in Old Montague Street, E1.

The committee of the Spitalfields Society has asked me to register the Society's objection to the possession of a licence by this establishment and to request that the Licensing Sub-Committee revoke the existing licence, on the grounds that off-sales of alcohol at this location constitute a danger to Public Safety.

Sweet Point is located right beside a number of hostels for the homeless that house many highly vulnerable members of society. I believe it is wholly inappropriate for any retail outlet to be allowed to sell alcohol over the counter so close to these people who are already having a very hard time in life and who could do without an inducement to drunkenness right on their doorstep.

On these grounds I urgently request that any alcohol licence at these premises be wholly revoked.

Yours sincerely,

Sandy Critchley
Vice-Chairman, Spitalfields Society

[REDACTED]

Appendix 24

