

Appendix 1



* required information

Section 1 of 19

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

System reference This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant? Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Yes No

Applicant Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Is the applicant:

Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader

Applying as an individual

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

Applicant Business

* Is the applicant's business registered in the UK with Companies House? Yes No

* Registration number

* Business name If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.

* VAT number Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.

* Legal status

Continued from previous page...

* Applicant's position in the business

Home country

The country where the applicant's headquarters are.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

* Building number or name

* Street

District

* City or town

County or administrative area

* Postcode

* Country

Agent Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

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

Are you:

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

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

Agent Business

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

* Registration number

* Business name

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

* VAT number

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

* Legal status

Continued from previous page...

* Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Agent Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

* Building number or name

* Street

District

* City or town

County or administrative area

* Postcode

* Country

Section 2 of 19

PREMISES DETAILS

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

Premises Address

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

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Further Details

Telephone number

Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)

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APPLICATION DETAILS

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

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

Confirm The Following

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

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NON INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS

Provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party concerned.

Non Individual Applicant's Name

Name

Details

Registered number (where applicable)

Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)

Continued from previous page...

Limited Company

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

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OPERATING SCHEDULE

When do you want the premises licence to start? / /
dd mm yyyy

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

Provide a general description of the premises

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

Grill Villa is a takeaway shop(Chicken & Chip Shop). It is a four storey building. There is a subway to its left and the Golden Dragan Restaurant to its right. The closest station is a Stepney Green Station down the road. Grill Villa is located between Stayner's road and Cephas Ave which are adjacent to Mile End Road.

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

Continued from previous page...

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PROVISION OF PLAYS

Will you be providing plays?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF FILMS

Will you be providing films?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

Will you be providing live music?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

Will you be providing recorded music?

- Yes No

Section 12 of 19

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

Will you be providing performances of dance?

- Yes No

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

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

- Yes No

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LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

Continued from previous page...

Yes

No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

Indoors

Outdoors

Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

No Music

State any seasonal variations

Continued from previous page...

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

All the Year Round

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

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

All the Year Round

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

- Yes No

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

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

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

Reference number for consent form (if known)

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

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ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

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

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

Grill Villa is a takeaway (Chicken & Chip Shop). So, there is no adult entertainment services, activities involved with its business.

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

Continued from previous page...

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

State any seasonal variations

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

All the Year Round

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

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

All the Year Round

Continued from previous page...

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LICENSING OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

- Free drinking water will be made available at all times the premises is open to the public;
- Seats will be available to accommodate one third of the maximum capacity of the premises.
- Searching as a condition of entry will be considered at all times and will be mandatory when directed by police;

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Door Supervisors :- Will be correctly registered with the SIA; Will display the correct name badge & Will carry proof of registration.
CCTV:-Recordings will be maintained for an appropriate period of time (generally one month), A notice will be displayed at the entrance to the premises advising that CCTV is in operation;
- All instances of crime and disorder will be reported to the police;
- Any police requirements will be complied with at all times;
Capacity Limits: Consideration will be given to setting capacity limits to prevent overcrowding which could lead to crime and disorder; Door supervisors may be required to ensure the capacity limits are controlled

c) Public safety

Disabled People :- When disabled people are present, adequate arrangements will exist to enable their safe evacuation in the event of an emergency; Disabled people on the premises will be made aware of these arrangements;
First Aid :- Adequate and appropriate supply of first aid equipment and materials will be available on the premises;
Safety check will be carried out before admission specially late night.
Safety capacity limit will be maintained.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Noxious smells :- Noxious smells from licensed premises will not cause a nuisance to nearby properties; Premises will be adequately vented to prevent nuisance from noxious smells.
- Any queues inside or outside the premises will be monitored by a member of staff to ensure compliance with the licensing objectives;

e) The protection of children from harm

Grill Villa is a Chicken & Chip Shop & It always have a cheaper deal for school children.
- It will not allow children without adult supervision in the evening.

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PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.
Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non-domestic rateable value of the premises.
To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm
Band A - No RV to £4300 £100.00

Continued from previous page...

- Band B - £4301 to £33000 £190.00
- Band C - £33001 to £8700 £315.00
- Band D - £87001 to £12500 £450.00*
- Band E - £125001 and over £635.00*

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

- Band D - £87001 to £12500 £900.00
- Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

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

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

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

- Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00
- Capacity 10000 -14999 £2,000.00
- Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00
- Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00
- Capacity 30000-39000 £16,000.00
- Capacity 40000-49999 £24,000.00
- Capacity 50000-59999 £32,000.00
- Capacity 60000-69999 £40,000.00
- Capacity 70000-79999 £48,000.00
- Capacity 80000-89999 £56,000.00
- Capacity 90000 and over £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

DECLARATION

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

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

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

* Full name

* Capacity

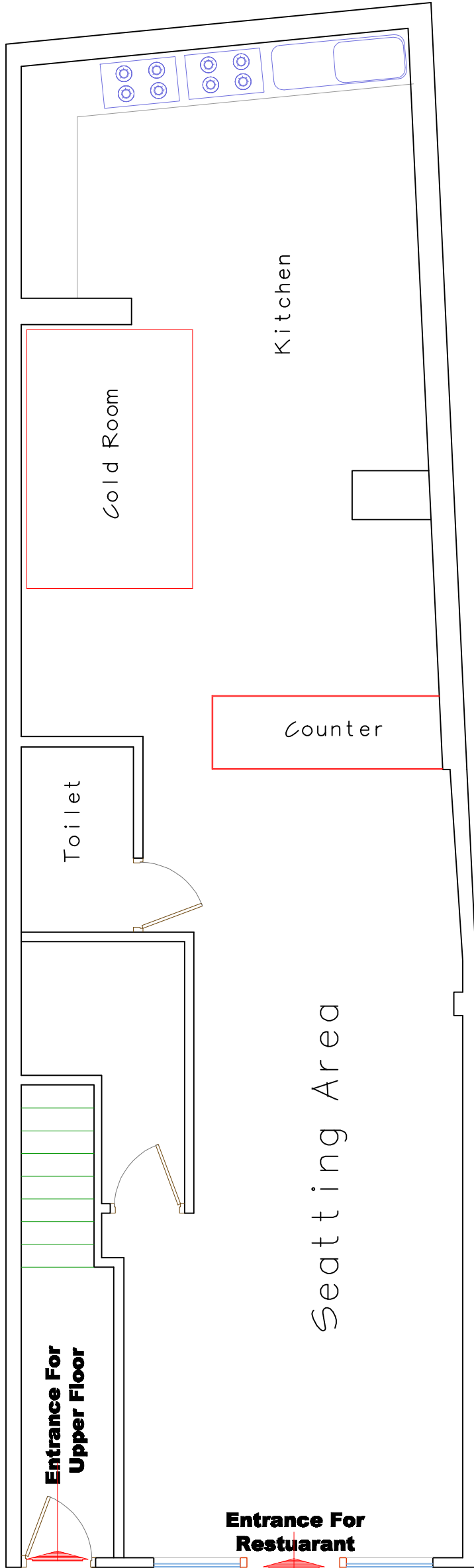
* Date / /
dd mm yyyy

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

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

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

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING 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



All dimensions are to be checked on site. Any discrepancies are to be reported to the architect/supervising officer before work commences. Figured dimensions only are to taken from drawing.

This Scheme is subject to town planning and all other necessary consents. Dimensions areas and levels where given are only approximate and subject to site survey.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants and / or specialists drawing / documents and any discrepancies or variations are to be notified to the architect / supervising officer before the affected work commences.

Client _____

Project _____

On premises _____

Drawing title

Floor plan

Covered area _____

Date _____

Revisions

Scale _____

Rev

Job no _____

TEC37-18

Drawing no _____

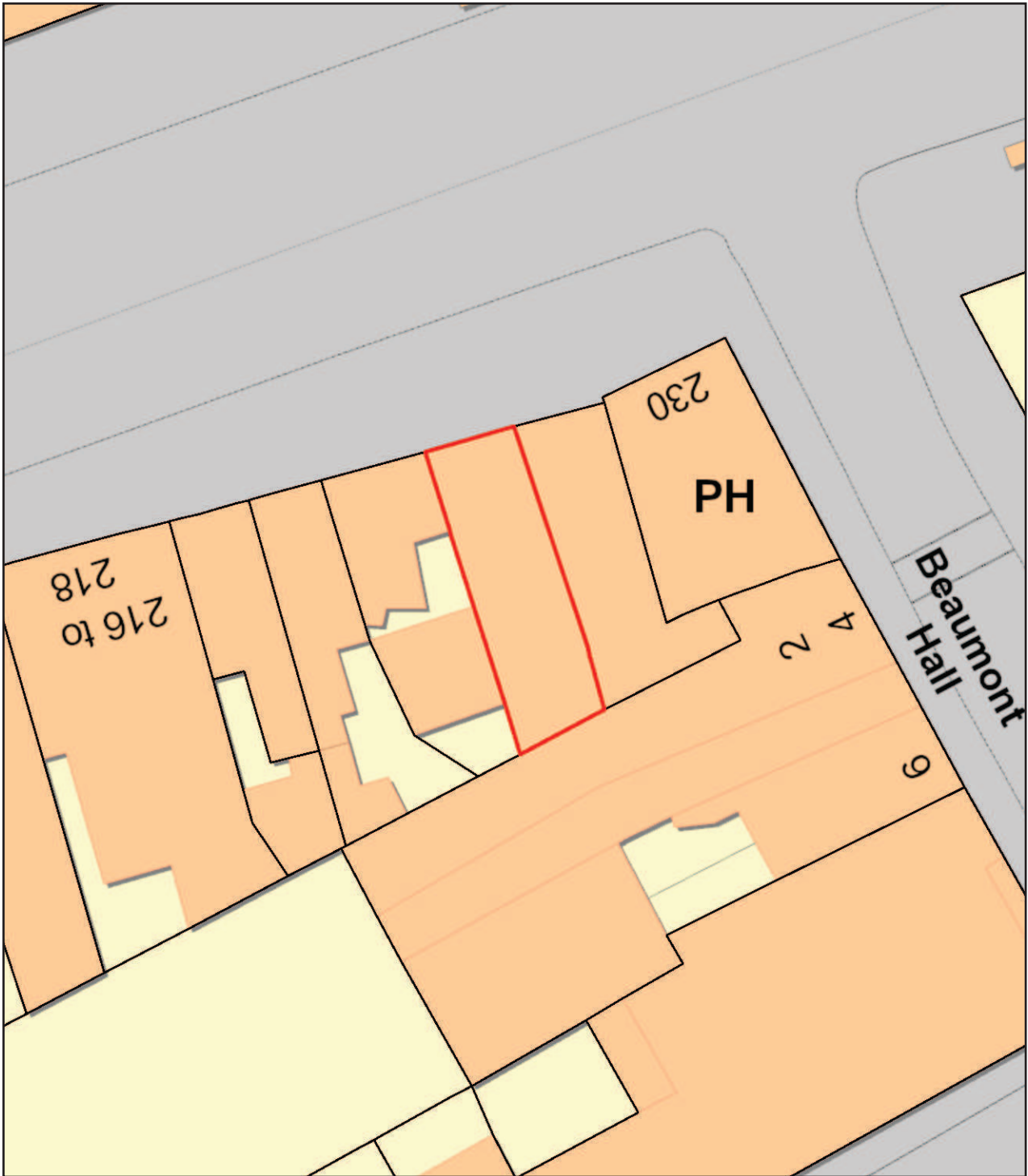
Drawing by _____

This drawing is copyright of



1 Fondant Court, Payne Road, Bow
 London E3 2SP
 E-mail : info@techshed.com
 Web: www.techshed.com

Appendix 2

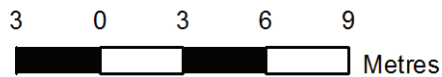


226 Mile End Road

Map 1



Scale 1:334



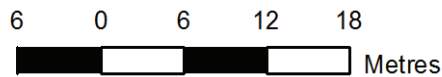


226 Mile End Road

Map 2



Scale 1:668



Appendix 3

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office

Updated October 2012

Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations

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

any decision is taken that necessitates a hearing. Any councillor who considers that their own interests are such that they are unable to consider the matter independently should disqualify themselves.

- 9.9 It is recommended that, in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation should be given to the person making that representation. The subsequent hearing would then provide an opportunity for the person or body making the representation to amplify and clarify it.
- 9.10 Licensing authorities should consider providing advice on their websites about how any person can make representations to them.

Appendix 4

Richard Poole & Sarah Yates

10.10.2014

The Licensing Section
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Mulberry Place (AH)
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
LONDON E14 1BY

Dear Sirs

LICENSING APPLICATION – Grill Villa, 226 MILE END ROAD

It has been brought to our attention that an application in respect of the premises has been placed outside these premises. We do not believe that the application was published in East End Life, and would like to receive notice of local applications in future. Please let us know how we can arrange that.

We have a number of comments on and objections to the submitted application. Our objections focus on issues relating to:

- The prevention of crime and disorder;
- Public safety;
- The prevention of public nuisance; and
- The protection of children from harm.

The premises are located close to a predominantly residential part of the Ward. There are also residential flats above the premises.

The streets behind Mile End Road have a very low background noise level in the early hours of the morning, which is disrupted by the extreme noise and other anti-social activities caused by customers arriving and leaving the many local takeaway premises in the early hours of the morning. The proximity of these premises to other local takeaways increases the risk of crime and disorder late into the night.

Customers congregate in the residential streets close to the premises to the detriment of local residents and their right to quiet enjoyment of their homes. The consumption of fast food is accompanied by loud music, drug taking and trading, cars being raced up and down the local streets, and a huge amount of litter from early afternoon when the takeaways open into the early hours of the morning.

The litter – broken bottles, takeaway packaging, chicken bones, rice, sauce etc - is a significant public safety problem in that it is a risk to local children, attracts a large number of vermin to the area and increases the costs to local taxpayers of cleaning the streets. Local police, councillors and officers are aware that there is a significant anti-social behaviour problem in the area. The problem has got a lot worse in recent months and yet another late-license premises will only add to the concerns of local residents.

Local residents have been assaulted and abused when they have asked customers to dispose of litter properly or to stop anti-social behaviour. Many elderly residents are too afraid to come out of their houses or flats at night to complain about the problem. The problems continue all night because many local premises are trading outside of their licensing hours, or in breach of their planning conditions. As the Committee will be aware, other local premises have in the past had applications refused or limited on the prevention of crime and disorder and public nuisance grounds.

The proliferation of fast food shops also attracts large numbers of local youths and children who eat takeaways instead of healthier foods provided at school or at home.

In our view, the Council need to take a hard look at the proliferation of these types of premises, which has led to a marked deterioration in the local area as other shops and businesses have closed. It is appropriate for the Council to integrate the local planning and licensing policies to ensure that residents are not forced out of the area to shop or live when they can no longer stand the disruption caused by premises that seem to think that they can stay open late every night regardless of their licence conditions.

CONCLUSION

We would expect that this application be rejected for the following reasons:

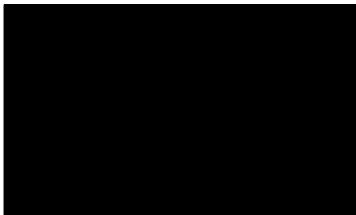
- The proposed closing time of 2.00 a.m. Monday - Sunday is far too late. All of the local takeaway premises should be required to close to new customers arriving after 12.30 at weekends and 11.30 p.m. on Sunday – Thursday so that they stop trading at 1.00 a.m. at weekends and midnight on Sunday - Thursday.
- The detrimental effect of the proposed licensing hours on local residents.
- The failure to tackle in any meaningful way the impact that customers have on the local area – local fast food outlets should be encouraged to be “good neighbours” by ensuring that they clean up local streets after closing.
- The potential harm to local youths and schoolchildren in encouraging a diet of unhealthy food (subject to any evidence to the contrary). We note that this application states that they have special offers for children, which will only encourage unhealthy diets.

We acknowledge that the principle of business development is broadly welcome, but it must respect the character of the area, the well-being of local residents and the privacy and amenity of its neighbours. It would appear clear that the amount of local fast food outlets that are sustainable in the area is less than the applicant would wish. However,

any economic justification that may be offered would not outweigh the policy issues that should take precedence. There should not be a competition to stay open for as long as possible in order to stay in business.

We would imagine that a successful operation on this site would benefit from licensing conditions that are acceptable to local residents that the owner is actually prepared to honour and observe rather than ignore with impunity.

Yours sincerely



Appendix 5

Andrew Heron

From: Ben Rimmer [REDACTED]
Sent: 10 October 2014 23:31
To: Licensing
Subject: 226 Mile End Road Premises Licence Application - Objection

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I wish to object to the application for a late premises licence at 226 Mile End Road, of which I have only just become aware - I don't believe it was publicised anywhere.

My objection is to the application to open 7 days a week until 2 am. This would cause even more noise and litter in Louisa Street than we already have to put up with. If it weren't for the late hours of the Mile End Road fast food businesses, our street would be a lot more clean and peaceful than it is.

The problem we have in our residential cul-de-sac is that many of the customers of those businesses arrive by car, park in our street, go round the corner to get takeaways, bring the food back to their cars where they eat the food noisily, and then throw the remnants and packaging out of their car windows before eventually driving off. For this reason, I think that any such application should be rejected, and these businesses should be made to keep to their current licensed hours. If extended, the hours should be limited to last entry at midnight at the latest, and then only on Fridays and Saturdays.

Kind regards,

Ben Rimmer
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Appendix 6

Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises

Licensing Policy

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. **(See Sections 5.2 of the Licensing Policy)**

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 2 Annex D of the Licensing Policy)**. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

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

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.

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

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

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff or agents, but can directly impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.6).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) communication, CCTV, police liaison, no glasses, capacity limits are all relevant (2.3-2.7).

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices

Other Legislation

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

Appendix 7

Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises

General Advice

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

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

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

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that other legislation or measures may be more appropriate but also states that licensing laws are “a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy.” **(See Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the Licensing Policy)**.

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. **(See Sections 5.2 of the Licensing Policy)**

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 2 Annex D of the Licensing Policy)**. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

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

Cumulative Impact

There is a process by which the Licensing Authority can determine that an area is saturated following representations. However, the process for this involves wide consultation and cannot come from representations about a particular application. **(See Section 6 of the Licensing Policy).**

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.

The pool of conditions, adopted by the council is recommended (13.20).

The key role of the police is acknowledged (2.2).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder, but can relate to the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (2.4).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (S.2.6) communication, police liaison, no glasses are all relevant (s.2.7-2.11).

There is also guidance issued around the heading of "public nuisance as follows

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

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises (2.36) but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures "within the direct control of the licence holder" (2.38).

Other Legislation

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

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

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

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

Appendix 8

Appendix 8

Acting as a Magnet Attracting the Young who then engage in Anti-Social Behaviour

General Advice

Members will need to consider whether any of the problems alleged to be associated with young people are the responsibility of the premises. Are they encouraging gangs in any way? If not, there may not be any proportionate conditions that can be applied? Are these patrons of the premises?

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

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that other legislation or measures may be more appropriate (in relation to the behaviour of patrons who have left the premises) but also states that licensing laws are “a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy.” **(See Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the Licensing Policy)**.

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. **(See Sections 5.2 of the Licensing Policy)**

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. **(See Appendix 2 Annex D of the Licensing Policy)**. In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

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

Cumulative Impact

There is a process by which the Licensing Authority can determine that an area is saturated following representations. However the process for this involves wide consultation and cannot come from representations about a particular application. **(See Section 6 of the Licensing Policy)**.

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Conditions can be imposed for large capacity “vertical consumption” premises (10.40).

Other Legislation

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

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

Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003

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

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

Appendix 9

Noise while the Premise is in Use

General Advice

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

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

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

Licensing Policy

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

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 12.1**).

However, while all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 12.4**).

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 Sections 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 24hrs a premises causing a nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community (2.33).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.19)

Any conditions should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. (2.20)

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.22) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder.

Other Legislation

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

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

Appendix 10

Access and Egress Problems

Such as:

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car

Lack of adequate car parking facilities

Close proximity to residential properties

Comment

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

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

General Advice

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

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

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

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Section 8.1 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. (**See Section 8.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 12.10**).

However, while all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 12.10**)

The Council has adopted a set of framework hours (**See 12.8 of the licensing policy**). This relates to potential disturbance caused by late night trading.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to the prevention of Public Nuisance. (**See Appendix 2 Annex G of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. (2.33).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.19).

Any conditions should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. (2.20)

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

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

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.22) 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.