

Appendix 1

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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

Not Currently In Use

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

Your reference

SABSNOOKER2020

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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

Carlisle

* Family name

Simon

* E-mail

[REDACTED]

Main telephone number

[REDACTED]

Include country code.

Other telephone number

[REDACTED]

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

Are you:

☒ 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 you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House?

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Registration number

11316598

Business name

STICKS AND BALLS SNOOKER LTD

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

-

none

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

Legal status

Private Limited Company

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Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

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

Confirm The Following

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

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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 private company that offers the provision of snooker and pool for club members.

Address

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Building number or name | <input type="text" value="UNIT F2"/> |
| Street | <input type="text" value="88 MILE END ROAD"/> |
| District | <input type="text" value="TOWER HAMLETS"/> |
| City or town | <input type="text" value="LONDON"/> |
| County or administrative area | <input type="text" value="TOWER HAMLETS"/> |
| Postcode | <input type="text" value="E1 4UN"/> |
| Country | <input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/> |

Contact Details

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| E-mail | <input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> |
| Telephone number | <input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> |
| Other telephone number | <input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> |
| * Date of birth | <input type="text" value="dd"/> <input type="text" value="mm"/> <input type="text" value="yyyy"/> |
| * Nationality | <input type="text" value="BRITISH"/> |

[Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK](#)

[Add another applicant](#)

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OPERATING SCHEDULE

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| When do you want the premises licence to start? | <input type="text" value="28"/> | / | <input type="text" value="02"/> | / | <input type="text" value="2020"/> |
| | dd | | mm | | yyyy |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end | <input type="text"/> | / | <input type="text"/> | / | <input type="text"/> |
| | 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.

The venue sees club members participate in the activities of snooker and pool within a controlled environment. The club facility itself contains 11 full size snooker tables and 5 standard pool tables for bookable leisure activity by members. The average leisure time spent on site by a member is in the region of 3 hours per visit. The facility has recently received an upgrade which has seen works completed to the point of sale counter and adjoining reception area to form a lounge. Due

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to development within the premises of a members lounge and service area the premises is now capable of supplying alcohol to club members for consumption and enjoyment on the premises in a controlled and secure environment.

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

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PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing recorded music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Continued from previous page...

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

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

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?

☒ 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

Continued from previous page...

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.

The leisure activity of snooker and pool will be participated in by club members. Provision of late night refreshment in accompaniment to this activity.

State any seasonal variations

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

Activities stated will always occur exclusively within the premise.

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.

Christmas Eve and New Years Eve to have an extended late night refreshment provision until 01:00 on the premises only.

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Start | <input type="text" value="11:00"/> | End | <input type="text" value="23:00"/> |
| Start | <input type="text"/> | End | <input type="text"/> |

THURSDAY

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Start | <input type="text" value="11:00"/> | End | <input type="text" value="23:00"/> |
| Start | <input type="text"/> | End | <input type="text"/> |

FRIDAY

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Start | <input type="text" value="11:00"/> | End | <input type="text" value="00:00"/> |
| Start | <input type="text"/> | End | <input type="text"/> |

SATURDAY

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Start | <input type="text" value="11:00"/> | End | <input type="text" value="00:00"/> |
| Start | <input type="text"/> | End | <input type="text"/> |

SUNDAY

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Start | <input type="text" value="11:00"/> | End | <input type="text" value="23:00"/> |
| Start | <input type="text"/> | End | <input type="text"/> |

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

- ☒ On the premises ☐ Off the premises ☐ Both

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

State any seasonal variations

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

The premise activities will remain status quo throughout the year.

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

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

Christmas Eve and New Years Eve to have an extended late night refreshment provision until 01:00 on the premises only.

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

Continued from previous page...

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /

Enter the contact's address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Personal Licence number (if known)

Issuing licensing authority (if known)

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.

The premises will be hosting leisure activities in the form of snooker and pool. The club is for members only of which children (under the age of 16) are not permitted to be a member.

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

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.

No seasonal variations required to operational hours.

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.

Christmas Eve and New Years Eve to have an extended late night refreshment provision until 01:00 on the premises only.

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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.

The premise operates a members only policy, this will aid in ensuring the sale of alcohol is controlled and the persons purchasing and consuming are monitored in a responsible manner. The premises will have a DPS in place with staff training / training records completed so the sale of alcohol and consumption on the premises can be properly regulated / policed in relation to LA2003. The premises will actively promote and adhere to the challenge/think 25 scheme with staff requesting ID from individuals prior to point of sale for anyone they feel could be under 25 years of age. In conjunction with this scheme the premises will also be pro active and operating a zero tolerance to drugs on site. Any member found to be in possession of drugs or believed to be using drugs within the premise will have their membership revoked and refused entry to site. The premise currently has an array of high quality CCTV cameras in place which has coverage cover throughout the venue. This ensures members can be constantly monitored and good standards of behavior are maintained. CCTV is currently used to monitor activity on site and is a very effective measure in ensuring good conduct. In the unlikely event of crime and disorder the premise owner would submit CCTV footage to the relevant authorities for prosecution and future prevention, this shows good practice on part of the premise owner in ensuring licensing laws are upheld. The premise owners are responsible and are actively seeking to assist with any local community safety partnership schemes which can help ensure that the local community has a good record and reputation for public safety and help to prevent a rise in crime and disorder in the area. Such a scheme which will be referenced and highlighted on site to staff and members will be the participation in Pubwatch. The premise will not be an establishment that operates drinking promotions such as happy hour or discounted prices. All prices will be responsible in pricing point and drinks will be made available in smaller measures. Due to the nature of the premise being primarily for adult members participating in snooker and pool the general consensus is that children (under 16's) would not be admitted to the premise. Exceptions to this could see on occasion the children belonging to staff coming into the premise, in this situation the child would not be permitted in the location of the alcohol point of sale and must remain in the lounge area accompanied and supervised by the parent or guardian at all times.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

As above. Operation of CCTV within the premises, challenge / look 25 scheme with active promotion on site via literature and staff, Zero drug tolerance policy, Pubwatch promotion, link in with community safety partnership schemes, staff fully trained along wit premise DPS in regard to premise capacity and safe number of members on site, no irresponsible drinks promotions and ensuring the availability of smaller measures. The premises will have a selection of tables and chairs within the lounge a chairs which will help control the number of customers. Snooker and pool tables also have a limit on participants which controls site capacity. The front of house booking system aids staff in the measurement of these figures. The premises operates an electronic door entry system for entrance and exit which is monitored via CCTV. This measure ensures access is only granted to members and individuals displaying the required code of conduct.

c) Public safety

Active engagement in local community safety schemes and link with local Pubwatch. CCTV in operation throughout the premises and externally to ensure a duty of care and safety outside the premise, this is recorded and stored. Staff will be trained to control and maintain responsible drinking and the promotion of responsible drinking will be promoted within the premise for all members to adhere to. Staff are trained in basic first aid along with the procedure to implement and follow in cases of accidents / incidents. Staff also receive training in reference to safeguarding and support of vulnerable adults and children.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Staff will be trained in the controlled sale of alcohol to members. Alcohol can only be consumed on the premise and any

Continued from previous page...

member believed to be drunk will be refused further service. Staff will be trained in methods of preventing nuisance by promoting non alcohol options to members. The premise will only promote responsible drinking with no promotions related to reduction in prices or happy hours. Entry will also be refused to any member that comes into the premises that staff believe are drunk. Linking into local schemes such as Pubwatch will aid in control and prevention. The premises has regular waste collection and ensures the external area is clean and free of litter on a daily basis. The premises owner actively promotes a code of conduct which shows good practice in highlighting to members to respect local residents and properties when leaving the premise taking into account noise and behavior.

e) The protection of children from harm

Due to the nature of the premise being primarily for adult members participating in snooker and pool the membership policy is that children (under 16's) would not be admitted to the premise. Exceptions to this could see on occasion the children belonging to staff coming into the premise, in this situation the child would not be permitted in the location of the alcohol point of sale and must remain in the lounge area accompanied and supervised by the parent or guardian at all times. A caveat to this is that there is to be no children on the premise between the hours of 9pm - close. The staff are trained to adhere to age verification schemes and the forms of ID excepted for this. Staff are also reminded of test purchases and the impact these may have. Due to this the challenge 25 scheme has been adopted by the premise.

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

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

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

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

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

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

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Home Office online right to work checking service

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

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

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

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

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

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

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

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

Section 21 of 21

PAYMENT DETAILS

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

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

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

Band A - No RV to £4,300 = £100.00

Band B - £4,301 to £33,000 = £190.00

Band C - £33,001 to £8700 = 315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 = £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over = 635.00*

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

Band D - £7001 to £12500 = £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

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

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

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

Capacity 5000-9999 = £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 = £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 = £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 = £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39000 = £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 = £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 = £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 = £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 = £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 = £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over = £64,000.00

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

Continued from previous page...

* Fee amount (£)

DECLARATION

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

[APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS ONLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN A PARTNERSHIP WHICH IS NOT A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP] I UNDERSTAND I AM NOT ENTITLED TO BE ISSUED WITH A LICENCE IF I DO NOT HAVE THE ENTITLEMENT TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (OR IF I AM SUBJECT TO A CONDITION PREVENTING ME FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO THE CARRYING ON OF A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND THAT MY LICENCE WILL BECOME INVALID IF I CEASE TO

* BE ENTITLED TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (PLEASE READ GUIDANCE NOTE 15). THE DPS NAMED IN THIS APPLICATION FORM IS ENTITLED TO WORK IN THE UK (AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS PREVENTING HIM OR HER FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND I HAVE SEEN A COPY OF HIS OR HER PROOF OF ENTITLEMENT TO WORK, IF APPROPRIATE (PLEASE SEE NOTE 15).

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

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

* Full name

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

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

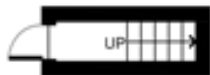
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|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Applicant reference number | SABSNOOKER2020 |
| Fee paid | |
| Payment provider reference | |
| ELMS Payment Reference | |
| Payment status | |
| Payment authorisation code | |
| Payment authorisation date | |
| Date and time submitted | |
| Approval deadline | |
| Error message | |
| Is Digitally signed | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Appendix 2



| Key | Description |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | Smoke Detector |
| | Combined Smoke Detector & Sounder |
| | Heat Detector |
| | Combined Heat Detector & Sounder |
| | Fire Alarm |
| | Fire Blanket |
| | Emergency Lighting Unit |
| | Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher |
| | Water Type Fire Extinguisher |
| | Other Type of Fire Extinguisher |

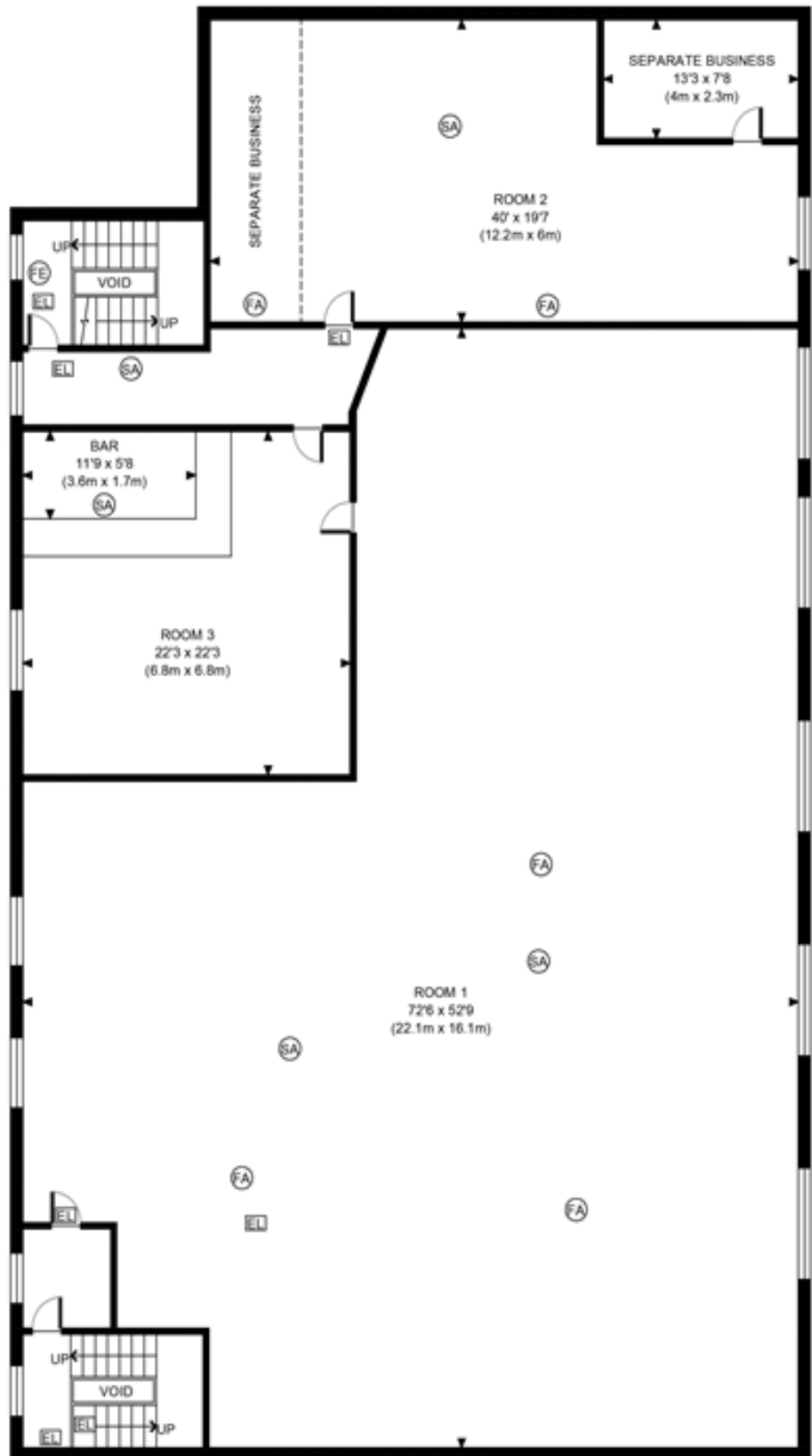
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|--|-------------------|
| | Emergency Light |
| | Fire Extinguisher |
| | Smoke Alarm |
| | Fire Blanket |



GROUND FLOOR(FIRE EXIT)
GROSS INTERNAL
FLOOR AREA 20 SQ FT



GROUND FLOOR
GROSS INTERNAL
FLOOR AREA 194 SQ FT



GROSS INTERNAL
FLOOR AREA 4698 SQ FT

APPROX. GROSS INTERNAL FLOOR AREA 4912 SQ FT / 456 SQM

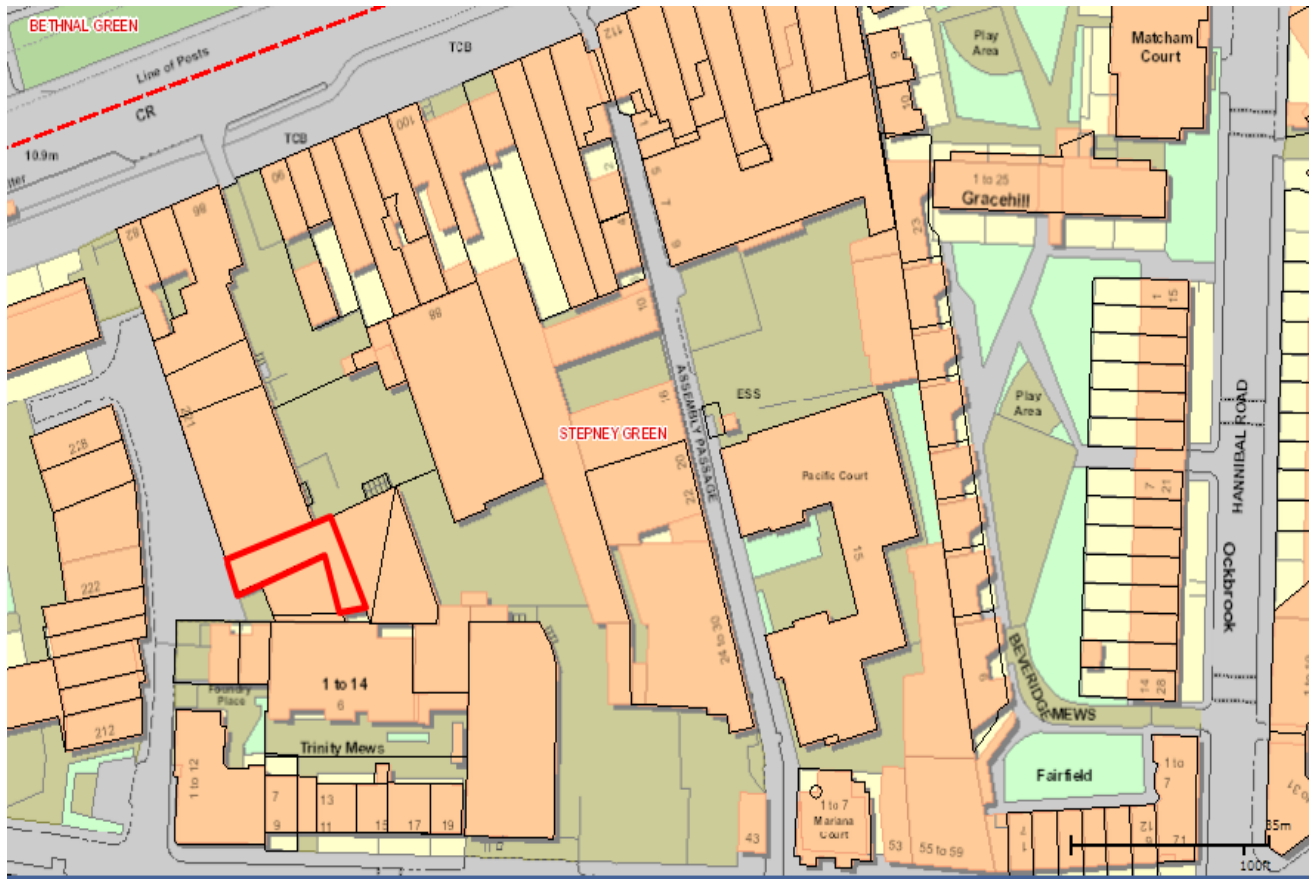
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Copyright **photoplan**

Disclaimer: Floor plan measurements are approximate and are for illustrative purposes only. While we do not doubt the floor plan accuracy and completeness, you or your advisors should conduct a careful, independent investigation of the property in respect of monetary valuation

Appendix 3

Map of area around Unit F2 88 Mile End Road



Appendix 4

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| Name and address | Licensable activities and times | Opening times |
|---|---|--|
| (Asda) Unit 2 Anchor Retail Park 123 Mile End Road London E1 4UJ | The Supply of Alcohol (off premises only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday from 07:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) The Provision of Late Night Refreshment (both indoors and outdoors) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday from 23:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) Off sales only alcohol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday from 00:00 hours to 24:00 hours |
| (Tesco Mile End Road London Express) 83 - 89 Mile End Road London E1 4UJ | Sale by retail of alcohol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 06:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) Off sales only | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 06:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) |
| (Village Food Centre) 132 Mile End Road London E1 4GL | The Sale of Alcohol (off sales) Monday to Sunday 07:00 hours to 23:00 hours Off sales only | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday 07:00 hours to 23:00 hours |
| (Verdi Restaurant) 237 Mile End Road London E1 4AA | The sale by retail of alcohol (On sales only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Thursday 11:00 hours to 23:30 hours Friday and Saturday 11:00 hours to 00:00 hours Sunday 11:00 hours to 23:30 hours On sales only | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Thursday 08:00 hours to 00:00 hours Friday and Saturday 08:00 hours to 00:30 hours Sunday 08:00 hours to 00:00 hours |
| (Nando's Chickenland) 9 - 27 Mile End Road London E1 4TW | The sale by retail of alcohol and recorded music: (1) On Monday to Saturday, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year's Eve from 10am to midnight. (2) On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year's Eve, and on Good Friday: 12 noon to 11:30pm (3) On Christmas Day: 12 noon to 11:30pm; (4) On New Year's Eve, except on a Sunday, 11 a.m. to midnight; (5) On New Year's Eve on a Sunday, 12 noon to 11.30 p.m. | There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public |

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>(6) On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December).</p> <p>The above restrictions do not prohibit:</p> <p>(a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises;</p> <p>(b) 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>(c) during the first thirty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises by persons taking meals there if the alcohol was supplied for consumption as ancillary to the meals;</p> <p>(d) consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the premises;</p> <p>Suitable non-alcoholic beverages, including drinking water, shall be equally available for consumption with or otherwise as an ancillary to meals served in the licensed premises.</p> <p>The provision of late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday, from 23:00 to 00:30 hours Sunday, from 23:00 to midnight <p><u>Non-standard timings</u></p> <p>Note: However, New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day</p> <p>On sales only</p> | |
| <p>(Dirty Burger) 27A Mile End Road London E1 4TP</p> | <p>The supply of alcohol (both on and off premises)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday from 10:00hrs to 23:00hrs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday from 08:00hrs to 23:00hrs |

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday from 10:00hrs to 22:00hrs <p>The provision of late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On New Year's Eve ONLY – from 23:00hrs to 05:00hrs (the following day) <p>Further Non-Standard Timings: The hours for alcohol are extended from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day</p> <p>Alcohol on and off sales</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday from 09:00hrs to 22:00hrs <p>The Hours are extended from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.</p> |
| (Sweet) 169b Mile End Road London E1 4AQ | <p>Late Night Refreshment (Indoors Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday to Thursday, from 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours. Friday to Saturday, from 23:00 hours to 01:00 hours on the day following. <p>Indoors Only</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday to Thursday, from 07:00 hours to 23:30 hours. Friday to Saturday, from 07:00 hours to 01:00 hours on the day following. |
| (Co-operative Group Ltd) Co-op Welcome 193-197 Mile End Road London E1 4AA | <p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol</u></p> <p>Monday to Saturday 06:00 until 23:00 Sundays 10:00 to 22:30</p> <p><u>Late Night Refreshment</u> Friday and Saturday until midnight</p> <p>Off sales only</p> | <p>Monday to Sunday from 00:00 hours to 23:59 hours (24 hours)</p> |
| (Half Moon) 213-223 Mile End Road London E1 4AA | <p>The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities</p> <p>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours. In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> On Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 0.30 a.m. On Fridays and Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. On no more than eight occasions per year from 6 a.m. to 3 a.m. Permission must sought and granted by the police at least 7 days in advance, for these hours to be applied. For an additional hour beyond the above times on the following dates; 25 January, 26 January, 1 March, 17 March, | <p>The opening hours of the premises</p> <p>Sunday to Thursday: 7:00 hours to 01.30 hours the following day Friday and Saturday 7:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following day</p> |

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>23 April, 30 November.</p> <p>e. For an additional 30 minutes on the Thursday preceding Easter, and on Sundays preceding a Bank Holiday</p> <p>f. On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December).</p> <p>Condition restricts hours when Late Night Levy in place</p> <p>Late night refreshment may only be supplied between the following hours:</p> <p>a. On Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, 11p.m. to 0.30 a.m.</p> <p>b. On Fridays and Saturdays, 11p.m. to 1.00 a.m.</p> <p>c. On no more than eight occasions per year from 11p.m.to 3 a.m. Permission must sought and granted by the police at least 7 days in advance, for these hours to be applied.</p> <p>d. For an additional hour beyond the above times on the following dates; 25 January, 26 January, 1 March, 17 March, 23 April, 30 November.</p> <p>e. For an additional 30 minutes beyond the usual time on the Thursday preceding Easter, and on Sundays preceding a Bank Holiday</p> <p>f. On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December).</p> <p>Note: However, New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p> <p>On and Off sales</p> | |
|--|--|--|

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>(German Doner Kebab) 207 Mile End Road London E1 4AA</p> | <p>The provision of late night refreshment - indoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday from 23:00 hours to 23:45 hours • Friday to Saturday, from 23:00 hours to 00:45 hours the following day <p><u>Non-standard timings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank Holidays and the preceding night, from 23:00 hours to 00:45 hours the following day <p>Indoors only</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday, from 10:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) • Friday to Saturday, from 10:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following day <p><u>Non-Standard timings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank Holidays and the preceding night, from 10:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following day |
| <p>Cookies and Cream) Units 5, The Chronos Building 9-25 Mile End Road</p> | <p><u>Provision of Late Night Refreshment (indoors only)</u> Sunday – Thursday 23:00 – 23:30 hours Friday – Saturday 23:00 – 00:30 hours (the following day)</p> <p><u>Provision of Recorded Music (indoors only)</u> Sunday – Thursday 12:00 – 23:30 hours Friday – Saturday 12:00 – 00:30 hours (the following day)</p> | <p>Sunday – Thursday 12:00 – 00:00 hours (midnight) Friday – Saturday 12:00 – 01:00 hours (the following day)</p> |
| <p>(Foxcroft and Ginger) 69-89 Mile End Road London E1 4TT</p> | <p>The sale by retail of alcohol (on premises only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday from 10:00hrs to 23:00hrs • Friday to Saturday from 10:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Sunday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 22:30hrs <p>On Sales only</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday from 08:00hrs to 23:00hrs • Friday to Saturday from 08:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Sunday from 09:00hrs to 22:30hrs |
| <p>(Genesis Cinema) 93-95 Mile End Road London E1 4UJ</p> | <p><u>The Supply of Alcohol (on sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday from 10:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day) • 20 minutes drinking up time, Monday to Sunday from 02:00hrs to 02:20hrs <p>On New Year's Eve the sale of alcohol is extended from 10:00hrs on New Year's Eve through to 02:00hrs on 2nd January.</p> <p><u>The Provision of Late Night Refreshment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday from 23:00hrs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday from 08:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day) |

Sticks and Balls 88 Mile End Road

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <p>to 02:00hrs (the following day)</p> <p><u>The Provision of Regulated Entertainment in the form of Films</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Monday to Sunday from 10:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day) <p>The Cinema may operate from 09:00hrs until 02:30hrs (the following day) on 100 occasions per year.</p> | |
| <p>(Jerrin News) 90 Mile End Road London E1 4UN</p> | <p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol</u></p> <p>Sunday to Thursday 07:00 hours to 02:00 hours Friday & Saturday 07:00 to 04:00 hours</p> | <p>Sunday to Thursday 07:00 hours to 02:00 hours Friday & Saturday 07:00 to 04:00 hours</p> |

Appendix 5

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on April 2018

Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations

9.4 A representation is “relevant” if it relates to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives. For example, a representation from a local businessperson about the commercial damage caused by competition from new licensed premises would not be relevant. On the other hand, a representation by a businessperson that nuisance caused by new premises would deter customers from entering the local area, and the steps proposed by the applicant to prevent that nuisance were inadequate, would be relevant. In other words, representations should relate to the impact of licensable activities carried on from premises on the objectives. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.

9.5 It is for the licensing authority to determine whether a representation (other than a representation from responsible authority) is frivolous or vexatious on the basis of what might ordinarily be considered to be vexatious or frivolous. A representation may be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance, whether to a competitor or other person, without reasonable cause or justification. Vexatious circumstances may arise because of disputes between rival businesses and local knowledge will therefore be invaluable in considering such matters. Licensing authorities can consider the main effect of the representation, and whether any inconvenience or expense caused by it could reasonably be considered to be proportionate.

9.6 Frivolous representations would be essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Frivolous representations would concern issues which, at most, are minor and in relation to which no remedial steps would be warranted or proportionate.

9.7 Any person who is aggrieved by a rejection of their representations on either of these grounds may lodge a complaint through the local authority’s corporate complaints procedure. A person may also challenge the authority’s decision by way of judicial review.

9.8 Licensing authorities should not take decisions about whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or relevant to the licensing objectives on the basis of any political judgement. This may be difficult for councillors who receive complaints from residents within their own wards. If consideration is not to be delegated, contrary to the recommendation in this

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

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

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

Appendix 6

From: [REDACTED] on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 10 February 2020 10:57
To: Lavine Miller-Johnson
Subject: FW: Licence application ref: 125637

Sent: 07 February 2020 16:10
To: Licensing
Subject: Licence application ref: 125637

Sticks and Balls Snooker Ltd, Unit F2, 88 Mile End Road, LONDON E1 4UN

Ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/125637

We are writing to make a representation regarding the application of a alcohol licence for the premises named above. We are a local family living at [REDACTED] Mile End Road, which overlooks the courtyard in which the applicant premises is located. We have suffered over many years from anti-social behaviour, including drug use and late night noise, in the courtyard. Whilst the application limits the consumption of alcohol to no later than midnight on Fridays and Saturdays and 11pm on other days of the week we do have reservations due to the very secluded area in which the premises is located and the impact of potential anti-social behaviour on local surrounding residents.

Crime and Disorder

The courtyard in which unit F2, 88 Mile End Road is located is set back from the main road and is surrounded by residential properties. The courtyard has a long history of anti-social behaviour, including severe noise disturbance late at night, littering, drug and alcohol misuse, including the sale of drugs. The Metropolitan Police and LBTH have been involved on many occasions dealing with this and we have reservations that granting an alcohol licence could potentially lead to an upsurge in anti-social behaviour, having a hugely detrimental impact on local residents. The Snooker Club already operates beyond its permitted operating hours and it is unlikely that the sale of alcohol will cease on the dot of 11pm or midnight. It is also likely, as has been the case in the past, that members of the club will congregate outside in the courtyard, to smoke late at night. The consumption of alcohol in these circumstances could exacerbate the potential for crime and associated activities.

Public Nuisance

As local residents whose property overlooks the courtyard in which the application premises is located, we have been disturbed over many years by late night activity in the courtyard. This has included amplified music, shouting, screaming, fights, cars revving for long periods of time, etc.

A licence to sell alcohol to midnight on two nights of the week, and to 11pm on the other nights of the week would create opportunities for this to continue if not increase.

We can mitigate the effects of living in a busy area to a certain degree, however, we cannot eliminate them completely and we have made many complaints to LBTH environmental health over many years on this issue. The sale of alcohol in the unit named above would, we believe, increase the potential for anti-social behaviour,

We would request that the licensing committee takes into account the impact of the operations of these premises on what, despite appearances, is a predominantly residential neighbourhood.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss or clarify any of the issues raised above with the licensing committee and look forward to hearing from you. Our full contact details can be found below.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Mile End Road

LONDON E1 4UN

Tel: [REDACTED]

Appendix 7

Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices.

Other Legislation

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

Appendix 8

Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises

General Advice

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

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

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

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

Cumulative Impact

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Legislation

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

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

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

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

Appendix 9

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 9.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the premises.
- 9.2 The concerns mainly relate to noise nuisance both from the premises and customer egress, light pollution, noxious smells and disruption from parked vehicles and due regard will be taken of the impact these may have in considering a licence. The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 9.3 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the problems identified in Section 18 of this Policy (Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green Area), and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions found in the Secretary of States Guidance.
- 9.4 **Street Furniture** – placing of street furniture, which includes advertising boards, on the highway can cause a public nuisance by way of obstruction, or encourage consumption of alcohol on an unlicensed area. The Licensing Authority expects applicants to have ensured that they fully comply with the Council's rules relating to authorisation of obstructions on the highway, and that the required authorisations are obtained prior to submitting a licence application. Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions in relation to street furniture, including on private land.
- 9.5 **Fly Posting** – The Council has experienced problems with "fly posting" in relation to venues that offer entertainment. Fly posting is the unauthorised posting of posters / advertisements etc. Where it considers it proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will attach conditions relating to the control of fly posting to ensure that venues clearly prohibit all fly posting in their contract terms with others and they effectively enforce this control.

Appendix 10

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

Updated April 2018

Public nuisance

- 2.15 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
- 2.16 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It may include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.
- 2.17 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or persons are not permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time. More sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts to mitigate sound escape from the premises may be appropriate. However, conditions in relation to live or recorded music may not be enforceable in circumstances where the entertainment activity itself is not licensable (see chapter 16). Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises and its licensable activities. Licensing authorities should avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.
- 2.18 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.

- 2.19 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, the most sensitive period for people being disturbed by unreasonably loud music is at night and into the early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.
- 2.20 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.
- 2.21 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Appendix 11

Crime and Disorder

- 7.1 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 and to store prescribed information.
- 7.2 When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to their particular type of premises and / or activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder licensing objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applications operating schedule. Where the Metropolitan Police, acting as a responsible authority, makes recommendations in respect of an application relating to the licensing objectives the Licensing Authority would expect the applicant to incorporate these into their operating schedule.
- 7.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Officers and the Police as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, with tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies, when preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 7.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough and to share prescribed information.
- 7.5 The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder given in the Secretary of State's Guidance.
- 7.6 **CCTV** - The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will attach conditions to licences, as appropriate where the conditions reflect local crime prevention strategies, for example the provision of closed circuit television cameras.

7.7 **Touting** – This is soliciting for custom. There has been a historic problem with Touting in the borough, mainly in relation to restaurants, and as such in 2006 the Council introduced a byelaw under Section 235 of the Local Government Act 1972 for the good rule and government of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances.

As a result, in relation to premises where there is intelligence that touting is, or has been carried out, the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-

- 1) No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 meters radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)
- 2) Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.

7.8 **Responsible Drinking** - The Licensing Authority expects alcohol to be promoted in a responsible way in the Borough. This should incorporate relevant industry standards, such as the Portman Group Code of Practice. Where appropriate and proportionate, if its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will apply conditions to ensure responsible drinking. The Licensing Authority also recognises the positive contribution to best practice that "Pubwatch" and other similar schemes can make in promoting the licensing objectives and is committed to working with them.

Model Pool Conditions can be found in the Secretary of State's Guidance.

7.9 **Criminal Activity** - There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which the Licensing Authority will treat particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 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 illegal 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 employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
- for unlawful gambling; and
- for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

The Secretary State's Guidance states that it is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) 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 this 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.

- 7.10 In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the Secretary of State's Guidance "Reviews arising in connection with crime".
- 7.11 From 1 April 2017, businesses which sell alcohol (for example, retailers of alcohol and trade buyers) will need to ensure that the UK wholesalers that they buy alcohol from have been approved by HMRC under the Alcohol Wholesaler Registration Scheme (AWRS). They will need to check their wholesalers Unique Registration Number (URN) against the HMRC online database which will be available from April 2017. This is an ongoing obligation and if a business is found to have bought alcohol from an unapproved wholesaler, they may be liable to a penalty or could even face criminal prosecution and their alcohol stock may be seized. Any trader who buys alcohol from a wholesaler for onward sale to the general public (known as a 'trade buyer') does not need to register unless they sell alcohol to other businesses. Examples of trade buyers would be pubs, clubs, restaurants, cafes, retailers and hotels. However, they will need to check that the wholesaler they purchase alcohol from is registered with HMRC. Further information may be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-alcohol-wholesaler-registration-scheme-awrs>.

Smuggled goods

7.12 The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-

- 1) 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 to provide traceability.
- 2) 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
- 3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.
- 4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.
- 5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.

Olympic Park – Football Ground

7.13 Premises where Police intelligence shows that football supporters congregate within the borough should consider in their application form the following conditions:

- 1) On Match Days for premises licensed for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises:
 - a) Drinks shall only be supplied in polypropylene or similar plastic and all bottled drinks shall be poured into such drinking vessels before being handed to the customer. These should be made of recyclable materials.
 - b) Registered door staff shall be employed to control the entry and exits to the premises and to manage any licensed outside area(s).

Appendix 12

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

Updated April 2018

Crime and disorder

- 2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- 2.2 In the exercise of their functions, licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the Security Industry Authority ("SIA") as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where appropriate. The SIA also plays an important role in preventing crime and disorder by ensuring that door supervisors are properly licensed and, in partnership with police and other agencies, that security companies are not being used as fronts for serious and organised criminal activity. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be appropriate to ensure that people who are drunk, drug dealers or people carrying firearms do not enter the premises and ensuring that the police are kept informed.
- 2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10). For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.
- 2.4 The inclusion of radio links and ring-round phone systems should be considered an appropriate condition for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. These systems allow managers of licensed premises to communicate instantly with the police and facilitate a rapid response to any disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

- 2.5 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.
- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

Appendix 13

Protection of children from harm

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

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

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

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

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

11 Access to Cinemas

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

12 Children and Public Entertainment

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

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

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

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

Appendix 14

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

Updated April 2018

Protection of children from harm

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

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

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

Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

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

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

Appendix 15

Planning

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

Appendix 16

Licensing Policy Relating to Hours of Trading

All applications have to be considered on their own merits.

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

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

(see 14.8 of the Licensing Policy)

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

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

(See 14.9 of the licensing policy)

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

- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Premises with club premises certificates