

Appendix 1



* required information

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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

Destination9

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

Florian

* Family name

SCHULZE

* 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

14530580

Business name

Destination9 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

Continued from previous page...

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 His 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

Destination9 Ltd

Details

Registered number (where applicable)

14530580

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

Continued from previous page...

Private Limited Company

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

* Nationality [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? / /
dd mm yyyy

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

Provide a general description of the premises

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

Lazy Eight will be a sophisticated and refined wine bar offering an extensive selection of wines from around the globe. The mission is to deliver exceptional tasting experiences to our patrons while promoting a sense of high-quality ambiance in the area. To enhance the enjoyment of our wines, we provide expertly paired cold food options, including charcuterie boards.
The proposed wine bar will focus on high-end, organic, biodynamic and sustainable wines as well as cocktails made from

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prime cocktail combination liquors and ingredients from independent producers all over the world. The drinks menu has been arranged to appeal to a more mature audience and priced appropriately for the ambience they wish to achieve. Our knowledge of the area is extensive and we believe such a venue in this precise spot would be a perfect fit.

The venue has extensive CCTV coverage ensuring no blind spots, a safe capacity has been calculated to ensure that the ambience we wish to achieve can be managed and not drowned.

The event space as shown on the floor plan will only be accessible to the public as per the operating schedule, by pre-booking, or advertised event by the licensee/management. This event space will be used for book readings, film shows, presentations, displays and the like. Whilst the applicant applies for the showing of films through this licence, the reality is that the licence will rarely be used as the event space will be for such mixed use. That permission within the licence will permit the applicant to add more scope to who is able to hire the venue.

Accompanying the application is a price list and food menu.

The directors of the company all have extensive experience within the industry.

The proposed DPS Mr Moricz has worked his way from bartender to assistant GM at a venue in Shoreditch since 2016. Mr Pecoraro has 13 years' experience in hospitality and Mr Schulze has worked in operations at hotels, and organised music events in Berlin where he also oversaw the F&B Purchasing.

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

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="12:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="12:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="12:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="12:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="12:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

Will the exhibition of films 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.

State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of film

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

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

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

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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](#)

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

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Continued from previous page...

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

On the premises Off the premises Both

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

State any seasonal variations

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /

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)

Continued from previous page...

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.

NONE

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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

Continued from previous page...

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.

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

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

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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.

1. An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and made available on request to an authorised officer of the council or the police, which will record the following:

- a. all crimes reported to the venue.
- b. all ejections of patrons
- c. any complaints received concerning crime and disorder.
- d. any incidents of disorder
- e. any faults in the CCTV system
- f. any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.

2. The premises licence holder or nominated representative shall keep and maintain all right to work documents for all staff members. Right to work documents shall be kept at the premises and produced to an authorised officer of the council or the police upon request. Right to work documents must be retained at the premises for a minimum of 12 months after employment has ceased.

3. There shall be at least 1 personal licence holder on duty at all times the vessel is operating with licensable activities.

4. A recognised member of the premises management must attend all police/council licensing forums/meetings when invited.

5. Licensable activity in the event space will only be permitted in the following circumstances;

a) On receipt of pre-booking. A pre-booking system shall be employed whereby the full name, address, email and phone

Continued from previous page...

number of the lead booker shall be recorded and kept.

b) For an event advertised by the licensee/management.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

6. CCTV shall be installed, operated and maintained at all times that the premises is open for licensable activities, so as to comply with the following criteria;

- The licensee will ensure that the system is checked every two weeks to ensure that the system is working properly and that the date and time are correct. A record of these checks, showing the date and time of the person checking, shall be kept and made available to police or authorised council officers on request.
- The police must be informed if the system will not be operating for longer than one day of business for any reason.
- One camera will show a close-up of the entrance to the premises, to capture a clear, full length image of anyone entering.
- The system will provide coverage of any exterior part of the premises accessible to the public.
- The system shall record in real time and recordings will be date and time stamped.
- Recordings will be kept for a minimum of 31 days and downloaded footage will be provided free of charge to police or authorised council officers on request, (subject to the Data Protection Act 1998) within 24 hours of any request, and
- At all times the premises are open for licensable activity, there will be a person on the premises who can operate the system sufficiently to allow police or authorised council officers to view footage on request.

7. Signage stating that CCTV is in operation at the premises will be clearly displayed at the premises.

8. The use of CCTV at the premises will be registered with the Information Commissioners officer (ICO)

9. In the event that a serious assault is committed on the premises (or appears to have been committed) the management will immediately ensure that:

- (a) The police (and, where appropriate, the London Ambulance Service) are called without delay.
- (b) All measures that are reasonably practicable are taken to apprehend any suspects pending the arrival of the police.
- (c) The crime scene is preserved so as to enable a full forensic investigation to be carried out by the police; and
- (d) Such other measures are taken (as appropriate) to fully protect the safety of all persons present on the premises.

10. The service of alcohol will be by table service only (save for the event area in the basement) whereby alcohol will only be served to persons seated.

11. There will be no vertical drinking (save for the event area in the basement).

12. There will be no beer, cider or ales available on tap. All beer, cider and ales shall be served in bottles only.

13. No alcoholic goods or tobacco products will ever be purchased or taken from persons calling to the shop. All alcohol products shall be purchased from outlets registered with HMRC's Alcohol Wholesale Registration Scheme. Invoices for all purchases of tobacco and alcohol products shall be retained on the premises for 12 months and produced to authorised officers of the council and the police upon request. The licensee will immediately report to Trading Standards any instance of a caller to the shop attempting to sell alcohol or tobacco products.

14. Ultra-violet light will be available at the premises and will be used for the purpose of checking the UK Duty Stamps on spirits as soon as practicable after purchase. The premises licence holder shall notify the Council's Trading Standards team and HMRC as of any spirits that do not fluoresce under ultra-violet light and the bottles shall be removed from display and stored separately for collection by Council officers.

15. A record shall be kept detailing all refused sales of alcohol. The record should include the date and time of the refused sale, a description of the person who was refused service and the name of the member of staff who refused the sale. The record shall be available for inspection at the premises by authorised officers of the council and the police upon request.

16. Food will be available during all hours of licensable activity.

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17. A minimum of 1 SIA licensed door supervisors shall be on duty at the premises Thursday to Saturday (and any day preceding a bank holiday) between 2100 hours to 15 minutes after close.

18. The licensee/management shall record the full name, home address and contact telephone number, SIA registration number, and the time/date of employment of any door supervisor(s) employed at the premises. Where door supervisor(s) are provided by an agency the name, business address and contact telephone number will also be recorded. These records are to be maintained for no less than 12 months.

c) Public safety

19. An adequate and appropriate supply of first aid equipment and materials must be available on the premises at all times.

20. A fire safety risk assessment will be completed as per government guidelines on an annual basis (Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005) And produced to authorised officers of the council, Police or the Fire Service upon request.

21. All exit routes and public areas shall be kept unobstructed, shall have non-slippery and even surfaces, shall be free of trip hazards and shall be clearly signed.

22. The maximum number of persons permitted in the premises will not exceed 50 persons on the ground floor, and 50 Persons in the basement, split evenly between the two rooms. (Not including staff and performers)

23. The event space will be closed to the general public when not in use. (Thereby reducing overall capacity to a maximum of 75 persons not including staff and performers)

d) The prevention of public nuisance

24. The premises shall prominently display signage informing customers to leave the premises quietly and to respect the neighbours, SIA door supervisors when employed to verbally remind customers to leave the premises and area quietly.

25. The removal of rubbish to outside the premises will not take place between the hours of 9pm and 7am.

26. The Licensee shall ensure that all staff are fully trained and made aware of the legal requirement of businesses to comply with their responsibility as regards the disposal of waste produced from the business premises. The procedure for handling and preparing for disposal of the waste shall be in writing and displayed in a prominent place where it can be referred to at all times by staff.

27. The Licensee shall ensure that any contract for general and recyclable waste disposal shall be appropriate in size to the amount of waste produced by the business. The Licensee shall maintain an adequate supply of waste receptacles provided by his registered waste carrier (refuse sacks or commercial waste bins) in order to ensure all refuse emanating from the business is always presented for collection by his waste carrier and shall not use any plain black or unidentifiable refuse sacks or any other unidentifiable or unmarked waste receptacles.

28. The Licensee's premises are situated in an area within which refuse may only be left on the public highway at certain times (time bands). If the Licensee's waste carrier cannot or does not comply by collecting the refuse within an hour after the close of any time band imposed by the waste authority, the Licensee must remove the refuse from the public highway and/or keep it within the premises until such time as his/her waste carrier arrives to collect the refuse.

29. The Licensee shall instruct members of staff to make regular checks of the area immediately outside the premises and remove any litter, bottles and glasses emanating from the premises. A final check should be made at close of business.

Continued from previous page...

30. The Licensee shall provide a safe receptacle for cigarette ends to be placed outside for the use of customers, such receptacle being carefully placed so as not to cause an obstruction or trip.

31. The current trade waste agreement/duty of care waste transfer document shall be conspicuously displayed and maintained in the window of the premises where it can be conveniently seen and read by persons standing in the premises. This should remain unobstructed at all times and should clearly identify:-

- the name of the registered waste carrier
- the date of commencement of trade waste contract
- the date of expiry of trade waste contract
- the days and times of collection
- the type of waste including the European Waste Code

32. A dispersal policy will be in existence which shall, so far as is possible, ensure that minimum disturbance or nuisance is caused to our neighbours and to ensure that the operation of the premises makes the minimum impact upon the neighbourhood in relation to potential nuisance and anti-social behaviour.

33. No more than 6 patrons will be permitted to smoke outside the premises at any one time.

34. Patrons will not be permitted to take drinks outside of the premises.

e) The protection of children from harm

35. The premises shall at all times operate a Challenge 25 policy to prevent any customers who attempt to purchase alcohol and who appear to the staff member to be under the age of 25 years without having first provided identification. Only a valid British driver's licence showing a photograph of the person, a valid passport or proof of age card showing the 'Pass' hologram are to be accepted as identification. Military ID Cards can also be accepted. Notices and/or posters advertising the Challenge 25 policy shall be placed in prominent positions at the premises.

36. All staff members engaged, or to be engaged, in selling alcohol on the premises shall receive full training pertinent to the Licensing Act, specifically in regard to age-restricted sales, and the refusal of sales to persons believed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

37. All such training is to be fully documented and signed by not only the employee but the person delivering the training. Training records shall be kept at the premises and made available upon request to either an authorised officer of the council or the police on request/ Staff employed to sell alcohol shall undergo training upon induction. This shall include, but not be limited to;

- The premises age verification policy
- Dealing with refusal of sales
- Proxy purchasing
- Identifying attempts by intoxicated persons to purchase alcohol
- Identifying signs of intoxication

38. Such training sessions are to be documented and refreshed every twelve months. All training sessions are to be documented in English. Records of training shall be kept for a minimum of one year and be made available to an authorised officer of the council or the police upon request.

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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

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

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

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

Home Office online right to work checking service

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

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

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

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

Section 20 of 21

NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

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

- **Plays:** no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- **Films:** no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- **Indoor sporting events:** no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- **Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment:** no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- **Live music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, on any premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- **Recorded Music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- 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 (£)

315.00

ATTACHMENTS

AUTHORITY POSTAL ADDRESS

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

United Kingdom

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)

Add another signatory

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

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

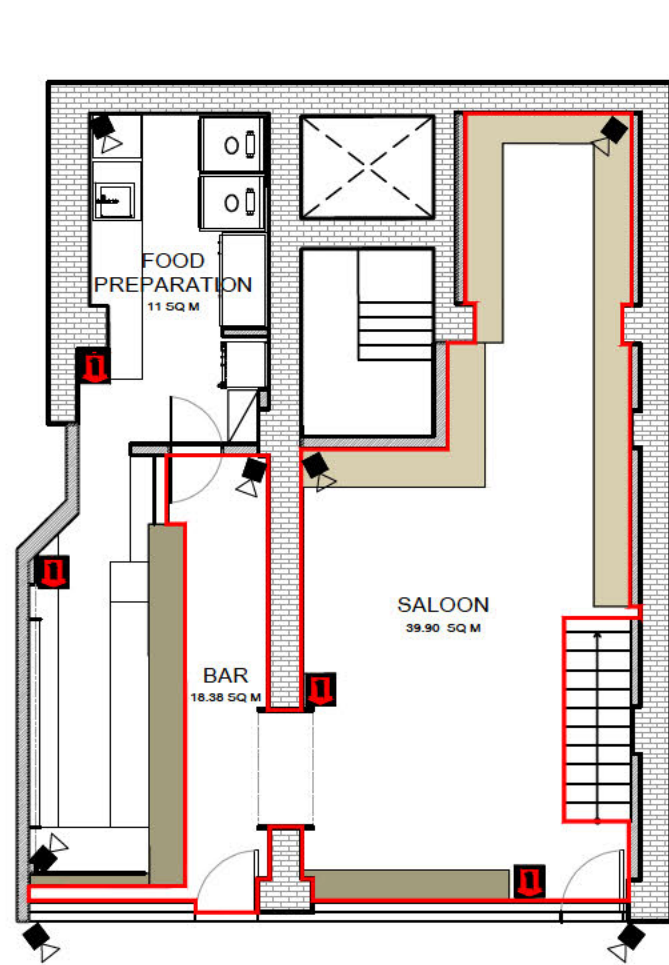
Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

Continued from previous page...

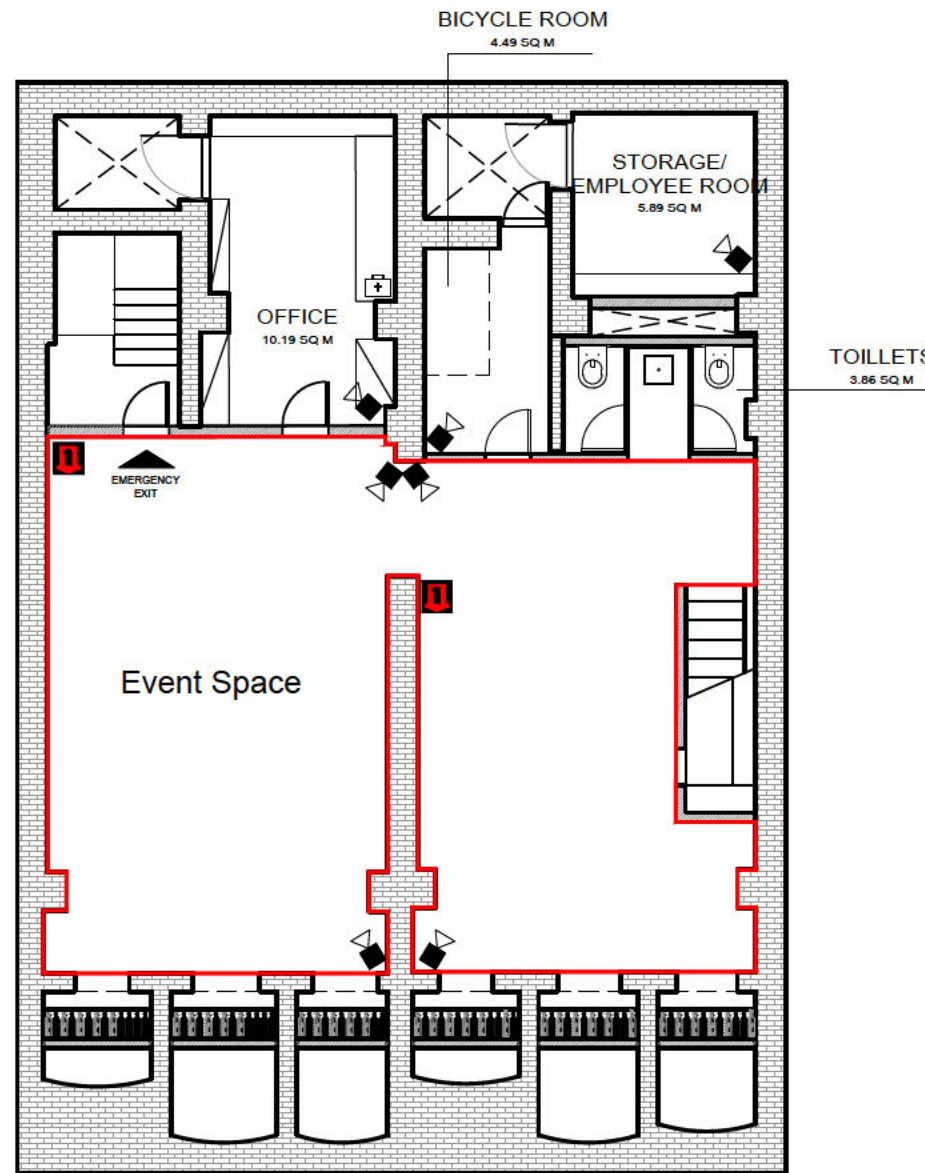
IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

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

Appendix 2



COMERCIAL UNIT GROUND FLOOR
SCALE 1/100



COMERCIAL UNIT BASEMENT
SCALE 1/100

KEY

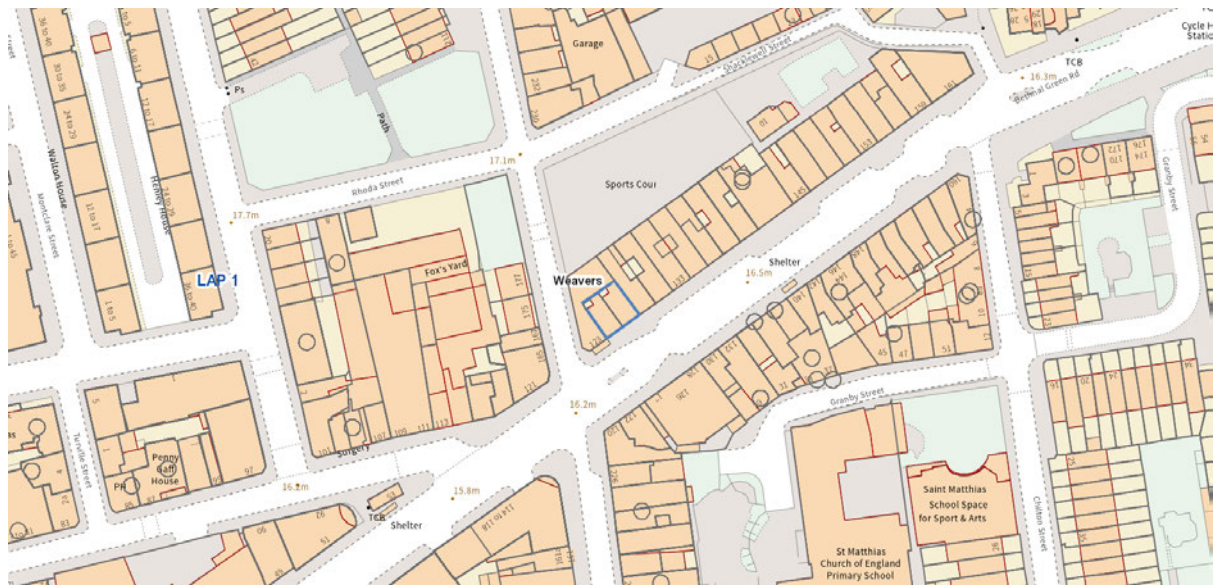
SCALE APPROX 1:100

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	CCTV Camera
	Fire Extinguisher
	First Aid Kit
	Fixed Seating
	Fixed Table
	Licensable Area
	Building Boundary

<p>01 3514 2295 • 01 69527 4332 • 01 983366851 contact@murasarriaarchitects.com • www.murasarriaarchitects.com</p>	client Lazy Eight	scale 1:100	date 23.08.2023
	address 125-127 Bethnal Grn Rd, London E2 7DG, United Kingdom	phase Licensing Planning	drawing n 01
	project Comercial Unit	design Layout	

Appendix 3

Map of surrounding area -125-127 Bethnal Green Road



Appendix 4

Photographs of premises – 125-127 Bethnal Green Road



Appendix 5

ADDRESS	LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES	OPENING HOURS
<p>Unit A 114 – 116 Bethnal Green Road London E2 6DG</p>	<p>Supply of Alcohol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monday to Sunday, from 11.00 hours to 01.00 hours the following day <p>Regulated Entertainment (Live Music, Recorded Music, Performances of Dance)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monday to Sunday, from 11.00 hours to 01.00 hours the following day <p>Late Night Refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monday to Sunday, from 23.00 hours to 01.00 hours the following day ▪ <p>On supplies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monday to Sunday, from 11.00 hours to 01.30 hours the following day
<p>Glass House Unit A 114-118 Bethnal Green Road London E2 6DG</p>	<p><u>Sale of Alcohol (on sales)</u> Monday – Sunday 11:00 hours – 01:00 hours</p> <p><u>Provision of Late-Night Refreshments (indoors)</u> Monday – Sunday 23:00 hours – 01:00 hours</p> <p><u>Provision of Regulated Entertainment (indoors)</u> Live and recorded music, performance of dance Monday – Sunday 11:00 – 01:00 hours</p> <p>On sales only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday – Sunday 11:00 hours – 01:30 hours
<p>DDs London Ltd 119 Bethnal Green Road London E2 7DG</p>	<p><u>Supply of Alcohol</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Closed • Tuesday to Saturday from 11:00 hours to 23:00 hours <p>On and off sales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Closed • Tuesday to Saturday from 11:00 hours to 23:00 hours • Sunday from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours <p><u>Recorded Music (Background only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Closed • Tuesday to Saturday from 11:00 hours to 23:00 hours • Sunday from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours <p><u>On and off sales</u></p>	
<p>(Casa Blue) 120 Bethnal Green Road London E2 6DG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 13:00 hours to 00:30 hours the following day ▪ Friday and Saturday from 13:00 hours to 02:30 hours the following day. <p>Late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday until 00:30 hours the following day ▪ Friday and Saturday until 02:30 hours the following day. <p>Regulated entertainment (recorded music – unamplified ambient background music):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 11:00 hours to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 11:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following day • Friday and Saturday from 11:00 hours to 03:00 hours the following day. •

Other Licensed Premises in the area -125-127 Bethnal Green Road

	<p>00:30 hours the following day Friday and Saturday from 11:00 hours to 02:30 hours the following day</p> <p>On sales only</p>	
<p>(123) 123 Bethnal Green Road London E2 7DG</p>	<p><u>The on-sale of alcohol:</u></p> <p>Monday to Sunday, 12.00 hours to 22.30 hours</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, 12.00 hours to 23.00 hours
<p>Pasta Evangelists 148 Bethnal Green Road London E2 6DG</p>	<p><u>Sale of Alcohol</u> (off sales) Monday – Sunday 12:00 hours – 23:00 hours</p> <p><u>Provision of late-night refreshment</u> Monday to Thursday 23:00 hours to 00:30 hours Friday and Saturday 23:00 hours to 01:00 hours Sunday 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours</p> <p><u>Off sales only</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premises are not open to the public

Appendix 6

Corinne Holland

From: Nicola Cadzow
Sent: 30 October 2023 08:46
To: Licensing
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: 163611 MAU REPRESENTATION Lazy Eight 125-127 Bethnal Green Road

Dear Licensing,

Having considered the premises license application for Lazy Eight 125-127 Bethnal Green Road I have to consider the impact of the licensing objectives, particular for Environmental Protection the prevention of public nuisance and the prevention of noise generated from within the premises or outside to be causing disturbance to people in the vicinity, especially given the fact that the premises is within Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

Whilst the application is not for greater hours than the Council's framework hours there is insufficient information in the operating schedule in the licence application to show how the applicant will promote licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance, when considering that the premises is in Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

Noise Sensitive premises: residential premises in close proximity to 125-127 Bethnal Green Road London

In my view the application, as it stands fails, to comply with the objective of the Licensing Act 2003 relating to "public nuisance" for the following reasons:-

- Noise breakout from the venue affecting neighbouring residents.
- Access & egress to and from the venue, of patrons, especially due to patrons likely to be in high spirits

CONCLUSION

Environmental Protection **does not** support the application 125-127 Bethnal Green Road for the following reasons:

- (1) The applicant have not provided sufficient information to show how they will promote the licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance
- (2) The premises is in Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

If the licensing sub-committee are minded to grant the application I would ask that the following conditions be considered:

1. Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby, or outside the premise building nor on ceilings. And anti-vibration mounts used is speakers attached to the walls
2. All windows and external doors shall be kept closed after 22:00 hours, or at any time when regulated entertainment takes place, except for the immediate access & egress of persons.
3. No noise generated on the premises, or by its associated plant or equipment, shall emanate from the premises nor vibration be transmitted through the structure of the premises which gives rise to a nuisance.

Kind regards

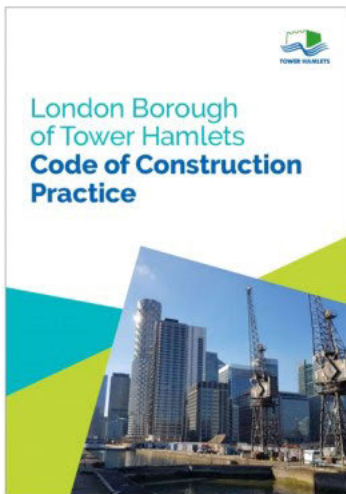
Nicola Cadzow
Environmental Protection Officer
Communities Directorate
Environmental Health and Trading Standards
4th Floor, Tower Hamlets Town Hall
160 Whitechapel Road
London, E1 1BJ



www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

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Construction Code of Practice 2023

- Development with Planning Permission granted and subject to Planning Conditions is adoption of the new Code will continue to operate under the conditions for working hours of **Code of Construction Practice 2006**.

Permitted to work Saturdays without s61 Agreement (8am to 1pm only)

- Development granted Planning Approval **after the 26th April 2023** and subject to Plan required to adhere to working hours as set out above and in the **Code of Construction Practice 2023**. s61 Agreement required for works on Saturdays, Sundays, Bank Holidays, or Public Holidays
- Developments seeking amendments to Planning Approvals issued prior to 26th April 2023 Working Hours imposed if relevant to the details being amended.
- For more information, please click on the cover page of the Code of Construction Practice 2023

Please note: all s61 consents, dispensations and variations must be submitted [online](#).

Appendix 7

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on August 2023

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 8

Licensing Policy Section 11

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 Like many London boroughs, Tower Hamlets has many areas of the borough where businesses and residents are “cheek by jowl” with each other. Thus, the correct balance needs to be adopted ensuring residents are not unduly disturbed by licensed premises, whilst ensuring this does not stifle growth in the licence trade.
- 11.3 Though all licensed premises must promote the licensing objectives, and thus actively try to prevent public nuisance being caused by their licensable activities, there are some factors that this Licensing Authority would expect to applicants to consider and where appropriate address in their operating schedule. These are:
- a) Music/performances
Measures to reduce impact of noise on residents
 - b) Queue management
Measure to prevent obstruct access to properties, pavements. Measure to reduce the impact of people noise on residents
 - c) Ingress and Egress
Measure to prevent people noise during ingress and egress
 - d) Use of outside areas (see 11.7 below)
 - e) Deliveries, particularly pick-ups by vehicles
Measures to prevent noise/fumes from engines, drivers (including smoking),
 - f) Bottle disposal
Done at reasonable time to prevent impact on residents e.g. between 8am and 8pm
 - g) Litter
Measures to prevent littering around the venue from patrons
- 11.4 The Licensing Authority appreciates that it would not be necessary or appropriate for all applications to have measures to prevent the above issues. Nevertheless, we will take a strong view on applications for licences that are in close proximity to residential premises, and whose intended use has a higher likelihood of causing public nuisance. This also includes those applications in areas covered by a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA). Especially where the applications falls outside the scope of any exceptions to such CIAs.
- 11.5 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the

problems identified listed above, or any other conditions it considered appropriate and proportionate to promote the licensing condition of prevention of public nuisance.

- 11.6 **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 Councils 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.
- 11.7 **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.
- 11.8 **Beer Gardens and outside areas** – since the ending of the restrictions imposed during the Coronavirus pandemic, we have seen an increase the use of outside areas. This has also been encouraged by Government under the Business and Planning Act 2020. We want to strike the right balance between allowing businesses to thrive whilst still protecting residents of the borough being unduly disturbed by the night time economy. Hence, we would encourage applicants address this concern in their operating schedule by detailing what mitigating measures they intend adopt to reduce any disturbance the use of the outside area is likely to have on neighbouring residents. Such measures could include:
- limiting the amount of patrons permitted in the outside area, and/or,
 - restricting the use of areas after a certain time,
 - ceasing its use after a certain time.

Where disturbance of residents from outside areas is likely, and where its discretion is engaged, this Licensing Authority may add conditions limiting the numbers of person permitted to use any outside areas, and/or seek to cease the use of any outside areas after 21:00 hours.

- 11.9 **Party Boats** – An increasing number of complaints have been received in London Boroughs that boarder the River Thames in relation to "Party Boats", which use the River. In respect of this we would encourage applicants for Party Boats to consider adopting the "Boat" conditions, listed in our Model Conditions in Appendix 3, where appropriate to promote the Licensing Objective of Prevention of Public Nuisance. Furthermore, where disturbance of residence from these party boats is likely, and where its discretion is engaged, this Licensing Authority may add one or more of the boat conditions from our Model Conditions.

Appendix 9

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

Updated December 2022

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 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 10

Licensing Policy Section 9

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. The applicant should also list such steps that are required to deal with these identified issues. Both risks and mitigating steps 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 Conditions in Appendix 3.
- 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 conditions from our model conditions in appendix 3, to prohibit 'touting':-

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.

7.9 **Psychoactive Substances, e.g. Nitrous Oxide (NOx)** – Misuse of nitrous oxide is associated with increased antisocial behaviour including littering, noise nuisance and vandalism, all of which are detrimental to residents' quality of life and feelings of safety. Use of nitrous oxide is also a health concern and has other associated harms.

As a result, this Licensing Authority expects Licence Holders to refuse entry to any person seen use or selling NOx as a psychoactive Substance. Refusals should also be entered into Licence Holders refusals logs.

Where its discretion is engaged this Licensing Authority impose conditions to formally require refusal of persons seen selling or using NOx as a psychoactive Substance.

7.10 **Drinks spiking** – in reference to the Local Governments Association (LGA) Guidance note on drink spiking prevention, this Licensing Authority expects licence holders and applicants to have a zero-tolerance policy towards drinks spiking. This involves as a minimum ensuring all reports of spiking are acted upon and that all incidents of alleged spiking are recorded and reported to the police. Licence holders and applicants should also be aware of the Metropolitan Police's definition of drink spiking:

"Spiking is where someone adds drugs or alcohol to another person's drink without them knowing, it is illegal."

The LGA has set some recommendations for Licence holder, and we would expect our Licence holders to follow these where appropriate to their venues:

<https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/lga-guidance-note-drink-spiking-prevention#recommended-actions-for-licensed-premises->

Applicants for new and variations of exiting licences as well as those submitting TENs are expected to work with the Metropolitan Police in order to consider actions needed to prevent drinks spiking in their venues/events

Where its discretion is engaged this Licensing Authority will impose conditions on licences aimed at preventing drinks spiking, specifically any recommended by the metropolitan police.

7.11 **Welfare and Vulnerability** – This Licensing Authority believes that all Licensed venues should train their staff in Welfare and Vulnerability Engagement (WAVE). As of 2023 this Licensing Authority in partnership with the Metropolitan Police and the London Borough of Hackney is delivering monthly WAVE training sessions for Licensed venues within both Tower Hamlets and Hackney. As a result, we expect that all Licensed venues who sell alcohol for consumption on their premises should train their staff in WAVE and adopt Ask for Angela or similar initiatives aimed at assisting vulnerability within alcohol licensed venues.

7.12 **Sexual Harassment in the Night Time Economy** – sadly this is still an issues for women working in and visiting licensed venues in London. As a result, this Licensing Authority encourages Licensed venues to sign up to the Mayor of London’s Women’s Night Safety Charter:

<https://www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/arts-and-culture/24-hour-london/womens-night-safety-charter>

As well as the Women’s Night Safety Charter we would encourage applicants and licence holders to discuss applications with the Council’s Violence Against Women and Girls Service, who can provide advice and training to venues on preventing misogyny within licensed premises.

Lastly, we expect Licence Holders to take a zero-tolerance approach to misogyny within their venues where this is towards customers or employees. We would expect licence holders to refuse to serve persons who commit acts of sexual harassment, even in the first instance, and report the matter to the Metropolitan Police.

7.13 **Party Boats** – An increasing number of complaints have been received in London Boroughs that boarder the River Thames in relation to “Party Boats”, which use the River. In respect of this we would encourage applicants for Party Boats to consider adopting the conditions listed in our Model Conditions in Appendix 3, where appropriate to promote the Licensing Objective of Prevention of Crime and Disorder. Furthermore, where its discretion is engaged, this Licensing Authority may add one or more of the boat conditions from our Model Conditions.

7.14 **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.

- 7.15 The Licensing Authority is mindful of the Secretary of State's Guidance "Reviews arising in connection with crime".
- 7.16 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>.
- 7.17 **Smuggled Goods** – The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add conditions to licence where appropriate and proportionate to reduce the risk of receiving smuggled goods and encourage traceability.
- 7.18 **Olympic Park (Football Ground)** – Premises where Police intelligence shows that football supporters congregate within the borough should consider adding the Olympic Park – Football Ground conditions in our Model Conditions in appendix 3.

Appendix 11

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

Updated December 2022

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 evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check or a clear copy of the online right to work check) are retained at the licensed premises.

Appendix 12

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 5.14 and 5.15 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 9.2 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and may be draw from the Model Conditions in **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 20 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).

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 13

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 16.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of framework 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 16.9 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

Appendix 14

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 of 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.