

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

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

Jomard

* Family name

Kurdi

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

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

Are you:

- 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

15404485

Business name

Rashdan Group 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 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 Liability 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](#)

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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.

Unit 5007, 43 White Post Lane, is a small shopfront restaurant located approximately 20m inside the west entrance of Queens Yard, it is on the left hand (North) side as you enter Queens Yard from the west. It is within 35 metres walk of Hackney Wick Overground station and 100m walk of numerous bus routes providing excellent transport links within the proposed operating hours.

Continued from previous page...

The building is of brick construction with a GRP roof and has just been fully refurbished internally with all new kitchen equipment and layout.

The main access to the premises is from the south side of the building to Queens Yard and there is a recessed covered area with a single door, when the premises are closed there is a shutter flush with the street which closes off the covered area. The two windows on the west wall are also covered by shutters when the premises are closed. There is a single door in the west wall leading to the enclosed courtyard.

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](#)

Continued from previous page...

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

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

FRIDAY

Start End

Start End

SATURDAY

Start End

Start End

SUNDAY

Start End

Start End

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

- On the premises Off the premises Both

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

State any seasonal variations

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

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

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

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

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

Continued from previous page...

Enter the contact's address

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

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

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

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

Reference number for consent form (if known)

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

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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.

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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.

Continued from previous page...

TUESDAY

Start End

Start End

WEDNESDAY

Start End

Start End

THURSDAY

Start End

Start End

FRIDAY

Start End

Start End

SATURDAY

Start End

Start End

SUNDAY

Start End

Start End

State any seasonal variations

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

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)

Continued from previous page...

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

The operation is a small restaurant called Lucia's, the indoor area will be at the bar food service with additional tables outdoors in the covered front area & yard to the rear. We expect this to be around four tables in the yard and two at the front depending on bookings. No Alcohol will be consumed off the premises as shown by the orange dotted line on the premises plan. We will offer food for eat in or takeaway consumption and all service will cease at 23:00 with the premises clear by 23:30.

1. All staff to be trained in alcohol awareness and made aware of their responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003;

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

2. Staff will refuse alcohol to already intoxicated or overly aggressive customers;

In addition to this condition we recognize that there may be additional conditions that the police wish to add in particular to control crime & disorder, and we are happy to add conditions on incident logs, cctv and refusal books as ercommended by the Police team.

c) Public safety

3. A comprehensive health and safety risk assessment will be in place.

4. A First Aid Kid will be available;

d) The prevention of public nuisance

5. Signs to ask patrons to respect our neighbours and leave the area quietly will be displayed;

6. Use of the outdoor courtyard area will cease at 22:00.

7. Any tables will be removed from the front covered area at 22:00 leaving this space as a smoking area.

8. All doors and windows will be kept closed after 22:00 apart from access and egress.

e) The protection of children from harm

9. No alcohol to be sold to anyone under 18, we will Operate Challenge 25 scheme with all alcohol sales. All alcohol refusals will be logged as part of this scheme.

10. Children under the age of 16 will not be allowed on the premises unless they are accompanied by someone 18 or over.

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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.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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.

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PAYMENT DETAILS

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

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

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

Band A - No RV to £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 (£)

100.00

DECLARATION

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

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

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

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

* Full name

Jomard Kurdi

* Capacity

Director

* Date

07 / 03 / 2024
dd mm yyyy

Add another signatory

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

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

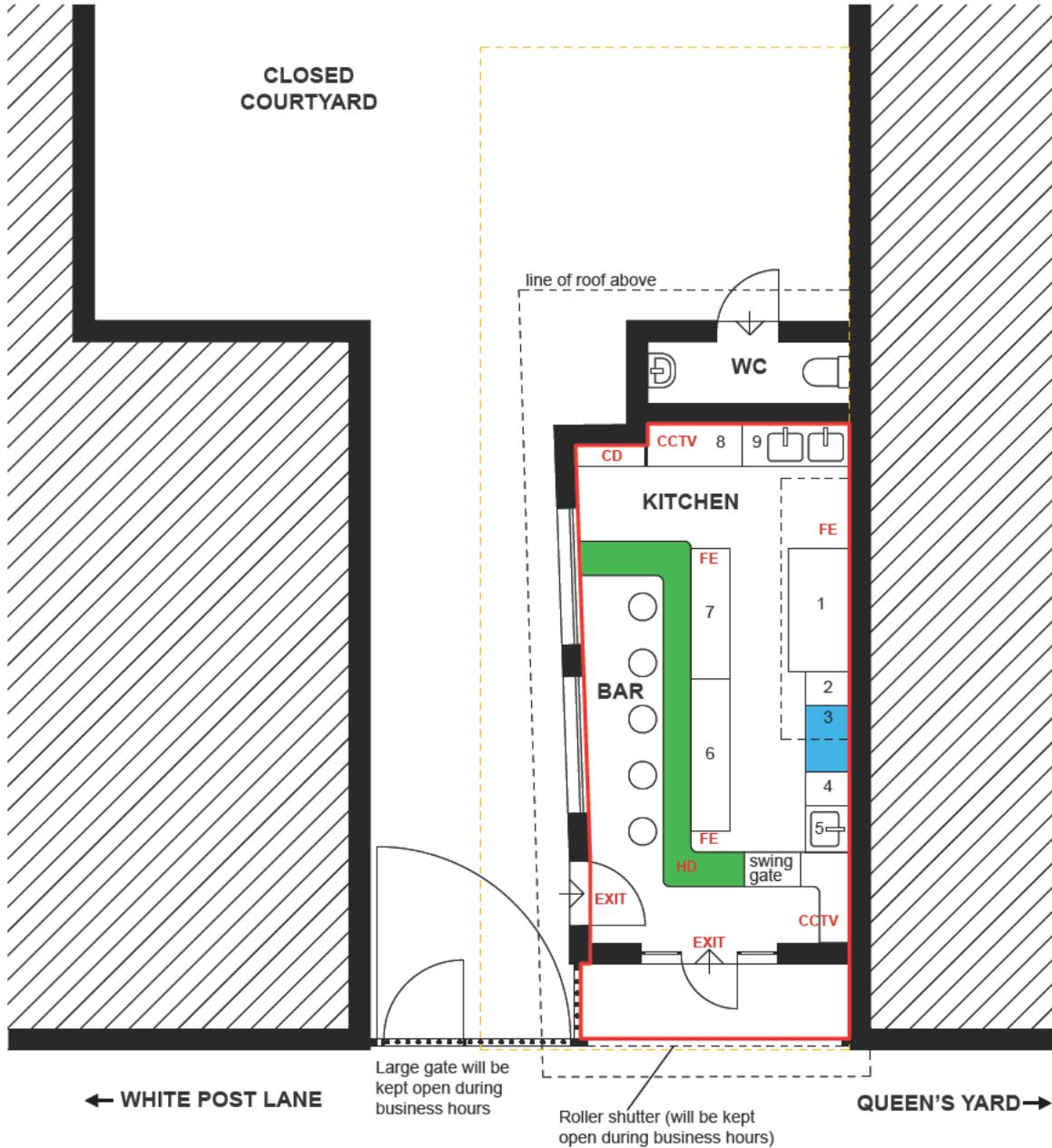
Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

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

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

Appendix 2

GROUND FLOOR PLAN (1:100 @ A4)



Key:

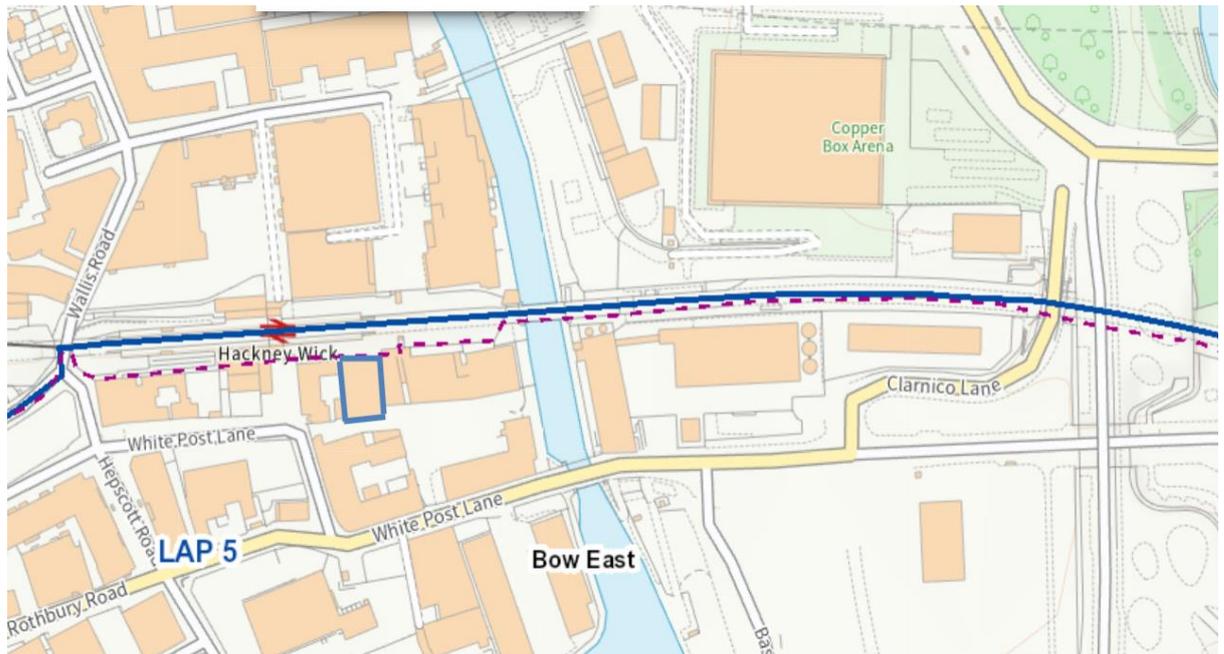
- Main Point of Alcohol Sale
- Alcohol Fridge
- Licensed Area
- - - - Perimeter of premises
- FE Fire extinguisher
- CD Carbon monoxide detector
- HD Heat detector
- CCTV Closed-circuit television camera
- EXIT Exit sign

Kitchen appliances key:

- 1 Cooking surface with extractor above
- 2 Glass washer
- 3 Alcohol Fridge
- 4 Ice machine
- 5 Hand-wash basin
- 6 Worktop with food fridge beneath
- 7 Worktop with storage beneath
- 8 Worktop with storage beneath
- 9 Washing-up basins

Appendix 3

Lucia – Unit 5007 43 Queens Yard Maps of the area



Appendix 4

Nearest licences: Lucia, Unit 5007 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN

Name and address	Licensable activities and hours	Opening hours
<p>Howling Hops Unit 9 Queens Yard White Post Lane London E9 5EN</p>	<p><u>The Supply of Alcohol (both on and off premises)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 23:00hrs • Friday to Saturday from 12:00hrs Midday) to 01:30hrs <p><u>Provision of Regulated Entertainment: Plays, Films, Indoor Sporting Events, Live Music (indoors), Recorded Music (indoors), Performance of Dance, Anything of a similar Description</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 23:00hrs • Friday and Saturday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 01:30hrs <p><u>The Provision of Late Night Refreshments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friday and Saturday 23:00hrs – 0200hrs 	<p>Sunday to Thursday from 12:00hrs to 23:30hrs</p> <p>Friday to Saturday from 12:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day)</p>
<p>(The Yard Theatre) Unit 2a Queens Yard White Post Lane London E9 5EN</p>	<p><u>The supply of alcohol (on sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Wednesday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Thursday from 12:00hrs (midday) 02:00hrs (the following day) • Friday to Saturday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 03:00hrs (the following day) <p><u>The provision of regulated entertainment in the form of plays (indoors), films (indoors), performances of dance (indoors)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 23:00hrs <p><u>The provision of regulated entertainment in the form of live music (indoors), recorded music (indoors)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Wednesday from 18:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Thursday from 18:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day) • Friday to Saturday from 18:00hrs to 03:00hrs (the following day) <p><u>The provision of late night refreshment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Wednesday from 23:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) 	<p>Sunday to Wednesday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 00:00hrs (midnight)</p> <p>Thursday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 02:00hrs (the following day)</p> <p>Friday to Saturday from 18:00hrs to 03:00hrs (the following day)</p> <p><u>Non-Standard Times</u> 40 nights per year opening times and licensable activities extended until 6am</p>

Nearest licences: Lucia, Unit 5007 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thursday from 23:00hrs to 02:00hrs (the following day) • Friday to Saturday from 23:00hrs to 03:00hrs (the following day) <p><u>Non-Standard Times (supply of alcohol, late night refreshment and recorded music only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 nights per year opening times and licensable activities extended until 6am 	
<p>Wicked Fish Queens Yard White Post Lane London E9 5EN</p>	<p><u>Late Night Refreshment</u> Sunday to Thursday from 23:00 -01:00 HRS Friday to Saturday from 23:00 - 04:00 HRS</p> <p>Non-standard timing Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve Christmas Eve and Christmas Day 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours New Years Eve 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours (the day following), New Year's Day 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours</p> <p>The sale by retail of alcohol (<u>on sales only</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday 12:00 – 23:00 hours 	<p>Sunday – Thursday from 06:00 hours to 01:30 hours Friday -Saturday from 06:00 hours to 04:30 hours</p> <p>Non-standard timing Christmas Eve and Christmas Day 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours New Years Eve 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours (the day following), New Year's Day 23:00 hours to 05:00 hours</p>
<p>(Colour Factory) Unit 8a, Queens Yard White Post Lane London E9 5EN</p>	<p>The sale by retail of alcohol (on & off sales)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:00 hours • Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 03:30 hours the following day • Sunday 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) <p>The provision of late-night refreshment – Indoors and outdoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friday and Saturday, from 23:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following day <p>The provision of regulated entertainment (Plays, Performances of Dance) – indoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours • Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours (the following day) • Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) <p><u>(Films) - indoors</u></p>	<p>Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours</p> <p>Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours (the following day)</p> <p>Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)</p> <p><u>Non-standard timings:</u> For the 20 occasions per year for Live music, recorded Music, later night refreshment until 02:30 am, closing at 03:00 am, including the New Year's Eve closing at 04:00 am that the Police and Environmental Health are informed of each of these events at least 10 working days before they occur, so that they may consider each event, and if there is any reason to believe that the</p>

Nearest licences: Lucia, Unit 5007 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN

- Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours
- Friday & Saturday, from 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours the following day
- Sunday 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)

(Indoor Sporting Event)

- Monday to Thursday, from 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours
- Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours (the following day)
- Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)

Live Music & Recorded Music (indoors & outdoors) – Live music cease 23:00 hours outside)

- Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours
- Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours (the following day)
- Sunday 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)

Anything of a similar description to Live Music, Recorded Music or Performance of Dance – indoors and outdoors

- Monday to Thursday 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours
- Friday & Saturday 09:00 hours to 04:00 hours (the following day)
- Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)

Non-standard timings:

For the 20 occasions per year for Live music, recorded Music, late night refreshment until 02:30 hours the following day, closing at 03:00 hours the following day, including the New Year's Eve closing at 04:00 hours the following day that the Police and Environmental Health are informed of each of these events at least 10 working days before they occur, so that they may consider each event, and if there is any reason to believe that the Licensing Objectives will not be met, have the right to refuse an event.

Licensing Objectives will not be met, have the right to refuse an event.

Nearest licences: Lucia, Unit 5007 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN

<p>(Old Street Brewery) Unit 1, Queens Yard White Post Lane Hackney Wick London E9 5EN</p>	<p>The sale by retail of alcohol – On and off sales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 10:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight) <p>The provision of late night refreshments – Indoors and outdoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday to Wednesday, from 23:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs Thursday to Saturday, from 23:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight) <p>The provision of regulated entertainment – Indoors and outdoors <u>(Recorded Music only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday to Wednesday, from 10:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight) Thursday to Saturday, from 12:00 hrs to 00:30 hrs the following day 	<p>Sunday to Wednesday, from 10:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight)</p> <p>Thursday to Saturday, from 10:00 hrs to 00:30 hrs the following day</p>
<p>(Crate Bar & Pizzeria) White Building Unit ,7 Queens Yard White Post Lane London E9 5EN</p>	<p>Sale by retail of alcohol (on and off sales)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Wednesday, from 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours Thursday to Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 01:30 hours the following days <p>The provision of late night refreshment – Indoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Wednesday, from 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours Thursday to Sunday, from 23:00 hours to 01:30 hours the following days <p>The provision of regulated entertainment – Indoors and outdoors Plays, Films,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Wednesday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) Thursday to Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following days <p>Live Music, recorded music (outside only until 21:00 hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Wednesday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) Thursday to Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following days <p>Performance of dance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Wednesday, from 09:00 hours to 23:30 hours Thursday to Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 01:30 hours the following days 	<p>Monday to Wednesday, from 09:00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight)</p> <p>Thursday to Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following days</p>

Appendix 5

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 6

STRUCTADENE LTD

c/o PEARL & COUTTS LIMITED



The Licensing Section
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Tower Hamlets Town Hall
160 Whitechapel Road
London
E1 1BJ

Our Ref: JT/AW/QueensYard

Your Ref:

Date: 5 April 2024

Dear Sirs

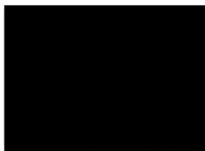
Objection to Premises Licence Application - 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN

We act for Hatton Garden Properties Limited (“**HGP**”) the registered owner of Queens Yard, White Post Lane, London E9 5EN (“the **Estate**”) which is adjacent to 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN (“the **Property**”). We are writing to formally object to Rashdan Group Ltd's application for a premises licence at 43 White Post Lane, London E9 5EN. A copy is attached.

My client's concern primarily revolves around the potential implications for public safety and nuisance. The Property, as indicated in the attached transfer document, holds both a pedestrian and vehicle right of way over and along a private roadway which falls within my client's title. This private roadway is used as an emergency exit point for the Estate. The main access point to the Property is via this private roadway. Aside from the breach of the right of way detailed in the attached transfer, my client is concerned that patrons may encroach and consume alcohol purchased from the Property on this roadway (particularly as the Property seems so small), which would obstruct the emergency exit point. Any impediment whatsoever to this access/exit point could compromise emergency response times and jeopardise the safety of residents and property within the vicinity.

Given these concerns, on behalf of HGP we object to the granting of the premises licence to protect the public's safety in this instance and stop any public nuisance occurring.

Yours sincerely,



Structadene Limited
Structadene Group of Companies
Direct Dial:
Direct Fax:
Email:

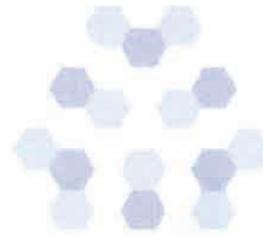
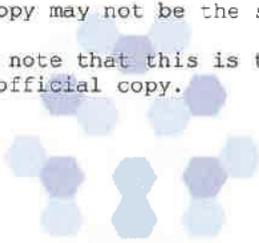
These are the notes referred to on the following official copy

Title Number LN153360

The electronic official copy of the document follows this message.

This copy may not be the same size as the original.

Please note that this is the only official copy we will issue. We will not issue a paper official copy.



H. M. LAND REGISTRY

LAND REGISTRATION ACTS, 1925 and 1936

P. S.

PLAN



LN153360



County or County Borough: London

Title No. : 233,032

Property: Freehold manufactory workshops and land in White Post Lane and Carpenters Road in the parish of Poplar Borough in the County of London known as Hackney Wick Works shown and edged with red on the filed plan No.233032.

Dated the 23rd day of August 1957

IN consideration of SEVENTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS (£17,000.--d.) (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) WE CLARKE NICKOLLS & COOMBS LIMITED whose Registered Office is at Waterden Road Poplar in the County of London (hereinafter called "the Transferor") as Beneficial Owner transfer to JOHN BOSTON of No.76 Lancaster Gate London W.2. Company Director and WILLIAM BOSTON of No.114 Walm Lane Willesden in the County of Middlesex Company Director (hereinafter together called "the Transferees") the land shown and edged with green on the plan annexed hereto (Numbered 1) and being ALL THAT the freehold property situate on the East side of White Post Lane Hackney Wick in the County of London and coloured Pink on the plan Numbered 2 annexed hereto and being part of the land comprised in the title above referred to TOGETHER with the buildings erected thereon or on some part thereof AND TOGETHER with a right of way in common with the Transferors and all others now or



hereafter entitled to the like right for all purposes with or without horses motor cars and other vehicles over and along that part of the private roadway coloured Yellow on the said Plan (Numbered 2) so long as the Transferees or their successors in title shall contribute to the Transferor or its successors in title one third of the cost of upkeep of that part of the said private roadway coloured Yellow on the said plan (Numbered 2) including the gates and piers at the west end thereof PROVIDED that the Transferor or other the owner for the time being of the said private roadway coloured Yellow on the said plan (Numbered 2) may keep or arrange to keep the entrance gate to the said private roadway locked during the usual non-business hours the owner or occupier of the property hereby transferred being provided with a key EXCEPTING AND RESERVING to the Transferor and other the owners and occupiers of any adjoining or neighbouring property the right of passage of water soil gas steam and electricity through all existing drains pipes wires cables or conduits in upon or under the property hereby transferred and also all such ways lights and other rights privileges and advantages of whatsoever nature as are now used or enjoyed with any such adjoining or neighbouring property AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that the Transferees shall not be entitled to any easements or rights of light or air or otherwise which would restrict or interfere with the free use and enjoyment of any adjoining or neighbouring property of the Transferor or its successors in title for building or any other purpose AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER DECLARED that the boundary walls dividing the property hereby transferred from the adjoining property shall be party walls

AND the Transferees HEREBY DECLARE as follows:-

- (a) The Transferees shall hold the said property UPON TRUST to sell the same with power to postpone the sale thereof -----
- (b) The Transferees or the Trustees for the time being

of this Deed shall have full power until the expiration of Twenty-one years from the death of the last survivor of the Purchasers to mortgage lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the said property with all the powers in that behalf of an absolute owner -----

AND we the said Transferor and Transferees hereby apply to the Registrar to enter in the register such of the said exceptions easements and rights as are capable of registration -----

The COMMON SEAL of CLARKE
NICKOLLS & COOMBS LIMITED was
hereunto affixed in the
presence of:



Director

Secretary

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED
by the said JOHN BOSTON and
WILLIAM BOSTON in the
presence of:



Name: *Samuel Blunt*
Address: *29 Chancery Lane*
Occupation: *London W.C.2.*
Solicitor.



LAND REGISTRY GENERAL MAP

See Ordnance Survey: LONDON Sheet VII 20.

Section G

Scale 68 Feet to One Inch.

233032

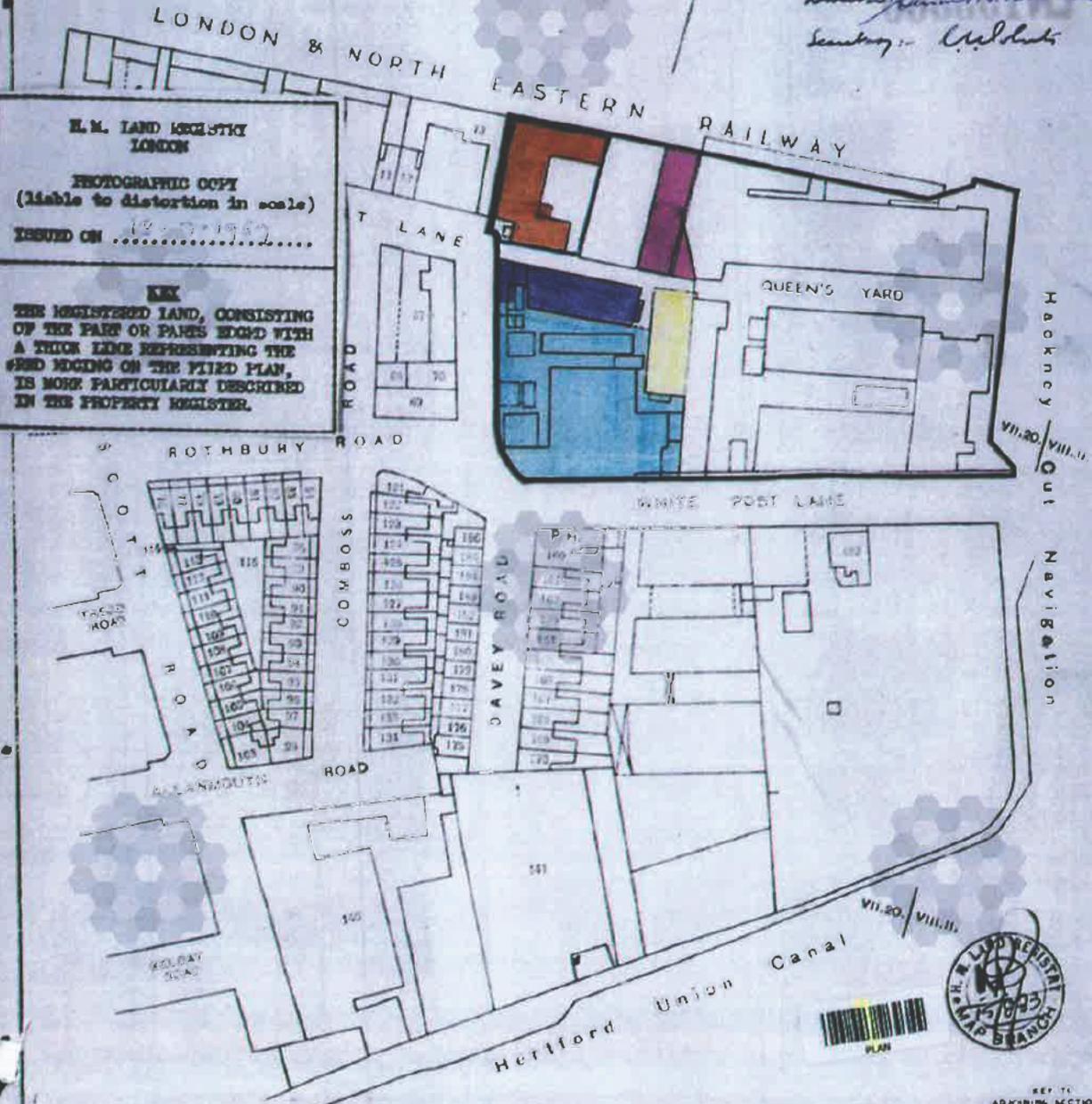
Director General M. B. B. B. B.
Secretary: C. B. B. B.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY
LONDON

PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY
(liable to distortion in scale)

ISSUED ON *12-7-1950*

KEY
THE REGISTERED LAND, CONSISTING OF THE PART OR PARTS EDGED WITH A THICK LINE REPRESENTING THE BOUNDARY ON THE FILED PLAN, IS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN THE PROPERTY REGISTER.

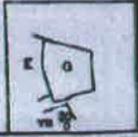


Certificate Copy
of the

Filed Plan of Title No. 233032

Queen Copyright Reserved

KEY TO ADJOINING SECTIONS

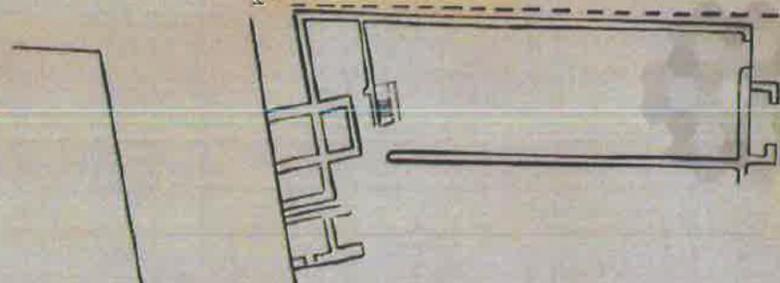
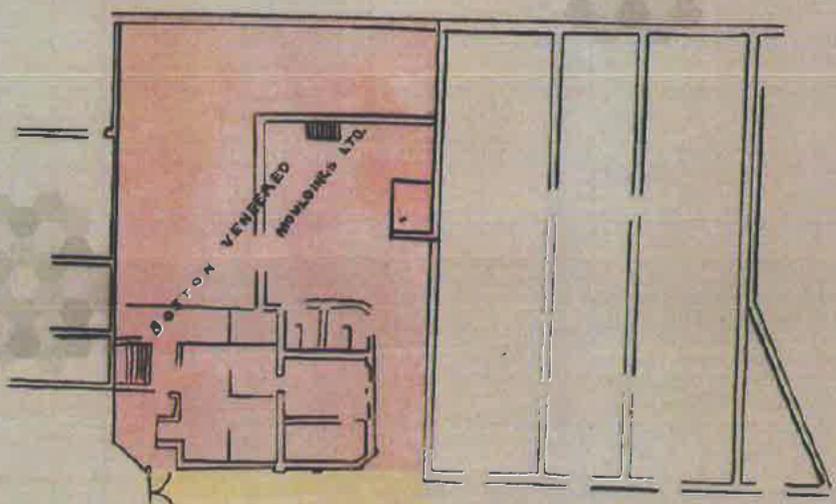


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*Blue-prints for building
Sawdust Mill*



20



WINDPOST LANE

Scale: 3/2 Feet to 1 inch

Appendix 7

Lavine Miller-Johnson

From: Rhys Rose <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 27 March 2024 08:00
To: Jomard kurdi; [REDACTED]; Licensing
Subject: Re: License conditions for Lucia's, Unit 5007, 43 White Post Lane

Hi Jo,

Thanks for checking in with me and keeping me in the loop. As we discussed on the phone the additional conditions suggested by Kieran at Met Police are totally reasonable and in line with what I was expecting after my brief chat with Mark Perry prior to submission.

Tower Hamlets licensing team, please could you log that we are more than happy to add the conditions in Kieran's email to our operating schedule.

Let us know if you need anything else from us, I'm acting as Jomards licensing advisor on this application, if you need confirmation of this or for Jomard to agree with this email please do ask and he will reply.

Kind regards,

Rhys John Rose
on behalf of Jomard Kurdi in regards to Lucia's premises licence application
[REDACTED]

On Thu, 21 Mar 2024 at 12:24, Jomard kurdi [REDACTED] > wrote:

Hi Rhys,

I received a phone call this morning from Kieran from the police at Bethnal Green station. He just wanted to have a chat and suggest a few things to add to the objectives.

He send the below email through just now.

Hope all is well.

Thanks
Jo

----- Forwarded message -----

From: [REDACTED] >
Date: Thu, 21 Mar 2024 at 11:58
Subject: License conditions for Lucia's, Unit 5007, 43 White Post Lane
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk>

Hi Mr Kurdi,

Following on from our earlier conversation around your license application for the above address, with regards to your license conditions and in respect of the licensing objectives, can the following amendments/additions be considered to your current licensing application so that your application is in line with the standards set out by the Licensing Act 2003 and Tower Hamlets Licensing Policy in order to meet the four licensing objectives:

-Crime and Disorder:

1) The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system as per the minimum requirements of the Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Team. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Viewing of recordings shall be made available immediately upon the request of Police or authorised officer throughout the entire 31 day period.

2) A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open. This staff member must be able to provide a Police or authorised council officer copies of recent CCTV images or data with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.

3) When the designated premise supervisor is not on the premises any or all persons authorised to sell alcohol will be authorised by the designated premises supervisor in writing. This shall be available on request by the Police or any authorised officer.

4) An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and be available on request to the Police or an authorised officer. It must be completed within 24 hours of any incident and 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) all seizures of drugs or offensive weapons;
- f) any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment;
- g) any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
- h) any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.

5) 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

-Protection of Children from harm

6) 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.

7) 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 must show the outcome of the person who was intoxicated. 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.

If you'd like to discuss these either via telephone or email then I'm happy to talk to you about them if you reply to this email and specify which conditions you have issues with.

If you have no issues and accepting adding/amending these conditions as stated please reply to this email copying in licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk saying that.

Kind Regards,

Kieran.



PC Kieran Wells

[Redacted contact information]



Unless otherwise stated this email is

GSC Code – Official

MORE TRUST | LESS CRIME | HIGH STANDARDS



NOTICE - This email and any attachments are solely for the intended recipient and may be confidential. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. Do not use, copy or disclose the information contained in this email or in any attachment without the permission of the sender. Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law and any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude binding agreements on behalf of the MPS by email and no responsibility is accepted for unauthorised agreements reached with other personnel. While reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure no viruses are present in this email, its security and that of any attachments cannot be guaranteed.

Appendix 8

Noise while the premise is in use

General Advice

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

The hours of operation also need to be considered (see below).
If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of noise while the premises are in use and it cannot be proportionately address by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. **(See Sections 11.1 of the Licensing Policy)**. While all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. **(See Section 11.4)**.

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. **(See Section 11.2 of the Licensing Policy)**.

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

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a "beer garden", or restricted in their use to 9pm or limiting numbers)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly
- Conditions controlling the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks
- Conditions controlling the placing of refuse
- Conditions controlling noxious smells
- Conditions controlling lighting (this needs to be balanced against potential crime prevention benefits)
- Measures to prevent noise/fumes from engines, drivers (including smoking),
- Measures to prevent obstruct access to properties, pavements.
Measure to reduce the impact of people noise on residents

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

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

Other Legislation

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

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

Appendix 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

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 11

Access and Egress Problems

Such as:

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car

Lack of adequate car parking facilities

Close proximity to residential properties

Comment

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

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

General Advice

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

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

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

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Section 11 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. (**See Section 11.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 16.1**).

However, while all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 16.6**)

The Council has adopted a set of framework hours (**See 16.8 of the licensing policy**). This relates to potential disturbance caused by late night trading.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

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

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

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

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

Appendix 12

Licensing Policy Section 10

Public Safety

- 10.1 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require a licence, and so such premises present a mixture of risks to users and should be constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.
- 10.2 The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues and applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health (Health & Safety) Officers and the London Fire Brigade before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 10.3 Where an applicant identifies an issue in regard to public safety (including fire safety) which is not covered by existing legislation, the applicant should identify in their operating schedule the steps that will be taken to ensure public safety. This needs to take into account any unique characteristics that arise in connection with the licensable activity, any requirements that are specific to the premises.
- 10.4 One of the Council's Community Safety Partnership Priorities is tackling violence against women and girls. As a result the Licensing Authority expects Licence holders to take a proactive approach to customer safety including the following:
- Making provisions to ensure that customers safely leave their premises, for example providing information on licensed taxi companies, adequate lighting outside the premises,
 - Training of staff in spotting signs of harassment, and how to intervene where safe and appropriate to do so, and/or reporting such harassment to management/emergency services.

The Licensing Authority may be able to sign post Licence Holders in regard to local/national safeguarding schemes which may assist with the above.

- 10.5 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching proportionate and appropriate Conditions to licences and permissions to promote safety, and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Conditions in Appendix 3.
- 10.6 The Licensing Authority will impose conditions that relate to its licensing objectives, and in a way that is proportionate to the individual circumstances of the premises seeking a licence.

- 10.7 Martyn's Law – This will place a requirement on those responsible for certain locations/premises to consider the threat from terrorism and implement appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures, see link below. Numerous licensed premises within the borough may fall within the scope of this legislation. The law is likely to come into force in 2024/25, or sooner. Thus, Licence holders and applicants should consider the threat from terrorism and implement appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures. In particular they should consider completing Police ACT Training:
<https://ct.protectuk.police.uk/>
<https://www.protectuk.police.uk/news-views/martyns-law-what-you-need-know>

Appendix 13

Public safety

- 2.7 Licence holders have a responsibility to ensure the safety of those using their premises, as a part of their duties under the 2003 Act. This concerns the safety of people using the relevant premises rather than public health which is addressed in other legislation. Physical safety includes the prevention of accidents and injuries and other immediate harms that can result from alcohol consumption such as unconsciousness or alcohol poisoning. Conditions relating to public safety may also promote the crime and disorder objective as noted above. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit a person's health more generally, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be outside the licensing authority's powers (be ultra vires) under the 2003 Act. Conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.
- 2.8 A number of matters should be considered in relation to public safety. These may include:
- Fire safety;
 - Ensuring appropriate access for emergency services such as ambulances;
 - Good communication with local authorities and emergency services, for example communications networks with the police and signing up for local incident alerts (see paragraph 2.4 above);
 - Ensuring the presence of trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits;
 - Ensuring the safety of people when leaving the premises (for example, through the provision of information on late-night transportation);
 - Ensuring appropriate and frequent waste disposal, particularly of glass bottles;
 - Ensuring appropriate limits on the maximum capacity of the premises (see paragraphs 2.12-2.13, and Chapter 10; and
 - Considering the use of CCTV in and around the premises (as noted in paragraph 2.3 above, this may also assist with promoting the crime and disorder objective).
- 2.9 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. As set out in Chapter 8 (8.38-8.46), applicants should consider when making their application which steps it is appropriate to take to promote the public safety objective and demonstrate how they achieve that.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

- 2.10 Licence holders should make provision to ensure that premises users safely leave their premises. Measures that may assist include:
- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
 - Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks.

Maintenance and repair

- 2.11 Where there is a requirement in other legislation for premises open to the public or for employers to possess certificates attesting to the safety or satisfactory nature of certain equipment or fixtures on the premises, it would be inappropriate for a licensing condition to require possession of such a certificate. However, it would be permissible to require as a condition of a licence or certificate, if appropriate, checks on this equipment to be conducted at specified intervals and for evidence of these checks to be retained by the premises licence holder or club provided this does not duplicate or gold-plate a requirement in other legislation. Similarly, it would be permissible for licensing authorities, if they receive relevant representations from responsible authorities or any other persons, to attach conditions which require equipment of particular standards to be maintained on the premises. Responsible authorities – such as health and safety authorities – should therefore make their expectations clear in this respect to enable prospective licence holders or clubs to prepare effective operating schedules and club operating schedules.

Safe capacities

- 2.12 “Safe capacities” should only be imposed where appropriate for the promotion of public safety or the prevention of disorder on the relevant premises. For example, if a capacity has been imposed through other legislation, it would be inappropriate to reproduce it in a premises licence. Indeed, it would also be wrong to lay down conditions which conflict with other legal requirements. However, if no safe capacity has been imposed through other legislation, a responsible authority may consider it appropriate for a new capacity to be attached to the premises which would apply at any material time when the licensable activities are taking place and make representations to that effect. For example, in certain circumstances, capacity limits may be appropriate in preventing disorder, as overcrowded venues can increase the risks of crowds becoming frustrated and hostile.
- 2.13 The permitted capacity is a limit on the number of persons who may be on the premises at any time, following a recommendation by the relevant fire and rescue authority under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. For any application for a premises licence or club premises certificate for premises without an existing permitted capacity where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the special provisions set out in section 177 of the 2003 Act¹, the applicant should conduct their own risk assessment as to the appropriate capacity of the premises. They should send their recommendation to the fire and rescue authority which will consider it and decide what the “permitted capacity” of

¹ S 177 of the 2003 Act now only applies to performances of dance.

those premises should be.

- 2.14 Public safety may include the safety of performers appearing at any premises, but does not extend to the prevention of injury from participation in a boxing or wrestling entertainment.

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.

Appendix 15

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