



NOTICE OF MEETING

Special Licensing Sub-Committee A

TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL, 2009 at 19:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

MEMBERS: Councillors Patel (Chair), Demirci and Reid

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. URGENT BUSINESS

It being a special meeting of the Sub Committee, under Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 17, of the Council's Constitution, no other business shall be considered at the meeting.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a personal interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.

A member with a personal interest in a matter also has a prejudicial interest in that matter if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the member's judgement of the public interest **and** if this interest affects their financial position or the financial position of a person or body as described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct **and/or** if it relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to them or any person or body described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct.

4. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE (PAGES 1 - 2)

The Chair will explain the procedure that the Committee will follow for the hearing considered under the Licensing Act 2003 or Gambling Act 2005. A copy of the procedure is attached.

5. BAR N22, GROUND FLOOR, 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN (WOODSIDE WARD) (PAGES 3 - 120)

To consider an application to allow the provision of regulated entertainment (including pole and lap dancing), provision of late night refreshment and supply of alcohol at the above premises.

6. GRAND PALACE, 1ST FLOOR 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN (WOODSIDE WARD) (PAGES 121 - 156)

To consider an application to allow the provision of regulated entertainment, provision of late night refreshment and supply of alcohol at the above premises.

It being a special meeting, under the Council's Constitution, Part 4, Section B, paragraph 17, no other business shall be considered.

Yuniea Semambo
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Wood Green
London N22 8HQ

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Monday, 20 April 2009

LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE HEARINGS PROCEDURE SUMMARY	
INTRODUCTION	
1.	The Chair introduces himself and invites other Members, Council officers, Police, Applicant and Objectors to do the same.
2.	The Chair invites Members to disclose any prior contacts (before the hearing) with the parties or representations received by them
3.	The Chair explains the procedure to be followed by reference to this summary which will be distributed.
NON-ATTENDANCE BY PARTY OR PARTIES	
4.	If one or both of the parties fails to attend, the Chair decides whether to:
	(i) grant an adjournment to another date, or
	(ii) proceed in the absence of the non-attending party.
	Normally, an absent party will be given one further chance to attend.
TOPIC HEADINGS	
5.	The Chair suggests the "topic headings" for the hearing. In the case of the majority of applications for variation of hours, or other terms and conditions, the main topic is:
	Whether the extensions of hours etc. applied for would conflict with the four licensing objectives i.e.
	(i) the prevention of crime and disorder,
	(ii) public safety,
	(iii) the prevention of public nuisance, and
	(iv) the protection of children from harm.
6.	The Chair invites comments from the parties on the suggested topic headings and decides whether to confirm or vary them.
WITNESSES	
7.	The Chair asks whether there are any requests by a party to call a witness and decides any such request.
8.	Only if a witness is to be called, the Chair then asks if there is a request by an opposing party to "cross-examine" the witness. The Chair then decides any such request.
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	
9.	The Chair asks whether there are any requests by any party to introduce late documentary evidence.
10.	If so, the Chair will ask the other party if they object to the admission of the late documents.
11.	If the other party do object to the admission of documents which have only been produced by the first party at the hearing, then the documents shall not be admitted.

12.	If the other party object to documents produced late but before the hearing, the following criteria shall be taken into account when the Chair decides whether or not to admit the late documents:	
(i)	What is the reason for the documents being late?	
(ii)	Will the other party be unfairly taken by surprise by the late documents?	
(iii)	Will the party seeking to admit late documents be put at a major disadvantage if admission of the documents is refused?	
(iv)	Is the late evidence really important?	
(v)	Would it be better and fairer to adjourn to a later date?	
THE LICENSING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION		
13.	The Licensing Officer introduces the report explaining, for example, the existing hours, the hours applied for and the comments of the other Council Services or outside official bodies. This should be as "neutral" as possible between the parties.	
14.	The Licensing Officer can be questioned by Members and then by the parties.	
THE HEARING		
15.	This takes the form of a discussion led by the Chair. The Chair can vary the order as appropriate but it should include:	
(i)	an introduction by the Objectors' main representative	
(ii)	an introduction by the Applicant or representative	
(iii)	questions put by Members to the Objectors	
(iv)	questions put by Members to the Applicant	
(v)	questions put by the Objectors to the Applicant	
(vi)	questions put by the Applicant to the Objectors	
CLOSING ADRESSES		
16.	The Chair asks each party how much time is needed for their closing address, if they need to make one.	
17.	Generally, the Objectors make their closing address before the Applicant who has the right to the final closing address.	
THE DECISION		
18.	Members retire with the Committee Clerk and legal representative to consider their decision including the imposition of conditions.	
19.	The decision is put in writing and read out in public by the Committee Clerk once Members have returned to the meeting.	

Licensing Act 2003 Sub-Committee on 28th APRIL 2009

Report title: Application for a new Premises Licence at BAR N22, GROUND FLOOR, 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, LONDON N22

Report of: The Lead Officer Licensing

Ward(s) affected WOODSIDE

1. Purpose

To consider an application by CBS BAR LIMITED to allow the PROVISION OF REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT (INCLUDING POLE AND LAP DANCING), PROVISION OF LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL at the above premises.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 (a) Grant the application as asked
 (b) Modify the conditions of the licence, by altering or omitting or adding to them
 (c) Reject the whole or part of the application

The Committee is asked to note that it may not modify the conditions or reject the whole or part of the application unless it is necessary to promote the licensing objectives.

Report authorised by: Robin Payne.....


 Assistant Director Enforcement Services

Contact Officer: Ms Daliah Barrett -Williams

Telephone: 020 8489 8232

3. Executive summary

For consideration by Sub Committee under Licensing Act 2003 for a Premises licence with variation to the existing conditions

4. Access to information:

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Background Papers

The following Background Papers are used in the preparation of this Report:

File: BAR N22, Section 182 Guidance, Councils Statement of Licensing Policy

The Background Papers are located at Enforcement Service, TECHNOPARK, Ashley Road
 Tottenham N17

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5. REPORT**Background**

- 5.1** An application for a new Premises Licence, by **CBS BAR LIMITED** in respect of BAR N22, GROUND FLOOR, 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, LONDON N22 8JX under the Licensing Act 2003.
- 5.2** **Details of application being sought under a new Premises Licence APP1**

Regulated Entertainment (including that of an adult nature)

Live Music, Recorded Music, Provision of facilities for making music, Provision of facilities for dancing

Sunday to Wednesday	11:00 to 03:00am
Thursday	11.00 to 04.00am
Friday and Saturday	11.00 to 05.00am

Performances of dance

Sunday to Wednesday	19:00 to 03:00am
Thursday	19.00 to 04.00am
Friday and Saturday	19.00 to 05.00am

Supply of Alcohol

Sunday to Wednesday	11:00 to 02.30am
Thursday	11.00 to 03.30am
Friday and Saturday	11.00 to 04.30am

Late Night Refreshment

Sunday to Wednesday	23:00 to 03:00am
Thursday	23.00 to 04.00am
Friday and Saturday	23.00 to 05.00am

New Years Eve deregulation**General-all four licensing objectives**

The conditions on the existing licence LN000001468 are adequate to promote the licensing objectives and will apply with the additional steps as below.

Adult entertainment will not be seen from the street.

Performers will have direct access to a dressing room without coming into close proximity to the audience.

There will be no external advertising of adult entertainment either at the premises or in the immediate vicinity.

Customers are prohibited from participation in performances.

There will be a minimum distance of one metre between performers and customers and between performers during performances.

A minimum of 2 supervisors will be stationed on the premises to enforce these conditions.

5.3 Crime and Disorder

A digital CCTV system will be installed and maintained on the premises. The CCTV system will be recording at all times when the premise is open and all performances will be recorded. The recordings shall be made available to police and the council on request within 31 days.

Alcohol will only be sold to customers seated at tables by a waiter/waitress service when performances of dance are taking place.

A code of conduct, house rules and pre-employment checks will be agreed with the Police and the Council.

5.4 Public Safety

Fire safety equipment will be checked regularly and any requirements made by the Fire Safety Officer will be complied with.

The maximum capacity of the premises at any one time will be restricted to 150 persons.

5.5 Public Nuisance

Staff will call Taxis/Mini cabs for the use of customers leaving the premises when requested to do so.

Signs will be displayed at the exit reminding customers to respect the neighbours and leave the premises quietly.

5.6 Child Protection

No children under the age of 18 will be admitted to the premises and the age will be checked at the door requesting photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

All staff will be trained that alcohol will only be sold to persons who can produce photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

6. RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS (CONSULTATION)

Responsible authorities:

6.1 Comments of Metropolitan Police

Have made no representation on this application.

6.2 Comments of Enforcement Services:

Noise Team

Have made representation. App 2

Food Team

Have made no observations.

Health and Safety

Have no objections to this application

Trading Standards

Have no objections to this application

6.3 Fire Officer

Have no objections to this application.

6.4 Planning Officer

Have made no comments.

6.5 Comments of Child Protection Agency or Nominee

Have made no comments.

7.0 Interested Parties-

2 letters of representation has been received against this application. App 3

8.0 Financial Comments

The fee which would be applicable for this application was **£190.00**

9.0 Licensing Authority Considerations

Currently these premises are licensed under Licensing Act 03 as a night club with a Premise License. Under the Licensing Act 2003 the application must be considered under the 4 licensing objectives which are:

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- public safety,
- prevention of public nuisance and
- the protection of children from harm.

The Act does not seek to provide regulation on matters of taste, decency or the general appropriateness of any form of entertainment. Such matters are governed by the laws dealing with indecency and obscenity.

When a pub, bar or club apply for a licence that will include regulated entertainment such as the performance of a dance, they have to declare in their application if this will be of an adult nature.

No application should be refused if it can have conditions applied to ensure that it will uphold the licensing objectives.

The Operational guidance put forward by the applicant suggests that topless dancing would take at the table in view of all patrons but that full nudity will take place in a designated area.

EXTRACT FROM STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – APP 4

Adult Entertainment

- 13.4 Nudity, striptease and other adult entertainment of a sexual nature fall within the remit of the Licensing Act 2003. This section details the approach the Licensing Authority will take when considering applications for this type of activity on its own merits. These premises may also require a licence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.
- 13.5 Applicants to whom this applies are required to set out expressly in their Operating Schedule that they propose to offer entertainment involving nudity, striptease or other adult entertainment of a sexual nature. Any reference to music or dancing without express reference to adult entertainment will be interpreted as not including adult entertainment.
- 13.6 The Licensing Authority and the Police will have concerns about crime and disorder and public nuisance issues which may arise from the operation of the premises where these activities take place. The carrying on of these activities can provide the opportunity for prostitution, pimping, and other offences of a sexual nature. For these reasons there must be proper regulation of premises where these activities are offered.
- 13.7 When considering applications the Licensing Authority will have regard to whether the premises are in close proximity to the following:
- Schools
 - Places of worship
 - Residential accommodation
 - Venues of a similar nature offering adult entertainment
 - Community centres
 - Youth clubs

Where appropriate the Authority will also take into account the cumulative effect of a number of such premises on the character of the area in question.

- 13.8 Where such applications are made the Licensing Authority will expect the Operating Schedule to address and promote the licensing objectives by including a number of measures within it to regulate the adult entertainment examples of such measures are set out in the Appendix. A code of conduct for dancers and customers and appropriate disciplinary procedures should be developed in consultation with the Police and the Council.
- 13.9 The Operating Schedule should also set out procedures to ensure that all staff employed in the premises have pre-employment checks including suitable proof of identity, age and where required permission to work and measures to ensure the exclusion of staff under 18 from the premises when such activities are taking place.

Other relevant Parts of Statement of Licensing Policy

1.6-1.7, 2.3-2.7, 7.4, 11.1-11.2, 12.1, 13.4-13.9, 16.1, 22.1-22.6, 24.1, Appendix-Guidance on the Operating Schedule.

Further guidance is attached at **App 5** – Extracts from the Section 182 Guidance .

Relevant Guidance:

Prevention of Crime and Disorder

Paragraphs 1.28 -1.30, 2.1 -2.18: Chapter 10, 13.40-13.42 and Annex D Part 1 of the Guidance issued under Sec 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Public Safety

2.19-2.31: Chapter 10 Annexe D Part 2 of the Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Prevention of Public Nuisance

Paragraphs 2.32-2.40: Chapter 10 and Annexe D Part 4 of the Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Protection of Children from Harm

Paragraphs 2.41-2.50 and Part 5 Annex D of the Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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E190

**Application for a premises licence to be granted
under the Licensing Act 2003**

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

I/We CBS BAR LIMITED

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 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

Part 1 – Premises Details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description BAR N22 GROUND FLOOR 242 HIGH ROAD WOOD GREEN			
Post town	LONDON	Post code	N22 8JX

Telephone number at premises (if any)	0208 888 2762
Non-domestic rateable value of premises	£32500

Part 2 - Applicant Details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as
Please tick yes

- a) an individual or individuals * please complete section (A)
- b) a person other than an individual *
- i. as a limited company please complete section (B)
- ii. as a partnership please complete section (B)
- iii. as an unincorporated association or please complete section (B)
- iv. other (for example a statutory corporation) please complete section (B)
- c) a recognised club please complete section (B)
- d) a charity please complete section (B)

- e) the proprietor of an educational establishment please complete section (B)
- f) a health service body please complete section (B)
- g) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital please complete section (B)
- h) the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales please complete section (B)

* If you are applying as a person described in (a) or (b) please confirm:

Please tick yes

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

(A) INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS (fill in as applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over				<input type="checkbox"/>	Please tick yes
Current postal address if different from premises address					
Post Town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (if applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over				<input type="checkbox"/>	Please tick yes

Current postal address if different from premises address			
Post Town		Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number			
E-mail address (optional)			

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

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

Name CBS BAR LIMITED.
Address REGISTERED OFFICE 242 HIGH ROAD WOOD GREEN LONDON N22 8JX
Registered number (where applicable) 5957808
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) COMPANY
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

Day	Month	Year
1	6	04 2009

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?

Day	Month	Year

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)

LICENSED BAR
POLE DANCING & LAP DANCING CLUB

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

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises?

(Please see sections 1 and 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment

Please tick yes

- a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A)
- b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B)
- c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C)
- d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D)
- e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E)
- f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F)
- g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G)
- h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) (if ticking yes, fill in box H)

Provision of entertainment facilities:

- i) making music (if ticking yes, fill in box I)
- j) dancing (if ticking yes, fill in box J)
- k) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (i) or (j) (if ticking yes, fill in box K)

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box L)

Supply of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box M)

In all cases complete boxes N, O and P

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue			State any seasonal variations for performing plays (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)</u>	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)</u>		
Mon					
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films (please read guidance note 4)</u>		
Wed					
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u>		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 3)	
Day	Start	Finish		
Mon				
Tue				<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Wed				
Thur				<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Fri				
Sat				
Sun				

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of live music take place <u>indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3) AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED MUSIC		
Mon	11.00	03.00			
Tue	11.00	03.00	State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed	11.00	03.00			
Thur	11.00	04.00	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Fri	11.00	05.00			
Sat	11.00	05.00			
Sun	11.00	03.00			

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3) AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED MUSIC		
Mon	11.00	03.00			
Tue	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed	11.00	03.00			
Thur	11.00	04.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Fri	11.00	05.00			
Sat	11.00	05.00			
Sun	11.00	03.00			

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon	19.00	03.00	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3) POLE DANCING & LAP DANCING	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue	19.00	03.00			
Wed	19.00	03.00	State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur	19.00	04.00			
Fri	19.00	05.00	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Sat	19.00	05.00			
Sun	19.00	03.00			

H

Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing</u>		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Wed					
Thur					
Fri			<u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Sat					
Sun					
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		

Provision of facilities for making music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the facilities for making music you will be providing</u> AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED	
			<u>Will the facilities for making music be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	
			Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)	
Mon	11.00	03.00		
Tue	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for making music</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Wed	11.00	03.00		
Thur	11.00	04.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for provision of facilities for making music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night	
Fri	11.00	05.00		
Sat	11.00	05.00		
Sun	11.00	03.00		

J

Provision of facilities for dancing Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the facilities for dancing be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (see guidance note 2)</u>	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<u>Please give a description of the facilities for dancing you will be providing</u> DANCE FLOORS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DEPOSITED		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)</u>		
Mon	11.00	03.00			
Tue	11.00	03.00			
Wed	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for providing dancing facilities (please read guidance note 4)</u>		
Thur	11.00	04.00			
Fri	11.00	05.00			
Sat	11.00	05.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for dancing entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u> New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Sun	11.00	03.00			

K

Provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment facility you will be providing</u>		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will the entertainment facility be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Wed					
Thur					
Fri			<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Sat					
Sun					
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		

L

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon	23.00	03.00			
Tue	23.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed	23.00	03.00			
Thur	23.00	04.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Fri	23.00	05.00			
Sat	23.00	05.00			
Sun	23.00	03.00			

M

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption (Please tick box) (please read guidance note 7)	On the premises	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
				Off the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 4)					
Mon	11.00	02.30						
Tue	11.00	02.30						
Wed	11.00	02.30						
Thur	11.00	03.30				Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Fri	11.00	04.30						
Sat	11.00	04.30						
Sun	11.00	02.30						

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

Name HASAN HALIL FIKRET	
Address 242 HIGH ROAD WOOD GREEN LONDON	
Postcode	N22 8JX
Personal Licence number (if known) LN/00001267	
Issuing licensing authority (if known) HARINGEY COUNCIL	

N

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 8)

POLE DANCING & LAP DANCING

O

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>State any seasonal variations</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	11.00	03.00	<p><u>Non standard timings. Where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)</p> <p>New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night</p>
Tue	11.00	03.00	
Wed	11.00	03.00	
Thur	11.00	04.00	
Fri	11.00	05.00	
Sat	11.00	05.00	
Sun	11.00	03.00	

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

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e) (please read guidance note 9)

The conditions on the existing licence LN00001468 are adequate to promote the licensing objectives and will apply with the additional steps as below.
Adult entertainment will not be seen from the street.
Performers will have direct access to a dressing room without coming into close proximity to the audience.
There will be no external advertising of adult entertainment either at the premises or in its immediate vicinity.
Customers are prohibited from participation in performances.
There will be a minimum distance of one metre between performers and customers and between performers during performances.
A minimum of 2 supervisors will be stationed on the premises to enforce these conditions.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

A digital Closed Circuit Television System will be installed and maintained on the premises. The CCTV system will be recording at all times when the premises are open and all performances will be recorded. The recordings shall be made available to the police and the council on request within 31 days.
Alcohol will only be sold to customers seated at tables by waiter / waitress service when performances of dance are taking place.
A code of conduct, house rules and pre-employment checks will be agreed with the Police and the Council.

c) Public safety

Fire safety equipment will be checked regularly and any requirements made by the Fire Safety Officer will be complied with.

The maximum capacity of the premises at any one time will be restricted to 150 persons.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Staff will call Taxis / Mini cabs for the use of customers leaving the premises when requested to do so.

Signs will be displayed at the exit reminding customers to leave quietly and respect the neighbours

e) The protection of children from harm

No children under the age of 18 will be admitted to the premises and the age will be checked at the door by requesting photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

All staff will be trained that alcohol will only be sold to persons who can produce photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

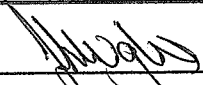
Please tick yes

- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee
- I have enclosed the plan of the premises
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable
- I have enclosed the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be premises supervisor, if applicable
- I understand that I must now advertise my application
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 10)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (See guidance note 11). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	16 th March 2009
Capacity	AUTHORISED AGENT

For joint applications signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent. (please read guidance note 12). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 13)

J & H LICENSING CONSULTANTS
35 WALFIELD AVENUE
WHETSTONE

Post town | LONDON

Post code | N20 9PS

Telephone number (if any) | 0208 446 8643

If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail your e-mail address (optional)
trev.jenny@tinyworld.co.uk

Notes for Guidance

1. Describe 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.
2. Where taking place in a building or other structure please tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.
3. For example the 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.
4. For example (but not exclusively), where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
5. For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
6. Please 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.
7. If you wish people to be able to consume alcohol on the premises please tick on, if you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises please tick off. If you wish people to be able to do both please tick both.
8. Please 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, the presence of gaming machines.
9. Please list here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.
10. The application form must be signed.
11. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
12. Where there is more than one applicant, both applicants or their respective agents must sign the application form.
13. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Consent of individual to being specified as premises supervisor

HASAN HALIL FIKRET

[full name of prospective premises supervisor]

of

242 HIGH ROAD
WOOD GREEN
LONDON
N22 8JX

[home address of prospective premises supervisor]

hereby confirm that I give my consent to be specified as the designated premises supervisor in relation to the application for

GRANT OF PREMISES LICENCE

[type of application]

by

CBS BAR LIMITED

[name of applicant]

relating to a premises licence

[number of existing licence, if any]

for

BAR N22
GROUND FLOOR
242 HIGH ROAD
WOOD GREEN
LONDON
N22 8JX

[name and address of premises to which the application relates]

and any premises licence to be granted or varied in respect of this application made by

CBS BAR LIMITED

[name of applicant]

concerning the supply of alcohol at

BAR N22
GROUND FLOOR
242 HIGH ROAD
WOOD GREEN
LONDON
N22 8JX

[name and address of premises to which application relates]

I also confirm that I am applying for, intend to apply for or currently hold a personal licence, details of which I set out below.

Personal licence number

LN/00001267

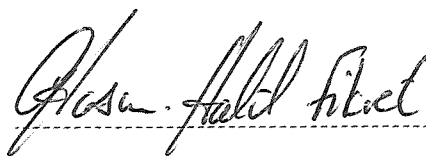
[insert personal licence number, if any]

Personal licence issuing authority

HARINGEY COUNCIL, ENFORCEMENT SERVICE, LICENSING TEAM,
TECHNOPARK, ASHLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON N17 9LN
0208 489 8232

[insert name and address and telephone number of personal licence issuing authority, if any]

Signed



Name (please print)


HASAN HALIL FIKRET

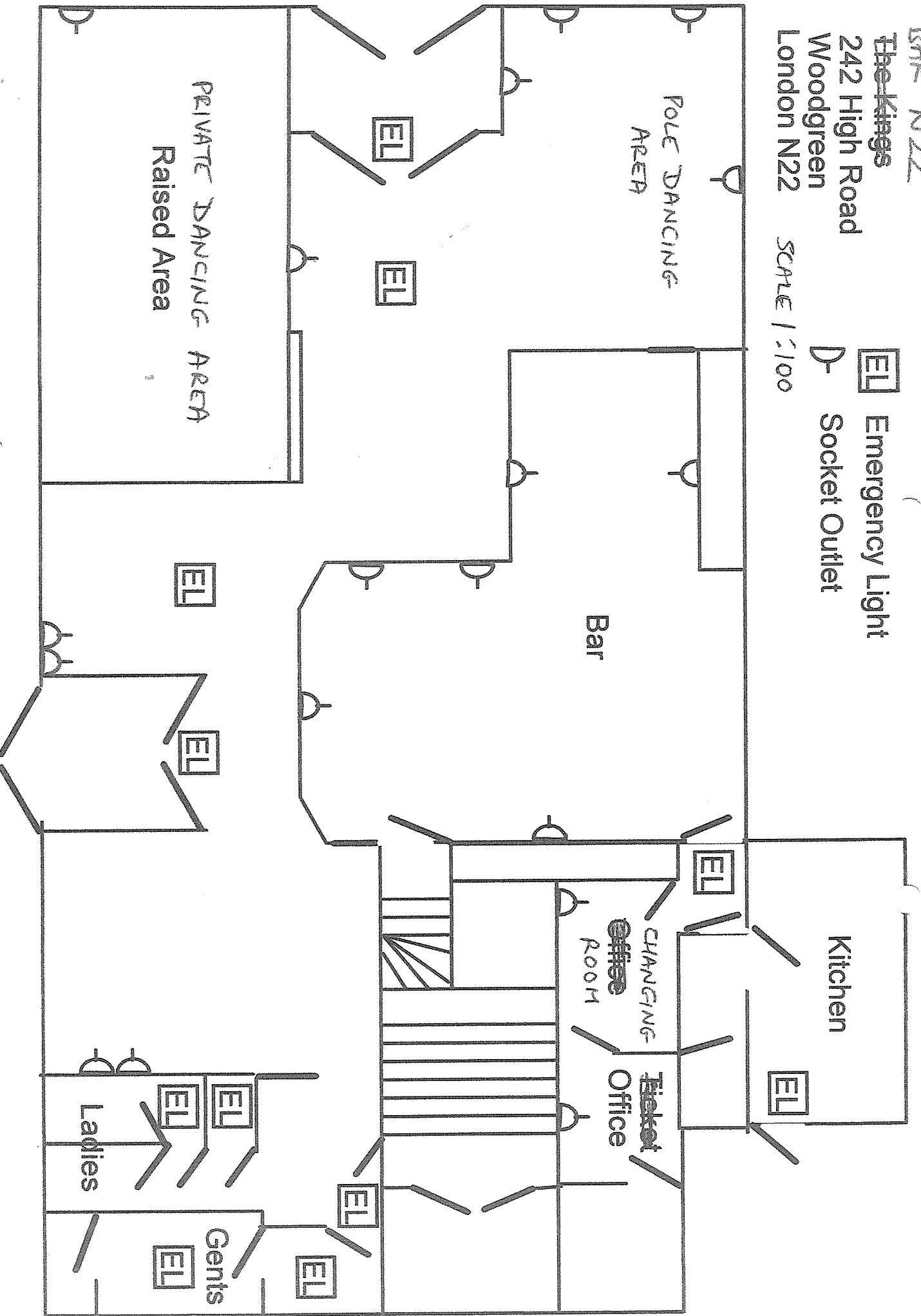
Date

14.03.09

BAR N22
The Kings
242 High Road
Woodgreen
London N22

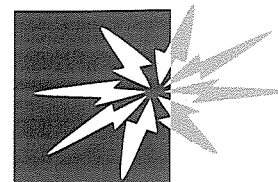
SCALE 1:100

 Emergency Light
 Socket Outlet



APP 2 – NOISE TEAM REPRESENTATION

23



Haringey Council

Licensing Consultation - Internal Memo

To: Licensing Officer

From: Enforcement Response Officer (Noise)

Name of Officer preparing representation: Mark Eastwood
cc: Team Leader Enforcement Response

Our Reference: WK/000115078

Date: 31st March 2009

Premises: Bar N22, Kings Arms, 242 High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 8JX

Type of application: New

I would like to confirm that I have considered the above proposal with regard to the prevention of public nuisance on behalf of the Enforcement Response (Noise) Team & would like to **make** representations to the Application on the following grounds

The operating schedule does not address the prevention of public nuisance from:

- airborne entertainment noise
- Structure borne noise or vibrations from entertainment
- Noise generated by patrons in external areas of the premises
- Noise generated from patrons queuing to enter
- Noise from patrons exiting the premises
- Noise generated from deliveries
- Noise generated from refuse collections
- Noise from plant and machinery
- Light nuisance

Supporting Information

The premises have been operating in one form or another for several years. In 2007 there was a warning letter served regarding loud music coming from the premises. The noise was reduced immediately upon request. There has been no other action taken by the noise team.

I would recommend the following alterations/conditions to the operating schedule:

Prevention of nuisance from noise/vibration

Entry to the premises will be restricted to a particular entrance(s) whilst the premises is being used for regulated entertainment licensed activity

Entrance/exit from the premises whilst regulated entertainment licensable activities are ongoing shall be via a lobbied door to minimise noise breakout.

The regulated entertainment licensable activity shall conclude 10 minutes before the premises is due to close to prevent excessive noise breakout as the premises empties

Sound limits

The licensee shall ensure that no music played in the licensed premises is audible at or within the site boundary of any residential property

Outside Areas

No music will be played in, or for the benefit of patrons in external areas of the premises

No form of loudspeaker or sound amplification equipment is to be sited on or near the exterior premises or in or near any foyer, doorway, window or opening to the premises

Signs shall be displayed in the external areas/on the frontage requesting patrons to recognise the residential nature of the area and conduct their behaviour accordingly. The management must reserve the right to ask patrons to move inside the premises or leave if it is felt that they could be disturbing neighbours

Deliveries and collections.

Deliveries and collections associated with the premises will be arranged between the hours of *8am and 8 pm* so as to minimise the disturbance caused to the neighbours

Empty bottles and non-degradable refuse will remain in the premises at the end of trading hours and taken out to the refuse point at the start of the working day rather than at the end of trading when neighbours might be unduly disturbed

Plant and machinery

All plant and machinery is correctly maintained and regularly serviced to ensure that it is operating efficiently and with minimal disturbance to neighbours arising from noise

Dealing with complaints

A complaints book will be held on the premises to record details of any complaints received from neighbours. The information is to include where disclosed, the

complainants name, location, date time and subsequent remedial action undertaken. This record must be made available at all times for inspection by council officers

Patrons entering/exiting premises.

Where people queue to enter the premises a licensed door supervisor shall supervise and ensure the potential patrons behave in an acceptable manner

When the premises turn out a licensed door supervisor shall supervise patrons and ensure the leave in a prompt and courteous manner, respecting the neighbours

Signs should be displayed requesting patrons to respect the neighbours and behave in a courteous manner

A licensed door supervisor will be positioned on the exit door to ensure, as far as reasonably practical, that patrons do not leave with drinks

A licensed door supervisor will patrol the cartilage of the premises to prevent patrons urinating in public areas in the vicinity of the premises

Prevention of nuisance from light

Illuminated external signage shall be switched off when the premises is closed
Security lights will be positioned to minimise light intrusion to nearby residential premises

APP 3 – INTERESTED PARTIES REPRESENTATION

ru2

Barrett Daliah

From: Susan Garrad [nrgsmg44@googlemail.com]
Sent: 11 April 2009 21:50
To: Licensing
Subject: Re: Bar 22 Licensing Application

From: Susan Garrad [mailto:nrgsmg44@googlemail.com]
Sent: 08 April 2009 11:59
To: Licensing
Subject: Bar 22 Licensing Application

I wish to register my strong objection to the license application for Bar 22 (Ground Floor, 242 High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 8JX). The Tottenham, Wood Green & Edmonton Journal reports this as allowing lap dancing. The granting of an application allowing such entertainment would contravene the Council's own Statement of Licensing Policy objectives of:-

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

The Council is obliged to have regard to the premises proximity to schools; places of worship; residential accommodation and community centres and the proposed club is near to all of the above. The license application implies that it would be able to operate from 11am every day. This would mean that families, school children, the elderly indeed all sections of the community would be in the area of the club at the same time as patrons. The idea that school children would be passing on the way home from school when clients may be exiting the club having been watching such adult entertainment is deeply unpleasant and offensive. The community has little choice to avoid such an area when it is open in the daytime. I am also concerned that such entertainment may increase the likelihood of associated crime such as crime & sex trafficking and anti-social behaviour which is an agreed area priority for the Woodside Safer Neighbourhood Team. Experience in other areas (such as Tottenham Court Road) suggests we risk an increase in criminal activity if this club is allowed to go ahead. Such opening hours and availability do nothing to reverse the trend of drink misuse and the sexualization of children which I believe contributes to the high sexual activity & pregnancy rates in the borough - again, matters which the Council is supposed to be addressing. There does not seem to be a clearly thoughtout approach to such issues if clubs such as this are allowed to open in such areas and at such times.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs S. Garrad,
44 Farrant Avenue
Wood Green
N22 6PJ

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

From: Licensing
To: Susan Garrad
Sent: Wednesday, April 08, 2009 12:11 PM
Subject: RE: Bar 22 Licensing Application

Ms Garrad

Sorry, I cannot accept this as you have not put your address on it. Please resubmit with your address.

Regards
Daliah Barrett

From: Susan Garrad [mailto:nrgsmg44@googlemail.com]

Sent: 08 April 2009 11:59

To: Licensing

Subject: Bar 22 Licensing Application

I wish to register my strong objection to the license application for Bar 22 (Ground Floor, 242 High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 8JX). The Tottenham, Wood Green & Edmonton Journal reports this as allowing lap dancing. The granting of an application allowing such entertainment would contravene the Council's own Statement of Licensing Policy objectives of:-

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Yours sincerely,

Mrs S Garrad

Noel Park Resident

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Barrett Daliah

From: Felicia Richards [Freckles73@talktalk.net]

Sent: 12 April 2009 01:01

To: Licensing

To Whom This May Concern Regarding the Lap Dancing License applied for at Bar N22/Grand Palace

Representations against planned proposal

Felicia Richards
Flat 6 Apha Court
Bracknell Close
Wood Green ^{ms}
London N22 5RZ

Contact Number: 07944 176 686

Application Number: ?

Name of Premises: Grand Palace/Bar N22

Reasons for Representations:

I would like to make it known that as a resident and parent living in the Woodside area, I am strongly apposed to the application made by the Bar N22 for a Lap Dancing license. I am a mother of two daughters, one being a teenager and I don't believe that it would be in the interest of my daughter or her peers to be exposed to the type of cliental that a lap dancing club would invite to the area. I believe that the club could increase crime and disorder in the area, in the past customers leaving the club and local pub have been a nuisance when leaving especially as they cut through my road to get to Lordship Lane often shouting and arguing late at night. I am afraid that there will be an increase in vandalism and violent crimes including crime of a sexual nature given the proposed nature of business. Had I known about the proposal earlier, I would have consulted my neighbors and local residents about starting a petition against the move.

Yours Respectfully
Felicia Richards




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For more information please visit <http://www.messagelabs.com/email>


123 456

Petition Against the application to have a lap dancing club on White Hart Lane N22.

We the undersigned who live in Raj Kunj Sheltered accommodation for Asian elders object to this application on the following grounds

1. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM: the establishment is situated near two primary and secondary schools which the majority of children will pass. Plus there is also a Children's' Day centre on 150yds away.
- 2 THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER: Evidence suggests that these establishments attract crime and disorder.
3. PUBLIC SAFETY: The imposition of such an establishment will deter local residents particularly elderly from going out at night.
4. THE PREVENTION OF A PUBLIC NUISANCE: AS neighbours to the establishment, peace and quiet will be disturbed by having such a venue next door.

Name	Address	Signature
GORDHANBABA PATEL	FLAT 6	
Moor Jhan	Flat 14	
Fatima Mahomed	Flat 14	Fatima (on behalf)
LALITA PATEL	FLAT 6	
LACHMI DEVI RAM	FLAT 5	L. G. Patel
KUMUD BEM. PATEL	FLAT 4	L. RAM
Bhanuben Dave	Flat 15	K. D. Patel
श्रीमती कृष्णा शंकराजी		
MRS K. TOPIWALA	10 FLAT	श्रीमती कृष्णा शंकराजी
MRS. शशि कान्ता	FLAT 11	K TOPIWALA
		S SHANKAR

Name	Address	Signature
E. Donald - Flat	16 FLH1. Flat 7	 E. Donald
C. Lomas	M 12	C. Lomas
R. KUMAR	Flat no 1 244-260.	<u>Radhakumar</u>
Savitakpatti	flat 13	Savitakpatti
Mr Boga	Flat "	B. Boga
Mr Sheikh Flat 7	Flat 2	Mr Sheikh
B. m. Peter	" 3	B. m. Peter

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – APP 4

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The London Borough of Haringey

Statement of Licensing Policy

January 2008

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The London Borough of Haringey
Statement of Licensing Policy

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The introduction of the Licensing Act 2003 brought about significant changes to the way licensed premises would be regulated.
- 1.2 Haringey, like all licensing authorities published its Statement of Licensing Policy in January 2005. The law prescribes that a new Statement of Policy must be produced by a licensing authority every three years. This Statement of Licensing Policy will come into effect in January 2008 and will replace Haringey's Statement of Licensing Policy dated January 2005.
- 1.3 Haringey Council will be responsible for granting Premises Licenses, Club Premise Certificates, Temporary Event Notices and Personal Licenses in respect of the retail sale and supply of alcohol and the provision of Regulated Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment.
- 1.4 The law prescribes that all policies must be designed to promote the four main licensing objectives. This document sets out the policies that will be applied when determining applications.
- 1.5 The licensing activities covered in the policy include:
- Retail sale of alcohol;
 - The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club;
 - The provision of late night refreshment i.e. the supply of hot food or drink from premises between 2300 to 0500hrs;
 - The provision of regulated entertainment. This includes:
 - A performance of a play;
 - Exhibition of a film;
 - Indoor sporting events;
 - Boxing and wrestling matches;
 - Performance of live music and/or dance and playing of recorded music;
 - Provision of facilities to dance;
 - Provision of facilities for making music.
- 1.6 The licensing policy will not undermine the applicant's right to apply under the Licensing Act 2003 for a variety of permissions; nor does it override the right of any person to make representations on an application, or seek a review of a licence or certificate.

- 1.7 The licensing process deals with a range of leisure activities in which the Government want to see greater flexibility, but with greater and proper responsibility. The Statement of Licensing Policy seeks to encourage responsible licensees with restrictions only relating directly to the four objectives given in the Licensing Act 2003.
- 1.8 In drawing up this Statement of Licensing Policy the Council has had regard to the nature of the Borough and the needs and wishes of the communities it serves and has consulted with all the statutory consultees and other appropriate bodies.

2.0 Licensing Objectives

- 2.1 The Council's Statement of Policy has been developed to promote the following four objectives:
- prevention of crime and disorder;
 - public safety;
 - prevention of public nuisance
 - protection of children from harm

- 2.2 Each of the licensing objectives is considered to be of equal importance for the purpose of this policy. It is for applicants to decide on the matters relevant to their application and to show within their Operating Schedule the measures they propose to take to promote these objectives. The Licensing Authority will consider each case on its own merits. When considering issues under each of the licensing objectives, applicants may wish to use the examples of possible considerations set out in the Appendix.

Handwritten mark: a circle with a line through it, possibly '2.3'

2.3 Other Means of Control

Licensing is only one of the ways the Council is working to improve community safety. We will continue to work in partnership with neighbouring authorities, the police, local businesses and people to secure these objectives.

- 2.7 The Council acknowledges that the licensing function cannot be used for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned. The licensing controls do however play a key role in preventing crime and disorder in and around licensed premises and support this objective on the streets generally. Apart from the licensing function, there are a number of other measures available for addressing issues of unruly behaviour that can occur away from licensed premises; these include:
- Planning controls;
 - Working in partnership with local businesses and transport operators on a number of measures to create a safe and clean environment in these areas, including:

- provision of extensive CCTV and radio communication systems
 - provision of appropriate street lighting, rubbish collection and street cleaning
 - provision of better late night bus, rail and taxi/minicab services
 - provision of Police Community Support Officers/street and litter wardens
- Police enforcement of the law with regard to disorder and anti-social behaviour;
 - Prosecution of those selling alcohol to people who are already drunk
 - Powers to designate parts of the borough as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly, and powers to confiscate alcohol from persons in those areas.
 - Acknowledging the powers of the police or other responsible authority, or a local resident or business under the Licensing Act 2003, to seek a review of the licence or certificate

However, the Council nonetheless considers that licensing law plays a key role in both preventing and controlling alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour by ensuring that the licensing objectives are promoted through well-managed premises and where appropriate by regulating and applying conditions to affect the number, location and hours of premises.

3.0 The London Borough of Haringey

3.1 Haringey is located in the north of the capital and is more than 11 square miles in area. The borough is the home of Alexandra Palace, where public television was born and of Tottenham Hotspur Football Club based at White Hart Lane. It is one of the most culturally diverse areas in the country with over half of its 226, 000 people from ethnic minority backgrounds. The food, tobacco and drinks sector makes the second highest contribution to the local economy behind manufacturing.

4.0 Consultation on the Licensing Policy

- 4.1 The development of this licensing policy has been made in consultation with the following:
- the chief officer of the Metropolitan Police for Haringey;
 - the fire authority;
 - representatives of those that hold existing licences in Haringey; representatives of clubs registered in Haringey;
 - bodies and individuals that represent businesses and residents in Haringey.
 - Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust
 - Local Safeguarding Children Board
 - relevant Council Departments
- 4.2 We will further consult these stakeholders prior to determination of successive Statements of Licensing Policy.

5.0 Partnership Approach.

- 5.1 The council is aware of the importance of partners in the development and running of the policy and is committed to work in partnership with those highlighted in 4.1.
- 5.2 In working in partnership with these groups the council will:
- consult and communicate on licensing issues with all licensees;
 - consult with the community and their representatives on licensing issues;
 - work with licensees and others in the community to achieve the licensing objectives;
 - undertake pro-active enforcement operations in line with the council's enforcement policy and protocols. The enforcement process will also be linked to the potential risk at the premise of contravening the four licensing objectives.
 - actively seek ways to reduce any crime culture that may exist in the close vicinity of licensed premises;
 - develop a media strategy to promote our partnership and ensure it is in a position to react effectively to public issues.

6.0 Reviewing the Policy

- 6.1 The Policy will come into effect on 22nd January 2008. It will remain in force for not more than three years, during which time it will be subject to periodic review and further consultation. It is considered that as the new provisions are used, matters may arise that will lead to the consideration of a review of this Statement of Licensing Policy well within the three year term.

7.0 Integration of Policies

- 7.1 The Council has adopted a number of plans, strategies and policies that will interact with its approach to, and statement of licensing policy. The Council recognises the need to avoid as far as possible duplication with other regulatory regimes and will not seek to impose conditions where it can be demonstrated that the licensing objectives can be met by existing legislation.
- 7.2 By consulting widely prior to this policy statement being published, the Council will endeavour to secure proper integration with local crime prevention and reduction, child and youth protection, drug and alcohol abuse/prevention, together with planning, transport, tourism and cultural strategies.

Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 - 2016

- 7.3 The Haringey Community Strategic Partnership brings together the Council, Police, Primary Care Trust (NHS), local businesses, educational organisations community and voluntary organisations, faith communities and other

partners. The aim of the Haringey Sustainable Communities Strategy is to make the borough a better place by working together to improve local services.

7.4

The Sustainable Communities Strategy 2008-2016 is the shared vision for Haringey and sets out the priorities for the borough over the next ten years. Our overall vision is to measurably improve the quality of life for the people of Haringey by tackling some of our biggest problems and making it a borough we can all be proud of. The Sustainable Communities Strategy identifies six key priorities-that people are at the heart of change, for Haringey to have an environmentally sustainable future, economic vitality and prosperity shared by all, be safer for all, have healthier people with a better quality of life and to be people and customer focused.

Better Haringey

- 7.5 The Council is investing £5 million to help achieve its ambition of being a top performing London borough. Better Haringey is delivering cleaner and safer streets and enforcement is seen as important in maintaining this. This licensing policy statement is seen as one of the key policies that will support tougher enforcement.

Cultural Strategy 2003 - 2007

- 7.6 The arts are increasingly important to the economy of Haringey, and are a key driver for economic development and growth. Among the Council's priorities is to ensure that it supports the economic growth, creativity and culture of the borough by providing new workspaces, cultural venues and support.
- 7.7 The Council recognises the value of cultural activities including live music, dancing and theatre, and will take proper account of these needs to encourage and promote them, for the wider cultural benefit of the community.

The Safer Communities Strategy 2005-2008

- 7.8 Haringey has developed the Safer Communities Strategy to improve the quality of life for its residents, businesses and visitors. Haringey will link with other major plans and funding opportunities in order to make the best use of resources.
- 7.9 The strategy sets out how crime and disorder priorities will be tackled over a three-year period. The key feature of the policy is to concentrate the partnership working on known high crime areas and neighbourhoods. This will include improving services for victims and witnesses of crime, target youth crime, violent crime, street crime together with drug and alcohol related crime.

- 7.10 The strategy is to encourage a local problem solving approach to the causes of crime and reduction of crime and disorder. Involvement of local communities is essential for successful crime and disorder reduction and will be a high priority for those implementing both the Safer Communities Strategy and Crime Reduction Strategy.

Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002-2012

- 7.11 Haringey's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy provides the framework for the renewal of the most deprived parts of the borough. Five priority neighbourhoods have been identified – Wood Green, White Hart Lane, South Tottenham, Mid Tottenham and Northumberland Park.

Antisocial Behaviour Strategy

- 7.12 The council has published its Antisocial Behaviour Strategy. This strategy outlines the council's intention to tackle the causes and effects of antisocial behaviour. This licensing policy statement is intended to support this strategy by reducing the impact of drink related antisocial behaviour and the environmental crimes and nuisance that can be associated with licensed premises.

Alcohol Strategy

- 7.13 The council has produced an Alcohol Strategy in collaboration with its partners in the Primary Care Trust and others. This Statement of Licensing Policy will aim to be supportive and have a degree of consistency between the two policies.

Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy

- 7.14 The Government published in 2004 its Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England. This outlines how the Licensing Act 2003 can be used to address some of the social health and crime and disorder issues raised by the misuse of alcohol, when considering applications for premises and personal licences.
- 7.15 The Council will develop a local Alcohol Strategy, which will have regard to the sale of alcohol to under 18's, the safe consumption of alcohol and the impact of effective steps in combating anti-social behaviour.
- 7.16 The council will ensure that all operating schedules agreed with licensees are suitable and sufficient to address these issues.

Changing Lives: The Children & Young People's Plan 2006-09

- 7.17 'Changing Lives' is a three year plan developed by the Children & Young People Strategic Partnership following extensive consultation - to help Haringey children & young people to be happy, healthy and safe with a bright

future. The plan contains 20 priorities, grouped under the five outcomes identified by the government in its *Every Child Matters* agenda.

- 7.18 Priorities grouped under the outcome 'Be Healthy' are designed to help children and young people to be physically, mentally, emotionally and sexually healthy, to have healthy lifestyles, enjoy sport and recreation and to choose not to take illegal drugs. An effective licensing policy is crucial to the achievement of these goals.
- 7.19 Priorities grouped under outcome 'Stay Safe' are designed to help children and young people to be safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation, safe from accidental injury and death, from bullying and discrimination, from crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of school. Again, an effective licensing policy is a key part of the achievement of the majority of these goals.

Safer Clubbing

- 7.20 This initiative was introduced to improve safety for all club goers and particularly in relation to drug use and clubbing, where licensing regimes can impact on factors which increase the risk to safety of those taking drugs. Safety in such premises will also need to consider the threat of carrying weapons. The Council will adopt a leading role in addressing these matters through partnership arrangements with the police, club owners and local drug agencies.

8.0 Relevant Legislation

Disability Discrimination Act 1995

- 8.1 The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 introduces measures to tackle discrimination encountered by disabled people in areas of employment, access to goods, facilities and services, and the management, buying or renting of land or property.
- 8.2 The council will have particular interest in the likely impact of licensing on disability discrimination when considering the operation and management of premises for licence applications, renewals and variations of conditions. Of particular concern will be the public safety objective in respect of persons with disabilities during the operation of the premises and during emergency situations.

Race Relations Act 1996

- 8.3 The Race Relations Act 1996 as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment Act) 2000 places a legal obligation on public authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups. Local Authorities are also required under the 1976 Act, as amended, to produce a racial equality scheme, assess and consult on the likely impact of

proposed policies on race equality, monitor policies for adverse impact on the promotion of race equality and publish the results of such consultation, assessments and monitoring.

- 8.4 Haringey has published its Race Equality Strategy in which it sets out how it aims to address race equality issues in the borough.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

- 8.5 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 local authorities must have regard to the likely effects of exercising their functions, and do all they can to prevent crime and disorder in their area.
- 8.6 The Council will have special regard to the local impact of licensing on related crime and disorder in the borough particularly when considering the location, impact, operation and management of all proposed licences/certificates, applications, renewals and variations of conditions.

Human Rights Act 1998

- 8.7 The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights and makes it unlawful for a local authority to act in a way that is incompatible with a Convention Right.
- 8.8 The Council will have particular regard to the following relevant provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights:
- Article 6 - that in determination of civil rights and obligations, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established in law;
 - Article 8 - that everyone has the right to respect their own home and private life; and
 - Article 1 of the First Protocol - that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of their possessions including for example the possession of a licence.

Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003

- 8.9 The Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003 is designed to ensure appropriate powers to deal with serious anti social behaviour. Section 40 of the Act provides powers for local authorities and those working with them to tackle antisocial behaviour in local communities by enabling the chief executive officer of the relevant authority to make a closure order in relation to a licensed premises or temporary event if he reasonably believes that a public nuisance is being caused by noise coming from the premises and that the closure of the premises is necessary to prevent that nuisance.

The Gambling Act 2005

- 8.10 It should be noted that the function of granting permits for category C or D machines in alcohol licensed premises falls to the relevant Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005. The holder of a premises license need only notify the Licensing Authority of their intention to have up to 2 machines on the premises and pay the relevant fee. Any amount of machines over 2 must be made by application with the relevant fee. This Authority has delegated authority to consider up to 4 machines, above that amount will require the applicant to show reasons why they need more than 4 machines. An application must be accompanied by a plan to show where the machines will be sited and also needs to demonstrate how the machines will be monitored to ensure compliance. There is a code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission which must be complied with and enforced by the Licensing Authority.

The Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006

- 8.11 The Act represents the latest legislative move by the government on anti social behaviour, with measures to address alcohol-fuelled violence, the sale, possession and use of weapons, and mobile phone piracy. The Act includes provisions to issue persistent drunken offenders with drinking banning orders, and closure notices to premises selling alcohol to children. Through the introduction of 'alcohol disorder zones', the Act aims to pass on some of the increased costs of policing city centres and violence "hot spots", with licensees paying additional charges in such areas. In addition the Act inserts a new procedure into the Licensing Act 2003, which allows for an accelerated review of licensed premises, by a licensing authority with the attaching of temporary conditions to the licence pending a full review of the licence.

Health Act 2006

- 8.12 The Health Act 2006 has been introduced to protect employees and the public from the harmful effects of second hand smoke. As of 1st July 2007 it is against the law to smoke in virtually all enclosed public places, workplaces and public and work vehicles in England. The law requires no smoking signs to be displayed in all smoke free premises and vehicles. The law applies to anything that can be smoked, and this includes cigarettes, pipes, cigars and herbal cigarettes. Failure to comply with this law is a criminal offence.

9.0 Planning

- 9.1 Planning permission is usually required for the establishment of new premises and change of use of premises. Uses that are relevant to licensed premises are set out in the Town and Country Planning (Use Class) Order 1987 (as amended) and include:

- a retail shop, licensed for the sale of liquor for example (A1);
- food and drink sold and consumed on the premises (A3);
- public house, wine bar or other drinking establishment (A4)

- hot food sold for consumption off the premises (A5)
- assembly and leisure uses, including cinemas, concert halls, dance halls and indoor/outdoor sports and recreation (D2); and
- various “sui generis” uses which do not fall within a use class such as theatres.

9.2.1 Planning and Licensing are separate regimes and will be dealt with separately to avoid duplication and inefficiency. Licensing applications should not be a re-run of the planning application and licensing decisions will not cut across decisions taken by the Planning Committee or permission granted on appeal. It should be noted however that there is no legal basis for the licensing authority to refuse a license application because it does not have planning permission.

9.3 All premises that apply for a licence will be encouraged to obtain planning permission for the intended use and hours of operation if not already deemed "lawful" for the purposes of planning control. The Licensing Authority will give appropriate weight to relevant Planning decisions and to the views of the Planning Authority on the compliance of the application with the licensing objectives.

10.0 Regulatory Services

Building Control

10.1 Building regulations govern a variety of issues, which will directly contribute to the licensing objectives, including the means of escape, structural integrity, accessibility and public safety. Applicants are reminded that Building Regulation approval and completion certificates are required for works under the Building Regulations to avoid contravention of those regulations.

Health and Safety

10.2 The Health & Safety Team within the Enforcement Service is responsible for ensuring that businesses provide a safe working environment for employees, members of the public and other persons at the premises. The enforcement of Health & Safety is shared with the Health & Safety Executive with local authorities responsible for retail premises, warehouses, hotels, leisure type premises and certain service type industries. This enforcement covers all of the premises applicable to the licensing provisions of the 2003 Licensing Act.

10.3 Health & Safety Officers will work closely with other services such as Building Control and agencies such as the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority. Their primary input will be to the Public Safety objective in licensing control.

Environmental Health Noise Team

10.4 The Noise Team has powers under the EPA 1990 to investigate reports of noise nuisance in any licensed premises.

10.5 Trading Standards

Trading Standards will carry out test purchasing for underage sales in licensed premises.

10.6 Environmental Health – Food Team

The Food Team will inspect all food premises and are able to take action in relation to any contraventions found under the Food Safety Act 1990.

11.0 Operating Schedule

CO D 11.1 The operating schedule will form part of the completed application form for a premises licence. The schedule should contain the information necessary to enable any responsible authority or interested party to assess whether the steps to be taken to promote licensing objectives are satisfactory. In respect of applications for provisional statements, applications will need to contain information as prescribed in Regulation.

11.2 Risk Assessments

Risk assessments help to identify areas of concern in the operating of the premises which may undermine the licensing objectives. Applicants can use the information to complete their application and Operating schedule, and the steps identified by the applicant are transferred on to the license as a condition. Risk assessments should be specific to the premises, the proposed licensable activities and the proposed hours of trading and also the anticipated number of people likely to be on the premises when licensable activities are taking place.

11.2 Further guidance in this policy on the Operating Schedule is contained in the Appendix.

12.0 The prevention of crime and disorder

CO D 12.1 The Home Office has identified that a large percentage of violent crimes, assaults and criminal damage are from offenders under the direct influence of alcohol. The Haringey Crime Audit 2001 acknowledged that alcohol related violence was found to be a problem in night-time entertainment areas and that almost a quarter of all arrests were drink related. Direct findings summarised that the misuse of drugs and alcohol has contributed to the increase of crime and disorder in the borough with young men being of particular concern. Alcohol has also been shown to be a factor in occurrences of domestic violence. In comparison to similar boroughs, Haringey compared well and had fewer violent crimes per 1000 residents than the adjoining boroughs of Islington and Hackney.

- 12.2 The Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder throughout the borough through its statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act and through the Haringey Safer Communities Strategy.
- 12.3 Good management, best practices and sound procedures in licensed premises do and can make an important difference to the level of alcohol related crime.

13.0 Public safety

- 13.1 Members of the public visiting licensed premises have the right to expect that due consideration has been taken in relation to public safety. Licensees, as providers of the premises for the sale of alcohol and/or regulated entertainment, must be able to demonstrate that they have considered and put in effect measures to protect members of the public.
- 13.2 In order to promote public safety responsible authorities may make representations on the grounds of public safety. The Licensing Authority will encourage those applying for a premises licence to undertake the necessary fire safety risk assessment and to be compliant with all relevant building control rules and regulations.
- 13.3 The Council recommends that the Metropolitan Police Promotion/Event Risk Assessment and the After Promotion /Event Debrief Risk assessment be used as an effective tool in this process.

Adult Entertainment

- 13.4 Nudity, striptease and other adult entertainment of a sexual nature fall within the remit of the Licensing Act 2003. This section details the approach the Licensing Authority will take when considering applications for this type of activity on its own merits. These premises may also require a licence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.
- 13.5 Applicants to whom this applies are required to set out expressly in their Operating Schedule that they propose to offer entertainment involving nudity, striptease or other adult entertainment of a sexual nature. Any reference to music or dancing without express reference to adult entertainment will be interpreted as not including adult entertainment.
- 13.6 The Licensing Authority and the Police will have concerns about crime and disorder and public nuisance issues which may arise from the operation of the premises where these activities take place. The carrying on of these activities can provide the opportunity for prostitution, pimping, and other offences of a sexual nature. For these reasons there must be proper regulation of premises where these activities are offered.
- 13.7 When considering applications the Licensing Authority will have regard to whether the premises are in close proximity to the following:

- Schools

- Places of worship
- Residential accommodation
- Venues of a similar nature offering adult entertainment
- Community centres
- Youth clubs

Where appropriate the Authority will also take into account the cumulative effect of a number of such premises on the character of the area in question.

- 13.8 Where such applications are made the Licensing Authority will expect the Operating Schedule to address and promote the licensing objectives by including a number of measures within it to regulate the adult entertainment examples of such measures are set out in the Appendix. A code of conduct for dancers and customers and appropriate disciplinary procedures should be developed in consultation with the Police and the Council.
- 13.9 The Operating Schedule should also set out procedures to ensure that all staff employed in the premises have pre-employment checks including suitable proof of identity, age and where required permission to work and measures to ensure the exclusion of staff under 18 from the premises when such activities are taking place.

Tables and Chairs Policy

- 13.10 Under s115 of the Highways Act 1980 permission is required to place amenities such as tables and chairs on the public highway but permission is not required to place tables and chairs on private frontages. The Licensing Authority should ensure that where an Operating Schedule indicates that tables and chairs are to be included within the licensed area that an application is made to cover those areas. The Licensing Authority will liaise with the Highways Authority about the grant of permission under Part 7A of the Highways Act 1980. However, these are separate jurisdictions and any decision should still be taken on licensing objectives.

Door Supervisors

- 13.11 Whenever security operatives are employed at licensed premises to carry out a security function, they must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (SIA).
- Competent and professional door supervisors are key to public safety at licensed premises and the provision of door supervisors is an action point for the leisure industry to consider in the Home Office Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.
 - If a licensee directly employs security operatives, he/she will need to be licensed by the SIA as a supervisor/manager.
 - This licensing authority will be looking to ensure that licensees recruit SIA licensed door supervision staff from reputable companies with SIA Approved Contractor Status.

- Licensees will need to have measures or procedures in place to check the SIA register of door supervisors to ensure their premises and customers are only protected by door supervisors with an SIA licence.

14.0 The prevention of public nuisance

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- 14.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning can cause a wide range of nuisances that can impact on the people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the licensed premises. The Council is committed to protecting the residents and businesses in the vicinity of these licensed premises.
- 14.2 In particular, late night activities cause much of this nuisance. Late night cafés, clubs, pubs and restaurants can have a number of adverse effects on the residents in the vicinity of these premises. Nuisance such as noise, litter, anti-social behaviour, lights and odour all contribute to the loss of amenity to the general public.
- 14.3 Noise nuisance is of particular concern; music, people talking, ventilation equipment and traffic can all be disturbing especially at night when ambient noise is low.
- 14.4 The conduct of customers leaving premises or spilling out into public and open spaces is often a source of disturbance and anti-social behaviour. Problems can include littering, the breaking of glasses and bottles, vomiting and urination.
- 14.5 Fly posting or any other illegal methods of displaying advertisements relating to a licensed premises or events is considered to be a public nuisance and will not be tolerated by the Council. The Council will take action (including prosecuting) those that fly post and will support action by other Councils against those that fly post.
- 14.6 The Council is aware of the importance of the licensing trade to the local economy and its culture and leisure aspirations. Accordingly, it will try and work together with individuals and bodies who are able to make objection to licence applications, the statutory agencies and licensed businesses to ensure that licensed premises can provide a service in a responsible way and co-exist with the wider community.
- 14.7 In considering all licensed applications, the Council will consider the adequacy of measures proposed to deal with the potential for nuisance and/or anti-social behaviour having regard to all the circumstances of the application. The council will expect applicants to address the issues under prevention of public nuisance detailed in the Appendix.

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15.0 The protection of children from harm

- 15.1 The main concern of regulatory authorities involves the exposure of children to under age drinking, drug use and the necessary level of supervision and care that needs to be exercised to ensure a safe environment. Premises must ensure that children are protected from physical, moral or psychological harm.

Children & Alcohol

- 15.2 Young people aged 16 and 17 will only be permitted to consume beer, wine or cider on licensed premises if accompanied by an adult 18 years and over and are eating a table meal.
- 15.3 Children aged under 16 are not allowed into premises that are predominantly used for the supply and consumption of alcohol on the premises unless they are accompanied by an adult.
- 15.4 The Council however recognises the wide variety of premises for which licences may be sought. These include premises which are not predominantly used for the supply and consumption of alcohol including theatres, cinemas, restaurants, cafes, takeaways, community halls and schools. Access by children to these types of premises will not be limited unless specified in the Licensing Act 2003 or considered necessary to do so in order to protect them from harm.

Children and Cinemas

- 15.5 Films cover a vast range of subjects some of which deal with adult themes and/or contain scenes that are considered unsuitable for children within certain age groups.
- 15.6 The Council shall impose a condition in all premises licences and all club premises certificates to prevent the viewing of films by children below the age restriction for that film as classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC) (or any other body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984) or the council, as the case may be.
- 15.7 The Council must be satisfied that where age restriction films are shown, the premises are suitable in terms of the access and the film cannot be viewed by under-age children through any aperture. Access control shall be via the employment of suitably stationed adult staff.

Children and Public Entertainment

- 15.8 Conditions may be imposed on licences for premises where children will be present at places of public entertainment to the effect that adult staff must be present to control the access and egress of children and to ensure their safety.

- 15.9 Where a large number of children are likely to be present on any licensed premises, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions requiring an adequate ratio of adults to children in order to ensure the prevention of harm to children and to also ensure public safety.
- 15.10 The Council will expect the premises to provide adequate numbers of attendants in accordance with model conditions shown at appendix F of the guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 15.11 Details of requirements for operating schedules in respect of protection of children from harm are contained in the Appendix to this policy.

(For the purpose of this policy a "child" means an individual aged under 16 or who is unaccompanied if he is not in the company of an individual aged 18 or over as defined in the Licensing Act 2003)

- 15.12 Measures will need to be in place to ensure the exclusion of persons under 18 from the premises when entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is taking place.

16.0 Transport

- 16.1 In meeting the licensing objectives the Council would expect the applicants to take into consideration the transport arrangements for dispersing people from their premises so to avoid concentrations outside their premises and in town centres. This could include directing people to public transport routes or making suitable arrangements with licensed cabs or mini-cabs.
- 16.2 The Council supports the Safer Travel at Night initiatives in conjunction with Transport for London, the Greater London Authority and the Metropolitan Police.

17.0 Live music, dancing and theatre

- 17.1 The Council recognises the value of cultural activities including live music, dancing, street art, circus and theatre, and will take proper account of these needs to encourage and promote them for the wider cultural benefit of the community. It will not seek to place unreasonable restrictions on these activities where the licensing objectives are not put at risk.
- 17.2 The Council will seek to obtain a balance between the potential for limited neighbourhood disturbances and the benefits of cultural activities to the whole community. It will take care not to deter such activities when the risk to the licensing objectives does not justify it. Only conditions strictly necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives will be attached to licences. The Council is aware of the need to avoid measures as far as possible that deter live music, dancing and theatre by imposing direct costs of a substantial nature.

18.0 Cumulative Impact & Saturation Policy

- 18.1 The Council will not take 'commercial demand' into account when considering an application as this is a matter for the planning committees and for the market.
- 18.2 However, the Council recognises that the cumulative impact of the number, type and density of licensed premises concentrated in a particular area may lead to problems of nuisance and disorder in the vicinity of the premises. The Council recognises the availability of a special policy, referred to as a Saturation Policy, to assist in such cases. The Licensing Authority on being satisfied that it is appropriate can make such a policy based on the available evidence and may declare such a policy within their overall statement of Licensing Policy.
- 18.3 The Council will take the following steps when considering whether to adopt a special saturation policy in a specified area:
- identification of concern about related crime and disorder or nuisance;
 - consideration of whether it can be demonstrated that crime and disorder and nuisance are arising as a result of customers of licensed premises, and if so identifying the area from which problems are arising and the boundaries of that area, or that the risk factors are such that the area is reaching a point where a cumulative impact is imminent;
 - consultation with those specified in 4.1 above;
 - subject to that consultation, inclusion of a special policy regarding future applications for premises licences or club premises certificates from that area within the terms of the statutory guidance in the Statement of Licensing Policy.
- 18.4 The Council will review any special saturation policies regularly and at least every three years at the time of considering its Licensing Policy, to see whether they have had the effect intended, and whether they are still needed or whether they need expanding.
- 18.5 Saturation policies will never be absolute. They will still allow for each application to be considered individually on its own merits and for licences and/or certificates that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives, being granted.
- 18.6 The Council in discussion with the police has decided not to adopt a Special Saturation Policy at the present time. However the Council will keep potential problem areas under constant review.

19.0 Licensing Hours

- 19.1 The Council recognises that variable licensing hours for the sale of alcohol may be desirable to ensure that concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided. However, the potential for additional crime and disorder and/or public nuisance is increased with longer hours. Appropriately licensed shops, stores and supermarkets will normally be permitted to sell

alcohol during the normal trading hours, for consumption off the premises, where consistent with the council's licensing objectives.

- 19.2 It is anticipated that varied licensing hours will minimise concentrations of customers leaving licensed premises simultaneously, which will help reduce the potential disorder and nuisance outside premises.
- 19.3 The Council will deal with the issue of licensing hours on the individual merits of each application. When issuing a licence, stricter conditions with regard to noise control and/or limitations to opening hours may be imposed in the case of premises where relevant representations are made and that are situated in largely residential areas. Operating hours between 23.00 and 07.00 are considered to give greater potential for noise nuisance.
- 19.4 Fixed trading hours (zoning) within designated areas will not be set as this could lead to significant movements of people across boundaries at particular times seeking premises opening later.
- 19.5 The principle of flexible hours is key to these reforms and the objectives of Government. Conditions to be imposed on a licence affecting this will be given thorough consideration and will not be imposed without good reason or in an arbitrary fashion.
- 19.6 It should be noted that the consumption of alcohol is not a licensable activity, only its sale or supply. It is therefore permissible for premises to allow the consumption of alcohol, previously purchased within the licensing authorisation, outside the hours authorised for sale or supply.

20.0 Timetable of Implementation

- 20.1 The Licensing Policy will come into effect on 22nd January 2008.

21.0 The Types of Licences

Under the new provisions, licences are granted unless there are relevant representations (objections) made to them. The Government has advised that "*where the responsible authorities and interested parties do not raise any representations about the application made to the Licensing Authority, it is a duty of the Authority to grant the licence or certificate subject only to conditions that are consistent with the operating schedule or club operating schedule and any mandatory conditions prescribed in the 2003 Act itself.*"

The Licensing Authority would encourage applicants and clubs to discuss operating schedules with responsible authorities to improve the efficiency of the applications process.

Personal Licences

21.1 Personal licences authorise individuals to sell or supply alcohol or authorise the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on or off premises. Applicants applying for a personal license must:

- be aged 18 years or over;
- have not forfeited a personal licence in the previous five years;
- possess an approved licence qualification;
- not have any relevant criminal conviction as specified in the Act;
- have paid the appropriate fee to the licensing authority.

21.2 Personal licences are valid for 10 years and will be 'portable' between premises across the country. Applicants need to apply to the local authority where they live for the licence, but renewals are to be made to the original issuing authority. It should be noted that whilst 'portable', personal licences are not transferable.

21.3 Personal licence holders have responsibilities under licensing provisions. Failure to uphold these responsibilities will be enforced by the Licensing Authority and powers to revoke licences are available.

Premises Licences

21.4 A premises licence authorises the use of any premises, which includes any place and includes part of a premises, for licensable activities such as:

- the sale of alcohol by retail;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club;
- the provisions of regulated entertainment;
- the provisions of late night refreshment.

21.5 A premise licence will be valid for the life of the premises, subject to any review.

21.6 Applications are required to be advertised at the premises for a period during which representations can be made . It is also expected that Licensing Authorities will include the details on their websites.

21.7 For one off events with more than 500 people a premise licence must be gained. The council believes that greater notice of an application than that given in the Act will enable both applicant and council to consider the matter fully. The council feels the following should be sufficient.

Event Numbers

Application time

500 – 1999	6 weeks
2000+	3 months

Club Premises Certificate

- 21.8 A Club Premises Certificate is required when qualifying clubs want to supply alcohol and provide other activities on club premises.
- 21.9 Club Premises Certificates will be issued to Qualifying Clubs formally Registered Members Clubs. To be eligible for a Club Premises Certificate the club organisation members must have joined together for a particular social, sporting or political purpose and then have combined to purchase alcohol in bulk as members of the organisation for supply to their members and their guests.
- 21.10 Any member of a club over 18 years may apply for a Club Premises Certificate. All applications must be accompanied by:
- completed application form;
 - required fee;
 - operating Schedule;
 - a scale plan of the premises to which the application relates in the prescribe form;
 - a copy of club rules;
 - a copy of the notice to be advertised in the prescribed form.

Temporary Licences

- 21.11 The Licensing Act provides for certain occasions when small scale events do not need a licence provided that advance notice is given to the Metropolitan Police and the Licensing Authority. The Metropolitan Police can only object to a Temporary Event Notice if the event is likely to undermine the licensing objectives.
- 21.12 Temporary events involving activities may be undertaken with a Temporary Events Notice subject only to:
- Less than 500 persons at the event at any one time;
 - No longer than 72 hours duration;
 - With 24 hours between events.

- 21.13 Whilst the minimum statutory time is 10 days the council believes that more time will enable both applicants and council to consider the matters more fully. The council feels that four weeks would be sufficient.

22.0 Variations of Premises & Club Premises Licences

- ACU
- 22.1 Applications to vary a Premises Licence will be dealt with in a similar manner to applications for a new Premises Licence. If relevant representations are not received the application for variation will be granted.
- 22.2 If relevant representations are made and not withdrawn the Licensing Authority will hold a hearing and at that hearing the Licensing Authority may approve the application, modify the conditions of the licence or reject the application in whole or part
- 22.3 The licence will not be varied so as to extend the period for which the licence has effect or to vary substantially the premises to which it relates.
- 22.4 The Authority may vary a premise licence so that it has effect subject to different conditions in respect of different parts of the premises concerned and/or in respect of different licensable activities.
- 22.5 Local residents and businesses are able to raise representations (objections) to applications for, and variation to premises licences. These must relate to the four licensing objectives and the proposals made in the application. Representations will normally be made in writing to the Licensing Team Leader within the Enforcement Service.
- 22.6 Details of applications and variations to premise licences will be required to be displayed on or outside the premise concerned.

23.0 Provisional Statement

- 23.1 Applicants may apply for a premises licence before new premises are constructed, extended or changed. This would be possible where:
- copies of planning permission are provided or a lawful planning use can otherwise be demonstrated;
 - clear plans of the proposed structure exist;
 - an operating schedule is capable of being completed in regard to activities to take place there ;
 - the time at which such activities will take place is given;
 - the proposed hours of opening are given;
 - the appropriate steps have been taken to promote the licensing objectives.

- 23.2 The benefit of this procedure is that it allows investment to be committed to a project at an early stage, in the knowledge that a premises licence will be granted subsequently by the Authority, if all matters in the statement are met.

24.0 Conditions

- 24.1 The Council recognises that the only conditions that should be imposed on a licence are those that are necessary and proportionate to meeting the licensing objectives. There may be circumstances where existing legislation and regulations already effectively promote the licensing objectives.

- 24.2 The steps set out on the Operating Schedule will form the basis of conditions attached to any license granted. If no relevant representation is made, the application will be granted in accordance with the application and subject to conditions which are consistent with the Operating Schedule submitted by the applicant and the relevant mandatory conditions.

- 24.3 If relevant representations are made the Licensing Authority will hold a hearing unless there is agreement from all concerned that a hearing is not required. Where a hearing is held, the Licensing Authority has discretion whether or not to grant the application. If the application is granted, the Licensing Authority may attach or modify the conditions on the license to such extent as it considers necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives

- 24.4 Where conditions are imposed they will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. Standardised conditions will not be imposed, but where appropriate the council will draw upon the model pool of conditions issued by the Department for Culture Media and Sport in annex D - H of the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under s182 of the Act. The Council may also impose conditions other than those set out in the annexes in circumstances where this is necessary to properly promote the four licensing objectives and to address problems referred to elsewhere in this Licensing Policy.

25.0 Enforcement

- 25.1 The Licensing Authority will undertake inspections, including joint inspections of premises and enter into other working arrangements with the Metropolitan Police, Fire Authority and other agencies to support the 'licensing objectives'.

- 25.2 Protocols will provide for targeting of agreed problem and high-risk premises, but with a 'lighter touch' to those premises which are shown to be well managed and maintained.

- 25.3 The Council has adopted an enforcement policy in accordance with the Government's 'enforcement concordat'. The key principles of consistency, transparency and proportionality are maintained throughout this policy.
- 25.4 Enforcement action will be taken in accordance with the principles of the enforcement concordat and the licensing enforcement policy. In particular enforcement action will be:
- targeted - i.e. focused on premises and activities that give rise to the most serious risk of the licensing objectives being undermined;
 - consistent - i.e. similar approaches will be taken in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends;
 - transparent - i.e. help applicants, designated premises' managers and anyone else with a duty to comply with licensing requirement understand what is expected and distinguishing between statutory requirements and guidance;
 - proportionate - i.e. action taken will be proportional to the risk of the licensing objectives being undermined.
- 25.5 The Licensing Authority will take appropriate enforcement action when there is a breach of licensing conditions causing significant risk to the licensing objectives. The selection of the most appropriate enforcement action from the options available will be in accordance with the licensing enforcement policy.
- 25.6 The Licensing Authority Enforcement Policy details the various options available in relation to enforcement measures. These measures will include the review of a licence at the request of an authorised person. The Licensing Sub-Committees will have a range of powers at review in order to secure the licensing objectives. These include the withdrawal of an activity from the premises licence, reductions in operating hours and additional conditions being attached to the licence.
- 25.7 The Council's licensing officers will monitor ongoing compliance with licence conditions. Where necessary for this purpose they will carry out inspections. Such inspections may be carried out without prior notice to the occupier or licensee if the licensing officer considers it appropriate in accordance with the law.
- 25.8 The Licensing Authority has produced a joint enforcement protocol in collaboration with the Police and London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority. This details the role of these bodies in the monitoring and enforcement role and will cover the new powers available , for example ;
- Police powers to require the temporary closure of any licensed premises or temporary event on the grounds of disorder, likely disorder or noise constituting a nuisance.

- 25.9 In order to monitor and review the operation and enforcement of the provisions, reports will be produced at least on an annual basis summarising the issues and actions taken during the preceding period. These will be joint reports with the Police and Fire Authority.

Appeals against the Licensing Authority decision

- 25.10 Appeals against the decision of the Licensing Authority are made to the Magistrates Court for the petty session's area in which the premises concerned are situated. For Haringey premises, this will be the court presently situated in Highgate. Appeals against personal licences are made to the court in the Licensing area where the decision was made.

Haringey Magistrates will have a bench specifically detailed for the purpose of appeals.

- 25.11 The Court on hearing the appeal may;

- Dismiss the appeal
- Substitute any other decision that the Licensing Authority could have made
- Remit the case back to the Licensing Authority to deal with as directed by the court.
- Award costs as the court thinks fit.

- 25.11 It is important that the Licensing Authority gives comprehensive reasons for its decisions, lack of which in itself could give rise to grounds of appeal.

26.0 Administration, Exercise and Delegation of Functions

- 26.1 The council is involved in a wide range of licensing decisions and functions and has established a Licensing Committee to administer them. The powers under the Act also allow for delegation of powers/functions to a Licensing Sub-Committee or to one or more officers.

- 26.2 Appreciating the need to provide a speedy, efficient and cost effective service to all parties involved in the licensing process, the Council has taken advantage of these powers and has established five Licensing Sub-committees to undertake the day to day work of hearings.

- 26.3 Many of these decisions and functions are largely administrative in nature such as the grant of non-contentious applications, including for example those licences and certificates where no representations have been made. These decisions will be delegated to council officers. All such matters dealt with by officers will be reported for information to the next Licensing Committee.

- 26.4 Applications where there are relevant representations will be dealt with by the Sub-committee, unless such representations are considered irrelevant, frivolous or vexatious or unless the council, the applicant and everyone who

has made representation agrees that a hearing is not necessary and representations are withdrawn.

- 26.5 The table given below sets out the agreed delegation of decisions and functions of the Licensing Committee, Sub-Committee and officers. The various delegations include delegation to impose appropriate conditions.
- 26.6 The scheme of delegations is without prejudice to the right of relevant parties to refer an application to a Licensing Sub-Committee or a full Licensing Committee if considered appropriate in the circumstance of any particular case.
- 26.7 Unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary, the council will require the Licensing Committee or any of its Sub-Committees to meet in public; although councillors can retire into private session to consider their decision and any conditions.
- 26.8 The operations of licensing hearings are detailed in Government Regulation and in the Council's Local Licensing Procedure Rules.
- 26.9 The delegations of functions in relation to licensing matters are as follows: -

Matter to be dealt with	Full Licensing Committee	Sub-Committee	Officers
Application to grant or renew personal licence		If a police objection made	If no police objection made
Decisions on revocation of a personal licence where a conviction comes to light after grant		If a police objection made	If no police objection made
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for provisional statement		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary designated premises supervisor		If a police objection	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated personal licence holder			All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence		If a police objection	All other cases
Application for interim authorities		If a police objection	All other cases
Application to review		All cases	

premises licence/club premises certificate			
Decision on whether a complaint is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious, etc.			All cases
Decision to object when local authority is a consultee and not the relevant authority considering the application			All cases
Determination of a police objection to a temporary event notice		All cases	

27.0 Fee Structure

27.1 Fees – statement on setting and process

Fees for all Licensing Act 2003 permissions have been set by Central government. The fees were set with the aim of recovering the licensing authorities costs of administering, inspecting and enforcing the regime. Central Government have the power to make changes to the level of fees through regulations. .

Appendix - Guidance on the Operating Schedule

Operating Schedule

The operating schedule is part of the application for a premises licence and should contain information so that others can assess whether the steps a business intends to take will satisfy the licensing objectives. As such it is asking the applicant how their business will be run. This is an 'assessment of the risks' by the applicant and what control measures or actions are proposed to stop this risk. This must be specific to the premises and activities detailed in the application and not general in nature.

The operating schedule must include and consider:

- what activities are planned at the premises;
- the times during which the applicant proposes that the activities are to take place;
- any other times during which the applicant proposes that the premises are to be open to the public;
- where the applicant wishes the licence to have effect for a limited period, that period must be detailed;
- details of the Designated Premises Supervisor and a copy of the personal licence;
- if the activities include sale of alcohol, whether such sales are proposed to be for the consumption on the premises or off the premises, or both;
- the steps which the applicant proposes to take to promote each of the licensing objectives - See guidance below

(further items may be required from time to time if the Government so directs)

The Operating Schedule and the Licensing Objectives

Operating Schedules must clearly satisfy the four licensing objectives. This is considered in more detail below with each of the objectives in turn.

1. The prevention of crime and disorder

Licensees have the responsibility to take steps to prevent crime and disorder. The Council will expect applicants to consider various steps and provisions in their Operating Schedule to help in achieving this objective. Such considerations should not only look at issues within the premises, but also matters related to the vicinity of the premises. Listed below are provisions that may be used if applicable.

The record of compliance with respect to the items contained in this section will be considered by the Licensing Sub Committee.

Applicants are expected to demonstrate how these will assist in their premises:

- Registered door supervisors – How they will be used in the premises, what they will be asked to do and what they are seeking to achieve. (NB Door Supervisors must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority) ;
- Use of CCTV - How CCTV will be used and monitored to help prevent crime and disorder;
- The use of responsible drinking promotions - what will and will not be used by the premises to promote custom ;
- Stopping the sale of alcohol to those under 18 years of age- how will the business achieve this. (Of equal concern for both on licences and off licences)
- Promoting of safer drinking (including the use of drink when driving) - what will the business specifically do, policy, practices, how may they assist customers to achieve this;
- Have effective protocols in place to deal with intoxicated patrons and/or persons under the influence of illegal drugs and the supply of illegal drugs. The issue of spiking drinks should also be considered. (This may include for example, co-ordination and participation in a local pubwatch scheme);
- Adequate search facilities - how this will operate;
- Methods to discourage drinking of alcohol (supplied for consumption on the premises) in a public place in the vicinity of the premises;
- Procedures to deal with violence and/or anti-social behaviour including any crime which discriminates against any sectors of the community;
- Methods to discourage the handling and distribution of stolen, counterfeit or other illegal goods;
- Addressing prostitution or indecency at the premises;
- Ensuring adequate training given to staff in crime prevention measures
- Procedures for risk assessing promotions and events where the event is likely to attract customers that may heighten the possibility of violence and/or disorder and include plans to minimise such risks.
- Utilising good practices outlined in the British Beer & Pub Association publication- Drugs and Pubs: A Guide for Licensees.

2. Public safety

Licensees have the responsibility to take steps towards protecting public safety. The council will expect applicants to consider various steps and provisions in their Operating Schedule to help in achieving this objective. Listed below are provisions

that may be used if applicable. Applicants are expected to demonstrate how these will assist in their premises:

- Use of CCTV and panic buttons - how will these provisions be operated to protect safety ;
- Use of shatter proof drinking vessels or bottles , requiring use of toughened glass or plastic ;
- Use of security personnel both within and at the access points to premises. How many are proposed, what will be the duties and how will their activities protect safety. (Security staff must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority who will also advise on minimum numbers);
- Compliance with Health & Safety legislation including if required a documented health and safety policy statement, and comprehensive risk assessment ;
- Capacity limits where necessary to prevent overcrowding or prevent nuisance on entering or exit;
- Implementation of crowd management measures
- Undertaking the necessary fire safety risk assessment and to be compliant with all relevant building control rules and regulations;
- Adequate lighting (including any Emergency Lighting to BS 5266) - what areas of the premises are considered, particularly external areas.;
- Arrangements for emergency situations including any necessary evacuation (to include people with disabilities);
- The safe use of special effects equipment e.g. lasers, strobe lighting and smoke machines - this will include details from suppliers and contractors ;
- Installation of fire alarms and fire safety measures- service contracts in place (Fire Alarm to BS 5839 PTI);
- Clear signage throughout the premises e.g. emergency exits, fire extinguishers etc.
- For venues providing music and dancing in a 'nightclub' premises, what specific aspects of Safer Clubbing have been incorporated.
- Arrangements for the management, supervision and training of staff to ensure that the measures incorporated above are implemented.

3. The prevention of public nuisance

In considering all licence applications, the Council will consider the adequacy of measures proposed to deal with the potential for nuisance and /or anti-social behaviour having regard to all the circumstances of the application. Listed below are provisions that may be used if applicable. Applicants are expected to demonstrate how these will assist in their premises:

Noise and other nuisance

- The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the applicant to prevent noise and vibration escaping from the premises, including music, noise from ventilation equipment and human voices . This is particularly important in residential areas ;
- The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the applicant to prevent disturbances by customers arriving at or leaving the premises. There will be greater responsibilities placed on premises operating between 23:00 - 0700 hours than at other times of the day ;
- The provision to properly extract and disperse odours and smells from cooking by properly installed and maintained ventilation equipment.
- The actions necessary to prevent disturbance from deliveries or collections at early or late hours, or from staff clearing up after closing time.

Leaving and outside the premises

- The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the applicant to prevent queuing (either by pedestrians or cars). If some queuing is inevitable then queues should be diverted away from neighbouring premises or be otherwise managed to prevent disturbance or obstruction. Such considerations must also be considered in respect of people loitering at takeaways and off licences.
- The steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent littering and fouling of public and open spaces - what specific measures are proposed by the business.
- The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the applicant to ensure customers leave the premises in a quiet and orderly fashion ;

Parking and Public Transport

- The arrangements made or proposed for parking by customers , and the effect of parking by them on local residents ;
- Whether there is sufficient provision for public transport (including taxis and private hire vehicles) for customers ;
- Whether licensed taxis or private hire vehicles are likely to disturb local residents and if so what the business proposes to prevent this;

- The arrangement for advising customers of the details for public transport and taxis in the area.

Sensitive Areas

- The installation of any special measures where licensed premises are or are proposed to be located near sensitive premises such as nursing homes, schools, nurseries, hospitals, hospices or places of worship;
- The use of gardens and other open-air areas at the premises;

Refuse and cleansing

- The arrangements for storage and disposal of trade refuse - trade refuse contracts will be required for all premises;
- Whether the premises would lead to increased refuse storage or disposal problem - does your contract detail sufficient collections ;
- The arrangements for cleansing or otherwise keeping clean the vicinity of the premises. This will include litter, refuse and other items originating from the premises;
- The arrangements for cleansing open and public areas in the vicinity of the premises of fouling caused by clients.

Record of compliance

- The history of noise and other nuisance complaints proved against the premises will be considered , particularly where statutory notices or warning letters have been served on the present licensees;

Lighting

- The position of external lighting, including security lighting that is installed inappropriately.

4. The protection of children from harm

When considering whether to limit access to children at licensed premises the council will consider each application on its own merits. However the council will expect applicants to consider and address the following in their operating schedule if applicable. Applicants are expected to provide the detail necessary to demonstrate how the provisions will assist in achieving this objective at their premises:

- There will be a strong presumption against access by persons under 18 to premises where any of the following apply:
 - a history of convictions for serving alcohol to minors or premises with a reputation for, or inadequate arrangements to deter, under-age drinking;
 - a known association with, or inadequate arrangements to deter, drug taking or dealing;
 - a strong element of gambling taking place on the premises;
 - where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided;
 - where there are inadequate arrangements to protect children from supply and use of other products which it is illegal to supply to children e.g. cigarettes.
 - The council will expect cigarette vending machines to be in sight and under the supervision of bar staff in accordance with the appropriate code of practice.
 - where in the opinion of the Licensing Committee, there are inadequate controls on the times during which children may be present on the premises.
- Young people aged 16 and 17 will only be permitted to consume beer, wine or cider on licensed premises if accompanied by an adult 18 years and over and are eating a table meal.
- Where limiting access to children is considered necessary, the Council will consider the following after relevant representations:
 - limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - an age limitation ;
 - limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
 - access limited to parts of the premises;
 - the requirement for accompanying adults;
 - full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- The Licensing Authority considers the age restraints on alcohol provision and providing adult entertainment and gambling to be of utmost importance. Applicants must provide clear details in their operating schedule as to what methods or measures they will be using to verify age. The Licensing Authority recommends that the only way to verify a person's proof of age is with reference to:
 - a valid passport;
 - a photo driving licence issued in a European Union country;
 - a proof of age standard card system;

- a citizen card, supported by the Home Office.

App 5 – Extracts from the Section 182 Guidance .

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

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

Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy

- 1.31 Licensing authorities should familiarise themselves with the relevant government's alcohol harm reduction strategy. In England this is *Safe. Sensible. Social. The next steps in the National Alcohol Strategy* published in June 2007 and in Wales the Welsh Assembly published *Tackling Substance Misuse in Wales: A Partnership Approach* in September 2000, which is currently being further developed. Licensing authorities should ensure that their licensing policies complement the relevant strategy, and subsequent measures, where these may help to promote one or more of the licensing objectives.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003

- 1.32 Licensing authorities need to be aware of new powers that will be available to local authorities under sections 40 and 41 of the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003. The Act provides that if the noise from any licensed premises is causing a public nuisance, an authorised environmental health officer would have the power to issue a closure order effective for up to 24 hours. Under this provision, it is for the Chief Executive of the local authority to delegate their power to environmental health officers within their authority. If after receiving a closure order the premises remain open, the person responsible may upon summary conviction receive a fine of up to £20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or both. This complements the police powers under Part 8 of the 2003 Act to close licensed premises for temporary periods.

Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006

- 1.33 The Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 received Royal Assent on 8 November 2006. The Act introduces new measures to ensure that police and local communities have the powers they need to tackle guns, knives and alcohol-related violence. Relevant measures include:
- (from 3 May 2007) an amendment to the Licensing Act to introduce a new offence of persistently selling alcohol to children. The offence will be committed if, on three or more different occasions in a period of three consecutive months, alcohol is unlawfully sold to a minor on the same premises

2. The licensing objectives

CRIME AND DISORDER

2.1 The steps any licence holder or club might take to prevent crime and disorder are as varied as the premises or clubs where licensable activities may be carried on. Licensing authorities should therefore look to the police as the main source of advice on these matters. They should also seek to involve the local CDRP, as recommended in paragraph 1.21 of this Guidance.

2.2 The Government's expectation is that the police will have a key role in undertaking the following tasks:

- developing a constructive working relationship with licensing authority licensing officers and bodies such as the local authority social services department, the Area Child Protection Committee or another competent body;
- developing a constructive working relationship with designated premises supervisors and other managers of premises, including premises providing late night refreshment;
- advising, where necessary, on the development of a venue drug policy;
- developing a constructive working relationship with the Security Industry Authority including joint visits and enforcement action where appropriate;
- agreeing the protocols for actions taken by door supervisors in relation to illegal drugs or violent behaviour, particularly when police officers should be called immediately;
- advising on and approving search procedures and the storage procedures for confiscated drugs;
- gathering and sharing intelligence on drug dealing and use with partner organisations and local venues;

- advising on the installation and monitoring of security devices such as CCTV;
- advising on the provision of safe and accessible transport home in consultation with community safety colleagues, local transport authorities and transport operators;
- working with venue owners and managers to resolve drug-related problems and problems of disorder, drunkenness and anti-social behaviour; and
- advising on the protection of employees on licensed premises who may be targets for attacks and reprisals.

2.3 The Security Industry Authority 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 and that door supervisors are properly licensed. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. In the exercise of their functions licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the SIA as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where necessary and appropriate.

2.4 The essential purpose of the licence or certificate in this context is to regulate behaviour on premises and access to them where this relates to licensable activities and the licensing objectives. Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff or agents, but can directly impact on the behaviour of customers on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the premises as they seek to enter or leave.

- 2.5 Licence conditions should not replicate licensing offences that are set out in the 2003 Act. For example, a condition that states that a licence holder shall not permit drunkenness and disorderly behaviour on his premises would be superfluous because this is already a criminal offence. A condition that states that a licence holder shall not permit the sale of controlled drugs on the premises would be similarly superfluous.
- 2.6 Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder. For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance and anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licensees may wish to have cameras on their premises for the protection of their own staff and for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be necessary 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.
- 2.7 Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be necessary to ensure that people who are drunk or drug dealers or carrying firearms do not enter the premises, reducing the potential for crime and disorder, and that the police are kept informed.
- 2.8 Text and radio pagers allow premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors and managers of premises and clubs to communicate instantly with the local police and facilitate a rapid response to any disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises. The Secretary of State recommends that text or radio pagers should be considered appropriate necessary conditions for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises.
- 2.9 Some conditions primarily focused on the prevention of crime and disorder will also promote other licensing objectives. For example, a condition requiring that all glasses used on the premises for the sale of alcoholic drinks should be made of plastic or toughened glass or not allowing bottles to pass across a bar may be necessary to prevent violence by denying assailants suitable weapons, but may also benefit public safety by minimising the injury done to victims when such assaults take place (for example, facial injuries resulting from broken glass).
- 2.10 A condition must also be capable of being met. For example, while beer glasses may be available in toughened glass, wine glasses may not. Licensing authorities should carefully consider conditions of this kind to ensure that they are not only necessary but both practical and achievable.
- 2.11 Similarly, although most commonly made a condition of a licence on public safety grounds, licensing authorities should also consider conditions which set capacity limits for licensed premises or clubs where it may be necessary to prevent overcrowding likely to lead to disorder and violence. If such a condition is considered necessary, the licensing authority should consider whether door supervisors are needed to control numbers.

- 2.12 In the context of crime and disorder and public safety, the preservation of order on premises may give rise to genuine concerns about the competency of the management team charged with the maintenance of order. This may occur, for example, on premises where there are very large numbers of people and alcohol is supplied for consumption, or in premises where there are public order problems.
- 2.13 The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be charged with day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. However, conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. A condition of this kind could only be justified as necessary in rare circumstances where it could 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.
- 2.14 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 and licensing authorities must ensure that they do not stray outside their powers and duties under the 2003 Act. This is important to ensure the portability of the personal licence and the offences set out in the 2003 Act ensure, for example, that the prevention of disorder is in sharp focus for all such managers, licence holders and clubs.
- 2.15 Communications between the managers of the premises and the police can also be crucial in preventing crime and disorder. Involvement by operators and managers in voluntary schemes and initiatives may be particularly valuable. Conditions requiring dedicated text or pager links between management teams and local police stations can provide early warning of disorder and also can be used to inform other licence holders that a problem has arisen in the area generally. For example, where a gang of youths is causing problems in one public house and their eviction will only result in them going on elsewhere to cause problems on other premises, there is advantage in communication links between the police and other licensed premises and clubs.
- 2.16 However, while this may be necessary and effective in certain parts of licensing authority areas, it may be less effective or even unnecessary in others. Police views on such matters should be given considerable weight and licensing authorities must remember that only necessary conditions, which are within the control of the licence holder or club, may be imposed.
- 2.17 The Indecent Displays Act 1981 prohibits the public display of indecent matter, subject to certain exceptions. It should not therefore be necessary for any conditions to be attached to licences or certificates concerning such displays in or outside the premises involved. For example, the display of advertising material on or immediately outside such premises is regulated by this legislation. Similarly, while conditions relating to public safety in respect of dancing may be necessary in certain

circumstances, the laws governing indecency and obscenity are adequate to control adult entertainment involving striptease and lap-dancing which goes beyond what is lawful. Accordingly, conditions relating to the content of such entertainment which have no relevance to crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm could not be justified. In this context, however, it should be noted that it is in order for conditions relating to the exclusion of minors or the safety of performers to be included in premises licence or club premises certificate conditions where necessary. The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 insofar as its adoptive provisions relate to sex establishments – sex shops, sex cinemas and in London sex encounter establishments – also remains in force.

- 2.18 Guidance to the police on powers to close premises (formerly Chapter 11 of this Guidance) can now be found on the DCMS website at www.culture.gov.uk.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- 2.19 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should note that the public safety objective is concerned with the physical safety of the people using the relevant premises and not with public health, which is dealt with in other legislation. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit health, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be ultra vires the 2003 Act. Accordingly, conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.
- 2.20 From 1 October 2006 the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 ('the Fire Safety Order') replaced previous fire safety legislation. As such any fire certificate issued under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 will have ceased to have effect. Licensing authorities should note that under article 43 of the Fire Safety Order any conditions imposed by the licensing authority that relate to any requirements or prohibitions that are or could be imposed by the Order automatically cease to have effect, without the need to vary the licence. This means that licensing authorities should not seek to impose fire safety conditions where the Order applies.
- 2.21 The exception to this will be in cases where the licensing authority and the enforcing authority for the fire safety order are one and the same body. For example, designated sports-grounds and stands where local authorities enforce the fire safety order. In such circumstances fire safety conditions should not be set in new licences, but conditions in existing licences will remain in force and be enforceable by the licensing authority.
- 2.22 The Fire Safety Order applies in England and Wales. It covers 'general fire precautions' and other fire safety duties which are needed to protect 'relevant persons' in case of fire in and around 'most premises'. The Order requires fire precautions to be put in place 'where necessary' and to the extent that it is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances of the case.
- 2.23 Responsibility for complying with the Order rests with the 'responsible person', which may be the employer, or any other person or people who may have control of the premises. Each responsible person must carry out a fire risk

LICENSING HOURS

- 13.40 With regard to licensing hours, the statement of policy should generally emphasise the consideration which will be given to the individual merits of an application. The Government recommends that statements of policy should recognise that, in some circumstances, flexible licensing hours for the sale of alcohol can help to ensure that the concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided. This can help to reduce the friction at late night fast food outlets, taxi ranks and other sources of transport which lead to disorder and disturbance.
- 13.41 The Government also wants to ensure that licensing hours should not inhibit the development of thriving and safe evening and night-time local economies which are important for investment and employment locally and attractive to domestic and international tourists. Providing consumers with greater choice and flexibility is an important consideration, but should always be balanced carefully against the duty to promote the four licensing objectives and the rights of local residents to peace and quiet.
- 13.42 Statements of licensing policy should indicate that shops, stores and supermarkets, are free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there are good reasons, based on the licensing objectives, for restricting those hours. For example, a limitation may be appropriate following police representations in the case of some shops known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance because youths gather there. Statements of licensing policy should therefore reflect this general approach.

CHILDREN

- 13.43 The 2003 Act made it an offence to permit children under the age of 16 who are not accompanied by an adult to be present on premises being used exclusively or primarily for supply of alcohol for consumption on those premises under the authorisation of a premises licence, club premises certificate or where that activity is carried on under the authority of a temporary event notice.
- 13.44 In addition, it is an offence to permit the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at other premises supplying alcohol for consumption on the premises under the authority of any premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice. Outside of these hours, the offence does not prevent the admission of unaccompanied children under 16 to the wide variety of premises where the consumption of alcohol is not the exclusive or primary activity. Between 5am and midnight the offence would not necessarily apply to many restaurants, hotels, cinemas and even many pubs where the main business activity is the consumption of both food and drink. This does not mean that children should automatically be admitted to such premises and the following paragraphs are therefore of great importance notwithstanding the new offences created by the 2003 Act.
- 13.45 It is not intended that the definition "exclusively or primarily" in relation to the consumption of alcohol should be applied in a particular way by reference to turnover, floor space or any similar measure. The expression should be given its ordinary and natural meaning in the context of the particular circumstances. It will normally be quite clear

that the business being operated at the premises is predominantly the sale and consumption of alcohol. Mixed businesses may be harder to pigeonhole and it would be sensible for both operators and enforcement agencies to consult where necessary about their respective interpretations of the activities taking place on the premises before any moves are taken which might lead to prosecution.

13.46 The fact that the new offence may effectively bar children under 16 unaccompanied by an adult from premises where the consumption of alcohol is the exclusive or primary activity does not mean that the 2003 Act automatically permits unaccompanied children under the age of 18 to have free access to other premises or to the same premises even if they are accompanied or to premises where the consumption of alcohol is not involved. Subject only to the provisions of the 2003 Act and any licence or certificate conditions, admission will always be at the discretion of those managing the premises. The 2003 Act includes on the one hand, no presumption of giving children access or on the other hand, no presumption of preventing their access to licensed premises. Each application and the circumstances obtaining at each premises must be considered on its own merits.

13.47 A statement of licensing policy must not therefore seek to limit the access of children to any premises unless it is necessary for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm to them. Licensing policy statements should not attempt to anticipate every issue of concern that could arise in respect of children in relation to individual premises and as such, general rules should be avoided. Consideration of the individual merits of each application remains the best mechanism for judging such matters.

13.48 A statement of policy should highlight areas that will give rise to particular concern in respect of children. For example, these should include premises:

- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature are commonly provided;
- where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking;
- with a known association with drug taking or dealing⁵;
- where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not, for example, the simple presence of a small number of cash prize gaming machines); and
- where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.

13.49 In the context of paragraph 13.48 above, it is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to apply common sense to this matter. However, such entertainment or services, for example, would generally include topless bar staff, striptease, lap-, table- or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong and offensive language.

⁵ Police, licensing authorities and licensees need to be aware that following its commencement on the 20th January 2004, a new power is available under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 to close premises where there is the production supply or use of class A drugs and serious nuisance or disorder. This power provides an extra tool to the police to enable rapid action against a premises where there is a Class A drug problem, enabling its closure in as little as 48 hours should this be necessary. Police authorities are advised to consult the Notes of Guidance on the use of this power (Home Office, 2004) available on the Home Office website. These powers will also be covered in brief in the update to Safer Clubbing available in 2004.

13.50 A statement of policy should make clear the range of alternatives which may be considered for limiting the access of children where that is necessary for the prevention of harm to children. These, which can be adopted in combination, include:

- limitations on the hours when children may be present;
- limitations excluding the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
- limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access;
- age limitations (below 18);
- requirements for accompanying adults (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and
- full exclusion of those people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.

13.51 Statements of policy should also make clear that conditions requiring the admission of children to any premises cannot be attached to licences or certificates. Where no licensing restriction is necessary, this should remain a matter for the discretion of the individual licensee or club or person who has given a temporary event notice. Venue operators seeking premises licences and club premises certificates may also volunteer such prohibitions and restrictions in their operating schedules because their own risk assessments have determined that the presence of children is undesirable or inappropriate. Where no relevant representations are made to the licensing authority concerned, these volunteered prohibitions and restrictions will become conditions attached to the licence or certificate and will be enforceable as such. No other conditions concerning the presence of children on premises may be imposed by the licensing authority in these circumstances.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY AND CHILDREN

13.52 A statement of licensing policy should indicate which body the licensing authority judges to be competent to act as the responsible authority in relation to the protection of children from harm. This may be the local authority social services department, the Area Child Protection Committee, or another competent body. It would be practical and useful for statements of licensing policy to include the correct descriptions of the responsible authorities in any area and appropriate contact details.

CHILDREN AND CINEMAS

13.53 The statement of policy should make clear that in the case of premises giving film exhibitions, the licensing authority will expect licensees or clubs to include in their operating schedules arrangements for restricting children from viewing age-restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification or the licensing authority itself. Where a licensing authority intends to adopt its own system of classification, its statement of policy should indicate where the information regarding such classifications will be published and made available to licensees, clubs and the general public.

13.54 The 2003 Act also provides that it is mandatory for a condition to be included in all premises licences and club premises certificates authorising the exhibition of films for the admission of children to the exhibition of any film to be restricted in accordance with the recommendations given to films either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 – the British Board of Film Classification is the only body which has been so designated – or by the licensing authority itself.

CORE PRINCIPLES

1. When applicants are preparing their operating schedules or club operating schedules, responsible authorities are considering applications and licensing authorities are considering applications following the receipt of relevant representations, they should consider whether the measures set out below are necessary to promote the licensing objectives.
2. Any risk assessment to identify necessary measures should consider the individual circumstances of the premises (including local knowledge) and take into account a range of factors including:
 - the nature and style of the venue;
 - the activities being conducted there;
 - the location; and
 - the anticipated clientele.

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

3. Any individual preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule is at liberty to volunteer any measure, such as those below, as a step they intend to take to promote the licensing objectives. When measures are incorporated into the licence or certificate as conditions, they become enforceable under the law and any breach could give rise to prosecution.
4. Licensing authorities should carefully consider conditions to ensure that they are not only necessary but realistic, practical and

attached to a licence or certificate is a criminal offence, which on conviction would be punishable by a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both. As such, it would be wholly inappropriate to impose conditions outside the control of those responsible for the running of the premises. It is also important that conditions which are imprecise or difficult to enforce should be avoided.

5. It should be borne in mind that club premises operate under codes of discipline to ensure the good order and behaviour of members and that conditions enforcing offences under the Act are unnecessary.

PART 1. CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

Text/Radio pagers

Text and radio pagers connecting premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors, managers of premises and clubs to the local police can provide for rapid response by the police to situations of disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

Pagers provide two-way communication, allowing licence holders, managers, designated premises supervisors and clubs to report incidents to the police, and the police to warn those operating a large number of other premises of potential trouble-makers or individuals suspected of criminal behaviour who are about in a particular area. Pager systems can also be used by licence holders, door supervisors, managers,

- (b) Staff shall not be considered as being available to assist in the event of an emergency if they are:
- (i) the holder of the premises licence or the manager on duty at the premises; or
 - (ii) a member of staff whose normal duties or responsibilities are likely to significantly affect or delay their response in an emergency situation; or
 - (iii) a member of staff whose usual location when on duty is more than 60 metres from the location to which they are required to go on being alerted to an emergency situation.
- (c) Attendants shall as far as reasonably practicable be evenly distributed throughout all parts of the premises to which the public have access and keep under observation all parts of the premises to which the audience have access.
- (d) The staff alerting system shall be maintained in working order.

Minimum lighting

The level of lighting in the auditorium should be as great as possible consistent with the effective presentation of the film; and the level of illumination maintained in the auditorium during the showing of films would normally be regarded as satisfactory if it complies with the standards specified in BS CP 1007 (Maintained Lighting for Cinemas).

PART 4. CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

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

Hours

The hours during which the premises are permitted to be open to the public or to members and their guests can be restricted by the conditions of a premises licence or a club premises certificate for the prevention of public nuisance. But this must be balanced by the potential impact on disorder which may result from arbitrarily fixed closing times. However, there is no general presumption in favour of lengthening licensing hours and the four licensing objectives should be paramount considerations at all times.

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

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

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

Noise and vibration

In determining which conditions are necessary and appropriate, licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid unnecessary or disproportionate measures that could deter the holding of events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. The following conditions may be considered:

- Noise or vibration does not emanate from the premises so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties. This might be achieved by one or more of the following conditions:
 - a simple requirement to keep doors and windows at the premises closed;
 - limiting live music to a particular area of the building;
 - moving the location and direction of speakers away from external walls or walls that abut private premises;
 - installation of acoustic curtains;
 - fitting of rubber seals to doorways;
 - installation of rubber speaker mounts;
 - requiring the licensee to take measure to ensure that music will not be audible above background level at the nearest noise sensitive location;

- require licensee to undertake routine monitoring to ensure external levels of music are not excessive and take appropriate action where necessary;
- noise limiters on amplification equipment used at the premises (if other measures have been unsuccessful).
- Prominent, clear and legible notices are displayed at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and the area quietly.
- The use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks of a similar nature which could cause disturbance in surrounding areas are restricted.
- The placing of refuse – such as bottles – into receptacles outside the premises takes place at times that will minimise the disturbance to nearby properties.

Noxious smells

- Noxious smells from licensed premises are not permitted so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties and the premises are properly vented.

Light pollution

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

Other measures

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

2.29 The special provisions made for dancing, amplified and unamplified music in section 177 of the 2003 Act apply only to premises with a "permitted capacity" of not more than 200 persons. In this context, the capacity must be where the fire and rescue authority has made a recommendation on the capacity of the premises under the Fire Safety Order. 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 Act, 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 who will consider it and then decide what the "permitted capacity" of those premises should be.

2.30 Whilst the Cinematograph (Safety) Regulations 1955 (S.I 1995/1129) which contained a significant number of regulations in respect of fire safety provision at cinemas, no longer apply, applicants taking advantage of the "grandfather rights" pursuant to Schedule 8 to the 2003 Act will have been subject to conditions which re-state those regulations in their new premises licence or club premises certificate. Any holders of a converted licence seeking to remove these conditions and reduce the regulatory burden on them (to the extent to which that can be done while still promoting the licensing objectives), would need to apply to vary their converted licences or certificates. When considering variation applications or applications for new licences, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should recognise the need for steps to be taken to assure public safety at these premises in the absence of the 1995 Regulations.

2.31 Public safety includes the safety of performers appearing at any premises.

PUBLIC NUISANCE

2.32 The 2003 Act requires licensing authorities (following receipt of relevant representations) and responsible authorities, through representations, to make judgements about what constitutes public nuisance and what is necessary 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 impacts of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including doing business) in the vicinity that are disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.

2.33 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 is important to remember that the prevention of public nuisance could therefore include low-level nuisance perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. It may also include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of interested parties (as defined in the 2003 Act) in the vicinity of licensed premises.²

2.34 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will normally concern steps necessary 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

² It should also be noted in this context that it remains an offence under the 2003 Act to sell or supply alcohol to a person who is drunk. This is particularly important because of the nuisance and anti-social behaviour which can be provoked after leaving licensed premises.

kept closed after a particular time in the evening to more sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts. Any conditions necessary to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the style and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid unnecessary 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.

- 2.35 As with all conditions, it will be clear that conditions relating to noise nuisance may not be necessary in certain circumstances where the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996, or the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 adequately protect those living in the vicinity 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 necessary.
- 2.36 Where applications have given rise to representations, any necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, music noise from premises usually occurs from mid-evening until either late evening or early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. In certain circumstances, conditions

relating to noise in the immediate vicinity of the premises may also prove necessary to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

- 2.37 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises considered necessary 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.
- 2.38 In the context of preventing public nuisance, it is again essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder or club. Conditions relating to public nuisance caused by the anti-social behaviour of customers once they are beyond the control of the licence holder, club or premises management cannot be justified and will not serve to promote the licensing objectives.
- 2.39 Beyond the vicinity of the premises, these are matters for 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 and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.
- 2.40 The cumulative effects of litter in the vicinity of premises carrying on licensable activities can cause public nuisance. For example, it may be appropriate and necessary for a condition of

a licence to require premises serving customers from take-aways and fast food outlets from 11.00pm to provide litter bins in the vicinity of the premises in order to prevent the accumulation of litter. Such conditions may be necessary and appropriate in circumstances where customers late at night may have been consuming alcohol and be inclined to carelessness and anti-social behaviour.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

- 2.41 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm, and this would include the protection of children from too early an exposure to strong language and sexual expletives, for example, in the context of film exhibitions or where adult entertainment is provided.
- 2.42 However, in the context of many licensed premises such as pubs, restaurants, café bars and hotels, it should be noted that the Secretary of State recommends that the development of family-friendly environments should not be frustrated by overly restrictive conditions in relation to children.
- 2.43 The Secretary of State intends that the admission of children to premises holding a premises licence or club premises certificate should normally be freely allowed without restricting conditions unless the 2003 Act itself imposes such a restriction or there are good reasons to restrict entry or to exclude children completely. Licensing authorities, the police and other authorised persons should focus on enforcing the law concerning the consumption of alcohol by minors.
- 2.44 Conditions relating to the access of children which are necessary to protect them from harm are self evidently of great importance. As mentioned in connection with statements of licensing policy in Chapter 13 of this Guidance, issues will arise about the access of children in connection with premises:
- where adult entertainment is provided;
 - where there have been convictions of the current management for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider in the company of adults during a table meal);
 - where requirements for proof of age cards or other age identification to combat the purchase of alcohol by minors is not the norm;
 - with a known association with drug taking or dealing;
 - where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not small numbers of cash prize machines);
 - where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 2.45 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. Such trading practices should be obvious from the operating schedule or club operating schedule provided with the relevant application allowing the framing of an appropriate, time-limited condition.

circumstances, the laws governing indecency and obscenity are adequate to control adult entertainment involving striptease and lap-dancing which goes beyond what is lawful. Accordingly, conditions relating to the content of such entertainment which have no relevance to crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm could not be justified. In this context, however, it should be noted that it is in order for conditions relating to the exclusion of minors or the safety of performers to be included in premises licence or club premises certificate conditions where necessary. The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 insofar as its adoptive provisions relate to sex establishments – sex shops, sex cinemas and in London sex encounter establishments – also remains in force.

- 2.18 Guidance to the police on powers to close premises (formerly Chapter 11 of this Guidance) can now be found on the DCMS website at www.culture.gov.uk.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- 2.19 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should note that the public safety objective is concerned with the physical safety of the people using the relevant premises and not with public health, which is dealt with in other legislation. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit health, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be ultra vires the 2003 Act. Accordingly, conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.
- 2.20 From 1 October 2006 the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 ('the Fire Safety Order') replaced previous fire safety legislation. As such any fire certificate issued under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 will have ceased to have effect. Licensing authorities should note that under article 43 of the Fire Safety Order any conditions imposed by the licensing authority that relate to any requirements or prohibitions that are or could be imposed by the Order automatically cease to have effect, without the need to vary the licence. This means that licensing authorities should not seek to impose fire safety conditions where the Order applies.
- 2.21 The exception to this will be in cases where the licensing authority and the enforcing authority for the fire safety order are one and the same body. For example, designated sports-grounds and stands where local authorities enforce the fire safety order. In such circumstances fire safety conditions should not be set in new licences, but conditions in existing licences will remain in force and be enforceable by the licensing authority.
- 2.22 The Fire Safety Order applies in England and Wales. It covers 'general fire precautions' and other fire safety duties which are needed to protect 'relevant persons' in case of fire in and around 'most premises'. The Order requires fire precautions to be put in place 'where necessary' and to the extent that it is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances of the case.
- 2.23 Responsibility for complying with the Order rests with the 'responsible person', which may be the employer, or any other person or people who may have control of the premises. Each responsible person must carry out a fire risk

assessment which must focus on the safety in case of fire for all 'relevant persons'. The fire risk assessment is intended to identify risks that can be removed or reduced and to decide the nature and extent of the general fire precautions that need to be taken including, where necessary, capacity limits.

- 2.24 The local fire and rescue authority will enforce the Order in most premises and have the power to inspect the premises to check the responsible person is complying with their duties under the Order. They will look for evidence that the responsible person has carried out a suitable fire risk assessment and acted upon the significant findings of that assessment. If the enforcing authority is dissatisfied with the outcome of a fire risk assessment or the action taken, they may issue an enforcement notice that requires the responsible person to make certain improvements or, in extreme cases, issue a prohibition notice that restricts the use of all or part of the premises until improvements are made.
- 2.25 Further information and guidance about the Order and fire safety legislation is available from the Communities and Local Government website www.communities.gov.uk/fire.
- 2.26 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 unnecessary 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 necessary, 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 interested parties, 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 clear their expectations in this respects to enable prospective licence holders or clubs to prepare effective operating schedules and club operating schedules.
- 2.27 "Safe capacities" should only be imposed where necessary 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 unnecessary 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 necessary 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 necessary in preventing disorder, as overcrowded venues can increase the risks of crowds becoming frustrated and hostile.
- 2.28 As noted above, a capacity limit should not be imposed as a condition of the licence on fire safety grounds (unless the licensing authority and the enforcing authority for fire safety purposes are the same) since, under article 43 of the Fire Safety Order, it would have no effect and so would not be enforceable.

2.29 The special provisions made for dancing, amplified and unamplified music in section 177 of the 2003 Act apply only to premises with a "permitted capacity" of not more than 200 persons. In this context, the capacity must be where the fire and rescue authority has made a recommendation on the capacity of the premises under the Fire Safety Order. 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 Act, 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 who will consider it and then decide what the "permitted capacity" of those premises should be.

2.30 Whilst the Cinematograph (Safety) Regulations 1955 (S.I 1995/1129) which contained a significant number of regulations in respect of fire safety provision at cinemas, no longer apply, applicants taking advantage of the "grandfather rights" pursuant to Schedule 8 to the 2003 Act will have been subject to conditions which re-state those regulations in their new premises licence or club premises certificate. Any holders of a converted licence seeking to remove these conditions and reduce the regulatory burden on them (to the extent to which that can be done while still promoting the licensing objectives), would need to apply to vary their converted licences or certificates. When considering variation applications or applications for new licences, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should recognise the need for steps to be taken to assure public safety at these premises in the absence of the 1995 Regulations.

2.31 Public safety includes the safety of performers appearing at any premises.

PUBLIC NUISANCE

2.32 The 2003 Act requires licensing authorities (following receipt of relevant representations) and responsible authorities, through representations, to make judgements about what constitutes public nuisance and what is necessary 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 impacts of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including doing business) in the vicinity that are disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.

2.33 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 is important to remember that the prevention of public nuisance could therefore include low-level nuisance perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. It may also include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of interested parties (as defined in the 2003 Act) in the vicinity of licensed premises.²

2.34 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will normally concern steps necessary 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

² It should also be noted in this context that it remains an offence under the 2003 Act to sell or supply alcohol to a person who is drunk. This is particularly important because of the nuisance and anti-social behaviour which can be provoked after leaving licensed premises.

Similarly, it may be necessary for any restrictions on the admission of children to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises to deter those who might seek admission in breach of those conditions.

Large capacity venues used exclusively or primarily for the "vertical" consumption of alcohol (HVVDs)

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

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

- a prescribed capacity;
- an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers based on the capacity; and
- the presence of security staff holding the appropriate SIA licence or exemption (see paragraphs 10.58-10.64) to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit.

PART 2. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY

The attachment of conditions to a premises licence or club premises certificate will not in any way relieve employers of the statutory duty to comply with the requirements of other legislation including the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, associated regulations and especially the requirements under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, and the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 to undertake risk assessments. Employers should assess the risks, including risks from fire, and take measures necessary to avoid and control them. Conditions enforcing these requirements are therefore unnecessary.

From 1 October 2006 the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 replaced previous fire safety legislation. Licensing authorities should note that under article 43 of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 any conditions imposed by the licensing authority that relate to any requirements or prohibitions that are or could be imposed by the Order have no effect. This means that licensing authorities should not seek to impose fire safety conditions where the Order applies. See Chapter 2 for more detail about the Order.

General

Additional matters relating to cinemas and theatres are considered in Part 3. It should also be recognised that special issues may arise in connection with outdoor and large scale events.

In addition, to considering the points made in this Part, those preparing operating schedules or club operating schedules, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should consider:

- Model National and Standard Conditions for Places of Public Entertainment and Associated Guidance ISBN 1 904031 11 0 (Entertainment Technology Press – ABTT Publications)
- The Event Safety Guide – A guide to health, safety and welfare at music and similar events (HSE 1999) ("The Purple Book") ISBN 0 7176 2453 6
- Managing Crowds Safely (HSE 2000) ISBN 0 7176 1834 X
- 5 Steps to Risk Assessment: Case Studies (HSE 1998) ISBN 07176 15804
- The Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (The Stationery Office, 1997) ("The Green Guide") ISBN 0 11 300095 2
- Safety Guidance for Street Arts, Carnival, Processions and Large Scale Performances published by the Independent Street Arts Network, copies of which may be obtained through: www.streetartsnetwork.org.uk/pages/publications.htm

- The London District Surveyors Association's "Technical Standards for Places of Public Entertainment" ISBN 0 9531229 2 1

The following British Standards should also be considered:

- BS 5588 Part 6 (regarding places of assembly)
- BS 5588 Part 9 (regarding ventilation and air conditioning systems)
- BS 5588 Part 9 (regarding means of escape for disabled people)
- BS 5839 (fire detection, fire alarm systems and buildings)
- BS 5266 (emergency lighting systems)

In most premises existing legislation will provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests. However, where this is not the case, consideration might be given to the following conditions.

Safety checks

- Safety checks are carried out before the admission of the public.
- Details of such checks are kept in a Log-book.

Escape routes

- Exits are kept unobstructed, with non-slippery and even surfaces, free of trip hazards and clearly identified.
- Where chairs and tables are provided in restaurants and other premises, internal gangways are kept unobstructed.
- All exits doors are easily openable without the use of a key, card, code or similar means.
- Doors at such exits are regularly checked to ensure that they function satisfactorily and a record of the check kept.

- Any removable security fastenings are removed whenever the premises are open to the public or occupied by staff.
- The edges of the treads of steps and stairways are maintained so as to be conspicuous.

Disabled people

- When disabled people are present, adequate arrangements exist to enable their safe evacuation in the event of an emergency; and disabled people on the premises are made aware of those arrangements.

Lighting

- In the absence of adequate daylight, the lighting in any area accessible to the public, members or guests shall be fully in operation when they are present.
- Emergency lighting is not altered.
- Emergency lighting batteries are fully charged before the admission of the public, members or guests.
- In the event of the failure of normal lighting, where the emergency lighting battery has a capacity of one hour, arrangements are in place to ensure that the public, members or guests leave the premises within 20 minutes unless within that time normal lighting has been restored and the battery is being re-charged; and, if the emergency lighting battery has a capacity of three hours, the appropriate period by the end of which the public should have left the premises is one hour.

Curtains, hangings, decorations and upholstery

- Curtains, hangings and temporary decorations are arranged so as not to obstruct exits
- temporary decorations are not used without prior notification to the licensing authority/relevant responsible authority.

Capacity limits

- Arrangements are made to ensure that any capacity limit imposed under the premises licence or club premises certificate is not exceeded.
- The licence holder, a club official, manager or designated premises supervisor should be aware of the number of people on the premises and required to inform any authorised person on request.

Access for emergency vehicles

- Access for emergency vehicles is kept clear and free from obstruction.

First aid

- Adequate and appropriate supply of first aid equipment and materials is available on the premises.
- If necessary, at least one suitably trained first-aider shall be on duty when the public are present; and if more than one suitably trained first-aider that their respective duties are clearly defined.

Temporary electrical installations

- Temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems are not provided without notification to the licensing authority at least ten days before commencement of the work and/or prior inspection by a suitable qualified electrician.

- Temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems shall comply with the recommendations of BS 7671 or where applicable BS 7909.
- Where they have not been installed by a competent person, temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems are inspected and certified by a competent person before they are put to use.

With regard to the first bullet above, it should be recognised that ten days notice may not be possible where performances are supported by outside technical teams. For example, where temporary electrical installations are made in theatres for television show performances. In such circumstances, the key requirement is that conditions should ensure that temporary electrical installations are only undertaken by competent qualified persons, for example, employed by the television company.

Indoor sports entertainments

- If necessary, an appropriately qualified medical practitioner is present throughout a sports entertainment involving boxing, wrestling, judo, karate or other sports entertainment of a similar nature.
- Any ring is constructed and supported by a competent person and inspected by a competent authority.
- At any wrestling or other entertainments of a similar nature members of the public do not occupy any seat within 2.5 metres of the ring.
- At water sports entertainments, staff adequately trained in rescue and life safety procedures are stationed and remain within the vicinity of the water at all material times (see also Managing Health and Safety in Swimming Pools issued jointly by the Health and Safety Commission and Sport England).

PART 5. CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

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

Access for children to licensed premises – in general

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

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

- for any premises with known associations (having been presented with evidence) with or likely to give rise to:
 - heavy or binge or underage drinking;
 - drugs;
 - significant gambling; or
 - any activity or entertainment (whether regulated entertainment or not) of a clearly adult or sexual nature,

there should be a strong presumption against permitting any access at all for children under 18 years.

- for any premises, not serving alcohol for consumption on the premises, but where the public are allowed on the premises after 11.00pm in the evening, there should be a presumption against the presence of children under the age of 12 unaccompanied by adults after that time.

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

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

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

Age Restrictions – specific

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

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

- during "Happy Hours" or on drinks promotion nights;
- during activities outlined in the first bullet point in the first paragraph above.

Age restrictions – cinemas

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

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

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

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

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

- where the licensing authority itself is to make recommendations on the admission of children to films, the cinema or venue operator must submit any film to the authority that it intends to exhibit 28 days before it is proposed to show it. This is to allow the authority time to classify it so that the premises licence holder is able to adhere to any age restrictions then imposed;
- immediately before each exhibition at the premises of a film passed by the British Board of Film Classification there shall be exhibited on screen for at least five seconds in such a manner as to be easily read by all persons in the auditorium a reproduction of the certificate of the Board or, as regards a trailer advertising a film, of the statement approved by the Board indicating the classification of the film;
- when a licensing authority has made a recommendation on the restriction of admission of children to a film, notices are required to be displayed both inside and outside the premises so that persons entering can readily be made aware of the classification attached to any film or trailer. Such a condition might be expressed in the following terms:

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

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

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

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

Theatres

The admission of children to theatres, as with other licensed premises, is not expected to be restricted normally unless it is necessary to promote the protection of children from harm. However, theatres may be the venue for a wide range of activities.

The admission of children to the performance of a play should normally be left to the discretion of the licence holder and no condition restricting the access of children to plays should be attached. However, theatres may also present entertainment including, for example, variety shows, incorporating adult entertainment. A condition restricting the admission of children in such circumstances may be necessary. Entertainment may also be presented at theatres specifically for children (see below).

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

Performances especially for children

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

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

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

Children in performances

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

- **Venue** – the backstage facilities should be large enough to accommodate safely the number of children taking part in any performance.

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

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

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

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

Proof of Age cards

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

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

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

a licence to require premises serving customers from take-aways and fast food outlets from 11.00pm to provide litter bins in the vicinity of the premises in order to prevent the accumulation of litter. Such conditions may be necessary and appropriate in circumstances where customers late at night may have been consuming alcohol and be inclined to carelessness and anti-social behaviour.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

- 2.41 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm, and this would include the protection of children from too early an exposure to strong language and sexual expletives, for example, in the context of film exhibitions or where adult entertainment is provided.
- 2.42 However, in the context of many licensed premises such as pubs, restaurants, café bars and hotels, it should be noted that the Secretary of State recommends that the development of family-friendly environments should not be frustrated by overly restrictive conditions in relation to children.
- 2.43 The Secretary of State intends that the admission of children to premises holding a premises licence or club premises certificate should normally be freely allowed without restricting conditions unless the 2003 Act itself imposes such a restriction or there are good reasons to restrict entry or to exclude children completely. Licensing authorities, the police and other authorised persons should focus on enforcing the law concerning the consumption of alcohol by minors.
- 2.44 Conditions relating to the access of children which are necessary to protect them from harm are self evidently of great importance. As mentioned in connection with statements of licensing policy in Chapter 13 of this Guidance, issues will arise about the access of children in connection with premises:
- where adult entertainment is provided;
 - where there have been convictions of the current management for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider in the company of adults during a table meal);
 - where requirements for proof of age cards or other age identification to combat the purchase of alcohol by minors is not the norm;
 - with a known association with drug taking or dealing;
 - where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not small numbers of cash prize machines);
 - where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 2.45 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. Such trading practices should be obvious from the operating schedule or club operating schedule provided with the relevant application allowing the framing of an appropriate, time-limited condition.

- 2.46 Similarly, gambling may take place in part of a leisure centre but not in other parts of those premises. This means that the access of children will need to be carefully considered by applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities. In many respects, it should be possible to rely on the discretion and common sense of licence and certificate holders. However, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should still expect applicants when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule to state their intention to exercise discretion and where they are necessary, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.47 Conditions, where they are necessary, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises and can include:
- where alcohol is sold, requirements for the production of proof of age cards or other age identification before sales are made, to ensure that sales are not made to individuals under 18 years (whether the age limit is 18 or 16 as in the case of the consumption of beer, wine and cider in the company of adults during a table meal);
 - limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - limitations on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - limitations on the parts of the premises to which children may have access;
 - age limitations (below 18);
 - limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
 - requirements for accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and
 - full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place
- 2.48 The Secretary of State considers that representations made by the child protection bodies and the police in respect of individual applications should be given considerable weight when they address necessary issues regarding the admission of children.
- 2.49 The 2003 Act provides that where a premises licence or club premises certificate authorises the exhibition of a film, it must include a condition requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 specified in the licence (the British Board of Film Classification is currently the only body which has been so designated) or by the licensing authority itself. Further details are given in Chapter 10.
- 2.50 The admission of children to theatres, as with other licensed premises, should not normally be restricted. However, theatres may present a range of diverse activities. The admission of children to the performance of a play should normally be at the discretion of the licence holder and no condition restricting their access to plays should be attached. However, theatres may also present a wide range of entertainment including, for example, variety shows incorporating adult entertainment. A condition restricting the admission of children in such circumstances may be necessary. Entertainments may also be presented at theatres specifically for children. It may be necessary to consider whether a condition

should be attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the well being of the children during any emergency.

Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

2.51 Licensing authorities are expected to maintain close contact with the police, young offenders' teams and trading standards officers (who can carry out test purchases under s.154 of the Act) about the extent of unlawful sales and consumption of alcohol by minors and to be involved in the development of any strategies to control or prevent these unlawful activities and to pursue prosecutions. For example, where as a matter of policy, warnings are given to retailers prior to any decision to prosecute in respect of an offence, it is important that each of the enforcement arms should be aware of the warnings each of them has given.

Table of relevant offences under the 2003 Act

Section	Offence
Section 145	Unaccompanied children prohibited from certain premises
Section 146	Sale of alcohol to children
Section 147	Allowing the sale of alcohol to children
Section 147A	Persistently selling alcohol to children
Section 148	Sale of liqueur confectionery to children under 16
Section 149	Purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children
Section 150	Consumption of alcohol by children
Section 151	Delivering alcohol to children
Section 152	Sending a child to obtain alcohol
Section 153	Prohibition of unsupervised sales by children

Licensing Act 2003 Sub-Committee on 28th APRIL 2009

Report title: Application for a new Premises Licence at GRAND PALACE, 1ST FLOOR, 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, LONDON N22

Report of: The Lead Officer Licensing

Ward(s) affected WOODSIDE

1. Purpose

To consider an application by NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT LTD to allow the PROVISION OF REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT, PROVISION OF LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL at the above premises.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 (a) Grant the application as asked
 (b) Modify the conditions of the licence, by altering or omitting or adding to them
 (c) Reject the whole or part of the application

The Committee is asked to note that it may not modify the conditions or reject the whole or part of the application unless it is necessary to promote the licensing objectives.

Report authorised by: Robin Payne.....



Assistant Director Enforcement Services

Contact Officer: Ms Daliah Barrett -Williams

Telephone: 020 8489 8232

3. Executive summary

For consideration by Sub Committee under Licensing Act 2003 for a Premises licence with variation to the existing conditions

4. Access to information:

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Background Papers

The following Background Papers are used in the preparation of this Report:

File: GRAND PALACE

The Background Papers are located at Enforcement Service, Techno park, Ashley Road, Tottenham N17

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5. REPORT

Background

5.1 An application for a new Premises Licence, by NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT LTD in respect of GRAND PALACE, FIRST FLOOR, 242 HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, LONDON N22 8JX under the Licensing Act 2003.

5.2 **Details of application being sought under a new Premises Licence APP1**

Regulated Entertainment

Sunday to Wednesday	11:00 to 03:00am
Thursday	11.00 to 04.00am
Friday and Saturday	11.00 to 05.00am

Supply of Alcohol

Sunday to Wednesday	11:00 to 02.30am
Thursday	11.00 to 03.30am
Friday and Saturday	11.00 to 04.30am

Late Night Refreshment

Sunday to Wednesday	23:00 to 03:00am
Thursday	23.00 to 04.00am
Friday and Saturday	23.00 to 05.00am

New Years Eve deregulation for all licensable activities.

General-all four licensing objectives

The conditions on the existing licence LN000001468 are adequate to promote the licensing objectives and will apply with the additional steps as below.

5.3 Crime and Disorder

A digital CCTV system will be installed and maintained on the premises. The CCTV system will be recording at all times when the premise is open and all performances will be recorded. The recordings shall be made available to police and the council on request within 31 days.

5.4 Public Safety

Fire safety equipment will be checked regularly and any requirements made by the Fire Safety Officer will be complied with.

The maximum capacity of the premises at any one time will be restricted to 350 persons.

5.5 Public Nuisance

Staff will call Taxis/Mini cabs for the use of customers leaving the premises when requested to do so.

Signs will be displayed at the exit reminding customers to respect the neighbours and leave the premises quietly.

5.6 Child Protection

No children under the age of 18 will be admitted to the premises and the age will be checked at the door requesting photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

All staff will be trained that alcohol will only be sold to persons who can produce photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.

6. RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS (CONSULTATION)

Responsible authorities:

6.1 Comments of Metropolitan Police

Have made no representation on this application.

6.2 Comments of Enforcement Services:

Noise Team App 2

Have made representation.

APP 2

Food Team

Have made no observations.

Health and Safety

Have no objections to this application

Trading Standards

Have no objections to this application

6.3 Fire Officer

Have no objections to this application.

6.4 Planning Officer

Have made no comments.

6.5 Comments of Child Protection Agency or Nominee

Have made no comments.

7.0 Interested Parties- APP 3

2 letters of representation has been received against this application.

8.0 Financial Comments

The fee which would be applicable for this application was **£190.00**

AL 914 705
~~L350~~ L190

Application for a premises licence to be granted
 under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

I/We NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT LTD.

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 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

Part 1 – Premises Details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description
 GRAND PALACE
 FIRST FLOOR
 242 HIGH ROAD
 WOOD GREEN

Post town	LONDON	Post code	N22 8JX
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Telephone number at premises (if any)	0208 888 2762
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Non-domestic rateable value of premises	£32500
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Part 2 - Applicant Details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as
 Please tick yes

- a) an individual or individuals * please complete section (A)
- b) a person other than an individual *
 - i. as a limited company please complete section (B)
 - ii. as a partnership please complete section (B)
 - iii. as an unincorporated association or please complete section (B)
 - iv. other (for example a statutory corporation) please complete section (B)
- c) a recognised club please complete section (B)
- d) a charity please complete section (B)

- e) the proprietor of an educational establishment please complete section (B)
- f) a health service body please complete section (B)
- g) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital please complete section (B)
- h) the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales please complete section (B)

* If you are applying as a person described in (a) or (b) please confirm:

Please tick yes

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

(A) INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS (fill in as applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over				<input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes	
Current postal address if different from premises address					
Post Town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (if applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over				<input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes	

Current postal address if different from premises address			
Post Town		Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number			
E-mail address (optional)			

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

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

Name NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT LTD.
Address REGISTERED OFFICE 252 BETHNAL GREEN ROAD LONDON E2 0AA
Registered number (where applicable) 5270025
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) COMPANY
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

Day			Month			Year		
1	6	0	4	2	0	0	9	

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?

Day			Month			Year		

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)
BANQUETING SUITE

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

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises?

(Please see sections 1 and 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment

Please tick yes

- a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A)
- b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B)
- c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C)
- d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D)
- e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E)
- f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F)
- g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G)
- h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) (if ticking yes, fill in box H)

Provision of entertainment facilities:

- i) making music (if ticking yes, fill in box I)
- j) dancing (if ticking yes, fill in box J)
- k) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (i) or (j) (if ticking yes, fill in box K)

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box L)

Supply of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box M)

In all cases complete boxes N, O and P

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of a play take place <u>indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for performing plays</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri					
Sat			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sun					

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 3)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon			
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Wed			
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Fri			
Sat			
Sun			

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3) AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED MUSIC					
Mon	11.00	03.00						
Tue	11.00	03.00						
Wed	11.00	03.00				State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur	11.00	04.00						
Fri	11.00	05.00				Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Sat	11.00	05.00						
Sun	11.00	03.00						

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)</u> AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED MUSIC		
Mon	11.00	03.00			
Tue	11.00	03.00			
Wed	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur	11.00	04.00			
Fri	11.00	05.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u> New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Sat	11.00	05.00			
Sun	11.00	03.00			

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon	11.00	03.00	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3) CULTURAL DANCING AT FUNCTIONS		
Tue	11.00	03.00			
Wed	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur	11.00	04.00			
Fri	11.00	05.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Sat	11.00	05.00			
Sun	11.00	03.00			

H

<p>Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)</p>			<p><u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing</u></p>		
Day	Start	Finish	<p><u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)</p>	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<p><u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)</p>		
Wed					
Thur			<p><u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 4)</p>		
Fri					
Sat			<p><u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)</p>		
Sun					

Provision of facilities for making music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the facilities for making music you will be providing</u> AMPLIFIED OR UNAMPLIFIED	
			<u>Will the facilities for making music be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	
			Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Both <input type="checkbox"/>	
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)	
Mon	11.00	03.00		
Tue	11.00	03.00		
Wed	11.00	03.00		
Thur	11.00	04.00		
Fri	11.00	05.00		
Sat	11.00	05.00		
Sun	11.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for making music</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for provision of facilities for making music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night	

J

Provision of facilities for dancing Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the facilities for dancing be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (see guidance note 2)	
			Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Please give a description of the facilities for dancing you will be providing DANCE FLOORS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DEPOSITED	
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)	
Mon	11.00	03.00		
Tue	11.00	03.00	State any seasonal variations for providing dancing facilities (please read guidance note 4)	
Wed	11.00	03.00		
Thur	11.00	04.00	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for dancing entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5) New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night	
Fri	11.00	05.00		
Sat	11.00	05.00		
Sun	11.00	03.00		

K

Provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment facility you will be providing</u>		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will the entertainment facility be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Wed					
Thur					
Fri			<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Sat					
Sun					
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		

L

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)</u>		
Mon	23.00	03.00			
Tue	23.00	03.00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment (please read guidance note 4)</u>		
Wed	23.00	03.00			
Thur	23.00	04.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u> New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		
Fri	23.00	05.00			
Sat	23.00	05.00			
Sun	23.00	03.00			

M

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption (Please tick box) (please read guidance note 7)	On the premises	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon	11.00	02.30			
Tue	11.00	02.30			
Wed	11.00	02.30			
Thur	11.00	03.30			
Fri	11.00	04.30			
Sat	11.00	04.30			
Sun	11.00	02.30			
			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
			New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night		

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

Name CELAL JELAL	
Address 61 ENDLEBURY ROAD CHINGFORD LONDON	
Postcode	E4 6QB
Personal Licence number (if known)	
Issuing licensing authority (if known) WALTHAM FOREST COUNCIL	

N

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 8)
 NONE

O

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>State any seasonal variations (please read guidance note 4)</u>
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	11.00	03.00	
Tue	11.00	03.00	
Wed	11.00	03.00	
Thur	11.00	04.00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u> New Years Eve - Deregulation Throughout the Night
Fri	11.00	05.00	
Sat	11.00	05.00	
Sun	11.00	03.00	

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

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e) (please read guidance note 9)

The conditions on the existing licence LN00001468 are adequate to promote the licensing objectives and will apply with the additional steps as below.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

A digital Closed Circuit Television System will be installed and maintained on the premises. The CCTV system will be recording at all times when the premises are open and all performances will be recorded. The recordings shall be made available to the police and the council on request within 31 days.

c) Public safety

Fire safety equipment will be checked regularly and any requirements made by the Fire Safety Officer will be complied with.

The maximum capacity of the premises at any one time will be restricted to 350 persons.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Staff will call Taxis / Mini cabs for the use of customers leaving the premises when requested to do so.

Signs will be displayed at the exit reminding customers to leave quietly and respect the neighbours

e) The protection of children from harm

No children under the age of 18 will be admitted to the premises unless accompanied by an adult.

All staff will be trained that alcohol will only be sold to persons who can produce photographic identification where there is any doubt that they are over the age of 18.


Please tick yes

- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee
- I have enclosed the plan of the premises
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable
- I have enclosed the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be premises supervisor, if applicable
- I understand that I must now advertise my application
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 10)

Signature of applicant or applicant’s solicitor or other duly authorised agent (See guidance note 11). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	16 th March 2009
Capacity	AUTHORISED AGENT

For joint applications signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant’s solicitor or other authorised agent. (please read guidance note 12). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 13)

J & H LICENSING CONSULTANTS
35 WALFIELD AVENUE
WHETSTONE

Post town	LONDON	Post code	N20 9PS
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Telephone number (if any)	0208 446 8643
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If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail your e-mail address (optional)
trev.jenny@tinyworld.co.uk

Consent of individual to being specified as premises supervisor

CELAL JELAL

[full name of prospective premises supervisor]

of

61 ENDLEBURY ROAD
CHINGFORD
LONDON
E4 6QB

[home address of prospective premises supervisor]

hereby confirm that I give my consent to be specified as the designated premises supervisor in relation to the application for

GRANT OF PREMISES LICENCE

[type of application]

by

NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT LTD.

[name of applicant]

relating to a premises licence

[number of existing licence, if any]

for

GRAND PALACE
FIRST FLOOR
242 HIGH ROAD
WOOD GREEN
LONDON
N22 8JX

[name and address of premises to which the application relates]

and any premises licence to be granted or varied in respect of this application made by

NOBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT LTD.

[name of applicant]

concerning the supply of alcohol at

GRAND PALACE

FIRST FLOOR

242 HIGH ROAD

WOOD GREEN

LONDON

N22 8JX

[name and address of premises to which application relates]

I also confirm that I am applying for, intend to apply for or currently hold a personal licence, details of which I set out below.

Personal licence number

[insert personal licence number, if any]

Personal licence issuing authority

WALTHAM FOREST COUNCIL, SYCAMORE HOUSE, WALTHAM FOREST
TOWN HALL, FOREST ROAD, WALTHAMSTOW, LONDON E17 4JF

0208 496 2247

[insert name and address and telephone number of personal licence issuing authority, if any]

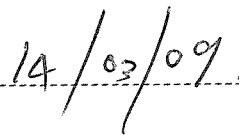
Signed



Name (please print)

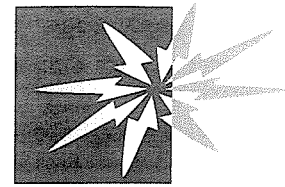
CELAL JELAL

Date



APP 2
NOISE TEAM REPRESENTATION

vsR



Haringey Council

Licensing Consultation - Internal Memo

To: Licensing Officer

From: Enforcement Response Officer (Noise)

Name of Officer preparing representation: Mark Eastwood
cc: Team Leader Enforcement Response

Our Reference: WK/000115080

Date: 31st March 2009

Premises: Grand Palace, Grand Palace, 1st Floor, 242 High Road, Wood Green, London, N22 8JX

Type of application: New

I would like to confirm that I have considered the above proposal with regard to the prevention of public nuisance on behalf of the Enforcement Response (Noise) Team & would like to make representations to the Application on the following grounds

The operating schedule does not address the prevention of public nuisance from:

- airborne entertainment noise
- Structure borne noise or vibrations from entertainment
- Noise from patrons exiting the premises
- Noise generated from deliveries
- Noise generated from refuse collections
- Noise from plant and machinery
- Light nuisance
- Cooking odour
- Litter nuisance

I would recommend the following alterations/conditions to the operating schedule:

Prevention of nuisance from noise/vibration

All doors and windows will remain closed during the regulated entertainment licensed activities or in any event after 11pm. The entrance door will be fitted with a self-closing device and staff required to ensure that it is not propped open. A member of staff shall be made responsible to ensure the door is opened for as brief a period as possible. Where necessary adequate and suitable mechanical ventilation should be provided to public areas

The regulated entertainment licensable activity shall conclude ten minutes before the premises is due to close to prevent excessive noise breakout as the premises empties

Sound limits

The licensee shall ensure that no music played in the licensed premises is audible at or within the site boundary of any residential property

Outside Areas

No music will be played in, or for the benefit of patrons in external areas of the premises

No form of loudspeaker or sound amplification equipment is to be sited on or near the exterior premises or in or near any foyer, doorway, window or opening to the premises

Signs shall be displayed in the external areas/on the frontage requesting patrons to recognise the residential nature of the area and conduct their behaviour accordingly. The management must reserve the right to ask patrons to move inside the premises or leave if it is felt that they could be disturbing neighbours

Deliveries and collections.

Deliveries and collections associated with the premises will be arranged between the hours *8am to 8pm* so as to minimise the disturbance caused to the neighbours

Empty bottles and non-degradable refuse will remain in the premises at the end of trading hours and taken out to the refuse point at the start of the working day rather than at the end of trading when neighbours might be unduly disturbed

Plant and machinery

All plant and machinery is correctly maintained and regularly serviced to ensure that it is operating efficiently and with minimal disturbance to neighbours arising from noise

Dealing with complaints

A complaints book will be held on the premises to record details of any complaints received from neighbours. The information is to include where disclosed, the complainants name, location, date time and subsequent remedial action undertaken. This record must be made available at all times for inspection by council officers

Patrons entering/exiting premises.

When the premises turn out a licensed door supervisor shall supervise patrons and ensure they leave in a prompt and courteous manner, respecting the neighbours

Signs should be displayed requesting patrons to respect the neighbours and behave in a courteous manner

A licensed door supervisor will be positioned on the exit door to ensure, as far as reasonably practical, that patrons do not leave with drinks

A licensed door supervisor will patrol the cartilage of the premises to prevent patrons urinating in public areas in the vicinity of the premises

Prevention of Nuisance from Odour

All ventilation and extraction systems shall be correctly maintained and regularly serviced to ensure that it is operating efficiently and with minimal disturbance to neighbours arising from odour

Prevention of nuisance from light

Illuminated external signage shall be switched off when the premises is closed
Security lights will be positioned to minimise light intrusion to nearby residential premises

103 152

APP 3
LETTER OF REPRESENTATION FROM RESIDENTS

Dear Sir/Madam

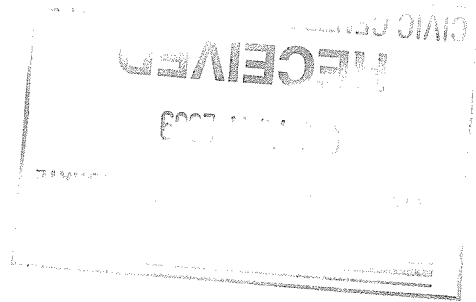
I write to make a representation against the license application that GRAND PALACE (First floor - 242 High Road, Wood Green N22 - Banqueting suite) made and whose advising letter I include with mine.

I live next to the premises (287 High Road, Wood Green N22 8HU) and I think I would be personally affected if the above application were accepted. In particular my complaints refer to the extension of the hours for entertainment and alcohol supply. Even now and especially during the weekends the loud music makes sleeping difficult. However, the worst nuisance is caused by the many drunk persons leaving the premises late at night and stationing in front of it for hours, often shouting, swearing or singing loudly. This fact in particular causes me distress. If the alcohol supply hours were to be extended, the situation would get even worse.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Enrico Scalavino



hand
9/4/09

Dear Sir/Madam

I write to protest against the possible acceptance of the license application made by GRAND PALACE (First floor - 242 High Road, Wood Green N22 - Banqueting suite) and whose advising letter I received and I attach.

I live in 287 High Road, Wood Green N22 8HU, exactly in front of the premises. I think a possible extension of the hours for alcohol supply and entertainment would make living in my flat much more difficult. It is already difficult to stand the music late at night during the weekends, but in particular the main cause of distress for me is the presence, in the late hours of the night, of drunk people that leave the premises. They often lie or have fun in front (or below) of my bedroom window and goes on for the rest of the night shouting and swearing. It is already very difficult to sleep in such conditions, and I cannot imagine how the situation would get worse in the weekend and even during the working days, if the alcohol supply permissions were to be extended.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Valentina Zanardi



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