

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# SPECIAL LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE

Thursday, 21st March, 2024, 7.00 pm - Microsoft Teams (watch the live meeting [here](#) and watch the recording [here](#))

**Members:** Councillors Anna Abela, Kaushika Amin and Nick da Costa

**Quorum:** 3

### 1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on. By entering the 'meeting room', you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The Chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual, or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

### 2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 3. URGENT BUSINESS

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

### 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct.

## **5. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE**

The Chair will explain the procedure that the Committee will follow for the hearing considered under the Licensing Act 2003.

## **6. CONSIDERATION OF REVOCATION OF A PERSONAL LICENCE FOLLOWING CONVICTION UNDER THE LICENSING ACT 2003. (PAGES 1 - 4)**

To consider a revocation of a personal licence following conviction under the Licensing Act 2003.

## **7. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Item 8 is likely to be subject to a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as they contain exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985); paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 – namely Information relating to any individual, information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual and information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

## **8. EXEMPT - CONSIDERATION OF REVOCATION OF A PERSONAL LICENCE FOLLOWING CONVICTION UNDER THE LICENSING ACT 2003 (PAGES 5 - 18)**

To consider a revocation of a personal licence following conviction under the Licensing Act 2003.

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Wednesday, 13 March 2024

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**Report for:** Special Licensing Sub Committee 21<sup>st</sup> March 2024

**Item number:** 6

**Title:** Consideration of revocation of a Personal licence following conviction under the Licensing Act 2003.

**Report authorised by :** Daliah Barrett-Licensing Team Leader – Regulatory Services.

**Ward(s) affected** N/A

**Report for Key/  
Non Key Decision:** Not applicable

## 1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Licensing Sub Committee are asked to consider the suspension or revocation of a personal licence following a conviction of a relevant offence by the holder of that licence.
- 1.2 Since 06 April 2017, a Licensing Authority which issued a Personal Licence is now able to suspend (for up to 6 months) or revoke the Personal Licence where the Licensing Authority becomes aware that an individual holding a personal licence has been convicted of a "relevant offence" or a "foreign offence". A "foreign offence" being an equivalent offence committed in any place other than England and Wales. A list of relevant offences is attached at Appendix 1.
- 1.3 Where the Licensing Authority becomes aware that a holder of a Personal Licence has been convicted of a relevant offence or foreign offence, a Notice must be sent to the holder of a Personal Licence inviting the Personal Licence Holder to make representations regarding the conviction within 28 days. This notice cannot be sent until after the period for lodging an appeal against the conviction for a relevant offence has passed. Where an appeal has been lodged, it must be decided and the conviction upheld in order for the Licensing Authority to exercise its powers.
- 1.4 This notice can be issued by The Licensing Team Leader at the expiry of this 28 day period, the Licensing Authority must determine whether or not to suspend/revoke the licence. Where the Licensing Authority is minded not to revoke the licence, it must notify the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Services of this decision. The Commissioner may make representations within 14 days of being notified of the Licensing Authority's proposed decision. A final decision on the suspension/revocation of the Personal Licence can be made after the expiry of the 14 day period. The Personal Licence Holder may appeal the conviction to the Magistrates Court.

## 2 Policy considerations

- 2.1 The Policing and Crime Act 2017 does not set out any hearing procedures for Determining whether or not to suspend/revoke Personal Licences. The Section 182 Guidance issued by the Secretary of State specifies at paragraph 4.45 that a Licensing Committee or Sub-Committee should determine the application to revoke a Personal Licence. It does not specify whether or not a hearing needs to take place.
- 2.2 The personal licence holder should inform the local authority and also the magistrates' court should also be informing the local authority. After the officer determines that it is a relevant offence, a decision will be made by the officer whether it may appropriate for the licence to be revoked or suspended.
- 2.3 If the officer believes it may be appropriate to revoke or suspend the licence, a notice must be given to the licence holder confirming the intention. Officers also collect any additional information that may be relevant to the case. The licence holder has 28 days to provide any relevant information as explained in the notice. Representation made by the licence holder will be taken into account along with any other information received from the officer's investigation. This could involve any evidence and statements provided by the police or Home Office in regards to the circumstances surrounding the convictions.
- 2.4 A report will be produced for Sub-Committee detailing the convictions received and relevant offence, information supplied by licence holder and any further information gathered during course of investigation. A Sub-Committee hearing will be held where the report will be presented and the licence holder invited to attend to provide a submission and answer any questions from members.
- 2.5 Members will have the option of 4 decisions that can be made:
- To take no action
  - To issue a warning letter
  - To suspend the personal licence for a period not exceeding 6 months
  - To revoke the personal licence
- If the decision made is to take no action, send a warning letter or suspend the personal licence, the officer must then notify the chief of police and/or Home Office of the decision and give them 14 days to make any comments.

11. If Police and/or Home Office respond and ask for the revocation of personal licence, a second hearing will be held for members to consider the original information, the new representations from police or Home Office and give a final decision. Following consideration of the new information, the same four options apply:
- To take no action
- To issue a warning letter
  - To suspend the personal licence for a period not exceeding 6 months
  - To revoke the personal licence
12. If no response is received from Police or Home Office, or the response indicates it is for information only, then Sub-Committee will need to confirm if the original decision stands. This may be done via email/phone or similar method rather than a second hearing. Alternatively they may decide to convene a second hearing as item 11 above
13. Once a final decision has been made, a decision letter will be sent to licence holder, police and/or Home Officer detailing the decision made and reasons for it. All parties will have 21 days to appeal to magistrates.
- 1.4 If Police and/or Home Office respond and ask for the revocation of personal licence, a second hearing will be held for members to consider the original information, the new representations from police or Home Office and give a final decision. Following consideration of the new information, the same four options apply:
- To take no action
- To issue a warning letter
- To suspend the personal licence for a period not exceeding 6 months
- To revoke the personal licence
- 1.5 If no response is received from Police or Home Office, or the response indicates it is for information only, then Sub-Committee will need to confirm if the original decision stands. This may be done via email/phone or similar method rather than a second hearing. Alternatively they may decide to convene a second hearing.
- 1.6 Once a final decision has been made, a decision letter will be sent to licence holder, police and/or Home Officer detailing the decision made and reasons for it. All parties will have 21 days to appeal to magistrates.





By virtue of paragraph(s) 1, 2, 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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