

Licensing Sub-Committee

14 August 2020



Time: 3.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE: This will be a 'virtual meeting', held remotely in accordance with section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020 and section 13 of the related regulations.

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Instructions for members of the committee, officers and other participants to join the meeting have been circulated separately.

Membership:

Councillor; Liz Boorman, Isabelle Linington, Sean MacLeod and Milly Manley (Reserve).

Quorum: 3

Published: Thursday, 6 August 2020

Agenda

- 1 **Election of chair of the sub-committee for this meeting**
- 2 **Apologies for absence/declaration of substitute members**
- 3 **Declarations of interest**

Disclosure by councillors of personal interests in matters on the agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the councillor regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct.
- 4 **Determination of a Premises Licence Application - Artelium Wine Estate**
(Pages 3 - 90)

Information for the public

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Information for Councillors

Disclosure of interests: Members should declare their interest in a matter at the beginning of the meeting.

In the case of a disclosable pecuniary interest (DPI), if the interest is not registered (nor the subject of a pending notification) details of the nature of the interest must be reported to the meeting by the member and subsequently notified in writing to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days.

If a member has a DPI or other prejudicial interest he/she must leave the room when the matter is being considered (unless he/she has obtained a dispensation).

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Report to:	Licensing Sub Committee
Date:	14 August 2020
Title:	Application for a Premises Licence. Artelium Wine Estate, Malthouse Farm, Streat Lane, Streat, BN6 8SA
Report of:	Director of Service Delivery
Ward(s):	Streat
Purpose of report:	To provide information in order that the Sub-Committee can determine an application for a Premises Licence
Officer recommendation(s):	The Sub-Committee is asked to determine the application in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 (as amended), LDC Licensing Policy and The Home Office Guidance issued per Section 182 Licensing Act 2003 , whilst having due regard to the applicant's submissions and relevant representations.
Reasons for recommendations:	An application has been received for a Premises Licence, pursuant to Section 17 Licensing Act 2003. A Representation against the application has been made by a local resident.
Contact Officer(s):	Name: Paul Thornton Post title: Specialist Advisor (Licensing) E-mail: paul.thornton@lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk Telephone number: 01323 415140

1 Introduction

1.1 An application has been made to Lewes District Council for a Premises Licence at Artelium Wines Estate, Streat Lane, Streat, BN6 8SA. The applicant is Artelium Wine Estate LLP a partnership owned by Julie Bretland and Tim Collins. A copy of the application and plan is included at **Appendix 1**. Following the initial application, the applicant submitted more information in support of it together with a new plan. These are included at **Appendix 1**. A site overview is attached at **Appendix 2**.

1.3 When submitting an application for a new premises licence the applicant is required to describe any steps they intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives, as defined by the Licensing Act 2003, as set out below.

1.3.1 General:

- Our aim is to run a wine tasting house but would like to run events in the garden and vineyard.

- We are appealing to small groups of discerning wine tastes.
- We would like to serve coffee tea and food in addition to our wines.

1.3.2 The prevention of crime and disorder:

- Open containers not to be taken from premises.
- Book recordings of all incidents on premises.
- No irresponsible promotions.
- Training of staff.

1.3.3 Public safety:

- Safe capacity limits set and maintained, according to the different areas across the site.
- Pre booked visits and tours to facilitate better control over visitor numbers.
- We will make local taxi numbers available and provide details of public transport on our website.

1.3.4 The prevention of public nuisance:

- We will encourage visitors to leave quietly and quickly through signs on the entrance for evening visitors.
- Pre booked visits and tours to prevent too many people.

1.3.5 The protection of children from harm:

- We will ask for proof of age for customers looking to buy and online bookings of tours will require age acknowledgement that they are over 18 and booking for over 18s.
- Staff will be trained in Over 25 policy.

2 Background Information

2.1 Artelium Wine Estate, is a new 45 acre vineyard in Streat, East Sussex. The application seeks a Premises Licence to sell alcohol. Sales will be conducted from an on-site shop (called the Cellar Door), internet sales and through fine dining events that will take place in the grounds overlooking the vines. In addition to selling wine from their own and other vineyards, there will be an onsite bar facility (Cellar Door). The owners intend to conduct tours of the vineyard and to host wine tasting events in the Cellar Door.

2.2 The applicant was required to advertise both on the premises and in a local newspaper in order to inform the public of the application. Application details were also advertised on the Council's website.

2.3 A consultation period took place between 26th June and 23rd July 2020. Responsible Authorities (listed below at 3.2) were consulted as part of the process.

2.4 The applicant conformed with all requirements in accordance with The Licensing Act 2003 (Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates) Regulations 2005.

3 Representation received from Responsible Authorities:

3.1 The following Statutory Bodies (described as Responsible Authorities by the Licensing Act 2003) were consulted about this application.

Sussex Police	See comments at 3.3
Environmental Health	No comment made
East Sussex Fire and Rescue	No comment made
East Sussex Child Protection Team	No comment made
Trading Standards	No comment made
LDC Health and Safety	No comment made
LDC Planning	No comment made
Public Health	No comment made
Home Office Immigration	No comment made

3.3 During the consultation process Sussex Police agreed with the applicant specific conditions to be placed onto the licence if/when it is granted. These include a Challenge 25 age verification policy, documented staff training and the provision of an incident and refusals register. A copy of the email correspondence, between those parties is attached at **Appendix 3**.

4 Representation received from others

4.1 One representation (Mr Perkins) objecting to this application has been received from a neighbouring property. A copy of the representation is at **Appendix 4**.

The grounds for objection relate to all four licensing objectives and are summarised as follows:

- The application is too wide and provides insufficient detail
- No meaningful restrictions
- Public Nuisance – the hours are excessive
- Public Safety – there is a danger as it's a rural location and access is via narrow lanes
- Crime and Disorder – concerns about sale of alcohol when DPS is not present
- Concerned that there is no provision for CCTV at site
- Suggestion that only wine produced from the vineyard be available for sale – no beer, spirits or other wines be allowed.
- Suggests that off sales be limited to six bottles only
- Suggests that there should be no off sales other than to those attending wine tastings
- No amplified music
- Pre booked visits and tours should be limited by numbers of attendees

4.2 Mr Perkins suggests that if the licence is granted the Sub-Committee will depart from its Licensing Policy because planning permission has yet to be granted. He does recognise that the Planning and Licensing procedures are different.

4.3 Lewes District Council Licensing Policy states at 6.3.7:

‘The grant of a premises licence shall not be regarded as an indication that planning permission or building regulations approval has been (or will in the future be) granted. A separate application for planning consent, change of use and/or building regulations approval must always be made. Ideally, planning consent should be obtained before a licencing application is submitted.’

4.4 A decision by the Sub-Committee to grant this application would not be a departure from the Licensing Policy. This paragraph merely advises the difference between the regimes and that separate applications are required, with no guarantee of success simply because one process approves an application. The final sentence does not mean that the grant of a licensing application is dependent upon planning permission being in place.

4.5 Amplified Music is permitted before an audience of less than 500 people between 0800 and 2300 hrs at premises licensed for sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises and therefore cannot be restricted by way of condition.

4.6 There is no requirement in the Licensing Act for a DPS to be present for all sales of alcohol. It is recognised that well trained staff can act on the instructions of the DPS in his or her absence. Sussex Police have agreed a condition with the applicant for staff training to be undertaken and documented. There is an expectation from this Licensing Authority and Sussex Police that the DPS will have day to day involvement in the business where it involves sale of alcohol. In short there is an expectation the DPS will not operate remotely from the site.

4.7 A suggestion is also made that ‘there should be usual provision for CCTV’ at the site. The Sub-Committee will be aware that conditions such as these must not be routinely placed on licences.

5 Mediation

5.1 Following the initial application the applicant submitted further clarification about the application and included a new plan. This can all be found at **Appendix 1**

5.2 On the basis of the representation received it is considered unlikely that this application will be successfully mediated before the Sub-Committee hearing.

6 Licensing Sub-Committee Considerations

6.1 In determining the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives the Sub-Committee must give appropriate weight to:

- The steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives
- The representations presented by all the parties
- The Home Office Guidance issued under section 182 Licensing Act 2003
- The Lewes District Council Statement of Licensing Policy
- Any other relevant legislation

6.2 The Licensing Act 2003 requires representations to address the four Licensing Objectives:

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- Prevention of public nuisance
- Protection of children from harm

A representation is a 'relevant representation' if it is about the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives. The objector must establish that such a consequence is a *likely* effect of a grant (i.e. more probable than not).

6.3 Lewes District Council has produced a Statement of Licensing Policy in order to comply with its duties and powers under the Licensing Act 2003. It covers the licensable activities for retail sale of alcohol, which is the subject of this application. A copy of the Licensing Policy is attached at **Appendix 5**.

6.3.1 The aims of the Policy are to secure the safety and amenity of residential communities, to help ensure a sustainable environment and provide regulation of the cultural/entertainment industry, and to promote the four Licensing Objectives.

6.3.2 The three guiding principles (set out in paragraph 4 of the Licensing Policy) adopted by the Council as the Licensing Authority serve as a general guide to the Council when it carries out its licensing functions.

6.3.3 In each case that arises following representation, the Policy states that the Council will:

- Consider the potential for public nuisance, crime and disorder and/or danger to public safety associated with the style, characteristics and activities of the business involved and the rights of residents to peace and quiet.
- Examine the potential steps which could be taken to reduce the risk of public nuisance, crime and disorder and/or danger to public safety, particularly in areas of dense residential accommodation.
- Consider restricting the hours of trading in cases where there are good grounds for believing that the licensing objectives will be or are being undermined.

6.4 The relevant sections of the Home Office Guidance are attached at **Appendix 6**.

6.5 The Licensing Sub-Committee should be mindful of requirements and responsibilities placed on them by other legislation, in addition to those contained within the Licensing Act 2003. These include, but are not limited to, having due regard to the Equality Act 2010 and the Human Rights Act 1998.

6.6 The Sub-Committee is asked to note the procedures relating to this hearing

which are contained within The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearing Regulations) 2005 (as amended) and attached at **Appendix 7**.

7 Options

7.1 When considering this application for a premises licence the following options are available to the Sub-Committee:

- Grant the Licence in the same terms as it was applied for (in light of the mediated conditions)
- Grant the Licence, but modify the conditions as appropriate for the promotion of the licencing objectives
- Grant the Licence, but modify the hours of licensable activity as appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives
- Reject the application.

8 Right of Appeal

8.1 Under Section 181 and Schedule 5 of the Act, there is a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court in respect of applications for new licences. This right of appeal is open to both the applicant and to any person who has made relevant representation. The appeal application must be made within 21 days of the written notification of the Sub-Committee's decision.

9 Financial appraisal

9.1 A decision made by the Sub-Committee may be appealed by any party to the proceedings to a Magistrates Court. Costs associated with this matter and incurred by any party, may in certain circumstances be awarded against the Council.

10 Legal implications

10.1 Under section 18 of the Licensing Act 2003 (as amended), following receipt of an application for a premises licence, under section 17 of the 2003 Act, if relevant representations are received, and unless all parties agree that a hearing is unnecessary, then the Licensing Authority must hold a hearing. At the hearing the Sub-Committee shall having regard to the representations take such steps as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. The relevant options are outlined in para. 7.1 of this Report.

10.2 The Legal Section considered this Report on 3 August 2020 (IKEN 9417-LBC-MW)

11 Risk management implications

11.1 There are no risks associated with the content of this Report.

12 Equality analysis

12.1 An Equality Analysis is not constructive in this instance.

13 Environmental sustainability implications

13.1 There are no sustainability and/or carbon reduction implications associated with this Report.

14 Appendices

- Appendix 1 Application and Plan of site
- Appendix 2 Site Overview
- Appendix 3 Representation Sussex Police
- Appendix 4 Representation Mr Perkins
- Appendix 5 Lewes District Council Licensing Policy
- Appendix 6 Relevant sections Home Office Guidance
- Appendix 7 Hearing Regulations 2005 (as amended)

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Lewes District Council, Southover House, Southover Road, Lewes, BN7 1AB

**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 Julie Bretland and Mark Collins

(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 Artelium Wine Estate Malthouse Farm Streat Lane Streat			
Post town	Hassocks	Postcode	BN6 8SA
Telephone number at premises (if any)		01273569155	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises		£10,500	

Part 2 - Applicant Details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as

Please tick as appropriate

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) | an individual or individuals * | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (A) |
| b) | a person other than an individual * | | |
| | i. as a limited company | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| | ii. as a partnership | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| | iii. as an unincorporated association or | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| | iv. other (for example a statutory corporation) | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |

Appendix 1

- 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 (c 14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales please complete section (B)
- ga) a person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England 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 Artelium Wine Estate LLP
Address Artelium Wine Estate Malthouse Farm Streat Lane Streat
Registered number (where applicable) OC427713
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) Partnership
Telephone number (if any) 01273 569 155
E-mail address (optional) arteliumwine@gmail.com

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

DD	MM	YYYY
0	1	0 8 2 0 2 0

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

DD	MM	YYYY

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)
 Converted farm buildings with surrounding vineyards

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 any that apply

- 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 late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box I)

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

In all cases complete boxes K, L and M

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
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						<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)		
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					
Wed					
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Fri			<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)		
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the performance of live music 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 performance of live music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri					
Sat			<u>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</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sun					

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 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 playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur								
Fri						<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)		
Sat								
Sun								

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the performance of dance 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 the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<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)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

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>Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing</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					

I

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 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 the provision of late night refreshment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<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)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

J

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 7)	On the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon	09:00	22:30			
Tue	09:00	22:30			
Wed	09:00	22:30			
Thur	09:00	23:00			
Fri	09:00	23:00			
Sat	09:00	23:00			
Sun	09:00	22:30			
			<u>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</u> (please read guidance note 5)		

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

Name Camilla Bladon	
Address 17 Wilton Avenue London (Previously, as on licence: 58 Tournay Road, London SW6 7UF)	
Postcode	W4 2HX
Personal licence number (if known) 2017-011111-LAPER	
Issuing licensing authority (if known) London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	

Appendix 1

K

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

L

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			State any seasonal variations (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	09:00	17:00	<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>
Tue	09:00	17:00	
Wed	09:00	17:00	
Thur	09:00	23:00	
Fri	09:00	23:00	
Sat	09:00	23:00	
Sun	09:00	17:00	

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

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

Our aim is to be a wine tasting house, but we would like to run events both in the garden and the vineyard.
We are appealing to small groups of discerning wine tastes.
We would like to serve coffee, teas and food in addition to our wines.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Open containers not to be taken from the premises.
Book recording of all incidents on premises.
No irresponsible promotions.
Training of staff.

c) Public safety

Safe capacity limits set and maintained, according to the different areas across the site.
Pre-booked visits and tours to facilitate better control over visitor numbers.
We will make local taxi numbers available and provide details of public transport on our website.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

We will encourage visitors to leave quietly and quickly, through signs on the entrance for evening visitors.
Pre-booked visits and tours – to prevent too many people.

e) The protection of children from harm

We will ask for proof of age for customers looking to buy, and online bookings of tours will require age acknowledgement that they are over 18 and booking for over-18s.
Staff will be trained in Over 25 policy.

Checklist:

Please tick to indicate agreement

- 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 designated 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 SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING 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	JULIE BRETLAND
Date	24.06.2020
Capacity	OWNER

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	MARK COLLINS
Date	24.06.2020
Capacity	OWNER

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 13) Artelium Wine Estate Malthouse Farm Streat Lane Streat			
Post town	Hassocks	Postcode	BN6 8SA
Telephone number (if any)	01273 569 155		
If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail, your e-mail address (optional) arteliumwine@gmail.com			

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 the premises'. If you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises, please tick 'off the premises'. 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 or 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, each of the applicant or their respective agent must sign the application form.
13. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Appendix 1

Consent of individual to being specified as premises supervisor

I CAMILLA BLADON
(Full name of prospective premises supervisor)

of 17 WILTON AVENUE
LONDON
W4 2HX

(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

PREMISES LICENCE
(Type of application)

by ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE LLP
(Name of applicant)

relating to a premises licence
(number of existing licence, if any)

for ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE LLP
MALTHOUSE FARM
STREAT LANE
STREAT, HASSOCKS BN6 8SA
(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

JULIE BRETLAND & MARK COLLINS
(Name of applicant)

concerning the supply of alcohol at

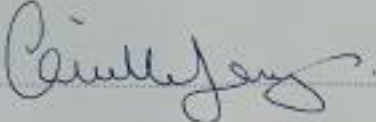
ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE LLP
MALTHOUSE FARM
STREAT LANE
STREAT, HASSOCKS BN6 8SA

(Name and address of premises to which application relates)

I also confirm that I am entitled to work in the United Kingdom and am applying for, intend to apply for or currently hold a personal licence, details of which I set out below.

Personal licence number
2017-01111-LAPER
(Insert personal licence number, if any)

Personal licence issuing authority
LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM
(Insert name and address and telephone number of personal licence issuing authority, if any)

Signed 

Name (please print) CAMILLA JENNINGS

Date 25.6.2020

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Appendix 1

ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE

SCALE 1:2500
WHEN PRINTED ON A3

DOTTED RED LINE SHOWS
THE BOUNDARY OF THE
WINE ESTATE

CELLAR DOOR & TASTING
ROOM ILLUSTRATED.

PROPOSED LICENCED AREAS
AS FOLLOWS:

- CELLAR DOOR SHOP,
TASTING ROOM &
GARDEN
- VINEYARD AREA FOR
PRE-BOOKED OPEN AIR
EVENTS

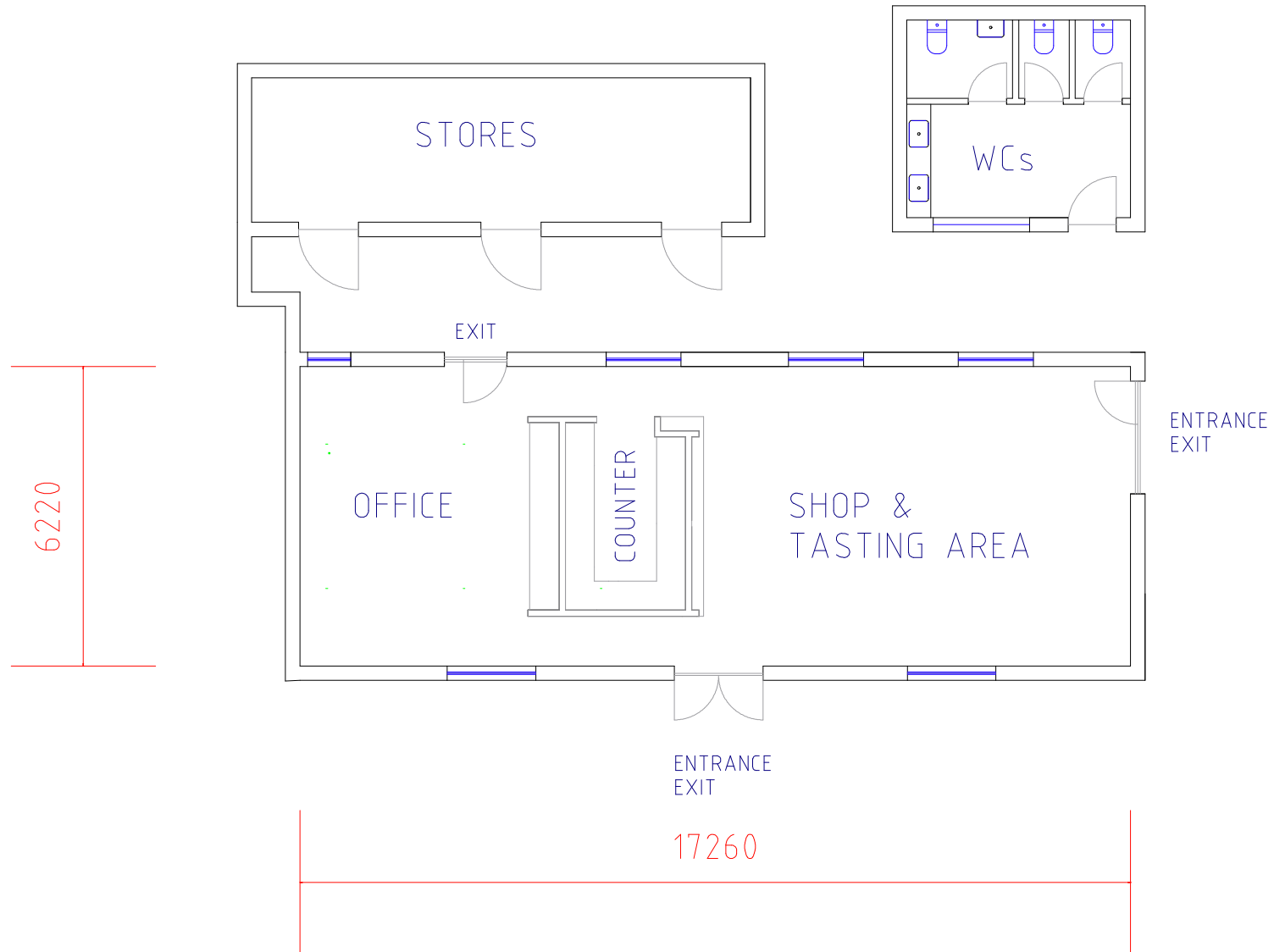


0 50 100 150 200 250m Scale 1 : 2500



Existing Site Plan

ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE - CELLAR DOOR & TASTING ROOM
SCALE 1:100 WHEN PRINTED ON A3 - DIMENSIONS IN MM

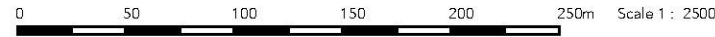


ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE

SCALE 1:2500
WHEN PRINTED ON A3

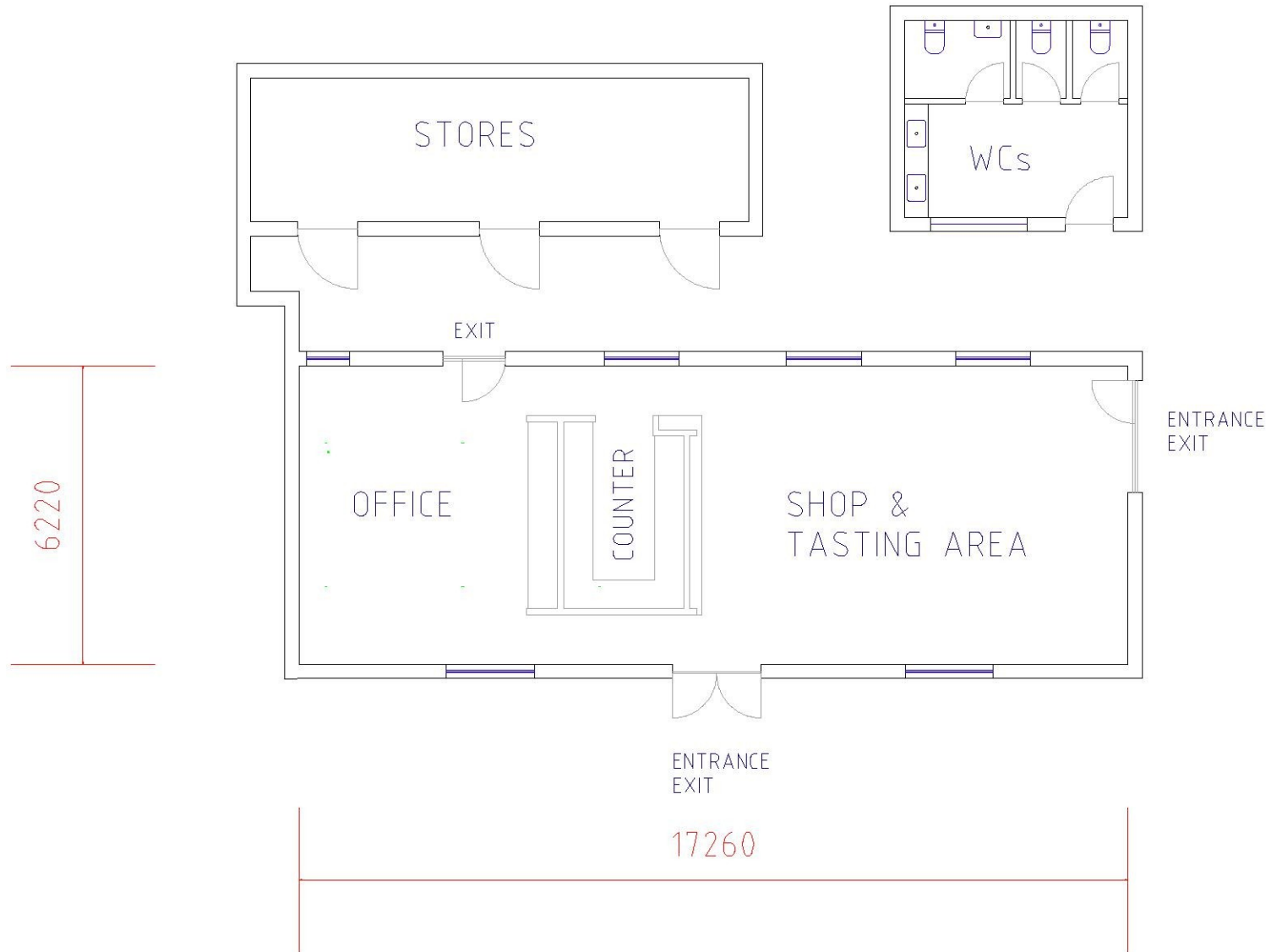
RED LINE BOUNDARY OF
THE WINE ESTATE

CELLAR DOOR & TASTING
ROOM ILLUSTRATED.



Existing Site Plan

ARTELIUM WINE ESTATE - CELLAR DOOR & TASTING ROOM
SCALE 1:100 WHEN PRINTED ON A3 - DIMENSIONS IN MM



Middleton Common Ln

Spatham Ln

Streat Ln

Streat Ln

Marble Mosaics

Shelf Space

Station Rd

Casa Del Sandercock

Artelium

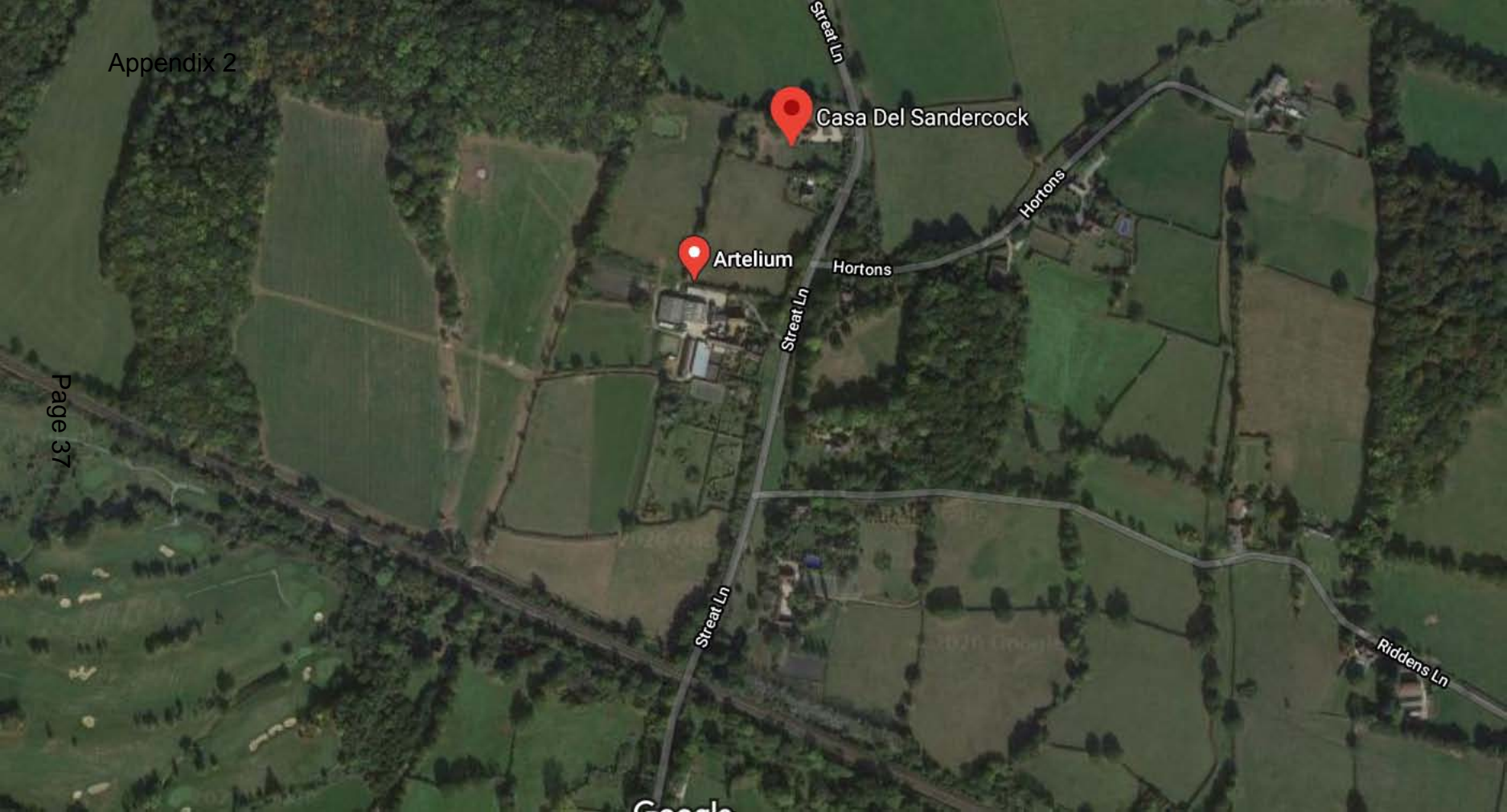
The Fountain Inn

All Saints
Plumpton Green

Plumpton
Green



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Sent: 08 July 2020 14:45
To: Fuller, Robin; Burch, Clare
Subject: FW: New premises licence application - Artelium Wine Estate, Malthouse Farm, Streat Lane, Streat

Good afternoon,

Sussex Police Licensing has no objections provided that all our agreed conditions are placed on the licence when/if granted.

Kind regards,

Kirstie Rolfe

Licensing Officer

Eastbourne, Lewes, Wealden, Hastings & Rother District

Local Policing Support Team, Bexhill Police Station
Terminus Road, Bexhill, East Sussex TN39 3NR
Telephone 01273 404353 Ext. 564605

From: Julie Bretland [mailto:arteliumwine@gmail.com]
Sent: 08 July 2020 08:33
To: Rolfe Kirstie 31774
Subject: Re: New premises licence application - Artelium Wine Estate, Malthouse Farm, Streat Lane, Streat

****External Email** - Think before you click. If you do not trust the sender, do not click on any links or open any attachments. Further information can be found [here](#).**

Dear Kirstie,

Firstly, we accept all your conditions laid out above. Thank you so much for all these points.

To answer your questions:

- yes we will be running a bar for people to sit at, and enjoy drinks, but this will only be open Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.
- people who have not booked on a tour can come in for a drink, but again, only when the bar is open as per point above. Outside of these evenings the bar will only be used for the wine tasting part of our pre-booked tours and private events.
- yes all tours are pre-booked.
- we will not be holding weddings, but might hold dinners in the vineyard or tasting rooms during licensable hours which we see for being around 20 people. There may also be things such as birthdays, where people want a private tour and tasting to celebrate - but this will be just like our normal tours.

I hope that answers all your questions but please do let me you if we can clarify anything further.

Appendix 1

Kind regards,

Camilla Jennings

on behalf of Julie Bretland

On Fri, Jul 3, 2020 at 10:36 AM <Kirstie.j.Rolfe@sussex.pnn.police.uk> wrote:

Good morning Julie Bretland and Mark Collins,

I am in receipt of your application for a premises licence at the above location. If I understand correctly, you intend to operate a wine tasting house and hold events.

- Will you be operating a bar for customers to order drinks and sit and enjoy them, in the way a public house would run?

- Can customers who are not part of a tour attend at any time during licensable hours and purchase/consume drinks on site?

- Are all tours pre booked?

- What type of events would you be holding? Weddings? Birthdays?

Taking into consideration the steps you have offered to promote the Four Licensing Objectives, I would like you to consider the following conditions to be placed on your licence when/if granted - some are similar to what you have already offered;

Training/Authorisation:

- a) The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all staff members engaged, or to be engaged, in selling alcohol at the premises shall receive the following induction training. This training will take place prior to the selling of such products: *The lawful selling of age restricted products *Refusing the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk

Appendix 1

- b) Further verbal reinforcement/refreshers training covering the above will be carried out thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8 weeks, with the date and time of the verbal reinforcement/refreshers training documented.
- c) All such training undertaken by staff members shall be fully documented and recorded and signed by both the employee and the DPS. All training records shall be kept on the premises and made available to Sussex Police, officers of the local authority and officers from the Trading Standards team upon request.
- d) A list of staff members who are authorised to sell alcohol on the premises shall be kept. This shall be endorsed by the DPS with the date such authorisation commences.

Challenge 25:

- a) The premises will operate an **age verification** policy set at a minimum of 25 years (e.g. "Challenge 25") whereby any person attempting to buy alcohol who appears to be under the specified age e.g. 25 will be asked for photographic ID to prove their age. The recommended forms of ID that will be accepted are passports, official Photographic Identity Cards issued by EU states bearing a hologram or ultraviolet feature, driving licences with a photograph, photographic military ID or proof of age cards bearing the 'PASS' mark hologram. The list of recommended forms of ID may be amended or revised with the prior written agreement of Sussex Police, the Licensing Authority and Trading Standards without the need to amend the licence or conditions attaching to it.
- b) Signage advertising the age verification or 'Challenge 25' policy will be displayed in prominent locations in the premises.

Incident Log:

- a) An incident log will be maintained by the premises showing a detailed note of incidents that occur in the premises. The log will be inspected and signed off by the DPS (or a person with delegated authority) at least every 4 weeks.
- b) The log book should be kept on the premises and be available for inspection at all times the premises are open by authorised officers of the Licensing Authority or the police. An incident will be defined as being one which involves an allegation of a criminal offence.
- c) Feedback shall be given to staff to ensure these are used on each occasion that a refusal or incident occurs at the premises.
- d) Any refusals made for alcohol service e.g. underage, will also be recorded (either in electronic or written form) and feedback given to staff as relevant. The log will be kept at the premises for a minimum of twenty four (24) months.

- No open vessels shall be allowed off the premises.

Please can you respond within the next 7 days to the questions and your acceptance or otherwise to the conditions I have requested.

Kind regards,

Kirstie Rolfe

Licensing Officer

Eastbourne, Lewes, Wealden, Hastings & Rother District

Local Policing Support Team, Bexhill Police Station
Terminus Road, Bexhill, East Sussex TN39 3NR
Telephone 01273 404353 Ext. 564605

You can report crime and incidents online at

<https://www.sussex.police.uk/report-online>

We want to know your views - see what's new and give us your feedback and suggestions at
www.sussex.police.uk

If you have received this message in error, please contact the sender as soon as possible - you may not copy it, or make use of any information contained in it for any purpose, or disclose its contents to any other person. Messages sent and received by Sussex Police are not private and may be the subject of monitoring.

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Re: Artelium Wine Estate

I make this representation against the grant of a Premises Licence in respect of the Artelium Wine Estate Street Lane as a local resident.

My address is Griggs Farm, Streat Lane, Streat, BN6 8RY and my home is located approximately 150 yards from the subject premises.

I have no wish to impede the applicant's wish to open a vineyard and to have ancillary to the same a modest tasting facility, but I must make a representation against the Application as drafted – which is wholly misconceived.

General:

This application has been lodged before Planning Permission has been sought let alone obtained – I remind you that your Statement of Licensing Policy at cl 6.37 provides that a Premises Licence application should not be entertained until Planning Permission has been obtained.

Nowhere does the applicant demonstrate or even seek to demonstrate why you should depart from that Policy Provision - so you have no basis to depart from your Policy and must decline this application as being premature, in any event

Subject to such: In its present format, the Application is far too wide, providing as it does for the sale of alcohol without any or any meaningful restrictions to tie the supply of alcohol to the principal purpose of the premises as a vineyard. If granted as presently drafted these premises could be, although that may not be the applicants' present intention, operated as a public house with unrestricted vertical drinking.

There are none of the conditions and restrictions that one would expect – particularly in such a rural non-commercial area.

As to the Licensing Objectives :

In considering the Application the Committee will have regard to the fact that this is a quiet rural, very much agricultural and non-commercial area.

Whilst I appreciate that licensing and planning entirely separate disciplines, the Committee will know that the expectation is that properties in this area will at no time be used for any form of commercial business in order to protect the quiet rural character of the locality having regard to policy RE8 of the Lewes District local plan and to comply with national policy guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework of 2012.

With this in mind one questions whether the premises by reason of their location are suitable to be granted a Premises Licence in any event

As it would be against planning policy the expectation is that planning permission will be refused.

Regard should also be had to the recognition in your Statement of licensing Policy of the need to “Protect the public and local residents from crime anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licenced premises”

As to the proposed Operating Schedule and in order to promote the Licensing Objectives the application is defective and inadequate and should on that basis also be refused:

I observe:

Public Nuisance

1. There are no limits as the number of people that might attend and the area sought to be licensed is the whole of the Applicant's holding which is too large and unnecessary. Licensable activity should be limited to their tasting house alone As the Application is presently drafted the Applicant could hold large events selling alcohol late into the evening on certain nights of each week throughout the vineyard which runs to many acres with the associated public nuisance that will arise.

2. The hours are excessive. - In terms of the hours when the premises should be open to the public for normal commercial retail purposes, Monday to Saturday 9am to 5pm is appropriate. I refer you to Cl 5.2.5 of your Policy.

Trading and holding events Thursday, Friday and Saturday until 11pm will inevitably give rise to problems of nuisance with noise, excess traffic and parking in a narrow lane etc.

If the Applicants wish to hold an event after 5pm they can rely on a TEN.

Opening on a Sunday is unnecessary and inappropriate.

The Applicant I believe suggests that they require long hours for the supply of alcohol as opposed to being open to the public, to allow for internet sales, but this cannot be right – internet sales can and will be fulfilled during the normal trading day. There should be no coming and going of commercial vehicles collecting such off sales late into the evening and/or on a Sunday.

3. The Applicants state that they are ‘appealing to small groups of discerning wine tastes’ – in which case there should be a condition limiting the number of people – say 12 ? - that can attend at any one time.
4. They applicants talk of serving coffee, teas and food in addition to their wines’ – how is this consistent with a small facility to support a vineyard? Although perhaps a Planning issue this suggests a wider intention – to create a café or similar but larger enterprise not connected to the Vineyard..
5. A reference is made to ‘pre-booked’ visits and tours – any attendance for tastings should therefore be by pre-booked function only with such a limit on numbers.
6. Supplying of alcohol on the premises should be limited to wine tastings only, and indeed sale and supplies should be limited to wine only – and there should be no sales of beer, cider or spirits.

7. As the Premises Licence is sought to promote the Vineyard and permit off sales – any sales - be they on or off - should be limited to wines actually grown at the premises.
8. To prevent the premises trading as a retail off licence, Off sales should be limited to a minimum of six 75 cl sealed bottles.
9. Retail (as opposed to internet or similar) off sales should be limited to persons attending tastings – there should be no “off the street” retail sales
10. To prevent noise nuisance there should be a condition that no amplified sound is permitted

Prevention of crime and disorder

11. There is no provision for supervision of sales when the DPS is absent - any person supervising the supply or sale of alcohol who is not the DPS should be the holder of a personal licence.
12. There should be the usual provision for digital CCTV recording, retained for 30 days.

As to the Protection of Children

13. There is no provision present for age verification in terms of internet or similar orders for off sales.
14. It is inadequate to simply say that staff will be trained in an over 25 policy. The premises should operate a proper ‘Challenge 25’ policy and there should be specific provision for regular training of staff in such policy.
15. There should be a limitation on when persons under 18 should be allowed on the premises.

Public Safety

16. The premises are situated on a narrow country lane unsuitable for other than residential traffic – to the north the lane is narrow but to the south it is only single track for much of the run down to the Downs. Any increase in traffic will inevitably lead not only to congestion and nuisance and disturbance but most importantly accidents, potentially fatal, involving other road users - in particular walkers riders and their horses and cyclists

This Application if granted – albeit subject to Planning Permission which I understand has yet to be obtained and having regard to your Policy – would result in the creation of a large uncontrolled licenced area in a rural situation where unlimited numbers of people could be attending alcohol lead functions – effectively “Raves” - until late into the evening and therefore must be refused .

In closing I would say to the Applicants that I regret having to lodge this representation which could perhaps have been avoided if they had chosen to consult with those living locally and who will be directly affected by these premises before doing so – but they declined to do so.

6 July 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'D' followed by a cursive name.

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Lewes District Council

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

Licensing Act 2003

**Lewes District Council
Licensing Section
Southover House
Southover Road
Lewes
East Sussex BN7 1AB**

licensing@lewes.gov.uk

Telephone number: 01273 471600

1. INTRODUCTION

Lewes District Council makes this Statement of Licensing Policy in order to comply with its duties and powers under the Licensing Act 2003, 'the Act'.

Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises, qualifying clubs and at permitted temporary activities.

1.1 THE SCOPE OF THIS POLICY COVERS THE FOLLOWING

- Retail sale of alcohol
- The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club, or to the order of a member of the club
- The provision of regulated entertainment
- The provision of late night refreshment

1.2 THE AIMS OF THIS POLICY ARE TO:

- Secure the safety and amenity of residential communities
- Help to ensure a sustainable environment and provide regulation of the cultural/entertainment industry
- Promote the Licensing Objectives as set out in the Act

1.3 THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES ARE:

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- Prevention of public nuisance
- Protection of children from harm

IN MAKING THIS POLICY, LEWES DISTRICT COUNCIL RECOGNISES THE NEED TO:

- Protect the public and local residents from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises,
- Give Police and Licensing Authorities the powers they need to effectively manage and police the night-time economy and take action against those premises that are causing problems,
- Provide a regulatory framework for alcohol which reflects the needs of local communities and empowers local authorities to make and enforce decisions about the most appropriate licensing strategies for their local area
- Encourage greater community involvement in licensing decisions and give local residents the opportunity to have their say regarding licensing decisions that may affect them.

1.4 **THIS STATEMENT PROVIDES GUIDANCE ..**

to the police, applicants, objectors and residents on the general approach that the Council (acting through its Licensing Committee) will take when making licensing decisions.

The following will be taken into account when licensing decisions are being made:

- The Council as licensing authority must carry out its functions under the Act with a view to promoting the Licensing Objectives.
- Each licence application will be given individual consideration on its merits.
- When making its decisions, the Council will have regard to the matters contained in this Statement and to any Government guidance that is issued from time to time.
- That the Council will have regard to the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998 and, in particular, Article 6 (right to a fair and public hearing); Article 8 (right to respect for home, private and family life) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (right to peaceful enjoyment of property and possessions).
- That the Council will have due regard to its Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; to advance equality of opportunity; and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership (but only in respect of eliminating unlawful discrimination), pregnancy and maternity, race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality, religion or belief – this includes lack of belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation. In accordance with this Duty the Council publishes equalities information annually on the Council's website.
- That when exercising a licensing function, the Council will have due regard to its duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the provisions of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, any local public service agreements relating to the reduction of public place violence, and the Immigration Act 2016.

1.5 This Statement takes effect on 7th December 2017 for a period of 5 years and will be kept under review and revised/amended as required, following consultation.

2. **LOCAL FEATURES**

- 2.1 Lewes District Council covers an area of 113 square miles (292 sq km) and is home to approximately 100,000 people. Bordered by the varied landscape of the Downs to the south and the Weald to the north, it has 9 miles (14.5 km) of coastline. From coastal strip to rural countryside, Lewes District comprises a rich mix of town and village communities. The District population is concentrated to the coast with half of all residents living in the towns of Seaford, Newhaven, Peacehaven, Telscombe Cliffs and East Saltdean, while inland Lewes is the County Town of East Sussex. There are also numerous villages and hamlets within the area, which vary in size and form, and the District has one of the fastest growing populations in the South of England.
- 2.2 The main focus for licensed activities is in the Town Centres where there is a varied mix of premises from clubs, pubs, café/bars, restaurants, and large stores to smaller retail outlets for off licence sales. In the rural area there are a great number of village pubs, which are very much part of the community and supporting leisure and local activities.
- 2.3 Overall, the District has approximately 340 premises licensed under the Act, catering for the needs of the community and with few late night venues, club culture at the moment is not highly developed or wide spread.

3. DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Licensing decisions and functions may be taken or carried out by the Council's Licensing Committee or delegated to a Licensing Sub-Committee or in appropriate cases, officers of the Council. The scheme of delegation for dealing with licensing matters, under the Licensing Act 2003, is set out below:

Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee	Sub-Committee	Officers
Application for a personal licence		If police objection made	If no objection made
Application for personal licence with unspent convictions and police objection		All cases	
Determination of minor variation			All cases
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate		If relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application for provisional settlement		If relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate		If relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary designated premises supervisor		If police objection made	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated premises supervisor			All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence		If police objection made	All other cases
Application for Interim Authorities		If police objection made	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate		All cases	
Decision on whether complaint is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious etc.			All cases
Decision to object when Council is a consultee and not the Licensing Authority		All cases	
Determination of application to vary premises licence at community premises to include alternative licence condition		If police objection made	All cases
Determination of an objection to a temporary Event Notice		All cases	
Decision to make a representation on behalf of the Licensing Authority			All cases
Application for authorisation of films already classified by British Board of Film Classification (BBFC)		All cases	
Application for authorisation of films not already classified by British Board of Film Classification (BBFC), or the Council			All cases

4. **GENERAL STATEMENT OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

- 4.1 The following principles have been adopted by the Council as a licensing authority. These principles will serve as a general guide to the Council when it carries out its licensing functions.

PRINCIPLE 1

Issues of nuisance, noise, public safety and crime and disorder associated with the character, number and proximity of licensed premises in any one area (cumulative impact) will be addressed by the means set out in paragraph 5.1.5 of this Statement. However, if there is evidence to suggest that these means are unsuccessful in combating the issues referred to above, then the Council will consider reviewing its policy with a view to restricting the grant of licences to new premises in the affected area.

PRINCIPLE 2

The Council acknowledges that longer opening hours can help to ensure that the number of people leaving licensed premises at the same time is reduced.

PRINCIPLE 3

The Council will limit the access of children to licensed premises where this is appropriate to protect them from harm.

5. **THE PRINCIPLES IN DETAIL**

5.1 **PRINCIPLE 1**

Issues of nuisance, noise, public safety and crime and disorder associated with the character, number and proximity of licensed premises in any one area (cumulative impact) will be addressed by the means set out in paragraph 5.1.5 of this Statement. However, if there is evidence to suggest that these means are unsuccessful in combating the issues referred to above, then the Council will consider reviewing its policy with a view to restricting the grant of licences to new premises in the affected areas.

5.1.1 This is intended to:

- Promote the prevention of crime and disorder
- Promote public safety
- Address the issue of cumulative impact

5.1.2 The question of need for an additional licensed facility whether pub, club etc. is not covered by this policy but will be a matter for planning policies and strategies and for the area/district as a whole

5.1.3 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment (for large numbers of people) can be a source of crime and disorder and applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Council's Licensing Officer and the Police as well as taking into account local planning and transport policies, tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies and local social demographic characteristics when preparing application

and operation schedules which will be of benefit to the Licensing Authority when determining the application. Guidance regarding these policies and other specific local matters can be obtained from the Council's Licensing Officer – see contact details (paragraph 8)

5.1.4 The Council will support:

- diversity of premises to ensure a mix of a different type of licensed premises, particularly in areas where there is a high density of such premises
- care and control of premises by effective management and supervision both within and outside the premises. This is a key factor in reducing crime and disorder and applicants for premises licences in particular should address these issues within their respective operating schedules
- good quality training for staff employed within the licensing trade and the obtaining of the accredited licensing qualification for bar staff and personal licence holders. The Council believes that proper staff training plays an important role in the promotion of the licencing objectives
- café bar conditions where the sale of alcohol and other beverages are by a waiter/waitress service for consumption by persons seated at tables or equivalent and substantial refreshments are available during operating hours.

5.1.5 Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the licence holder, -the club or responsible person concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing plays a part in the management of the night-time economy. If there are problems in a particular area with nuisance, crime and disorder and those problems are associated with the character, number or proximity of licensed premises in the area, the Council will seek to address those problems by the following means:

- Planning Controls
- The use of relevant and appropriate licence conditions.
(However, see paragraph 6.5)
- Positive measures to create a safe and clean environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operations and other Council departments
- Application of the powers of the Council to designate parts of the district as places where alcohol may not be consumed in public and the confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in such designated places
- Liaise with Police over the enforcement of disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issue of fixed penalty notices
- The seeking of anti-social behaviour orders by the Council in appropriate cases
- The prosecution of any personal licence holder or member of staff at such premises who is selling alcohol to people who are drunk or under age

- Work in partnership with Police to utilise powers to close down instantly for up to 24 hours any licensed premises or temporary event on grounds of disorder, the likelihood of disorder, or noise emanating from the premises causing a nuisance.

The list is not exhaustive of the measures that the Council may consider or take.

- 5.1.6 Any objection to a licence application or variation on the grounds of negative cumulative impact must be relevant and impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

5.2

PRINCIPLE 2

The Council acknowledges that longer opening hours can help to ensure that the number of people leaving licensed premises at the same time is reduced.

- 5.2.1 This is intended to:
- promote the prevention of crime and disorder
 - promote public safety
 - promote the prevention of public nuisance
- 5.2.2 It is recognised by the Council that longer licensing hours (with regard to the sale of alcohol) may help to ensure that the number of customers leaving premises simultaneously is avoided. Fixed and artificially early closing times can encourage, in the case of sales of alcohol, rapid binge drinking close to closing times and are a key cause of disorder and disturbance when large numbers of customers are required to leave premises at the same time.
- 5.2.3 However, there is no general presumption in favour of lengthening licensing hours. The four licensing objectives will be paramount considerations at all times and each case judged on its individual merits.
- 5.2.4 Any person has a right to make representations concerning applications for premises licences and club certificates and hours of trading and to have those representations given due regard.
- 5.2.5 In each case that arises following objections/representations the Council will:
- consider the potential for public nuisance, crime and disorder and/or danger to public safety associated with the style, characteristics and activities of the business involved and the rights of residents to peace and quiet
 - examine the potential steps which could be taken to reduce the risk of public nuisance, crime and disorder and/or danger to public safety, particularly in areas of dense residential accommodation
 - consider restricting the hours of trading in cases where there are good grounds for believing that the licensing objectives will be or are being undermined

5.3 **PRINCIPLE 3**

5.3.1 The Council will limit the access of children to licenced premises where this is necessary to protect them from harm.

This is intended to:

- promote the protection of children from harm
- address the issue of children in licensed premises, including cinemas and other public entertainment

5.3.2 No policy can anticipate every issue of concern that could arise in respect of children with regard to individual premises. Consideration of the individual merits of each application are therefore the best mechanism for judging such matters.

5.3.3 The Council will take particular account when:

- there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors
- there is evidence of underage drinking
- there is evidence of drug taking or dealing
- there is a strong element of gambling
- entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided
- the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at those premises

5.3.4 Complete bans will be rare, but the options for limiting the access of children, where appropriate, to prevent harm include:

- limitations on the hours when children may be present
- age limitations (below 18 years)
- limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place
- requirements for an accompanying adult
- full exclusion of people under 18 years from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place

5.3.5 The Council will not impose conditions that require licensed premises to admit children. Where it is not appropriate for a licensing restriction the decision to admit children will be a matter for the discretion of the individual licensee or club.

5.3.6 **CHILDREN AND CINEMAS**

In the case of premises giving film exhibitions, the Council expects licensees to impose conditions that children will be restricted from viewing age-restricted films classified in accordance with the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classifications or the Local Authority.

5.3.7 CHILDREN AND PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS

Where such entertainments are due to take place, the Council will expect an adequate number of adults to be present for health and safety reasons. The number of adults required should be calculated on the basis of a risk assessment. The Council will also take into account considerations such as the size of the venue, the number and ages of the children present and the type of activity involved.

6. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 LIVE MUSIC, DANCING & THEATRE

The Council recognises the need to encourage and promote live music, dance and theatre for the wider cultural benefits of the community. The Council will seek to obtain a balance between the potential for limited neighbourhood disturbance and the benefits of cultural activities, particularly for children, and will not allow the views of the few to predominate over the general interests of the community.

The Council will only attach licence conditions that are reasonable, proportionate and appropriate for the promotion of the licencing objectives. The Council is aware of the need to avoid measures as far as possible that deter live music, dancing and theatre for example by imposing indirect costs of a disproportionate nature.

The Council is aware of the value to the community of a broad range of cultural entertainments, particularly live music, dancing and theatre. The Council wishes to encourage them for the benefit of all.

6.2 SHOPS, STORES AND SUPERMARKETS

6.2.1 Shops, stores and supermarkets should be free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any time when the retail outlet is open.

6.2.2 The Council will generally permit the sale of alcohol when the retail outlet is open for shopping.

6.2.3 In certain circumstances, however, it may be appropriate to impose a limitation, for example, following police representations in the case of some shops known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance because youths gather there.

6.2.4 When determining an application for a premises licence the Council has no obligation to consider the rights of workers employed. These are covered by separate legislation.

6.2.5 The impact on workers of extended hours permitted by a premises licence is a contractual matter to be resolved between the employer and employee, and the Council will not seek to intervene in these matters.

6.3 INTEGRATION OF STRATEGIES

- 6.3.1 The Council is ensuring that this Statement of Policy integrates with crime prevention, anti-social behaviour, planning, transport, tourism and cultural strategies by:
- Having regard to the Lead Agency Protocol drawn up between Sussex Police, Local Authorities, the Fire and Rescue Service and Trading Standards.
 - Liaising and consulting with Sussex Police, with the Crime and Community Disorder Reduction Partnership and by following the guidance in community safety and crime disorder strategies
 - Liaising and consulting with East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service and by following the guidance in fire safety strategies and protocols
 - Liaising and consulting with the Local Strategic Partnership and Area Partnerships
 - Liaising and consulting with the Planning Authority
 - Liaising and consulting with the Highway Authority
 - Liaising and consulting with the Local Health Authority
 - Liaising and consulting with the Immigration Authority
 - Liaising and consulting with tourism, stakeholder and business groups such as the local Chamber of Commerce
 - Liaising and consulting with East Sussex County Council's Trading Standards Department
 - Having regard to any future guidance issued in relation to the Private Security Industry Act 2001 including any liaison or information sharing protocols
 - Having regard to the Home Office "Safer Clubbing Guide"
- 6.3.2 Specific conditions may be attached to premises licences to reflect local crime prevention strategies (however see paragraph 6.5).

Such conditions may include:

- the use of closed circuit television cameras
 - the provision and use of shatterproof drinking containers
 - a drugs and weapons search policy
 - the use of registered door supervisors under Private Security Industry Act 2001
 - specialised lighting requirements
 - restrictions on hours opening
- 6.3.3 Certificates issued to club premises will reflect local crime prevention strategies and may include any or all of the requirements listed above. Account will also be taken of any public spaces protection orders and guidelines that regulate street drinking.

- 6.3.4 Club owners and promoters will be expected to have regard to safer clubbing guidance for Licencing Authorities, club managers and promoters. The Council will ensure that licenced premises are designed and run in a way that maximises the safety of customers and staff.
- 6.3.5 The Council will take account of the need to disperse people quickly and safely from town centres to avoid concentrations which may produce disorder and disturbance. The Council will also take into account any protocols agreed between the police and other licencing enforcement agencies.
- 6.3.6 The Council's planning and licencing regimes are separate, they involve consideration of different (albeit related) matters. The Licencing Committee will not consider representations that relate to planning rather than licencing issues and will not be bound by decisions that are made by the Planning Committee, and vice versa.
- 6.3.7 The grant of a premises licence shall not be regarded as an indication that planning permission or building regulations approval has been (or will in the future be) granted. A separate application for planning consent, change of use and/or building regulations approval must always be made. Ideally, planning consent should be obtained before a licencing application is submitted.

6.4 **OTHER LEGISLATION**

- 6.4.1 This policy shall avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes wherever possible. In this regard, reference shall be made to the following :

6.4.2 **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The Council's Environmental Health inspection staff will normally have visited licenced premises to assess/enforce health and safety requirements.

Certain premises will fall outside the responsibility of the Environmental Health Department and will be subject to regulation/enforcement by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

Health and Safety regulations impose a range of general and specific duties on employees, employers, operators of venues and members of the public. Matters arising out of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and associated regulations will not be addressed by the imposition of licencing conditions unless they are appropriate for the promotion of the licencing objectives.

6.4.3 **SMOKING**

The Health Act 2006 introduced the smoke free provisions that protect employees and the public from the harmful effects of second hand smoke. The Council will be responsible for enforcing these provisions and will offer information advice and support to businesses so they can meet their legal obligations. Managers of licensed premises will have a legal responsibility to prevent smoking.

6.4.4 **FIRE SAFETY**

Operators of licensed premises have duties under various fire safety regulations and the same considerations as above will apply.

6.4.5 **FOOD HYGIENE**

Premises selling alcohol and/or premises engaged in a food business will be registered with Lewes District Council and subject to risk-based food hygiene inspections at regular intervals.

6.4.6 **NOISE**

Statutory and Public nuisances are dealt with by the Environmental Health Department under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and associated legislation. Noise from commercial premises may also be covered by the legislation.

6.4.7 **WASTE**

Complaints relating to the accumulation and storage of waste will be dealt with by the Council under the provisions of any appropriate legislation.

6.5 **STANDARD CONDITIONS**

If a responsible authority or any other person does not raise any representations about a licencing application made to the Council, it is the duty of the Council to grant the licence or Club Premises 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 Council may not therefore impose any conditions unless its discretion has been engaged following the making of relevant representations. It may then only impose such conditions that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives arising out of consideration of the representations.

The Council will tailor its own conditions to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises concerned.

6.6

REVIEW AND ENFORCEMENT

- 6.6.1 The Licensing Authority is a responsible authority under the Licensing Act and can make representations and call a review. The Licencing Authority through the Licencing Officer will always pursue partnership working between agencies and other responsible authorities to resolve problems and concerns regarding premises under the licencing objectives.
- 6.6.2 Enforcement of the licensing law, public safety and the inspection of licensed/club premises will be undertaken by the relevant authorities in accordance with local agreements between Sussex Police, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service, Trading Standards and the Licencing Authorities in Sussex.
- 6.6.3 Attention is drawn to the targeting of agreed problems and high risk premises requiring greater attention as may be identified from time to time by the relevant enforcement agencies. Inspections of premises will be on a risk assessed basis, to be undertaken when and if necessary.
- 6.6.4 The provisions set out in the Act for calling a review or making representations represent a key protector for the community where there are concerns about an application or problems associated with premises under crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance and the protection of children from harm.
- 6.6.5 Following the grant of a premises licence or club certificate a responsible authority or any other person regardless of where they live, may ask the Council to review the licence/club certificate because of matters arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives.
- 6.6.6 In every case, the application for a review must relate to particular premises for which a premises licence or club certificate is in existence and must be relevant to the promotion of the licencing objectives.
- 6.6.7 The Council will endeavour to give licence/certificate holders early notification of their concerns about problems identified at particular premises in partnership with the other enforcement agencies. This does not affect the right of any other person to call a review under the provisions of the Act.
- 6.6.8 Where concerns are raised by residents or any other person about an application or grounds to seek a review the Licencing Authority would expect those affected parties to make a relevant representation or apply for a review in their own right.
- 6.6.9 The Licencing Authority may choose to exercise its powers as a responsible authority and to call a review or make representations in any situation that it deems appropriate on the merits of any individual case.

7. **LATE NIGHT LEVY**

Following the introduction of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the licensing authority may introduce a late night levy. The levy would relate to a late night supply period which begins at or after midnight and ends at or before 6am. Any premises which are not subject to an exemption who supply alcohol during the supply period on any night of the year would be required to pay the late night levy, the level of which is based on rateable value. The late night levy will not be introduced without the required consultation as detailed in the legislation and accompanying guidance.

At present the Council does not propose to introduce a Late Night Levy

8. **EARLY MORNING RESTRICTION ORDER (EMRO)**

Following the introduction of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, if the licensing authority considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives it can make an early morning alcohol restriction order.

An order would mean that any premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice that authorises the sale of alcohol during the period specified in the order would not have effect. The period specified must begin no earlier than midnight and end no later than 6am.

At present the Council does not propose to introduce an Early Morning Restriction Order

9. **DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES**

As well as applying to the Council in the prescribed manner, copies of each licence application must be served on the following authorities by the applicant:

The Licencing Officer
Bexhill Police Station
Terminus Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
East Sussex
TN39 3NR
T 0845 6070 999

The Chief Officer
East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service
Fire Safety Department
Lewes Fire Station
North Street
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 2PE
T 01323 462132/462154

Head of Children's Safeguards and Quality Assurance PO
Box 5 East Sussex County Council
County Hall
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 1SW
T 01273 481000

Planning Officer
Lewes District Council
Southover House
Southover Road
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 1AB
T 01273 471600

Head of Trading Standards
St Mary's House
52 St Leonards Road
Eastbourne
East Sussex
BN21 3UU
T 01323 418200

The Health & Safety Officer
Environmental Health
Southover House
Southover Road
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 1AB
T 01273 471600

Public Health Authority
Helen Foreman
Public Health Network and Business Manager
E1C County Hall
St Anne's Crescent
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 1UE
T 0345 60 80 190

Alcohol Licensing Team
Home Office (Immigration)
Lunar House
40 Wellesley Road

Croydon
CR9 2BY
E Alcohol@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

8 **CONTACT DETAILS**

Members of the public can obtain advice and help about this policy, the review procedures or other matters concerning whether or not activities fall to be licenced by contacting the Licencing Officer, Lewes District Council, Southover House, Southover Road, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1AB

Telephone 01273 471600

Email licensing@lewes.gov.uk

Further information can also be found on the Council's website www.lewes.gov.uk

Advice and guidance may also be sought from the Police and Fire and Rescue Service by contacting them direct.

2. The licensing objectives

Crime and disorder

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

- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

Public safety

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

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

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

Maintenance and repair

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

Safe capacities

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

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

those premises should be.

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

Public nuisance

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

early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

- 2.20 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.
- 2.21 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Protection of children from harm

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

authorities and licensing authorities will need to consider this point carefully. This would broadly include topless bar staff, striptease, lap-, table- or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong and offensive language.

- 2.25 Applicants must be clear in their operating schedules about the activities and times at which the events would take place to help determine when it is not appropriate for children to enter the premises. Consideration should also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and youth clubs so that applicants take appropriate steps to ensure that advertising relating to their premises, or relating to events at their premises, is not displayed at a time when children are likely to be near the premises.
- 2.26 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should expect applicants, when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.27 Conditions, where they are appropriate, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises. In addition to the mandatory condition regarding age verification, other conditions relating to the protection of children from harm can include:
- restrictions on the hours when children may be present;
 - restrictions or exclusions on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - restrictions on the parts of the premises to which children may have access;
 - age restrictions (below 18);
 - restrictions or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
 - requirements for an accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and
 - full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 2.28 Please see also Chapter 10 for details about the Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) Order 2010.
- 2.29 Licensing authorities should give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters. In addition to the responsible authority whose functions relate directly to child protection, the Director of Public Health may also have access to relevant evidence to inform such representations. These representations may include, amongst other things, the use of health data about the harms that alcohol can cause to underage drinkers. Where a responsible authority, or other person, presents evidence to the licensing authority linking specific premises with harms to children (such as ambulance data or emergency department attendances by persons under 18 years old with alcohol-related illnesses or injuries) this evidence should be considered, and the licensing authority should also consider what action is appropriate to ensure this licensing objective is effectively enforced. In relation to applications for the grant of a licence in areas where evidence is presented on high levels of alcohol-related harms in persons aged under 18, it is recommended that the licensing authority considers what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.
- 2.30 The 2003 Act provides that, where a premises licence or club premises certificate

authorises the exhibition of a film, it must include a condition requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 specified in the licence (the British Board of Film Classification is currently the only body which has been so designated) or by the licensing authority itself. Further details are given in Chapter 10.

- 2.31 Theatres may present a range of diverse activities and entertainment including, for example, variety shows incorporating adult entertainment. It is appropriate in these cases for a licensing authority to consider restricting the admission of children in such circumstances. Entertainments may also be presented at theatres specifically for children. It will be appropriate to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of the children during any emergency.

Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

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

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 44

LICENCES AND LICENSING

The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

Made - - - - *12th January 2005*
Laid before Parliament *13th January 2005*
Coming into force - - *7th February 2005*

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred upon her by sections 9(2) and 183(1) of the Licensing Act 2003(1) hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 and shall come into force on 7th February 2005.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Licensing Act 2003;

“authority” means, in relation to a hearing, the relevant licensing authority which has the duty under the Act to hold the hearing which expression includes the licensing committee or licensing sub-committee discharging the function of holding the hearing;

“determination” is to be interpreted in accordance with Schedule 4;

“hearing” means the hearing referred to in column 1 of the table in Schedule 1 as the case may require;

“legible in all material respects” means that the information contained in the notice is available to the recipient to no lesser extent than it would be if given by means of a document in written form;

“notice of hearing” means the notice given under regulation 6(1);

“party to the hearing” means a person to whom the notice of hearing is to be given in accordance with regulation 6(1) and “party” and “parties” shall be construed accordingly.

(1) 2003 c. 17

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(2) In these Regulations, a reference to the application, representations or notice made by a party means the application, representations or notice referred to in relation to that party in column 2 of the table in Schedule 2.

(3) In these Regulations, a reference to a section, or a paragraph of a Schedule is a reference to the section of, or the paragraph of the Schedule to, the Act.

Scope

3. These Regulations make provision for the procedure to be followed in relation to hearings held under the Act by an authority.

Period of time within which hearing to be held

4. The authority shall arrange for the date on which and time and place at which a hearing is to be held in accordance with regulation 5 and shall give a notice of hearing in accordance with regulations 6 and 7.

5. Hearings to be held under the provisions listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 1 must be commenced within the period of time specified in column 2 of the table and in a case where the hearing is to be held on more than one day, the hearing must be arranged to take place on consecutive working days.

Notice of hearing

6.—(1) In the case of hearings under the provisions listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 2, the authority shall give to the persons listed in column 2 of the table a notice stating the date on which and time and place at which the hearing is to be held (the “notice of hearing”) in accordance with the following provisions of this regulation.

(2) In the case of a hearing under—

(a) section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection), or

(b) section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice),

the authority shall give the notice of hearing no later than two working days before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held.

(3) In the case of a hearing under—

(a) section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order),

(b) paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing licence),

(c) paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate), or

(d) paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of justices' licence for grant of personal licence),

the authority shall give the notice of hearing no later than five working days before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held.

Information to accompany notice of hearing

7.—(1) The notice of hearing shall be accompanied by information regarding the following—

(a) the rights of a party provided for in regulations 15 and 16;

(b) the consequences if a party does not attend or is not represented at the hearing;

- (c) the procedure to be followed at the hearing;
- (d) any particular points on which the authority considers that it will want clarification at the hearing from a party.

(2) In relation to hearings under the provisions listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 3, the notice of hearing given to the persons listed in column 2 of the table shall also be accompanied by the documents listed in column 3 of the table.

Action following receipt of notice of hearing

8.—(1) A party shall give to the authority within the period of time provided for in the following provisions of this regulation a notice stating—

- (a) whether he intends to attend or be represented at the hearing;
- (b) whether he considers a hearing to be unnecessary.

(2) In a case where a party wishes any other person (other than the person he intends to represent him at the hearing) to appear at the hearing, the notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain a request for permission for such other person to appear at the hearing accompanied by details of the name of that person and a brief description of the point or points on which that person may be able to assist the authority in relation to the application, representations or notice of the party making the request.

(3) In the case of a hearing under—

- (a) section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection), or
- (b) section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice),

the party shall give the notice no later than one working day before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held.

(4) In the case of a hearing under—

- (a) section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order),
- (b) paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing licence),
- (c) paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate), or
- (d) paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of justices' licence for grant of personal licence),

the party shall give the notice no later than two working days before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held.

(5) In any other case, the party shall give the notice no later than five working days before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held.

Right to dispense with hearing if all parties agree

9.—(1) An authority may dispense with holding a hearing if all persons required by the Act to agree that such a hearing is unnecessary, other than the authority itself, have done so by giving notice to the authority that they consider a hearing to be unnecessary.

(2) Where all the persons required by the Act to agree that a hearing is unnecessary have done so in accordance with paragraph (1), the authority, if it agrees that a hearing is unnecessary, must forthwith give notice to the parties that the hearing has been dispensed with.

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Withdrawal of representations

10. A party who wishes to withdraw any representations they have made may do so—
- (a) by giving notice to the authority no later than 24 hours before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held; or
 - (b) orally at the hearing.

Power to extend time etc.

11.—(1) Subject to regulation 13, an authority may extend a time limit provided for in these Regulations for a specified period where it considers this to be necessary in the public interest.

(2) Where the authority has extended a time limit it must forthwith give a notice to the parties stating the period of the extension and the reasons for it.

12.—(1) Subject to regulation 13, an authority may—

- (a) adjourn a hearing to a specified date, or
- (b) arrange for a hearing to be held on specified additional dates,

where it considers this to be necessary for its consideration of any representations or notice made by a party.

(2) Where an authority has adjourned a hearing to a specified date it must forthwith notify the parties of the date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned.

(3) Where an authority has arranged for a hearing to be held on a specified additional date it must forthwith notify the parties of the additional date on which and time and place at which the hearing is to be held.

13. An authority may not exercise its powers under regulations 11 and 12 in such a way that the effect will be that—

- (a) an application will be treated as granted or rejected under paragraph 4(4), 7(3), 16(4), 19(3) or 26(4) of Schedule 8 (transitional provision etc.); or
- (b) it would fail to reach a determination on the review under section 167 (review of premises licence following closure order) within the period specified in subsection (3) of that section.

Hearing to be public

14.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the hearing shall take place in public.

(2) The licensing authority may exclude the public from all or part of a hearing where it considers that the public interest in so doing outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing, taking place in public.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), a party and any person assisting or representing a party may be treated as a member of the public.

Right of attendance, assistance and representation

15. Subject to regulations 14(2) and 25, a party may attend the hearing and may be assisted or represented by any person whether or not that person is legally qualified.

Representations and supporting information

16. At the hearing a party shall be entitled to—

- (a) in response to a point upon which the authority has given notice to a party that it will want clarification under regulation 7(1)(d), give further information in support of their application, representations or notice (as applicable),
- (b) if given permission by the authority, question any other party; and
- (c) address the authority.

17. Members of the authority may ask any question of any party or other person appearing at the hearing.

18. In considering any representations or notice made by a party the authority may take into account documentary or other information produced by a party in support of their application, representations or notice (as applicable) either before the hearing or, with the consent of all the other parties, at the hearing.

19. The authority shall disregard any information given by a party or any person to whom permission to appear at the hearing is given by the authority which is not relevant to—

- (a) their application, representations or notice (as applicable) or in the case of another person, the application representations or notice of the party requesting their appearance, and
- (b) the promotion of the licensing objectives or, in relation to a hearing to consider a notice given by a chief officer of police, the crime prevention objective.

Failure of parties to attend the hearing

20.—(1) If a party has informed the authority that he does not intend to attend or be represented at a hearing, the hearing may proceed in his absence.

(2) If a party who has not so indicated fails to attend or be represented at a hearing the authority may—

- (a) where it considers it to be necessary in the public interest, adjourn the hearing to a specified date, or
- (b) hold the hearing in the party's absence.

(3) Where the authority holds the hearing in the absence of a party, the authority shall consider at the hearing the application, representations or notice made by that party.

(4) Where the authority adjourns the hearing to a specified date it must forthwith notify the parties of the date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned.

Procedure at hearing

21. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the authority shall determine the procedure to be followed at the hearing.

22. At the beginning of the hearing, the authority shall explain to the parties the procedure which it proposes to follow at the hearing and shall consider any request made by a party under regulation 8(2) for permission for another person to appear at the hearing, such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld.

23. A hearing shall take the form of a discussion led by the authority and cross-examination shall not be permitted unless the authority considers that cross-examination is required for it to consider the representations, application or notice as the case may require.

24. The authority must allow the parties an equal maximum period of time in which to exercise their rights provided for in regulation 16.

25. The authority may require any person attending the hearing who in their opinion is behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing and may—

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- (a) refuse to permit that person to return, or
- (b) permit him to return only on such conditions as the authority may specify,

but such a person may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the authority in writing any information which they would have been entitled to give orally had they not been required to leave.

Determination of applications

26.—(1) In the case of a hearing under—

- (a) section 35 or 39 which is in respect of an application made at the same time as an application for conversion of an existing licence under paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 (determination of application under section 34 or 37),
- (b) section 85 which is in respect of an application made at the same time as an application for conversion of an existing club certificate under paragraph 14 of Schedule 8 (determination of application under section 85),
- (c) section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice),
- (d) section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order),
- (e) paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing licence),
- (f) paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate), or
- (g) paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of a justices' licence for grant of personal licence),

the authority must make its determination at the conclusion of the hearing.

(2) In any other case the authority must make its determination within the period of five working days beginning with the day or the last day on which the hearing was held.

27. Where a hearing has been dispensed with in accordance with regulation 9, the authority must make its determination within the period of ten working days beginning with the day the authority gives notice to the parties under regulation 9(2).

Notification of determination

28.—(1) In a case where the Act does not make provision for the period within which the authority must notify a party of its determination, the authority must do so forthwith on making its determination.

(2) In a case where—

- (a) the Act provides for a chief officer of police to be notified of the determination of an authority, and
- (b) that chief officer of police has not been a party to the hearing,

the authority shall notify that chief officer of police of its determination, forthwith on making its determination.

29. Where the authority notifies a party of its determination, the notice given (or, in the case of a hearing under section 31(3)(a) (determination of application for provisional statement), the statement issued) to the party must be accompanied by information regarding the right of a party to appeal against the determination of the authority.

Record of proceedings

30. The authority shall provide for a record to be taken of the hearing in a permanent and intelligible form and kept for six years from the date of the determination or, where an appeal is brought against the determination of the authority, the disposal of the appeal.

Irregularities

31. Any irregularity resulting from any failure to comply with any provision of these Regulations before the authority has made a determination shall not of itself render the proceedings void.

32. In any case of such an irregularity, the authority shall, if it considers that any person may have been prejudiced as a result of the irregularity, take such steps as it thinks fit to cure the irregularity before reaching its determination.

33. Clerical mistakes in any document recording a determination of the authority or errors arising in such document from an accidental slip or omission may be corrected by the authority.

Notices

34.—(1) Any notices required to be given by these Regulations must be given in writing.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirement in paragraph (1) and subject to paragraph (3), that requirement shall be satisfied in a case where –

- (a) the text of the notice—
 - (i) is transmitted by electronic means;
 - (ii) is capable of being accessed by the recipient;
 - (iii) is legible in all material respects; and
 - (iv) is capable of being reproduced in written form and used for subsequent reference;
- (b) the person to whom the notice is to be given has agreed in advance that such a notice may be given to them by electronic means; and
- (c) forthwith on sending the text of the notice by electronic means, the notice is given to the recipient in writing.

(3) Where the text of the notice is transmitted by electronic means, the giving of the notice shall be effected at the time the requirements of paragraph (2)(a) are satisfied.

Date 12th January 2005

Richard Caborn
Minister of State
Department for Culture, Media and Sport

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SCHEDULE 1

regulation 5

	Column 1	Column 2
	Provision under which hearing is held.	Period of time within which hearing must be commenced.
1.	Section 18(3)(a) (determination of application for premises licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c).
2.	Section 31(3)(a) (determination of application for a provisional statement).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c) by virtue of section 30.
3.	Section 35(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c) by virtue of section 34(5).
4.	Section 39(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence to specify individual as premises supervisor).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 37(5).
5.	Section 44(5)(a) (determination of application for transfer of premises licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 42(6).
6.	Section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection).	5 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 48(2).
7.	Section 52(2) (determination of application for review of premises licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 51(3)(c).

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	Column 1	Column 2
8.	Section 72(3)(a) (determination of application for club premises certificate).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 71(6)(c).
9.	Section 85(3) (determination of application to vary club premises certificate).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 71(6)(c) by virtue of section 84(4).
10.	Section 88(2) (determination of application for review of club premises certificate).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 87(3)(c).
11.	Section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice).	7 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under section 104(2).
12.	Section 120(7)(a) (determination of application for grant of personal licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 120(5).
13.	Section 121(6)(a) (determination of application for the renewal of personal licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 121(3).
14.	Section 124(4)(a) (convictions coming to light after grant or renewal of personal licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 124(3).
15.	Section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order).	10 working days beginning with the day after the day the relevant licensing authority receives the notice given under section 165(4).
16.	Paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief

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	Column 1	Column 2
	application for conversion of existing licence).	officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 3(2) or (3) of Schedule 8.
17.	Paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate).	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 15(2) or (3) of Schedule 8.
18.	Paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of a justices' licence for grant of personal licence).	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 25(2) of Schedule 8.

SCHEDULE 2

regulation 6

	Column 1	Column 2
	Provision under which hearing is held.	Persons to whom notice of hearing is to be given.
1.	Section 18(3)(a) (determination of application for premises licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 17(1); (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 18(6).
2.	Section 31(3)(a) (determination of application for provisional statement).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 29(2); (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 31(5).
3.	Section 35(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence).	(1) The holder of the premises licence who has made the application under section 34(1); (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 35(5).
4.	Section 39(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence to specify individual as premises supervisor).	(1) The holder of the premises licence who has made the application under section 37(1);

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	Column 1	Column 2
		(2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under section 37(5);
		(3) the proposed individual as referred to in section 37(1).
5.	Section 44(5)(a) (determination of application for transfer of premises licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 42(1); (2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under section 42(6); (3) the holder of the premises licence in respect of which the application has been made or, if the application is one to which section 43(1) applies, the holder of that licence immediately before the application was made.
6.	Section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection).	(1) The person who has given notice under section 47(2); (2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under section 48(2).
7.	Section 52(2) (determination of application for review of premises licence).	(1) The holder of the premises licence in respect of which the application has been made; (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 52(7); (3) the person who has made the application under section 51(1).
8.	Section 72(3)(a) (determination of application for club premises certificate).	(1) The club which has made the application under section 71(1); (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 72(7).
9.	Section 85(3)(a) (determination of application to vary club premises certificate).	(1) The club which has made the application under section 84(1);

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	Column 1	Column 2
		(2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 85(5).
10.	Section 88(2) (determination of application for review of club premises certificate).	(1) The club which holds the club premises certificate in respect of which the application has been made; (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 88(7); (3) the person who has made the application under section 87(1).
11.	Section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice).	(1) The premises user; (2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under section 104(2).
12.	Section 120(7)(a) (determination of application for grant of personal licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 117(1); (2) the chief officer of police who has given notice under section 120(5).
13.	Section 121(6)(a) (determination of application for renewal of personal licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 117(1); (2) the chief officer of police who has given notice under section 121(3).
14.	Section 124(4)(a) (convictions coming to light after grant or renewal of personal licence).	(1) The holder of the licence in respect of which the notice has been given; (2) the chief officer of police who has given notice under section 124(3).
15.	Section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order).	(1) The holder of the premises licence in respect of which the review has been made; (2) persons who have made relevant representations as defined in section 167(9).
16.	Paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under paragraph 2(2) of Schedule 8;

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	Column 1	Column 2
		(2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under paragraph 3(2) or (3) of Schedule 8.
17.	Paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate).	(1) The club which has made the application under paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 8; (2) each chief officer of police who has given notice under paragraph 15(2) or (3) of Schedule 8.
18.	Paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of a justices' licence for grant of personal licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 117 to which paragraph 23(1) of Schedule 8 applies; (2) the chief officer of police who has given notice under paragraph 25(2) of Schedule 8.

SCHEDULE 3

regulation 7

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Provision under which hearing is held	Person to whom notice of hearing is given	Documents to accompany notice of hearing
1.	Section 18(3)(a) (determination of application for premises licence).	The person who has made the application under section 17(1).	The relevant representations as defined in section 18(6) which have been made.
2.	Section 31(3)(a) (determination of application for provisional statement).	The person who has made the application under section 29(2).	The relevant representations as defined in section 31(5) which have been made.
3.	Section 35(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence).	The holder of the premises licence who has made the application under section 34(1).	The relevant representations as defined in section 35(5) which have been made.
4.	Section 39(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises licence to	(1) The holder of the premises licence who has made the application under section 37(1);	The notices which have been given under section 37(6).

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	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	specify individual as premises supervisor).	(2) the proposed individual as referred to in section 37(1).	
5.	Section 44(5)(a) (determination of application for transfer of premises licence).	(1) The person who has made the application under section 42(1); (2) the holder of the premises licence in respect of which the application has been made or, if the application is one to which section 43(1) applies, the holder of that licence immediately before the application was made.	The notices which have been given under section 42(6).
6.	Section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection).	The person who has given notice under section 47(2).	The notices which have been given under section 48(2).
7.	Section 52(2) (determination of application for review of premises licence).	The holder of the premises licence in respect of which the application has been made.	The relevant representations as defined in section 52(7) which have been made.
8.	Section 72(3)(a) (determination of application for club premises certificate).	The club which has made the application under section 71(1).	The relevant representations as defined in section 72(7) which have been made.
9.	Section 85(3)(a) (determination of application to vary club premises certificate).	The club which has made the application under section 84(1).	The relevant representations as defined in section 85(5) which have been made.
10.	Section 88(2) (determination of application for review of club premises certificate).	The club which holds the club premises certificate in respect of which the application has been made.	The relevant representations as defined in section 88(7) which have been made.
11.	Section 120(7)(a) (determination of application for grant of personal licence).	The person who has made the application under section 117(1).	The notice which has been given under section 120(5)

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	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
12.	Section 121(6)(a) (determination of application for renewal of personal licence).	The person who has made the application under section 117(1).	The notice which has been given under section 121(3).
13.	Section 124(4)(a) (convictions coming to light after grant or renewal of personal licence).	The holder of the licence in respect of which the notice has been given.	The notice which has been given under section 124(3).
14.	Section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order).	The holder of the premises licence in respect of which the review has been made.	The relevant representations as defined in section 167(9) which have been made.

SCHEDULE 4

regulation 2

Meaning of “determination”

The determination of the authority is the outcome of its consideration, as applicable, of—

1. the relevant representations as defined in section 18(6), in accordance with section 18,
2. the relevant representations as defined in section 31(5), in accordance with section 31,
3. the relevant representations as defined in section 35(5), in accordance with section 35,
4. a notice given under section 37(5), in accordance with section 39,
5. a notice given under section 42(6), in accordance with section 44,
6. a notice given under section 48(2), in accordance with section 48,
7. an application made in accordance with section 51 and any relevant representations as defined in section 52(7), in accordance with section 52,
8. the relevant representations as defined in section 72(7), in accordance with section 72,
9. the relevant representations as defined in section 85(5), in accordance with section 85,
10. an application made in accordance with section 87 and any relevant representations as defined in section 88(7), in accordance with section 88,
11. a notice given under section 104(2), in accordance with section 105,
12. a notice given under section 120(5), in accordance with section 120,
13. a notice given under section 121(3), in accordance with section 121,
14. a notice given under section 124(3), in accordance with section 124,
15. the matters referred to in section 167(5)(a), in accordance with section 167,
16. the notice given under paragraph 3(2) or (3) of Schedule 8, in accordance with its paragraph 4,
17. the notice given under paragraph 15(2) or (3) of Schedule 8, in accordance with its paragraph 16, or

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18. the notice given under paragraph 25(2) of Schedule 8, in accordance with its paragraph 26.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations make provision for the holding of hearings required to be held by licensing authorities under the Licensing Act 2003(c. 17) (“the Act”).

In particular, the Regulations provide for the timing of hearings and the notification requirements to parties to a hearing of the date, time and place of a hearing and information to accompany that notification (regulations 4, to 7 and Schedules 1, 2 and 3). In addition, provision is made for a party to a hearing to provide information to the licensing authority about attendance at a hearing, representations, the seeking of permission for another person to attend to assist the authority and whether the party believes a hearing to be necessary (regulation 8).

The Regulations provide for a range of procedural issues to govern the way in which preparations are made for a hearing, for the procedures to be followed, the rights of parties at a hearing, and various administrative matters, for example, the keeping of a record of the hearing and the manner of giving notices (regulations 9 to 33). The Regulations also make provision for the timing of the licensing authority’s determination following a hearing (Schedule 4).

Insofar as these Regulations do not make provision for procedures for and at hearings, section 9 of the Act provides that the authority can determine its own procedure.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment in relation to these Regulations has been placed in the libraries of both Houses of Parliament and copies may be obtained from the Alcohol and Entertainment Licensing Branch of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 3rd Floor, 2-4 Cockspur Street, London SW1Y 5DH or viewed on the Department’s website, www.culture.gov.uk.