

Statutory Licensing Sub-Committee

17th July 2020

Application for the grant of a Premises Licence

Ordinary Decision



Report of Alan Patrickson Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change

Councillor Brian Stephens, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Neighbourhoods and Climate Change

Electoral division(s) affected: Barnard Castle East

Purpose of the Report

- 1 The Sub-Committee is asked to consider and determine the application for the grant of a premises licence for Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle, Co Durham DL12 8TD
- 2 A plan showing the location of the premises is attached at Appendix 2.
- 3 A Sub-Committee hearing could not be scheduled within 20 working days due to the Covid 19 crisis. In accordance with Regulation 11 of the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005, the Licensing Authority extended the time limit for hearing this application and served notice of this on all parties.

Executive summary

- 4 The application requests the granting of a new Premises Licence for a supermarket by Lidl Great Britain Limited.
- 5 The application is for the following activities:
Sale of Alcohol (off sales) Monday to Sunday 07:00 hrs - 23:00 hrs
- 6 Since the application was submitted the applicant has communicated with Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership who are now satisfied with the application.
- 7 The licensing authority received responses from Durham Constabulary, County Durham & Darlington Fire & Rescue Service, Durham County Council Environmental Health all with no comments on the application.

- 8 The licensing authority received one letter in opposition to the application from Ms Harris (other person).

Recommendation(s)

- 9 The Sub-Committee is asked to determine the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives.
- 10 The Sub-Committee is recommended to give appropriate weight to:
- (a) The steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives;
 - (b) The representation (including supporting information) presented by all parties;
 - (c) The Durham County Council Statement of Licensing Policy. The relevant parts of the policy are attached at Appendix 6;
 - (d) The Guidance issued to local authorities under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (as amended April 2018). The relevant parts of the guidance are attached at Appendix 7.

Background

- 11 Background information – Applicant – Lidl Great Britain Limited

Type of Application: Grant of a premises licence	Date received: 19th February 2020	Consultation ended: 18th March 2020
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Details of the application

- 12 An application for the grant of a premises licence was received by the Licensing Authority on 19th February 2020. A copy of the application is attached at Appendix 3.
- 13 The application is deemed by the Licensing Authority to be correctly served and advertised in accordance with the Licensing Act regulations.
- 14 The activities requested are as follows:

Licensable Activities	Days & Hours
Sale of Alcohol (off sales)	Monday to Sunday 07:00 hrs - 23:00 hrs
Proposed Opening Times	Monday to Sunday 07:00hrs – 23:00 hrs

- 15 The applicant has proposed conditions and the steps that they intend to take in order to promote the four licensing objectives, which are outlined within the application form.

The Representation

- 16 The Licensing Authority received one letter of representation during the consultation period from Ms Harris (other person).

The licensing authority deemed the representations as relevant, relating to the following licensing objectives:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- Protection Children from Harm

The applicant contacted Ms Harris through the licensing authority in an attempt to alleviate her concerns. Ms Harris stated her representation remained. Copies of the representation and supporting information is attached at Appendix 4.

- 17 Responses were received from the following Responsible Authorities:

Durham Constabulary, County Durham & Darlington Fire & Rescue Service, Durham County Council Environmental Health all had no comments on the application. See Appendix 5.

The Parties

- 18 The Parties to the hearing will be:

- Lidl Great Britain Limited (Applicant's)
- Ms Harris (other person)

Options

- 19 There are a number of options open to the Sub-Committee:

- (a) Grant the licence subject to conditions that are consistent with the operating schedule accompanying the application and the mandatory conditions set out in the Licensing Act 2003;
- (b) Grant the licence subject to modified conditions to that of the operating schedule where the committee considers it appropriate

for the promotion of the licensing objectives and the mandatory conditions set out in the Licensing Act 2003;

- (c) To exclude from the scope of the licence any of the licensable activities to which the application relates;
- (d) To refuse to specify a person on the licence as the Designated Premises Supervisor;
- (e) To reject the application.

Main implications

Legal Implications

20 The Committee should be aware of a number of stated cases which have appeared before the Administrative Court and are binding on the Licensing Authority.

See Appendix 1.

Consultation

21 The premises licence application was subject to a 28 day consultation.

See Appendix 1

Conclusion

22 The Sub-Committee is asked to determine the application for the grant of a premises licence in light of the representation received.

Background papers

- Durham County Council's Statement of Licensing Policy
- Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (as amended April 2018)

Other useful documents

- None

Contact: Helen Johnson

Tel: 03000 265101

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

The case of Daniel Thwaites Plc v Wirral Borough Magistrates' Court (Case No: CO/5533/2006) at the High Court of Justice Queen's Bench Division Administrative Court on 6 May 2008, [2008] EWHC 838 (Admin), 2008 WL 1968943, Before the Honourable Mrs Justice Black.

In this case it was summed up that:

A licensing authority must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182. Licensing authorities may depart from it if they have reason to do so but will need to give full reasons for their actions.

Furthermore the Thwaites case established that only conditions should be attached to a licence with a view to promoting the Licensing objectives and that 'real evidence' must be presented to support the reason for imposing these conditions.

This judgement is further supported in the case of The Queen on the Application of Bristol Council v Bristol Magistrates' Court, CO/6920/2008 High Court of Justice Queen's Bench Division The Administrative Court, 24 February 2009, [2009] EWHC 625 (Admin) 2009 WL648859 in which it was said:

'Licensing authorities should only impose conditions which are necessary and proportionate for the promotion for licensing objectives'.

In addition to this, it was stated that any condition attached to the licence should be an enforceable condition.

Consultation

The premises licence application was subject to a 28 day consultation in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 and its regulations.

The Responsible Authorities were consulted on the application.

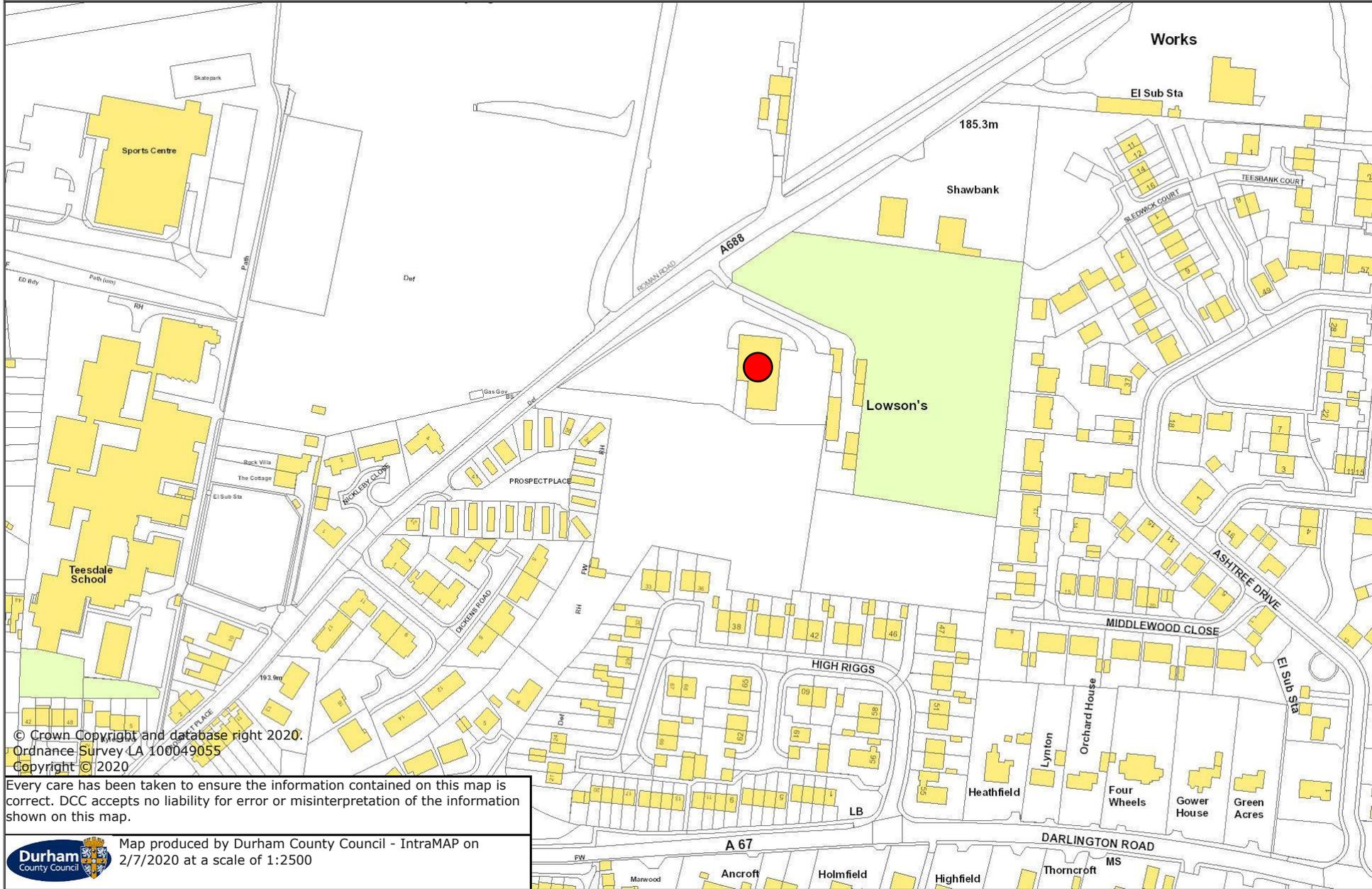
The notice of application was displayed on the premises for a period of 28 days.

Notice of the application was published in a newspaper which was circulated within the vicinity of the premises.

In addition, details of the application were available to view on the Council's website throughout the 28 day consultation period.

Appendix 2: Location Plan

Durham County Council - IntraMAP



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Every care has been taken to ensure the information contained on this map is correct. DCC accepts no liability for error or misinterpretation of the information shown on this map.



Map produced by Durham County Council - IntraMAP on 2/7/2020 at a scale of 1:2500

Appendix 3: Application Form

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 Lidl Great Britain Limited

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description Staindrop Road			
Post town	Barnard Castle	Postcode	DL12 8TD
Telephone number at premises (if any)			
Non-domestic rateable value of premises		£Not Yet Valued	

Part 2 - Applicant details

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

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

- e) the proprietor of an educational establishment please complete section (B)
- f) a health service body please complete section (B)
- g) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital 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 (by ticking yes to one box below):

- 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		
Date of birth			I am 18 years old or over <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes		
Nationality					
Current residential address if different from premises address					
Post town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					
Where applicable (if demonstrating a right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service), the 9-digit 'share code' provided to the applicant by that service (please see note 15 for information)					

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		
Date of birth		I am 18 years old or over <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes			
Nationality					
Where applicable (if demonstrating a right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service), the 9-digit 'share code' provided to the applicant by that service: (please see note 15 for information)					
Current residential 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 Lidl Great Britain Limited
Address
Registered number (where applicable)
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) Limited Company

Telephone number (if any)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

DD	MM	YYYY
19	03	2020

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

DD	MM	YYYY

<p>Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)</p> <p>Supermarket</p>

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 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2)

Please tick all 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 7)			Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue			State any seasonal variations for performing plays (please read guidance note 5)		
Wed			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Thur					
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)					
Mon								
Tue								
Wed						State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur								
Fri								
Sat						Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sun								

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon			
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Wed			<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 6)
Thur			
Fri			
Sat			
Sun			

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
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 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	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 4)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed					
			<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
			<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 6)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	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 4)		
Mon					
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
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 6)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

H

Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat			<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 6)		
Sun					

1

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

J

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption – please tick (please read guidance note 8)	On the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 5)		
Mon	07:00	23:00			
Tue	07:00	23:00			
Wed	07:00	23:00			
Thur	07:00	23:00			
Fri	07:00	23:00			
Sat	07:00	23:00			
Sun	07:00	23:00			
			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as designated premises supervisor (Please see declaration about the entitlement to work in the checklist at the end of the form):

Name Rebecca Bough	
Postcode	
Personal licence number (if known)	
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	

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 9).

L

<p>Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)</p>			<p><u>State any seasonal variations</u> (please read guidance note 5)</p>
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	07:00	23:00	<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 6)</p>
Tue	07:00	23:00	
Wed	07:00	23:00	
Thur	07:00	23:00	
Fri	07:00	23:00	
Sat	07:00	23:00	
Sun	07:00	23:00	

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 10)

All staff are trained and are aware of the Licensing Legislation, especially in relation to the prevention of underage sales. They are required to sign a register confirming that they have undertaken training and are aware of their responsibilities. Training is repeated at frequent intervals, at least bi-annually. Any person found to be in breach of the Company alcohol policy is subject to disciplinary proceedings. Notices are displayed in the premises advising of the licensing legislation.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

The operators of the premises will maintain a good relationship with the local police and other relevant authorities
A comprehensive digital CCTV system to be installed internally giving storage of images for a period of not less than 28 days Images can be provided on to removable media to authorised bodies with 48 hours notice

c) Public safety

Fire safety equipment is provided at the premises, and staff are trained on the use of this equipment

d) The prevention of public nuisance

e) The protection of children from harm

If anyone attempting to purchase alcohol appears to be under 25 the on duty manager is called. The manager will only accept photographic ID as proof of age (passport, photo driving licence or PASS card). If no ID is provided no sale takes place.

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.
- [Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships] I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom or my share code issued by the Home Office online right to work checking service (please read note 15).

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

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

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 11)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (see guidance note 12). **If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.**

Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [Applicable to individual applicants only, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership] I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15).• The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or
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	her proof of entitlement to work, or have conducted an online right to work check using the Home Office online right to work checking service which confirmed their right to work (please see note 15)
Signature	
Date	14.02.2020
Capacity	Licensing Manager

For joint applications, signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent (please read guidance note 13). If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 14)		
Post town		Postcode
Telephone number (if any)		
If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail, your e-mail address (optional)		

Appendix 4: Representation

From: S Harris
Sent: 28 February 2020 12:36
To: AHS Licensing <Licensing@durham.gov.uk>
Subject: Proposed licence for Lidl Barnard Castle

Dear Sir/Madam

Proposed licence for Lidl, Barnard Castle

Four sides of the propose development

1. Bungalows above
2. Residential caravans above
3. Field with new housing estate alongside
4. Road then fields, school fields then Hub - build for children by children. (Used also for some other things now)

I'm concerned that young adults would be attracted by cheap alcohol and because there are fields around might be tempted to drink there with friends. I've done a litter pick in previous years near the Hub where there are fields and a few trees. I've picked up empty beer bottles and cans and also nearby is a bridge where there always seems to be broken glass.

There is no safe way to walk from Barnard Castle to the proposed site. The pavements are too narrow in parts. The road which is a major road is also narrow. People could be tempted to walk along the road to buy cheap drink and may return in an intoxicated state.

People also tend to be noisy when they have consumed alcohol.

There is also a garage nearby the only one in Barnard Castle. They sell alcohol and food. If they go out of business (because of the cheaper prices of the large supermarket) then people would have to go to Darlington or Bishop Auckland for petrol. Thereby defeating the object of less pollution.

If the licence is from 7am till 11pm does that mean the proposed store would be open at these times every day?

Yours sincerely

S Harris

Barnard Castle
Co. Durham DL12 8HU

From: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)

Sent: 02 April 2020 12:34

To:

Subject: FW: Lidl, Barnard Castle

Importance: High

Dear Ms Harris

Please see email below I received from Lidl in regards to your representation to the application.

I would be grateful if you could consider the contents of the email and let me know whether you wish to withdraw your representation or your representation remains.

Kind regards

Helen Johnson

Licensing Team Leader

Community Protection Service

Regeneration and Local Services

From: Amanda Pillinger

Sent: 02 April 2020 11:43

To: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)

Subject: Lidl, Barnard Castle

Dear Ms Harris

I am instructed by Lidl Great Britain Limited in relation to the application for a new premises licence at Barnard Castle. I have reviewed your representation and the additional information that was already provided to you by the council. In that regard, I confirm that the information provided by the council was taken from a response to another question and was not written in response to your specific concerns. I would therefore like to take the opportunity to respond to the concerns raised within your representation.

At the outset, a licensing application will be determined with reference to the four licensing objectives:-

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

You have explained that the proposed store is located close to a number of residential properties and a Hub that has been built for children. You are concerned that young adults would be tempted to consume alcohol on the nearby fields.

I confirm that Lidl are experienced in operating premises in a variety of locations including city centres, towns, retail parks and areas that have been designated as cumulative impact zones, due to ongoing problems with anti-social behaviour. At every location Lidl work hard to build positive relationships with local communities and police to ensure that any issues are addressed quickly and effectively. I am aware of police officers who have singled out Lidl as being the most responsible operators in their area.

You will also be aware from the information already provided to you by the council that Lidl have an extensive training programme in place. Lidl operates a zero tolerance approach and any person who appears to be under the age of 25 or is a known street drinker will be challenged if they attempt to purchase alcohol. Staff are also trained to spot attempted proxy sales, where an adult may be purchasing alcohol for young people. Such sales will also be refused. The decision on whether to allow a sale to go ahead will be made by a shift manager.

By putting these procedures in place, and by ensuring all staff are properly trained, Lidl work hard to reduce the risk of anti-social behaviour.

Lidl also participate in local initiatives that may be in place in partnership with local authorities and police. Store managers and area managers are also available to discuss any specific concerns with local residents.

Given that Lidl is a supermarket, the vast majority of their customers purchase a wide variety of goods when they visit. Many carry out their weekly shop at the stores. Most arrive by car and do not hang around the store once they have finished their shopping. Alcohol purchased at the store is predominantly consumed in people's homes. Customers are not permitted to consume alcohol on Lidl premises.

I note your concerns about the walk from Barnard Castle to the proposed site. This is a matter that would have been considered as part of a planning application and is not relevant to an application for a premises licence. We would certainly not encourage people to walk to the store. In addition, customers will not be permitted to consume alcohol on our premises. As such, we do not believe that people will leave the store in an intoxicated state.

Finally, you have suggested that the business of the nearby garage may be affected as a result of our application. Again, this will have been considered as part of the planning application.

I hope that these comments address the concerns that you have raised in your representation.

The licensing procedure provides that a hearing is only necessary where there are outstanding objections to the grant of a premises licence. Ordinarily a hearing will be held within 20 working days of the end of a consultation period. As you will appreciate, given the unprecedented circumstances, it is not possible to hold a hearing within that timeframe. Lidl are therefore in the unfortunate position of waiting until the crisis has ended and the hearing can be rearranged. This makes forward planning difficult.

Your representation is the only one that has been received by the local authority. As such, if you are willing to withdraw your representation, based on the reassurances that I have set out in this email, the application will be granted.

By way of further reassurance, the licensing legislation provides further protection for residents and local businesses. If a licensed premises does cause problems in an area it is possible to apply for the licence to be reviewed. There is no fee payable for such an application. On receipt of a review application the local authority will list a review hearing where they will consider the detail of the complaints made and any supporting evidence. At a review hearing the licensing committee have a number of options. They can revoke the licence, suspend the licence, add conditions to the licence or take no action.

I would therefore be grateful if you would consider withdrawing your representation in respect of the application for a new premises licence made by Lidl. Please feel free to call me on if you wish to discuss this further.

Kind regards

Amanda Pillinger

Pillinger & Associates Solicitors

Appendix 5: Responsible Authorities Comments

From: Alcohol Harm Reduction Unit
Sent: 20 February 2020 14:35
To: Mary-Anne Hunter
Subject: RE: LICENSING NEW PREMISES APPLICATION RECEIVED - LIDL- BISHOP AUCKLAND

20/02/20

No objections from AHRU

Thanks

Cara Bancroft

8454
Harm Reduction Unit

From: Mary-Anne Hunter
Sent: 19 February 2020 14:29
Subject: LICENSING NEW PREMISES APPLICATION RECEIVED - LIDL- BISHOP AUCKLAND

The following application has been received/accepted by Durham County Council and is attached.

Les/Enforcement - can you check that the blue notice is on display correctly.

1
Application Type - Application for a new Premises Licence
Applicant: - Lidl Great Britain Limited
Premises – LIDL STAINDROP ROAD, BARNARD CASTLE, DL12 8TD
Date of Application – 19th February 2020 Last date for representations – 18th March 2020



Chief Fire Officer: Stuart Errington

Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters,
Belmont Business Park, Durham, DH1 1TW

Date: 17 March 2020

This matter is being dealt with by: Craig Farrage

Ext:

Our Ref: 2E60050370

Your Ref: LIDL Barnard
Castle

Direct Dial Telephone:

Via Email to Licensing

Dear Sir / Madam

Licensing Act 2003
Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle, DL12 8TD

I acknowledge your application dated 19 February 2020 for a Premises under The Licensing Act 2003 in respect of the above named premises.

No representations will be made to the Licensing Authority subject to the responsible person for the above premises ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

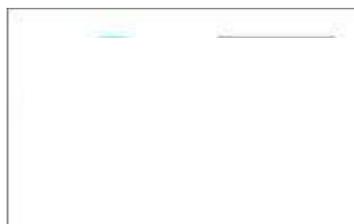
A suitable and sufficient fire safety risk assessment must be carried out in order to comply with the above Order.

For further guidance please refer to <https://www.gov.uk/workplace-fire-safety-your-responsibilities/fire-safety-advice-documents> which provides information about the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me on the telephone number or e-mail address shown above or visit our website www.ddfire.gov.uk and follow the link to Fire safety at work.

Yours faithfully

Craig Farrage
Fire Safety Section



www.ddfire.gov.uk

From: Sarah Clement-Dawson
Sent: 21 February 2020 08:57
To: Mary-Anne Hunter
Cc: AHS Licensing
Subject: LICENSING NEW PREMISES APPLICATION RECEIVED - LIDL- BISHOP AUCKLAND



MEMO

To: Ms Mary-Anne Hunter
Licensing Services

From: Dr Sarah Clement-Dawson
Regeneration and Local Services

Date: 21 February 2020

Re: **Licensing Application New Premises Licence
Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle, DL12 8TD**

With reference to the above licensing application received on 19 February 2020.

I have assessed the application with reference to the public nuisance licensing objective and would confirm I have no objection to raise in relation to the granting of the above licence.

Sarah Clement-Dawson
Senior Development Assessment Officer
Development Assessment Team
Community Protection Service
Regeneration and Local Services
Durham County Council
Annand House
Meadowfield
Durham
DH7 8RS

From: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)
Sent: 11 March 2020 09:56
To: Mary-Anne Hunter
Subject: FW: New premises licence application - Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle DL12 8TD

Hi Mary-Anne

Can you just keep this on the record for this application. Safeguarding were wanting conditions but after Lidl outlined their case he has no representation to make to this application.

Thanks

Helen Johnson
Licensing Team Leader
Community Protection Service
Regeneration and Local Services

From: Stephen Winship
Sent: 11 March 2020 09:38
To: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)
Subject: RE: New premises licence application - Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle DL12 8TD

Helen

I am entirely satisfied with the update provided by Lidl, which allays any concerns I may have had, which were limited in any event.

I therefore formally withdraw my recommendations for changes submitted previously, and am satisfied with the original application after the clarity provided.

Kind regards

Stephen Winship

Policy & Strategy Officer
Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership

From: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)

Sent: 11 March 2020 09:29

To: Stephen Winship

Subject: FW: New premises licence application - Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle DL12 8TD

Hi Stephen

Please see below regarding the conditions you wanted to see on the Lidl application. Can you please consider and let me know?

Thanks

Helen Johnson

Licensing Team Leader

Community Protection Service

Regeneration and Local Services

From: | [@lidl.co.uk](mailto: @lidl.co.uk) < [g@lidl.co.uk](mailto: g@lidl.co.uk)>

Sent: 10 March 2020 16:55

To: Helen Johnson - Licensing Team Leader (N'hoods)

Subject: Fw: New premises licence application - Lidl, Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle DL12 8TD

Helen

Please could you pass our email to the Safeguarding Children?

Many thanks

Dear Sir/Madam

I have received your representation to the new premises licence application that we have submitted in respect of the new store at Staindrop Road, Barnard Castle requesting additional conditions be added to the licence. Within this email I propose to explain how Lidl operate and how our policies and procedures successfully address the licensing objectives.

At the outset, I would like to confirm that as a national operator we take our responsibilities regarding the sale of all age restricted products, and particularly the sale of alcohol very seriously. We are experienced at operating stores in a variety of locations including in town centres, open spaces, retail parks and residential areas. We have been praised by many police forces for the way that we operate and the good relationships that we build with them and other enforcement agencies.

We have introduced robust policies and procedures to ensure that any concerns relating to the sale of alcohol are addressed at the outset. These policies and procedures are in place across all stores throughout the country. This of course ensures that all staff are aware of the appropriate procedures and policies even if they are working in a store that they have not worked in previously. You will appreciate that this may occur when cover for sickness or annual leave is necessary.

In that regard, an important policy at all Lidl stores relates to the control of the sale of alcohol. All staff are trained prior to making sales of alcohol. The training includes the prevention of underage sales, proxy purchasing, sales to persons under the influence of alcohol, conflict resolution, the Challenge 25 policy and acceptable forms of identification. This training is provided on a national basis and is followed up by assessments and ongoing refresher training every 6 months. All staff must sign an Alcohol Policy Register confirming that they have understood the training and that they will comply with the procedures. They are made aware that any breach of procedure is considered to amount to misconduct which may, in some cases, lead to dismissal for gross misconduct. Training records are maintained and can be made available for inspection.

In order to ensure compliance with our policy relating to the sale of alcohol, we operate an extremely effective refusal/monitoring procedure. Till prompts are installed at the check outs reminding staff that they need to be certain that the customer is over the age of 25 to allow the sale.

In the event that a person operating a check-out believes that the customer is under 25, is attempting a proxy purchase or is under the influence of alcohol they are not required to challenge the customers themselves. Instead they are required to press a call button alerting the Shift Manager. The Shift Manager will then approach the customer and will make further enquiries to ascertain whether the sale should be refused. Clearly if the person is suspected to be under 25 then these enquiries will involve requesting identification with proof of age. In other cases the Shift Manager will be fully aware of the restrictions relating to the sale of alcohol and will refuse the sale if appropriate. It is therefore the Shift Manager that makes the decision to refuse the sale and not the check-out operator. We have found this procedure to be particularly effective in controlling the sale of alcohol. It sends a clear message to all customers that Lidl have a zero tolerance approach.

I can confirm that we have previously trailed a refusal book in several of our stores.

Due to the intimate nature of our Stores and the requirement for a member of store management to check identification, supervise staff and continually monitor the refusals as set out above, the Company did not find any improvements whilst the Refusal Books were in operation. In fact, during trials, Shift Managers worryingly reported a reduction in the number of identification challenges made by cashiers.

Whilst the Company is aware that Refusal Books are used by some large multiples and independent retailers as a means of monitoring whether staff were applying procedures in relation age-restricted sales, for those organisations there tends to be a large number of staff for example cashiers, with job specific roles working for a set period of time. In contrast, our staff undertake numerous roles during a typical working day and therefore, the information provided by a Refusal Book could be misleading. Without actively monitoring refusals and placing a reliance on the information provided in the Refusal Book, during trials, Store Managers were finding the information provided by the log confusing and inaccurate.

Our experience to date is that Shift Managers are able to and do effectively supervise and monitor staff and promote awareness of age restrictive sales through personal instructions and on-going training. This is particularly the case in all our Stores due to the unique policy whereby a Manager must be called to check identification.

We feel that comprehensive training, awareness and systems of instructions, supervision and monitoring of all members of staff is the most effective way of preventing an under age sale and more beneficial than the recording of a non-event. As we are sure you are aware, the Refusal Book cannot in itself prevent a sale and can also be open to abuse. For that reason, we are reluctant to agree to operating a Refusal Book at this, or any other store.

We install high quality digital CCTV systems in our stores that is capable of storing images for 28 days. As such, in the event that alcohol is sold to a person under the age of 25, footage of this sale will be available.

Another security feature of a Lidl store is that the main alcohol display is located on the wall that is furthest from the entrance. This is a deliberate design feature as it ensures that any person looking to purchase alcohol must walk through the entire store. This clearly discourages people who will not wish to walk through the entire retail floor. It also reduces shoplifting. Other than special promotions, alcohol is only displayed in the one aisle in the store. The alcohol sold in Lidl stores is largely premium wines and artisan beers and lagers. The vast majority of the store will be used to display groceries and general household goods.

We feel that our current policies and procedures will ensure that we do not have an adverse effect on the area and hope that the above additional information will allow you to withdraw your representation.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Beckie Bough

Licensing Manager

[E] [@lidl.co.uk](mailto: @lidl.co.uk)

[A] Licensing, Lidl Distribution Centre, Palmer Avenue, Central Park, Severn Beach, BS35 4DF

Dear Sir / Madam

As you aware the new premises licence application for the above named premises is currently going through the consultation. I have received a response from one of the responsible authorities namely, Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership who would like to see the steps below included within the operating schedule of the application:

- Minimise the risk of proxy sales – The applicant will work with the police to minimise the risk of proxy provision / proxy sales. (This is alcohol purchased or obtained for young people by relatives or older friends)
- Maintain a refusals register – where a sale of alcohol is refused if a person appears intoxicated or appears to be under 18, a refusal register / log to be updated. The register to be made available to the police on request.

I would be grateful if you could consider the steps above and if you are happy for them to be included could you please respond stating you wish to amend the application to include them?

If you could respond by the end of the consultation period which is **18thMarch 2020**.

Kind regards

Helen Johnson
Licensing Team Leader
Community Protection Service
Regeneration and Local Services

Appendix 6: Statement of Licensing Policy

7.1 The Prevention of Crime and Disorder - Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment can, if not properly managed, become a source of public nuisance, generating crime and disorder problems. **The council expects** all licensed premises to be properly managed at all times to prevent this from happening and will focus attention on standards of management practice at licensed premises when carrying out its administrative and enforcement functions.

The council encourages, and will look positively on, the provision by licensees of comprehensive and documented staff training. Documented staff training conducted in respect of:

- Preventing underage sales
- Minimising drunkenness
- Managing and resolving conflict
- Emergency procedures
- Compliance with the licence conditions
- Relevant obligations and offences under the Licensing Act, particularly those associated with the sale of alcohol
- Identification and refusal of underage sales
- Use of accredited training courses and recognised industry qualifications (e.g. BII)

The council expects every holder of a premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice to be responsible for minimising the impact of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour by their patrons both on and within the immediate vicinity of their premises, including for example on the pavement, in a beer garden, a marquee, in a smoking shelter etc.

The **council expects** all applicants to demonstrate, in their operating schedules, that suitable and sufficient measures, ranging from the design and layout of the premises through to the daily operation of the business, have been identified and will be implemented and maintained with the intention of preventing crime and disorder.

The council recommends that procedures to deal with drunken customers, violence and anti-social behaviour, in and outside premises, and the provision of closed-circuit television in certain premises should be considered by applicants, licencees and event organisers when addressing this issue.

The council encourages personal licence holders to actively participate in established "Pubwatch" schemes, where issues relating to crime and disorder can be addressed. **The council encourages** involvement in the "Best Bar None" initiative which enables premises to demonstrate good safe operating procedures. Such schemes have been very successful in reducing the negative impact of alcohol across a range of circumstances.

The council recognises and promotes effective and responsible management of all licensed and authorised premises through competent, efficient and regular instruction, recorded training, supervision of staff and the adoption of good practice,

such as 'Challenge 25'. These are amongst the most important control measures for the achievement of all Licensing Objectives.

The council will take a positive view of anyone who invests in appropriate training, and nationally accredited qualifications tailored to the licensing sector. Training records should be kept available for inspection by relevant enforcement agencies as a matter of good practice.

It is important that qualified and competent people are present who can discuss any problems or matters of concern arising from the licensable activities at or near to the premises with officers from DCC Licensing Services and Police.

The council also considers it to be good practice if the DPS or premises licence holder is present in the licensed area of the premises:

- Between 22:00 hours and closing time, when the premises is one that regularly opens after midnight for both regulated entertainment and the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises
- At all times when the premises are a "vertical drinking establishment" where little or no seating is provided
- At times where there is a substantial increase in customers i.e. for televised major sporting events etc.

Maximum occupancy: When its discretion is invoked, the council will only impose a maximum number of people that can attend premises or an event where there is a clear and justifiable need in respect of that premises or event. Any such decision will be based on the nature and style of the operation.

The council will consider information provided by the applicant and any other body (the Council's Building Control Section, Environmental Health Section and the Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service) before setting a maximum number. Applicants will be expected to detail the arrangements that would be put in place e.g. provision of door staff to ensure that the permitted number of people attending the premises or event will not be exceeded.

Security: Whenever security operatives/door supervisors are employed at licensed premises to carry out security functions they must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (SIA). If a licensee directly employs security operatives, they will need to be licensed by the SIA as a supervisor/manager. The numbers of licensed door supervisors, both male and female, required at any premises will be dependent upon the nature of the activities licensed and the characteristics and capacity of the establishment as well as the hours of trading.

Toughened/Safety Glass: Licensed venues that provide the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises should consider the introduction of toughened/safety glass. This policy expectation applies especially to any premises associated with a higher risk for potential crime and disorder. This will be particularly

relevant for high-volume vertical drinking establishments and those premises open beyond midnight in areas where there is a high concentration of venues.

The council and several of its partners have signed a collective new pledge as part of an ongoing campaign to eradicate single use plastics. The agreement commits all signatories to significantly reduce, and work towards ultimately removing, the use of unnecessary single use plastics from their operations. If alternatives to normal glass are used, the use of suitable alternatives, including non-single use plastics, is encouraged.

Drugs/Knives/Weapons: The council will expect licensees to take all reasonable steps to prevent the presence of drugs on licensed premises and to take appropriate steps to prevent drugs changing hands or consumed within the premises to prevent tragedies and harm because of drug misuse.

The council will expect licensees to be familiar with the Home Office Drug Strategy booklet entitled Safer Clubbing (ISBN 1840827807) or other subsequent editions. The council also expects that licence holders will also take steps to prevent the presence of knives and other weapons on their premises and that a log be kept of all drug, knife and weapon incidents. Licence holders should also consider arranging training for their staff on drugs, knives and weapons and to have policies for dealing with the possession of drugs, knives and weapons and the supply of drugs.

In addition to the information provided above, **Table 1 in Appendix VI** provides recommendations, suggestions and examples for how to prevent the specific crime/disorder outlined. This table is not exhaustive, and every applicant must consider the specific situation, location and circumstances associated with their premises, activities, clientele and workforce when identifying hazards, assessing risks and identifying controls.

7.2 Public Safety - The Act covers a wide range of premises that require licensing. Each of these types of premises presents a mixture of risks, with many common to most premises, and others unique to specific operations. It is essential that applicants acknowledge these risks and that premises are constructed or adapted and operated to safeguard occupants and people in the immediate vicinity who may be affected by the premises and activities taking place therein.

Applicants are advised to seek advice on such matters from the council's occupational health and safety team, Health and Safety Executive, Durham Constabulary and the Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service. They should incorporate any recommendations from these responsible authorities in their Operating Schedule before submitting their applications. Matters for consideration include:

- First Aid
- Public security
- Event control
- Polycarbonate Glass
- Fire Safety
- Electrical safety
- Building safety
- Transport
- Drink driving issues
- Occupancy levels

In addition to the information provided above, **Table 2 in Appendix VI** provides recommendations, suggestions and examples of how to prevent the specific dangers outlined. This table is not exhaustive, and every applicant must consider the specific situation, location and circumstances associated with their premises, activities, clientele and workforce when identifying hazards, assessing risks and identifying controls.

7.3 Prevention of Public Nuisance - Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping near the premises.

The concerns relate, amongst other things, to litter, light pollution, noxious odours and noise nuisance resulting from music, human voices, ventilation equipment and vehicles. The **council will expect** applicants to demonstrate that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified, and will be implemented and maintained, with the intention of preventing public nuisance relevant to the individual style, location and characteristics of the premises and events.

If an external structure or area is to be used by customers, whether for consumption of alcohol or for smoking, the **applicant will be expected** to offer measures designed to minimise its impact on residents in respect of both public nuisance and crime and disorder. These measures may include a restriction on hours that areas / structures will be used or appropriate signage requesting customers to consider residents and monitoring of such areas by staff.

The placement of tables and chairs outside of licensed premises may give rise to public nuisance including noise and litter. When tables and chairs are situated on the public highway, relevant authorisations will often be required from the Highways Authority. Enquiries concerning such consents should be made to the Council's Highway's Section (see Appendix III). In predominantly commercial areas, such as shopping centres, the use of tables and chairs outside may be allowed however, the **council will normally expect** them to be removed before the premises close, and any resulting litter/debris cleared away.

Applicants should consider reducing potential noise nuisance by, for example (this list is not exhaustive):

- Assessment of likely noise levels in the premises
- Assessment of likely noise levels if outdoor drinking is allowed
- The sound insulation the building would provide (e.g. double glazing, double doors / lobbies to entrances, windows used for ventilation)
- The distance and direction to the nearest noise sensitive premises.
- Likely noise sources outside of the premises (e.g. emptying bottle bins, taxis, unruly customers leaving the premises)
- Dispersal of patrons – where necessary the council will expect a dispersal policy for patrons at the end of the evening. The policy will specify such issues as alterations to the style and volume of music played, public address announcements and use of appropriate signage at exits
- Ways to limit noise / disorder from patrons leaving the premises

The extent to which the above matters will need to be addressed will be dependent on the nature of the area where the premises are situated, the type of premises concerned, the licensable activities to be provided, operational procedures and the needs of the local community.

Applicants are advised to seek advice from Durham County Council's Environmental Health team and incorporate any recommendations in their operating schedule before submitting their applications.

Takeaways and fast-food outlets - The council expects takeaways and late-night refreshment premises to take reasonable steps in clearing litter from outside their premises and along the pavement in either direction as necessary, whilst the premises are open and at the end of the working day. These premises should maintain clean, dirt or grease free frontages. Such premises should also display notices advising customers of the location of bins and patrons should be encouraged to use the bins made available.

Important note: The council considers that it will be inappropriate to grant a premises licence permitting the sale of alcohol at premises which are principally used for selling hot food for consumption off the premises (“takeaway” premises).

Takeaway premises are often open late at night and in the early hours of the morning. They can be associated with disorder as people under the influence of alcohol may congregate outside takeaways after leaving or in some cases having been ejected from late-night licensed premises.

Takeaways operate within the night time economy but without the same framework around them, e.g. pubwatch, use of security staff etc. In addition, alcohol sold from takeaways could readily be consumed in public spaces and may not be subject to the same controls associated with other types of licensed premises.

From a health perspective, obesity levels are rising nationally and locally; without action the health of the population will continue to suffer. Responsible licensees can support the ‘Working toward a healthy weight in County Durham’ goals and the council would see the following steps as a contribution to reducing health harms and health inequalities:

- Menu to display calories per portion information for all food offers.
- Menu to offer at least one clear and stated, 'healthy option' and to be priced competitively.
- Menu to display recommended daily calorie limits for adults (For women the recommended limit is 2,000 calories a day for men it's 2,500).
- Menu to offer smaller / half portions.
- Salt and pepper available upon request rather than always on the table

In addition to the information provided above, **Table 3 in Appendix IV** provides recommendations, suggestions and examples of how to prevent the specific nuisance type outlined. This table is not exhaustive, and every applicant must consider the specific situation, location and circumstances associated with their premises, activities, clientele and workforce when identifying hazards, assessing risks and identifying controls.

7.4 Protection of Children from Harm - 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). The Secretary of State's Guidance to the Licensing Act 2003 also makes clear that the authority must also consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.

While the Act does not prohibit children from having free access to any licensed premises, the council recognises that limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect children from physical, moral or psychological harm and the effects of alcohol on parenting. 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.

The council will 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. **The council will also expect** any licence holder who wishes to hold events for children to provide it, and the Police, with a detailed risk assessment of that event including how the event will be managed, staffing levels for the event and how any child will be prevented from being exposed to any harm.

The council will give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters particularly from the Local Safeguarding Children's Board who act as the responsible authority under the Act for matters relating to child protection. 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 council, 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 will be considered. The council will 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, the council will also consider what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.

The council will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises where it is necessary to prevent physical, moral or psychological harm.

The council will expect all licence holders or premises, that wish to allow children on to their premises, to ensure that access is restricted where appropriate. This could include ensuring that all children are accompanied and that they do not have access to, or sight of, alcohol. **The council will consider** the following when dealing with a licence application where children may have limited access:

- Limitations on the hours when children may be present.
- Limitations or exclusion when certain activities are taking place.
- Requirements for an accompanying adult to be present.
- Full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when certain licensable activities are taking place (e.g. entertainment of a sexual nature).
- Limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access.
- Any other limitations appropriate to the application and according with the four licensing objectives.

The council recommends that retailers of alcohol ensure that their staff are properly trained in all aspects of responsible retailing, including the sale of alcohol and age restricted sales. The Council fully endorses and promotes knowledge of and adherence to Challenge 25 within the retail business sector.

Further advice and information on age restricted sales and training can be found by contacting Durham County Council's Trading Standards service at trading.standards@durham.gov.uk

The council will work closely with the Police and the Council's Trading Standards service to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children. We know alcohol is harmful to the health of children and young people whose minds and bodies are still developing.

Alcohol must not be served to persons under the age of 18, except in limited circumstances allowed by the law, and then only after verifying a person's proof of age e.g. 16 and 17-year-olds may drink beer, wine or cider with a table meal in relevant premises, where accompanied by an adult aged 18 years or over. The currently accepted verifications for proof of age are a passport, a photo card driving licence or a proof of age scheme such as Challenge 25.

The council is aware of a young person's vulnerability to alcohol and events, which are aimed at children under the age of 18 years on licensed premises, will not be supported by the council unless the applicant can demonstrate that all safeguards for children have been addressed (such as the removal of alcohol advertising).

The council, Durham Constabulary Harm Reduction Unit and the Local Safeguarding Children Board have produced a "good practice guide" for an event catering for under-18's and mixed events of under and over 18's. This guide is highly recommended by the council and should be adhered to by licence holders and event organisers. The guide is reproduced in Appendix I.

Recorded staff training programs, the use of a refusals register, in-store signage and limited access to alcoholic drink can all reduce the likelihood of illegal sales and proxy sales and are encouraged by the council.

Access to Cinemas: The 2003 Act requires that any premises showing films must ensure that children are not able to view age restricted films (as classified by the British Board of Film Classification). **The council will expect** any licence holder or applicant who intends to show films to outline suitably robust measures on how they will protect children from exposure to this potential harm. The authority may impose suitable conditions if it believes it is required for the promotion of the four licensing objectives.

The Act provides that it is mandatory for Licensing Authorities to include a condition in all premises licences and club certificates authorising the exhibition of film, for the admission of children to the exhibition of any film to be restricted in accordance with the recommendations given to films either by the British Board of Film Classification or by the council itself.

Should the council need to adopt its own system of film classification the information regarding such classifications will be published on the council's website.

Children and Public Entertainment: Many children go to see and/or take part in entertainment arranged especially for them. For example, children's film shows and dance or drama school productions, and additional arrangements may be required to safeguard them while at the premises. Where many children are likely to be present on any licensed premises, for example a children's pantomime, disco/rave or similar event, the authority expects all children to be supervised by an appropriate number of adults and to ensure that the venues put measures in place to prevent any child being exposed to harm.

Where entertainment requiring a licence is specifically presented for children, the council will normally expect the presence of at least one member of staff from the Licensed premises for every 50 children present to ensure their safety and protection from harm and to control their access and egress from the premises. The council will require those caring for or supervising children to have undergone an appropriate criminal record check with the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Venue operators may also apply their own admissions policy to their premises. If a venue has carried out a risk assessment that deems it appropriate to exclude children or young persons from their premises, then that is a matter for them.

The council will expect all venue operators to risk assess their venues accordingly against the nature of the licensable activities they intend to carry out. This could include, for example, allowing accompanied children into a premise up until a certain time and then excluding them for the rest of the time the premises are open.

Regarding this licensing objective, the council considers Durham County Council Safeguarding Children Board to be the competent authority for matters relating to the protection of children from harm. A protocol exists between Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board and Durham Constabulary. All safeguarding concerns identified because of premises, personal applications and all variations to licences are covered by this protocol.

Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Local Safeguarding Children Board and incorporate any recommendations in their Operating Schedule before submitting their applications.

The council strongly recommends that events, involving persons under the age of 18 years and persons over 18 years, do not take place unless there are sufficient and robust control measures in place. Experience has shown that mixed age events are extremely difficult to control and manage and they have led to persons under the age of 18 being exposed to alcohol and entertainment late into the night.

It is the council's view that mixed age events should not take place within the late-night economy, particularly at venues that are alcohol and entertainment-led and which are operating late at night. It is the council's view that these mixed aged events can have an adverse impact on a young persons wellbeing as well exposing them to unacceptable levels of harms associated with the night time economy.

In addition to the information above, **Table 4 in Appendix VI** provides recommendations, suggestions and examples of how to protect children from each of the dangers outlined. This table is not exhaustive, and every applicant must consider the specific situation, location and circumstances associated with their premises, activities, cliental and workforce when identifying hazards, assessing risks and identifying controls.

Appendix 7: Section 182 Guidance

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 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.

Table of relevant offences under the 2003 Act

Section	Offence	Prosecuting Authority
Section 145	Unaccompanied children prohibited from certain premises	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 146	Sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147	Allowing the sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147A	Persistently selling alcohol to children	Police and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 149	Purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 150	Consumption of alcohol by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 151	Delivering alcohol to children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 152	Sending a child to obtain alcohol	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 153	Prohibition of unsupervised sales by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority