Statutory Licensing Sub-Committee

19th November 2024

Application for the grant of a Premises Licence

Ordinary Decision



Report of Alan Patrickson, Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change

Councillor John Shuttleworth, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Rural Communities and Highways

Electoral division(s) affected: Dawdon

Purpose of the Report

- 1 The Sub-Committee is asked to consider and determine the application for the grant of a Premises Licence for Memory Lane, 51 Church Street, Seaham, SR7 7HF.
- 2 A plan and google map images showing the location of the premises are attached at Appendix 2.

Executive summary

- 3 The application requests the granting of a premises licence which was submitted to the Licensing Authority on 2nd October 2024 by Mrs Terrie Price, the Applicant and the proposed Designated Premises Supervisor.
- 4 The application requests the following activity:
 - Sale by retail of alcohol (on the premises): Monday to Sunday 09:00 hrs until 23:00 hrs
 - Opening hours: Monday to Sunday 08:00 hrs until 23:00 hrs

Additional seasonal hours until 1am for Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Eve and New Year's Day.

Background information

- 5 Memory Lane has previously held a premises licence from 21st August 2021 to 20th May 2024. The premises licence holder and designated premises supervisor at that time was Mrs Emma Bird.
- 6 On 20th May 2024, following a summary application made by Durham Constabulary where the premises was associated with serious crime and / or disorder and subsequently the premises licence was reviewed, members of the Licensing Statutory Sub Committee revoked the premises licence for Memory Lane.
- 7 Mrs Emma Bird has appealed the revocation to the Magistrates' Court. The appeal hearing has been set to be heard at Peterlee Magistrates' Court on 26th February 2025.

Mediation

8 Durham Constabulary agreed additional conditions with the applicant and these are attached for reference.

Representation

- 9 During the consultation period, the Licensing Authority received one representation opposing the application from a Responsible Authority, namely, The Licensing Authority.
- 10 Responses were received from Public Health, The Fire Authority, Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership confirming they had no comments to make.

Recommendation(s)

- 11 The Sub-Committee is asked to determine the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives.
- 12 The Sub-Committee is recommended to give appropriate weight to:
 - (a) The steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives;
 - (b) The representations (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 December 2023). The relevant parts of the guidance are attached at Appendix 7. Background

Background

13 Background information:

Applicant	Mrs Terrie Price		
Type of Application: New Premises Licence	Date received: 2 nd October 2024	Consultation ended: 30th October 2024	

Details of the application

- 14 An application for the grant of a premises licence was received by the Licensing Authority on 2nd October 2024. A copy of the application is attached at Appendix 3.
- 15 The application is deemed by the Licensing Authority to be correctly served and advertised in accordance with the Licensing Act regulations.
- 16 The applicant has proposed steps that they intend to take in order to promote the four licensing objectives, which are outlined within the application's operating schedule.

The activities requested are as follows:

Requested Licensable Activities and Times
Sale by retail of Alcohol (on the Premises)
Monday to Sunday 09:00 hrs until 23:00 hrs
Seasonal hours until 1am for Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Eve and New Year's Day
Opening hours
Monday to Sunday 09:00 hrs until 23:00 hrs

The Representation

17 During the consultation period, the Licensing Authority received one representation opposing the application from:

- Mrs Nicola Anderson Licensing Enforcement Officer Responsible Authority
- 18 The Licensing Authority deemed the representation to be relevant and relates to the following licensing objectives:
 - The Prevention Crime and Disorder
 - Public Safety
 - The Prevention of Public Nuisance

A copy of the representation is attached at Appendix 4.

- 19 Durham Constabulary agreed additional conditions with the applicant, see attached Appendix 5.
- 20 Responses were received from the following Responsible Authorities confirming that they had no comments to make in relation to the application:
 - Public Health
 - The Fire Authority
 - Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership

The Parties

- 21 The parties to the hearing will be:
 - Mrs Terrie Price (Applicant)
 - Mrs Nicola Anderson Licensing Authority (Responsible Authority)

Options

- 22 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

23 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

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

See Appendix 1

Conclusion

25 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 December 2023)

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.

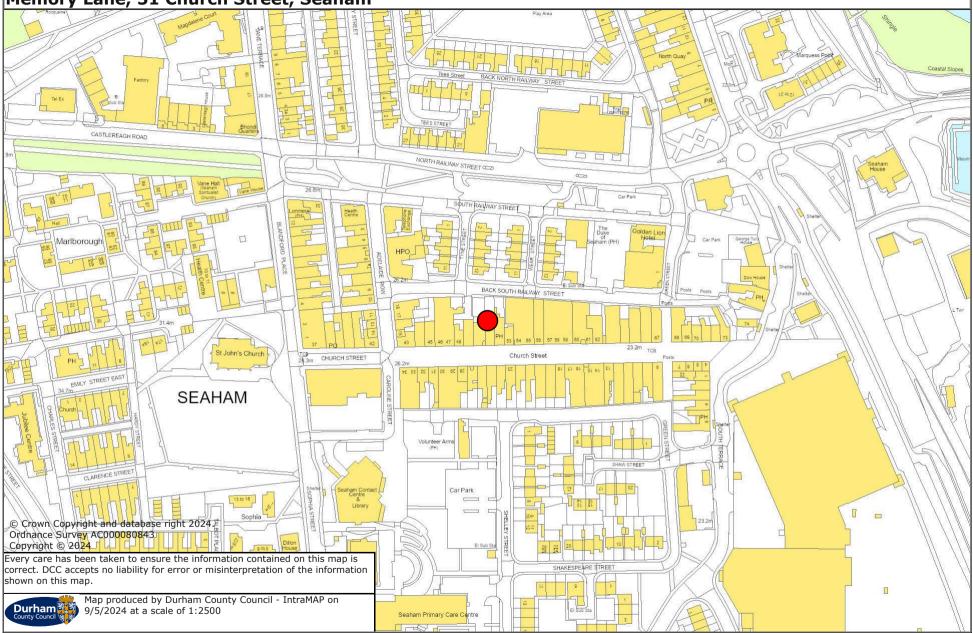
The notice of application was displayed on the premises for a period of 28 days.

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

Memory Lane, 51 Church Street, Seaham





Appendix 3: Premises Licence Application



County Durham Application for a premises licence Licensing Act 2003

For help contact

Telephone:

		* required information	
Section 1 of 21			
You can save the form at any	time and resume it later. You do not need to b	pe logged in when you resume.	
System reference	Not Currently In Use	This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.	
Your reference		You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.	
Are you an agent acting on b	ehalf of the applicant?	Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or	
⊖ Yes ●	No	work for.	
Applicant Details			
* First name	Terrie		
* Family name	Price		
* E-mail			
Main telephone number		Include country code.	
Other telephone number			
Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone			
Are you:			
 Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader 		A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.	
 Applying as an individ 	ual	Applying as an individual means you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.	

Continued from previous page				
	Address official correspondence should be sent to.			
51	Sent to.			
Church Street				
Seaham				
County Durham				
SR7 7HF				
United Kingdom				
	Church Street Seaham County Durham SR7 7HF			

Section 2 of 21

PREMISES DETAILS

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Premises Address

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

Address	
nuurcss	

○ OS map reference ○ Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name	51
Street	Church Street
District	Seaham
City or town	Co Durham
County or administrative area	Durham
Postcode	SR7 7HF
Country	United Kingdom
Further Details	
Telephone number	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)	9,100

Section 3 of 21				
In wł	at capacity are you applyi	ng for the premises licence?		
\boxtimes	An individual or individua	als		
	A limited company / limit	ed liability partnership		
	A partnership (other than	limited liability)		
	An unincorporated assoc	iation		
	Other (for example a state	utory corporation)		
	A recognised club			
	A charity			
	The proprietor of an educ	cational establishment		
	A health service body			
		d under part 2 of the Care Standards Act n independent hospital in Wales		
	A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England			
] The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales			
Con	Confirm The Following			
\boxtimes	l am carrying on or propo the use of the premises fo	osing to carry on a business which involves or licensable activities		
] I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function			
	I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of His Majesty's prerogative			
Section 4 of 21				
INDI	VIDUAL APPLICANT DET	AILS		
	licant Name e name the same as (or sim	nilar to) the details given in section one?	If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details	
۲	Yes	⊖ No	from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.	
First	name	Terrie]	
Family name		Price]	
ls the	e applicant 18 years of age	or older?		
	Yes			

Continued from previous page			
Current Residential Address			
Is the address the same as (or	similar to) the address	s given in section one?	If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details
⊖ Yes	No		from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.
Building number or name	•		
Street			
District			
City or town			
County or administrative area			
Postcode			
Country	~		
Applicant Contact Details			
Are the contact details the sar	ne as (or similar to) th	ose given in section one?	If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as
• Yes	⊖ No		required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.
E-mail		1	
Telephone number			
Other telephone number			
* Date of birth		}	
* Nationality	[Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK
Right to work share code			Right to work share code if not submitting scanned documents
	Add and	other applicant	1
Section 5 of 21]
OPERATING SCHEDULE			
When do you want the premises licence to start?		уууу	
If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end		уууу	
Provide a general description	of the premises		

Continued from previous page	
licensing objectives. Where you	ses, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the ur application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for plies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the
Public House	
If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend	
Section 6 of 21	
PROVISION OF PLAYS	
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment
Will you be providing plays?	
⊖ Yes	No
Section 7 of 21	
PROVISION OF FILMS	
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment
Will you be providing films?	
⊖ Yes	No
Section 8 of 21	
PROVISION OF INDOOR SPOR	TING EVENTS
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment
Will you be providing indoor sp	porting events?
⊖ Yes	No
Section 9 of 21	
PROVISION OF BOXING OR W	RESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment
Will you be providing boxing o	r wrestling entertainments?
⊖ Yes	No
Section 10 of 21	
PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC	
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment
Will you be providing live musi	c?
⊖ Yes	No
Section 11 of 21	
PROVISION OF RECORDED MU	JSIC
See guidance on regulated ent	ertainment

Continued from previous page				
Will you be providing re	Will you be providing recorded music?			
⊖ Yes	No			
Section 12 of 21				
PROVISION OF PERFO	RMANCES OF DANCE			
See guidance on regula	ted entertainment			
Will you be providing p	erformances of dance?			
⊖ Yes	No			
Section 13 of 21				
PROVISION OF ANYTH DANCE	ING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION	N TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF		
See guidance on regula Will you be providing a performances of dance	nything similar to live music, recor	rded music or		
⊖ Yes				
Section 14 of 21				
LATE NIGHT REFRESH	MENT			
Will you be providing la	ite night refreshment?			
⊖ Yes	No			
Section 15 of 21				
SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL				
Will you be selling or su	pplying alcohol?			
Yes	⊖ No			
Standard Days And Ti	mings			
MONDAY	Start 09:00 Start	EndGive timings in 24 hour clock.End23:00(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.		
TUESDAY				
	Start 09:00	End 23:00		
	Start	End		
WEDNESDAY				
	Start 09:00	End 23:00		
	Start	End		
THURSDAY				
	Start 09:00	End 23:00		
	Start	End		

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FRIDAY				
Start	09:00	End 23:00		
Start		End		
SATURDAY				
Start	09:00	End 23:00		
Start		End		
SUNDAY				
Start	09:00	End 23:00		
Start		End		
Will the sale of alcohol be for c	onsumption:		If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on	
• On the premises	○ Off the premises ○	Both	the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.	
State any seasonal variations				
For example (but not exclusive	ly) where the activity will occu	ur on additional da	ays during the summer months.	
Indoors				
Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.				
Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New	w Years Eve, New years Day, e	extended opening	times until 1am.	
State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor				
Name				
First name	Terrie			
Family name	Price			
Date of birth	dd mm yyyy			

Continued from previous page				
Enter the contact's address				
Building number or name				
Street				
District				
City or town				
County or administrative area				
Postcode				
Country				
Personal Licence number (if known)				
lssuing licensing authority (if known)	Durham County Co	ouncil		
PROPOSED DESIGNATED PR				
How will the consent form of be supplied to the authority?			supervisor	
C Electronically, by the pro	posed designated p	remises supervi	sor	
• As an attachment to this	application			
Reference number for consen form (if known)	t			If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your
				reference'.
Section 16 of 21				
ADULT ENTERTAINMENT				
Highlight any adult entertain premises that may give rise to			entertainmei	nt or matters ancillary to the use of the
Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.				
none				
Section 17 of 21				
HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN	TO THE PUBLIC			
Standard Days And Timings				
MONDAY				Give timings in 24 hour clock.
Start	08:00	End	23:00	(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises
Start	08:00	End	23:00	to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
WEDNESDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
THURSDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
FRIDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
SATURDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
SUNDAY					
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
Star	t 08:00	End 23:00			
State any seasonal variations					
For example (but not exclusiv	vely) where the activity will occu	ur on additional days during the summer months.			
Indoors					
Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below					
For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.					
Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New years eve, New years Day extended opening hours until 1am.					
Section 18 of 21					
LICENSING OBJECTIVES					
Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:					

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

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

All staff will be fully trained in Challenge 25, to look out for drugs on premises, incident book on property and filled in daily. Zero tolerance of drugs will be put in place. All staff will be trained in the premises time of operation, licensable activities and training will be provided in age verification and proxy sales.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Any criminal activities will be reported to police straight away, any person causing trouble will be removed from the property and barred.

c) Public safety

Ensure that customers aren't causing trouble, if they are they will be removed from the premises and asked to not return.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Anyone causing a nuisance or trouble will be removed from the premises straight away and authorities will be notified if needed.

e) The protection of children from harm

Children are only allowed on premises, when accompanied by an adult until 6pm.

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is A British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination** with an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.

- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

(i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;

(ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;

(iii) any page containing the holder's signature;

(iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and

(v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <u>https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work</u>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

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

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

Section 21 of 21

PAYMENT DETAILS

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

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

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

Premises licence fees can be calculated by visiting the Department for Culture Media and Sport website at http://www. culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/alcohol_and_entertainment/3193.aspx

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college. If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time. Details of these additional fees can be found on the website http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/alcohol_and_entertainment/4040.aspx

* Fee amount (£)

100.00

ATTACHMENTS

AUTHORITY POSTAL ADDRESS

Address		
Building number or name		
Street		
District		
City or town		
County or administrative area		
Postcode		
Country	United Kingdom	
DECI ARATION		

[Applicable to individual applicants only, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership]. I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15). The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15).

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

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

Once you're finished you need to do the following:				
	Add another signatory			
Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	20/09/2024	· ·		
* Capacity	APPLICANT.			
* Full name	TERRIE PRICE] Sign #		

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...

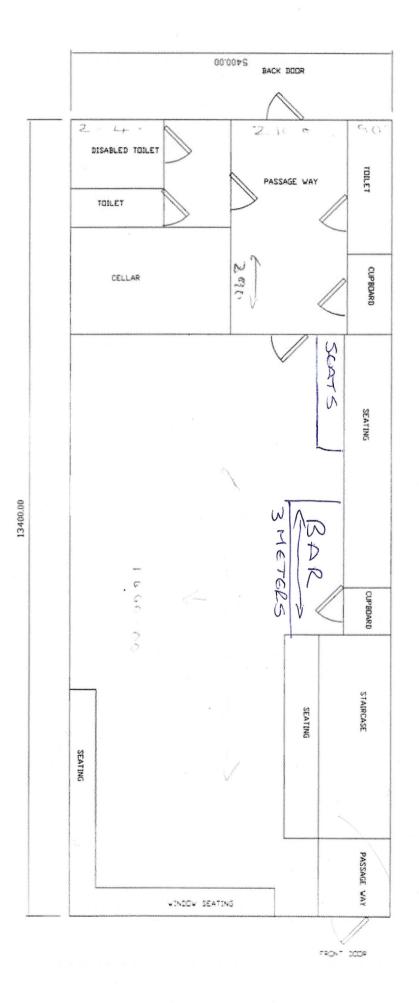
2. Go back to <u>https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/county-durham/apply-1</u> to upload this file and continue with your application.

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

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

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

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Appendix 4: Representation

From: Nicola Anderson Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 3:44 PM To: AHS Licensing Subject: Memory Lane, Seaham

Good afternoon

Please find attached the Licensing Authority objection to the Memory Lane application.

Kind regards

Nicola Anderson Licensing Enforcement Officer

Neighbourhoods and Climate Change

Web: <u>www.durham.gov.uk</u> Follow us on Twitter @durhamcouncil Like us at facebook.com/durhamcouncil The Licensing Authority would like to object to the licence application received from Terrie Price in regard to Memory Lane, 51 Church Street, Seaham. The objection is in regard to the following licensing objectives:

Prevention of crime and disorder Prevention of public nuisance Public safety

The licence for Memory Lane was revoked in May 2024 following a serious incident at the premises.

When Enforcement Officers attended the premises to undertake an inspection on 24^{th} April 2024 E P was working behind the bar. She explained she owned the business with E B and her sister P R . It became apparent during the inspection that there is an ongoing family feud regarding the premises.

E B currently holds a licence on the premises which although revoked is under appeal.

The Licensing Authority have received information suggesting that P R and E P will be running the premises under the new licence with Terrie Price named as Licence Holder and DPS. P has been contacting Licensing throughout the application process with regards to submitting an application that can be accepted.

Back in 2018 whilst EPwas DPS at the Oddfellows Inn, 52 ChurchStreet, Seaham, a summary review was submitted by Durham Constabulary inregard to those premises after a serious assault took place in the bar. The Licencewas suspended and EPwas removed as DPS.

The Licensing Authority have been made aware that Terrie Price is the daughter of P = R.

At the time of the incident, although she was not the DPS or Licence Holder at the premises P R was in sole control of the CCTV. Officers from Durham Constabulary had to attend her home address to view footage. Nobody but P was able to access the CCTV.

During the inspection it was apparent that both P and E had not had any training with regard to the licence. Both offered similar responses when asked about training, that they had not received any formal training at the premises but had been in the business over 20 years.

During the inspection, E P allowed customers to pour their own drinks from behind the bar.

Due to the ongoing situation with the partnership at the premises the Licensing Authority have no confidence that the premises will be properly run.

The application that has been submitted offers no conditions around having CCTV. The operating schedule is completely inadequate in terms of the conditions being offered for the safe running of the premise.

Licensing Enforcement Officer

24th October 2024

Appendix 5: Additional Conditions

From: Terrie Price Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 3:57 PM To: Kelly Hyde Subject: Re: Premises Licence Application - Memory Lane

We fully agree to adhere to all conditions and are happy to work within any guidelines, you feel will be beneficial to maintaining a positive relationship with yourselves and the licensing officers. Kind regards Terrie

From: Kelly Hyde Sent: 23 October 2024 15:52 To: Terrie Price < Subject: Premises Licence Application - Memory Lane

Hello,

I am in receipt of your premises licence application, in order to keep the licence in line with others in the area would you kindly agree to add the following conditions:

All staff shall be fully trained in the four licensing objectives. Staff will be trained in the contents of the premises licences including times of operation, licensable activities and all conditions. Training will be provided in the age verification policy and proxy sales. Refresher training will be carried out every 6 months and all training will be recorded in a register. The register will be made available to the Police or an authorised officer of the local authority upon request.

The premises shall operate the Challenge 25 scheme. As part of such a scheme a register of refusals shall be maintained and kept up to date. The register will be available for immediate inspection by Police or authorised officers of the local authority upon request.

The premises shall maintain an incident book, which shall be made available to the Police and authorised officers of the local authority upon request.

A CCTV system will be installed and always in operation. It will cover entrances, exits and the point of sale and any outdoor seating area. CCTV recordings will be retained for a minimum of 28 days. The CCTV will be checked to be in working order each week and details kept in a register.

The premises will ensure that a trained member of staff is available at all times to operate the CCTV system and download any images requested by Police or an authorised officer of the local authority. The premises will provide devices such as USB to download footage.

All incidents of a criminal nature will be reported to the police as soon as possible.

The premises will have a zero tolerance drugs policy in place. Any person seen to be using drugs on the premises will be ejected immediately and barred for a minimum period of 12 months.

One member of door staff to be on duty on a Saturday from 7pm until 30 minutes after closing. Full names, SIA numbers and contact details to be retained in a log which would be made available to police and authorised officers upon request.

There will be a zero tolerance of staff drinking alcoholic beverages whilst on duty.

Should you agree to this I will arrange the changes to be made with Durham County Council

Regards Kelly Licensed Economy Team

From: Terrie Price Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 3:50 PM To: Kelly Hyde Subject: terrie

DURHAM CONSTABULARY... Building Trust and Confidence by: Relentlessly Pursuing Criminals, Being Determined to Protect Vulnerable People, Providing a First-Class Service to Victims and Being the Best at Preventing Crime & ASB.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING: Use your postcode to get access to local news and events from your Neighbourhood Policing Team, at https://www.durham.police.uk

This email carries a disclaimer, a copy of which may be read at https://www.durham.police.uk/Pages/E-Mail-and-SMS-Text-Disclaimer.aspx DURHAM CONSTABULARY... Building Trust and Confidence by: Relentlessly Pursuing Criminals, Being Determined to Protect Vulnerable People, Providing a First-Class Service to Victims and Being the Best at Preventing Crime & ASB.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING: Use your postcode to get access to local news and events from your Neighbourhood Policing Team, at <u>https://www.durham.police.uk</u>

This email carries a disclaimer, a copy of which may be read at https://www.durham.police.uk/Pages/E-Mail-and-SMS-Text-Disclaimer.aspx

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 latenight 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.

<u>Important note:</u> 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.

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 evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check or a clear copy of the online 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.
- 2.10 Counter terrorism and public safety
- 2.11 Licensing committees may wish to give due consideration to appropriate counterterrorism measures and advice when considering licence applications, for example at high profile or large premises or events or where there are factors which may increase attractiveness to attacks, and in particular when in receipt of relevant advice from police counter terrorist staff.
- 2.12 It is particularly relevant to consider conditions around health care provision in this regard. Any additional licensing conditions should be appropriate and proportionate to the venue as noted in para 1.16. We recommend that all licensing authorities pay

particular attention to terrorist threats when making specific licence conditions in relation to security or health care provision at appropriate premises and events applying for a licence.

- 2.13 As noted in para 2.8 licensing authorities can recommend conditions where appropriate to do so, such as ensuring appropriate access for emergency services and vehicles 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); and ensuring the presence of sufficient trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits.
- 2.14 However, in some instances, licensing authorities may wish to tailor their approach, depending on the particular nature of the application, and go further when addressing concerns around possible terrorist or other such risks. We have provided an Annex to help inform and support licensing authorities in their decision making with regards to additional licence conditions for premises and events, that may benefit from further security planning and health care provision in the aftermath of a particular type of incident.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

- 2.15 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

2.16 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

2.17 "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.

- 2.18 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.
- 2.19 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

- 2.20 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.
- 2.21 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.

- 2.22 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.
- 2.23 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.
- 2.24 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.

- 2.25 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.
- 2.26 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in antisocial 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.