

Statutory Licensing Sub-Committee

17th July 2018

Application for the Review of a Premises Licence



Report of Ian Thompson, Corporate Director, Regeneration and Local Services

Name and Address of Premises: Grange Villa Mini Market, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa, Chester-le-Street. DH2 3LJ

1. Summary

The Sub-Committee is asked to consider and determine an application by Durham County Council, Local Weights and Measures Authority to review the premises licence in respect of the above premises currently licensed for the sale of alcohol, as detailed in the table below:

Licensable Activity	Timings
The Sale by retail of Alcohol (off sales only)	Monday - Saturday: 08:00 – 23:00 hrs Sunday: 10:00 – 22:30 hrs Christmas Day: 12:00 – 15:00 hrs and 19:00 – 22:30 hrs Good Friday: 08:00 – 22:30 hrs
Opening times of the premises	Monday - Sunday: 06:30 – 21:30 hrs

A copy of the current premises licence is attached at Appendix 1.

A plan showing the location of the premises is attached at Appendix 2.

2. Details of the Application

On 23rd May 2018, the Licensing Authority received the application from Durham County Council, Local Weights and Measures Authority asking for a review of the premises licence (ref. no. PLA0018) for Grange Villa Mini Market.

The application is deemed by the Licensing Authority to be relevant.

The application for review relates to the following licensing objectives:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Protection of Children from Harm

A copy of the application for the review of the premises licence and supporting documents from Durham County Council Local Weights and Measures Authority are attached at Appendix 3.

The application for review was advertised in accordance with the regulations.

3. Representations

Within the statutory period, one representation in support of the review application was received from:

- Mr Sean Barry, Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board – (responsible authority)

A copy of the representation is attached at Appendix 4.

No representations were received from any of the other Responsible Authorities.

4. The Parties

The Parties to the hearing will be:

- Durham County Council, Local Weights and Measures Authority – applicant
- Mr Santokh Singh Somal - premises licence holder
- Ms Sarah Smith, Sintons LLP – licence holder's Solicitor
- Mr Sean Barry, Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board - responsible authority

5. Durham County Council Statement of Licensing Policy

The Sub-Committee's attention is drawn to the following relevant parts of the Policy:

- 7.0 The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- 10.0 Protection of Children from Harm
- 22.0 Reviews

Relevant information is attached at Appendix 5.

6. Section 182 Guidance

The Sub-Committee's attention is drawn to the relevant parts of the Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 as follows:

- 2.1 – 2.6 Crime and Disorder
- 2.22 – 2.32 Protection of Children from Harm
- 11.1 – 11.29 Reviews

Relevant information is attached at Appendix 6.

7. For Decision

The Sub-Committee is asked to determine the application for the review of the premises licence and to take any of the following steps that it considers necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives:

- Take no further action
- Modify or add conditions to the licence
- Exclude a licensable activity from the licence
- Remove the Designated Premises Supervisor
- Suspend the licence for a period (not exceeding three months)
- Revoke the licence

Background Papers:

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

Contact: Yvonne Raine Tel: 03000 265256
E-mail: yvonne.raine@durham.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1 – PREMISES LICENCE



LICENSING ACT 2003 PREMISES LICENCE

Premises Licence Number
 Granted
 Issued

PLA0018
24 November 2005
24 November 2005

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description	Issuing Authority
<p>GRANGE VILLA MINI MARKET 19-21 FRONT STREET GRANGE VILLA CHESTER-LE-STREET DH2 3LJ</p>	<p>DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL EHCP LICENSING SERVICES PO BOX 617 DURHAM DH1 9HZ</p>

Telephone number:

Where the licence is time limited the dates
 N/A

Licensable activities authorised by this licence
 Sale by Retail of Alcohol

The opening hours of the premises (all times in 24hr format)

Monday	06:30 - 21:30	Non standard/seasonal timings:
Tuesday	06:30 - 21:30	N/A
Wednesday	06:30 - 21:30	
Thursday	06:30 - 21:30	
Friday	06:30 - 21:30	
Saturday	06:30 - 21:30	
Sunday	06:30 - 21:30	

Where the licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol whether these are on and/or off sales
OFF ALCOHOL SALES ONLY

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities (all in 24hr format)

Sale by retail of alcohol		
Off Sales Only		
Monday	08:00 - 23:00	Further details
Tuesday	08:00 - 23:00	
Wednesday	08:00 - 23:00	Non standard/seasonal timings: Christmas Day: 12:00 - 15:00 and 19:00 - 22:30 hrs Good Friday: 08:00 - 22:30 hrs
Thursday	08:00 - 23:00	
Friday	08:00 - 23:00	
Saturday	08:00 - 23:00	
Sunday	10:00 - 22:30	

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence	
MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL 19-21 FRONT STREET GRANGE VILLA CHESTER-LE-STREET COUNTY DURHAM DH2 3LJ	

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)	
Company no:	
Charity no:	

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol
MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL 19-21 FRONT STREET GRANGE VILLA CHESTER-LE-STREET COUNTY DURHAM DH2 3LJ

Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol
PER0050 CHESTER-LE-STREET

Annex 1 – Mandatory conditions

No supply of alcohol may be made at a time when no designated premises supervisor has been specified in the licence or at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his or her licence has been suspended. Every supply of alcohol under this premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

The premises licence holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol: -

The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark.

Minimum Price of Alcohol:

1 A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

2 For the purposes of the condition:

- (a) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;
- (b) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula –

$$P = D + (D \times V)$$

Where –

- (i) P is the permitted price,
 - (ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of alcohol, and
 - (iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;
- (c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence –
- (i) the holder of the premises licence,
 - (ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
 - (iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
- (d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and
- (e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

3 Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.

4 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.

(2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

Mandatory condition: embedded restrictions

This Premises Licence has been granted upon conversion under schedule 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 of the previous Justices' On Licence, and such rights and restrictions that applied to such Licence are hereby incorporated into this Premises Licence, subject to any express terms to the contrary hereinafter specified, and/or any restriction applying to a Premises Licence and/or any licensable activity.

Annex 2 – Conditions consistent with the premises Operating Schedule

None

Annex 3 – Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority

N/A

Annex 4 – Plans attached

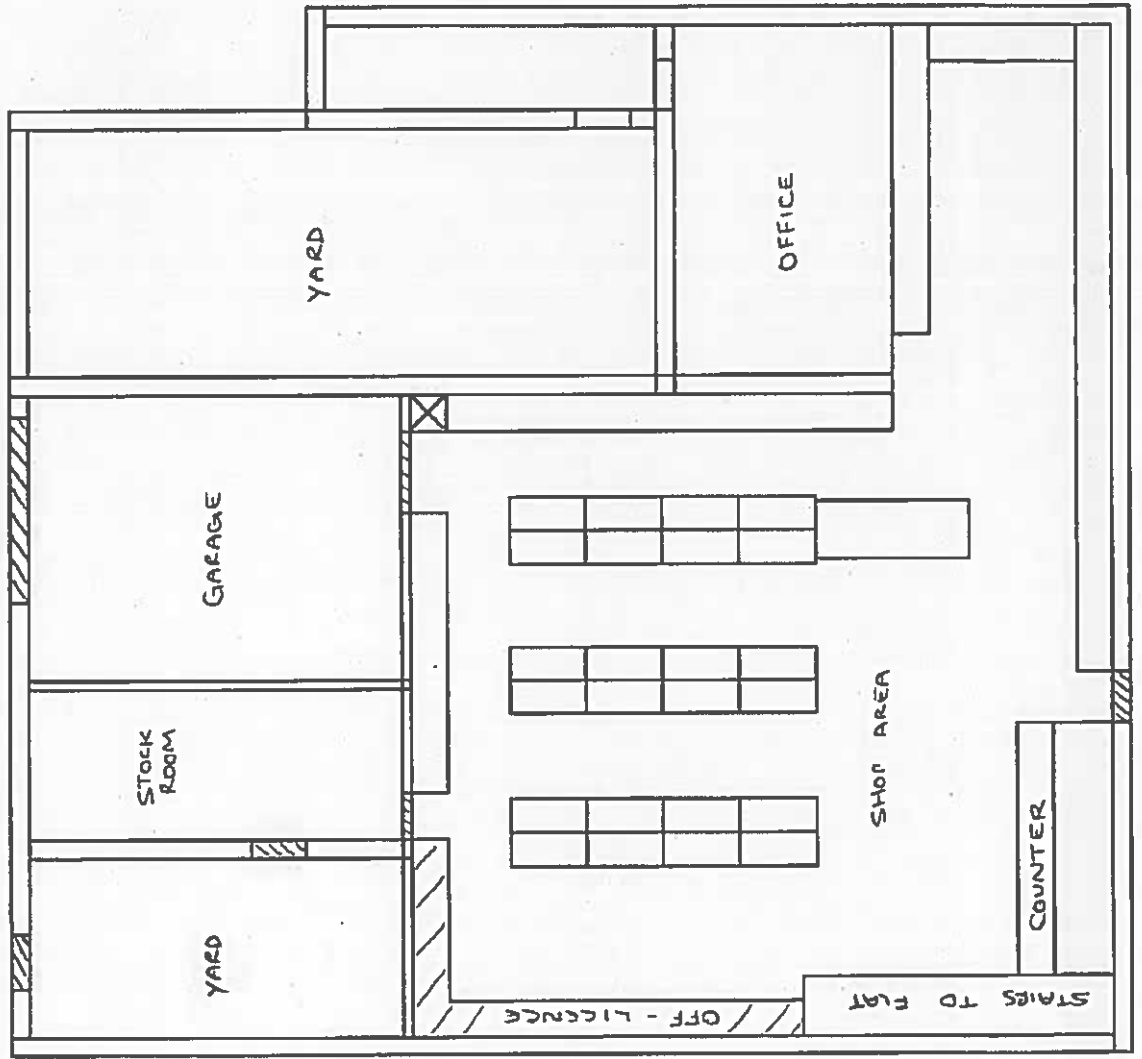
Attached

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Waller". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

**Signature of Authorised Officer
Head of Environment, Health and Consumer Protection**

19-21 FRONT STREET
GRANGE VILLA
CHESTER-LE-STREET
COUNTY DURHAM
DH2-3LJ

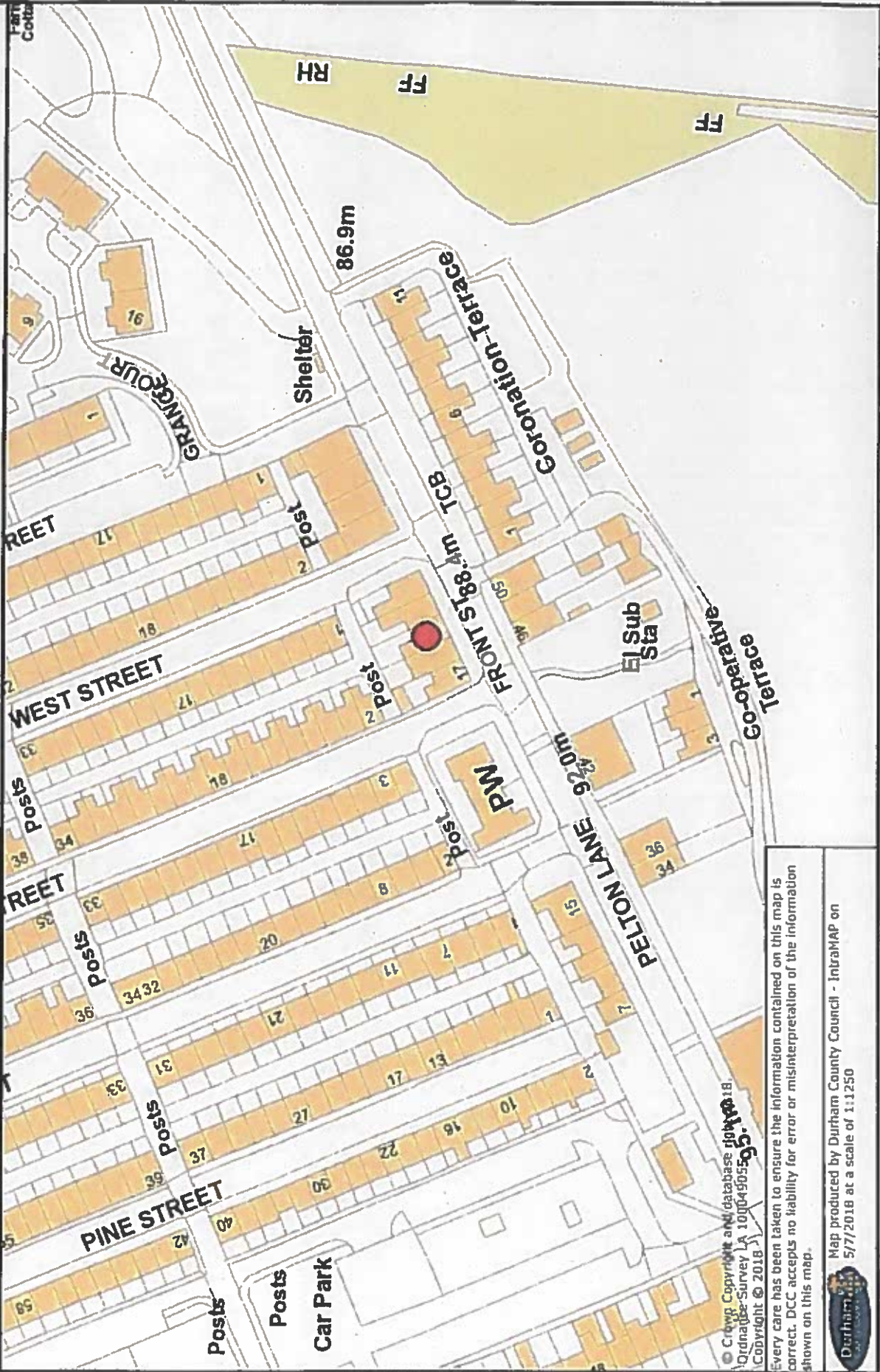
X - FIRE EXTINGUISHER



APPENDIX 2 – PLAN

Plan for identification purposes only; not to be used for scaling or formal documentation

Durham County Council - IntraMAP



Map produced by Durham County Council - IntraMAP on 5/7/2018 at a scale of 1:1250



APPENDIX 3 – REVIEW APPLICATION

**DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL, Licensing
Services, PO Box 617, Durham. DH1 9HZ**

**Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate 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 Durham County Council – Local Weights & Measures Authority.....

(insert name of applicant)

**apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 / apply for the review of a club
premises certificate under section 87 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in
Part 1 below (delete as applicable)**

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description

GRANGE VILLA MINI MARKET
19-21 Front Street
Grange Villa

Post town CHESTER LE STREET

Post code (if known) DH2 3LJ

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)

Mr Santokh Singh Somal

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known)

PLA0018

Part 2 - Applicant details

I am

Please tick ✓ yes

1) an individual, body or business which is not a responsible
authority (please read guidance note 1, and complete (A)
or (B) below)

2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)

3) a member of the club to which this application relates
(please complete (A) below)

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as applicable)

Please tick ✓ yes

Mr

Mrs

Miss

Ms

Other title

(for example, Rev)

Surname

First names

I am 18 years old or over

Please tick ✓ yes

Current postal
address if
different from
premises
address

Post town

Post Code

Daytime contact telephone number

E-mail address
(optional)

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT

Name and address

Telephone number (if any)

E-mail address (optional)

(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT

Name and address Durham County Council Environment, Health & Consumer Protection Annand House PO Box 617 Durham DH1 9HZ
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)

- 1) the prevention of crime and disorder
- 2) public safety
- 3) the prevention of public nuisance
- 4) the protection of children from harm

Please tick one or more boxes ✓

- X
-
-
- X

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 2)

See attached Grounds for Review

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application (please read guidance note 3)

See attached Grounds for Review

Have you made an application for review relating to the premises before

Please tick ✓ yes

If yes please state the date of that application

Day Month Year

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If you have made representations before relating to the premises please state what they were and when you made them

N/A

Please tick ✓

yes

- I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

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.

Part 3 – Signatures (please read guidance note 4)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (please read guidance note 5). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature

.....

Date

22/5/18

.....

Capacity **Consumer Protection Manager**

.....

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 6)

Environment, Health & Consumer Protection
PO Box 617

Post town
Durham

Post Code
DH1 9HZ

Telephone number (if any)

If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional)

Notes for Guidance

1. A responsible authority includes the local police, fire and rescue authority and other statutory bodies which exercise specific functions in the local area.
2. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
3. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
4. The application form must be signed.
5. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
6. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

GROUNDS FOR REVIEW

1. The applicant is seeking a review of the Premises Licence for Grange Villa Mini Market, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa County Durham as it is an appropriate course of action to address concerns relating to the prevention of crime and disorder and protection of children from harm objectives of the Licencing Act, 2003.
2. The holder of the Premises Licence and DPS (Designated Premises Supervisor) is Mr Santokh Singh Somal. Mr. Somal holds a personal licence issued to him by Durham County Council.
3. Evidence obtained by the Applicant shows that this premise sold alcohol to an underage person contrary to section 146(1) of the Licencing Act, 2003, on two occasions.
4. On 4th September 2017, Durham Trading Standards received intelligence from Durham Constabulary that this premise was possibly selling alcohol to young people under the age of eighteen.
5. On 22nd September, 2017 Durham Trading Standards, assisted by Durham Constabulary, carried out a test purchase exercise into the sale of alcohol to under age youths using a 15 year old volunteer (Operation Echo). A 15 year old child volunteer was given instructions to enter the premises and attempt to buy alcohol, along with some sundries. The volunteer selected a four cans of cider and approached the counter. The child was sold the alcohol by S K . The sale was recorded on covert camera. At the time of the sale there was no one else present in the shop.
6. As a routine follow up, as second test purchase was carried out, the following night again by Durham Trading Standards supported by Durham Constabulary (Operation Echo). On 23rd October 2017 the same 15 year old volunteer was tasked again to enter the premises and was instructed to attempt to purchase alcohol and some sundries. The volunteer entered the premises and selected four cans and approached the counter. He was again served by S K again the sale was recorded on cover camera.
7. On 8th November, 2017 Graham Blount and PCSO Williamson entered the premises and spoke to a member of staff who stated that Owners had returned from India very early that morning, and suggested we contacted their Son, Mr N S . An appointment was made to visit the store on 28th November, 2017.
8. On 28th November, 2017 Graham Blount & PCSO Williamson visited the store and spoke with Mr S and Mrs K They explained the reasons for their visit. Mr S explained that his mother (Mrs K) had recently been robbed at knifepoint in the shop and was nervous of confrontation so didn't challenge the volunteer. He provided a written statement to that effect.

PROTECT

9. Mr Blount provided a list of suggested conditions that could voluntarily added to the licence of the store. At the time of writing the review, that variation has not taken place.
10. Whilst it is for the Licensing Authority to determine the appropriate course of action, the Applicant would ask the Authority to consider suspending the premises licence for a period of time to allow the licensee to implement the required changes to the management of the store, and to add conditions as originally suggested by Mr Blount as the most appropriate action to promote the licensing objectives.

PROTECT



LICENSING ACT 2003 PREMISES LICENCE

Premises Licence Number
Granted
Issued

PLA0018
24 November 2005
24 November 2005

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description	Issuing Authority
GRANGE VILLA MINI MARKET 19-21 FRONT STREET GRANGE VILLA CHESTER-LE-STREET DH2 3LJ	DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL EHCP LICENSING SERVICES PO BOX 617 DURHAM DH1 9HZ
Telephone number:	

Where the licence is time limited the dates
N/A

Licensable activities authorised by this licence
Sale by Retail of Alcohol

The opening hours of the premises (all times in 24hr format)

Monday	06:30 - 21:30	Non standard/seasonal timings: N/A
Tuesday	06:30 - 21:30	
Wednesday	06:30 - 21:30	
Thursday	06:30 - 21:30	
Friday	06:30 - 21:30	
Saturday	06:30 - 21:30	
Sunday	06:30 - 21:30	

Where the licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol whether these are on and/or off sales
OFF ALCOHOL SALES ONLY

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities (all in 24hr format)

**Sale by retail of alcohol
Off Sales Only**

Monday	08:00 - 23:00	Further details
Tuesday	08:00 - 23:00	
Wednesday	08:00 - 23:00	Non standard/seasonal timings: Christmas Day: 12:00 - 15:00 and 19:00 - 22:30 hrs Good Friday: 08:00 - 22:30 hrs
Thursday	08:00 - 23:00	
Friday	08:00 - 23:00	
Saturday	08:00 - 23:00	
Sunday	10:00 - 22:30	

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence

MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL
19-21 FRONT STREET
GRANGE VILLA
CHESTER-LE-STREET
COUNTY DURHAM
DH2 3LJ

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

Company no:

Charity no:

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol

MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL
19-21 FRONT STREET
GRANGE VILLA
CHESTER-LE-STREET
COUNTY DURHAM
DH2 3LJ

Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol

PER0050
CHESTER-LE-STREET

Annex 1 – Mandatory conditions

No supply of alcohol may be made at a time when no designated premises supervisor has been specified in the licence or at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his or her licence has been suspended. Every supply of alcohol under this premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

The premises licence holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol: -

The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark.

Minimum Price of Alcohol:

1 A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

2 For the purposes of the condition:

(a) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;

(b) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula -

$$P = D + (D \times V)$$

Where -

(i) P is the permitted price,

(ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of alcohol, and

(iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;

(c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence -

(i) the holder of the premises licence,

(ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or

(iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;

(d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and

(e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

3 Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.

4 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.

(2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

Mandatory condition: embedded restrictions

This Premises Licence has been granted upon conversion under schedule 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 of the previous Justices' On Licence, and such rights and restrictions that applied to such Licence are hereby incorporated into this Premises Licence, subject to any express terms to the contrary hereinafter specified, and/or any restriction applying to a Premises Licence and/or any licensable activity.

Annex 2 - Conditions consistent with the premises Operating Schedule

None

Annex 3 – Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority

N/A

Annex 4 – Plans attached

Attached

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Waller". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

**Signature of Authorised Officer
Head of Environment, Health and Consumer Protection**



LICENSING ACT 2003 PREMISES LICENCE SUMMARY

Premises Licence Number
Granted
Issued

PLA0018
24 November 2005
24 November 2005

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description	Issuing Authority
<p>GRANGE VILLA MINI MARKET 19-21 FRONT STREET GRANGE VILLA CHESTER-LE-STREET DH2 3LJ</p>	<p>DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL EHCP LICENSING SERVICES PO BOX 617 DURHAM DH1 9HZ</p>
<p>Telephone number:</p>	

Where the licence is time limited the dates
 N/A

Licensable activities authorised by this licence
 Sale by Retail of Alcohol

The opening hours of the premises (all times in 24hr format)

Monday	06:30 - 21:30	Non standard/seasonal timings:
Tuesday	06:30 - 21:30	N/A
Wednesday	06:30 - 21:30	
Thursday	06:30 - 21:30	
Friday	06:30 - 21:30	
Saturday	06:30 - 21:30	
Sunday	06:30 - 21:30	

Where the licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol whether these are on and/or off sales
OFF ALCOHOL SALES ONLY

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities (all in 24hr format)

Sale by retail of alcohol
 Off Sales Only

Monday	08:00 - 23:00	Further details
Tuesday	08:00 - 23:00	
Wednesday	08:00 - 23:00	Non standard/seasonal timings:
Thursday	08:00 - 23:00	Christmas Day: 12:00 - 15:00 and 19:00 - 22:30 hrs
Friday	08:00 - 23:00	Good Friday: 08:00 - 22:30 hrs
Saturday	08:00 - 23:00	
Sunday	10:00 - 22:30	

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence

MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL
19-21 FRONT STREET
GRANGE VILLA
CHESTER-LE-STREET
COUNTY DURHAM
DH2 3LJ

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

Company no:


Charity no:

Name of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the sale by retail of alcohol

MR SANTOKH SINGH SOMAL

State whether access to the premises by children is restricted or prohibited

NOT APPLICABLE



**Signature of Authorised Officer
Head of Environment, Health and Consumer Protection**

**DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL – CONSUMER PROTECTION
ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION**

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(Criminal Procedure Rules, r6.2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s.9)

STATEMENT OF: Graham John Blount
AGE: (if over 18 enter "over 18"): over 18
OCCUPATION: Senior Trading Standards Officer
ADDRESS: C/O EHCP (Trading Standards) PO Box 617,
Durham, DH1 9HZ

This statement consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that if it is tendered in evidence I shall be liable to prosecution if I have willfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated the 5 day of JANUARY 2018

Signed

I am a Senior Trading Standards Officer employed by Durham County Councils Trading Standards Service in the Safety & Metrology Team. I hold the Diploma in Trading Standards awarded in 1992. I am currently qualified as a Trading Standards Practitioner through the Chartered Institute of Trading Standards. I am an Authorised Officer under the Licensing Act, 2003.

On 22nd September, 2017 I was employed on Operation Echo an underage test purchase exercise that was targeting off licences within the County. I was accompanied by PCSO Michelle Williamson, of Durham Constabulary, and Paul Smith a Technical Assistant with Durham County Council. . All the premises targeted during that exercise had been identified through complaints from the public or intelligence received that they were selling alcohol to underage youths.

At 18.44 hours on that Day, I tasked the underage volunteer to enter Grange Villa Mini Mart, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa, Chester le Street, County Durham and attempt to purchase alcohol. At 18.47 hours the volunteer emerged from the premises carrying four cans of cider. I took the cans from

Signed:

Statement Taken by:

STATEMENT OF: Graham John Blount

Continuation Sheet 1

the volunteer and placed it in an evidence bag, and labelled it as Exhibit GJB/1. The transaction was recorded on a covert camera worn by the volunteer and I now produce the footage from the camera as Exhibit GJB/2.

On 23rd September, 2017, again as part of Operation Echo, I returned to carry out a follow up test purchase from the premises accompanied by PCSO Williamson.

At 18.36 hours I tasked the volunteer to enter Grange Villa Mini Mart, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa, Chester le Street, County Durham and to attempt to again test purchase alcohol. At 18.39 hours the volunteer emerged from the premises carrying four cans of cider. I took the cans from the volunteer and placed them in an evidence bag and labelled them as Exhibit GJB/3. The transaction was again recorded on a covert camera worn by the volunteer and I now produce the footage from the camera as Exhibit GJB/4.

On 28th December 2017 I visited Grange Villa Mini Mart accompanied by PCSO Williamson to speak with the Premises Licence Holder. He was not present but his son, who I now know to be N E , was. We spoke with him and his Mother who I now know to be S K

Signed:

Statement Taken by:

PROTECT

RESTRICTED (when complete)

DURHAM CONSTABULARY

Form MG11(T)
(amended Jun 07)

Witness Statement

(CJ Act 1967, s.9 ;MC Act 1980, ss 5A (3)(a) and 5B, Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1)

URN

Statement of **Michelle WILLIAMSON**

Age **Over 18** (If over 18 insert 'over 18').

Occupation: Specialist Licensing PCSO

This statement (consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Signature:

Date: - 11th December 2017

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply details on rear)

I am a serving Police Community Support Officer within Durham Constabulary working from the Alcohol Harm Reduction Unit, Meadowfield.

On Friday 22nd September 2017 I was on duty taking part in Operation Echo, which was a Trading Standards authorised test purchase operation in County Durham. The operation involved sending a child volunteer wearing a covert camera into off licensed premises, the child volunteer would attempt to purchase alcohol with an ABV above 0.5%.

A briefing took place in which the child volunteer was instructed that if asked their age they could lie and say they were 18. The child volunteer was also instructed to state they had no identification if asked. The child volunteer for this operation was 16 years of age.

At 18:44 hrs on the day the child volunteer entered Premier Store (Grange Villa Mini Market), 13 – 23 Front Street, Grange Villa, DL17 8EX and purchased 4 cans of cider. The volunteer described the person making the sale as an elderly Asian female.

The following day, Saturday 23rd September 2017, Premier Store (Grange Villa Mini Market) was visited by again under Operation Echo. Following a briefing at 18:36 hrs a child volunteer visited the store again and purchase 4 cans of cider. The person making the sale was the same as the previous day.

Signature:

PROTECT
Signature witnessed by:

P.T.O.

RESTRICTED (when complete)

Community Impact Assessment

I am commissioning this CIA as a result of failed test purchases that have been conducted at Premier Store in Grange Villa and on-going police concerns around the management of the store with regards the sale of alcohol in the community. The Premier Store dominates the sale of alcohol in the village, being the only convenience store.

Grange Villa as a village is currently subject to a Time Limited Project under the management of the Safer Durham Partnership. This TLP has come about as a result of a murder in December 2016 and subsequent serious crimes within the village including stabbings and armed robberies – these incidents all had alcohol as causal factors. These incidents have had a devastating impact on public confidence towards public sector agencies. This culminated in significant press interest and local resident being quoted in national and local press as feeling like they are living in an open prison.

The Neighbourhood Policing Team have done extensive research on the criminality and ASB in the village and identified that one significant causal factor in the village was the prevalence of alcohol in many of the incidents. A social analysis of the village was undertaken and the following key points were identified as being clearly identifiable factors in crime and disorder:

1. The village has a high density of low social mobility tenants
2. The village has no social housing provision and of the 450 house in the village over 200 are owned by private landlords. This is an unregulated market and police are concerned that inadequate vetting and control, have allowed a culture of 'social dumping' to take place.
3. The housing stock is of low quality and as such are not attractive to many families
4. Rents are significantly lower than many other areas of the North East attracting those with low disposable income
5. There is limited public transport to/from the village

The factors above have led to a high transient criminal/ASB population that have found themselves excluded from social housing as a result of their lifestyle choices.

- These transient populations often bring chaotic household issues including a high incidence of alcoholism and drug dependency which can often permeate down to their children.
- Although often seen as being risk causers, these populations are also considered 'at risk' as a result of their dependency/tendency to use intoxicants.

The police have done a review of incident data from police reporting systems covering the period 2015/16 to 2017/2018. The data shows:

1. The total number of incident for this beat area i.e. Grange Villa over the reporting period is in excess of 750 incidents.
2. This shows the highest number of incidents per 1000 of population in the Chester le Street area by on average 200% (and in many case in excess of 300%); across the West Durham locality by 200%, and across the entire force area by 130%
3. The amount of crime per 1000 population is correspondingly 168% more than the rest of the force area
4. Interestingly the number of incidents linked to drugs has been consistent; with a slight decrease in prevalence.
5. Conversely, the incidence of alcohol related incidents in Grange Villa from 2015/16 to 2017/18 shows a 120% increase
6. Co-incidentally the number of children being identified as being vulnerable over the same period has increased by 185%. Analysis of those most at risk show a high incidence of alcohol use within the household.

7. Levels of domestic abuse have also increased by nearly 200% over the same period. Analysis of this data shows a high prevalence of alcohol being a causal factor in these incidents.

It should be noted that this data does not cover those incidents not reported to police and does not factor in recording error where officers have failed to identify alcohol as a causal factor.

We have conducted an analysis of the households that have generated the greatest demand for police and local authority services and are considered 'high impact households'. In nearly every case alcohol has been identified as a causal factor in the problems associated with those address. These households also cause high levels of harm to their neighbours who are in fear of the anti-social behaviour and criminality from such households.

Further analysis has identified that in nearly all incidences residents of those households did not have access to private transport and were wholly or predominantly dependent on the local convenience store for the purchase of their groceries/alcohol. This is an important point to note.

This analysis is not direct evidence of illegal or irresponsible alcohol sales by the Premier Store per se. But when the data is considered 'in the whole' along with the illegal sales it indicates a link between the sale of alcohol from the store and the increased prevalence of alcohol related crime and disorder in this community.

I have been provided with a copy of a letter sent by the store owners providing mitigation in relation to these matters. I am willing to concede their observations with regards CCTV and welcome their continued willingness to support local policing initiatives. I am not so convinced of their other arguments in support of their responsible sale of alcohol.

This is a cause of concern and as the community sergeant I am sufficiently convinced there is a lack of responsible oversight to the sale of alcohol in the premises at present. I am further convinced having collated this assessment and seen the evidence that the current licence holder and DPS and not sufficiently conversant with the Licensing Act and the four key alcohol licensing principles. For this reason I support that they should NOT continue to be responsible for the continued control of the licence for the premises.

I would also point out that it is not the intention of the local police to close the store or make it financially unviable. We recognise the importance of the store with regards to the other goods and services it provides to vulnerable residents i.e. the elderly, disabled and those with limited mobility/access to private transport. In this regard we wholeheartedly want this business to succeed - just not at the expense of community that already feels itself to be 'lost'.

I would make mention of the opportunity that presents itself to the licensing committee with regards this matter. A complete or time limited suspension of the licence would provide the police and local authority the opportunity to assess the impact of the store on the level of alcohol related incidents in the village. This would enable us to assess whether or not the removal of the licence improves the quality of life for a community that considers itself under siege from a small but significant dysfunctional enclave that have no regard for social norms. This is identified as being a key objective of the TLP.

In conclusion I support the action taken by the local authority licensing team and feel that the prosecution/review is both necessary and proportionate. I am happy to present myself before the committee to discuss this assessment further.

Sgt M. Richardson MBA, Pg Dip Mgmt, Cert Ed., F.C.M.I.
Rural Neighbourhood Policing Team
Pelton Police Office
Front Street
Pelton DH2 1DE

Tel: 101 >
Email:

LICENSING ACT 2003

Suggested Conditions to be added to the Licence

The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

- CCTV that is already installed to be maintained and working at all times covering both inside and the immediate vicinity of the outside of the shop. Recordings must be stored for a minimum of 28 days.
- CCTV footage must be available and downloaded upon request by the Police.
- Notices will be clearly displayed at the entrance and around the premise stating CCTV is in operation.
- All incidents occurring at the premises will be recorded in an Incident Book maintained by the Premises Licence holder or a nominated member of staff. The details which will be recorded in the Incident Book are: the time and date of the incident; the name or full description of any person(s) involved (including staff members), whether the incident was recorded on CCTV, and the signature of the person making the entry. This book will be available at all times for inspection by the Police and other Responsible Authorities upon request.
- Persons known to be, or suspected to be, buying alcohol or tobacco on behalf of children will be refused and reported to the Police.

The Protection of Children from Harm

- Adherence to the law surrounding the ban on the sale of alcohol and tobacco to those under 18.
- The operation of a documented Age Certification Policy (Challenge 25) where all patrons believed to be under the age of 25 who seek to purchase age restricted goods will be asked to provide proof of age in the form of a UK Driving Licence, Passport, Military ID card or photo identification which is endorsed with the government PASS holographic logo.
- A refusals register must be in place at the premises and used to keep a record of all attempted test purchases of alcohol and tobacco where a person believed to be under 25 is challenged and no identification is provided and the sale is therefore refused.
- The refusals register should record: the date and time of the refusal, a description of the young person refused, the goods asked for, any significant comments made or behaviours exhibited by the person and the signature of the person making the entry.
- The register should be checked for completion and signed off on a regular basis by the DPS or Premise Licence Holder. The refusal register must be kept

available at all times for inspection by the Police and other Responsible Authorities upon request.

- Persons known to be or suspected of buying on behalf of children will be refused and reported to the Police.
- Notices to be displayed concerning the law surrounding the ban on the sale of alcohol to children and explaining the Challenge 25 scheme.
- All staff to receive full training on the law surrounding the sale of age restricted products and the operation of the Challenge 25 scheme. Regular reminders to staff as to their obligations with respect to the above.
- All staff training records and reminders to be put in writing and kept as a record of training which must be kept on the premises and be available at all times for inspection by the Police and other Responsible Authorities on request.

To Whom It May Concern.

Firstly, our sincere apologies for accidentally serving alcohol to a minor. We are very shocked and disappointed that this has happened. We would like take this opportunity to say over the years it has always been in our best interest to prevent under-age sales of alcohol. Over many years running our business we have built up vast experience in selling alcohol and preventing under-age sales. We also have a refusal register in place and signs around our shop and letters from various organisations congratulating us in preventing under-age sales.

The majority of our customers are locals and we know many of them and their age. We have built up an excellent relationship over the years with the neighbourhood police and local community in preventing underage sales and crime in the village. There have been times where we have given our time and resources to help police deal with crime and give them access to our CCTV cameras on other matters in the village not relating to us. We would want to continue to work with the police and keep our relationship strong as this benefits everyone. It is not our intention for children to access alcohol and in no way does this benefits our business as this leads to a variety of problems for us, such as having to deal with drunks and anti social behaviour, vandalism, litter and verbal abuse.

As you may be aware that back in August this year I was a victim of a very serious crime and am still very distraught up to this day. I was challenged by a young person with his face covered holding a meat cleaver and violently demanding money from the till. Since then this has had a big impact on my daily work life, I feel very vulnerable and at times feel intimidated and lose concentration at busy times. This incident was not long before the date of the test purchase and the case is ongoing with a court hearing in January 2018.

As a family run business we want to continue our responsibility in preventing under-age sales and make sure we operate a challenge 25 scheme in our shop and keeping a detailed log of sales refused. Other measures we are looking into are undertaking a BTEC Level 2 Award in Under Age Sales Prevention which is recognised by the police and council.

We hope we can mutually resolve this matter and continue to have a good relationship in tackling under-age drinking and crime in the area.

APPENDIX 4 – REPRESENTATION

Durham County Council

01 JUN 2018

Adult & Health Services



Sean Barry
Strategy and Development Officer
Local Safeguarding Children Board
Transformation and Partnerships
Durham County Council
County Hall
Durham
DH1 5UL

Ref SB/2018/60

Date: 29 May 2018

Durham County Council
Licensing Services
PO Box 617
Durham
DH1 9HZ

To whom it may concern

Re:
**Grange Villa Mini Market, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa, Chester-le-Street.
DH2 3LJ**

Premises Licence DCCC/PLA0018

By way of background, as a responsible authority under the Licensing Act, Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) examines all licensing applications to ensure that safeguards are in place to protect children and young people from harm.

Durham LSCB recognises that children and young people's access to alcohol can make them vulnerable to exploitation; become victims of crime as well as the possibility of becoming an offender themselves. This is supported by analysis, both locally and nationally.

The use of age verification policies, refusal register and the supervision and training of staff on licensed premises can make a significant contribution in ensuring that licensed premises restrict the availability of alcohol to all children and young people.

Durham LSCB has received an application from Durham County Council for a review of a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003, in respect of the premises:

- Grange Villa Mini Market, 19-21 Front Street, Grange Villa, Chester-le-Street.
DH2 3LJ

Evidence presented in the application of review raises concerns about the protection of children from harm. In particular my concerns centre on the following:

- The selling of alcohol to an underage person on two occasions.
- No action from the licence holder to voluntarily vary the licence as detailed in the review and includes a list of suggested conditions covering the protection of children from harm such as:
 - an age verification policy (Challenge 25);
 - the training of staff in the supply of alcohol and the age verification policy;
 - the introduction of a refusal register / incident log

Durham LSCB believe the role of the premises licence holder and designated premises supervisor are positions of responsibility. Based on the evidence provided in this review it is apparent that the conditions of licence are not being adhered to and the premises licence holder and designated premises supervisor are not fulfilling their roles in respect to the premises licence.

Therefore, on behalf of the Durham LSCB, I would support the application by Durham County Council to review the premises licence.

Yours sincerely

Sean Barty
Strategy and Development Officer
Local Safeguarding Children Board

**APPENDIX 5 -
STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY**

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

7.0 The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

7.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment may sometimes, if not properly managed, become a source of public nuisance, generating crime and disorder problems.

7.2 As a matter of policy, the Licensing Authority will require 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 or in a smoking shelter.

7.3 The Licensing Authority recommends that all applicants 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. Procedures to deal with drunken customers, violence and anti social behaviour in and outside premises and the provision of closed circuit 14 television in certain premises should be considered by applicants, licensees and event organisers when addressing this issue.

7.4 The Licensing Authority encourages Personal Licence holders to actively participate in established "Pubwatch" schemes, where issues relating to crime and disorder can be addressed. The Licensing Authority support involvement in "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.

7.5 The Licensing Authority recognises and promotes effective and responsible management of all licensed and authorised premises through competent and efficient and regular instruction, recorded training, supervision of staff and the adoption of good practice, such as 'Challenge 25'. These are considered to be among the most important control measures for the achievement of all Licensing Objectives. The Licensing Authority will take a positive view of anyone who invests in appropriate training, and in particular nationally accredited qualifications tailored to the Licensing sector. Training records should be kept available for inspection by all enforcement agencies.

7.6 The application for premises licence must identify a Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) who must also hold a Personal Licence. The DPS does not have to be present on the premises at all times when alcohol is being sold. However, the DPS and Premises Licence Holder remain responsible for the premises at all times. It is important that there is an accountable, responsible person present when alcohol is being sold or supplied to ensure, for example, that alcohol is not sold to persons who have had too much to drink, or to those under the age of 18 years.

7.7 Someone should always be present on premises or at an event during times when licensable activities are taking place who can discuss any problems or issues

arising from the licensable activities offered on the premises with officers from Licensing Authority and Police. The Licensing Authority 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 is 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.

7.8 The Licensing Authority 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 particular premises or event. Any such decision will be based on the nature and style of the operation. The Licensing Authority will consider information provided by the applicant and any other body, in particular 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.

7.9 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.

7.10 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 and hours of trading.

7.11 In addition to the requirement of the Licensing Authority to promote the Licensing Objectives, the Council also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can do to prevent crime and disorder in its area and to consider crime and disorder in its decision making process.

7.12 Toughened/Safety Glass Policy: 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 to those premises that would be considered as carrying a higher risk for potential crime and disorder. In particular it is expected in premises considered to be high volume vertical drinking establishments and those premises open beyond midnight in areas where there is a high concentration of venues (but not premises in those areas that are viewed as low risk in this context).

7.13 Drugs/Knives/Weapons: The Licensing Authority 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 within the premises in order to

prevent tragedies as a result of drug misuse. The Licensing Authority will expect licensees to be familiar with the Home Office Drug Strategy booklet entitled Safer Clubbing (ISBN 1840827807) or other subsequent editions. The Licensing Authority 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.

10.0 Protection of Children from Harm

10.1 While the Act does not prohibit children from having free access to any licensed premises, the Licensing Authority 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.

10.2 The Act makes it an offence for any child under the age of 16 who is not accompanied by an adult from being present:

- At any time on pub premises, or other premises being used exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on those premises; or
- Between the hours of midnight and 05:00 hours on restaurant premises or other premises that supply alcohol for consumption on the premises
- The Licensing Authority 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.

10.3 The Licensing Authority may 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 on under 18s
- 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.

10.4 The Licensing Authority 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. 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.

10.5 The Licensing Authority is aware of young persons' 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 licensing authority unless the applicant can demonstrate that all safeguards for children have been addressed such as the removal of alcohol advertising.

10.6 The Licensing Authority, Durham Constabulary Alcohol 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 Licensing Authority and should be adhered to by licence holders and event organisers.

10.7 Recorded staff training programmes, 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 to be encouraged.

10.8 The Licensing Authority commends the use of the 'Portman Group' Code of Practice on the naming, packaging and the promotion of alcoholic drinks in all licensed premises.

10.9 Access to Cinemas: In the case of premises requiring an licence to show films, applicants should include in the operating schedule arrangements for restricting access only to those children who meet the required age limit, in line with any certificate granted by the British Board of Film Classification or, in specific cases, a certificate given to the film by the Local Authority.

10.10 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 Licensing Authority itself.

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

10.12 Children and Public Entertainment: Many children go to see and / or take part in an 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.

10.13 Where entertainment requiring a Licence is specifically presented for children, the Licensing Authority 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.

10.14 With regard to this Licensing Objective, the Licensing Authority 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 as a result of premises, personal applications and all variations to licences are covered by this protocol.

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

22.0 Reviews

22.1 The Licensing Act provides a mechanism for reviewing premises licences and Club Premises Certificates where problems associated with premises undermine the licensing objectives following grant or variation.

22.2 At any stage during the life of a premises licence or a club premises certificate, an application for a review can be made to the Licensing Authority by any responsible authority, elected Member or any other person. However, where an application for a review is considered to be frivolous vexatious or repetitious or where an application for a review is considered not relevant to the licensing objectives the Licensing Authority will reject it.

22.3 The proceedings set out in the Act for reviewing premises licences and club premises certificates represent a key protection for the community. Unless an application is withdrawn, deemed to be frivolous, vexatious or repetitious or does not relate to the licensing objectives, the Licensing Authority will hold a hearing and take any necessary steps to promote the licensing objectives, such as modification of conditions, exclusion of licensable activities, removal of the designated premises supervisor, suspension of the licence/certificate for up to 3 months or the revocation of the licence/certificate.

22.4 Local residents can request that their licensing authority review a premises licence where activities at licensed premises are undermining one or more of the licensing objectives.

22.5 It is always worth considering other options before requesting a review of a licence, including:

- Talking to those who manage the premises to let them know about the problem and give them the opportunity to address the issues,
- Asking the licensing department at your council to talk to those who manage the premises on your behalf, or
- Talking to the relevant "responsible authority" (e.g. local authority exercising environmental health functions in relation to noise nuisance, or the police in relation to crime and disorder) about the problem.

22.6 If a request for a review of the premises licence is made by e.g. a local resident, they are required to notify the holder of the premises licence or club premises certificate and the "responsible authorities", by sending them a copy of the request, together with any accompanying documents, on the same day as the

request is given to the licensing authority. The licensing authority will advertise the review to enable others (responsible authorities or other persons) to comment on it. Responsible authorities have the option, if they wish, to comment on any application for a review.

22.7 A licensing authority must act on requests for review unless they consider the request to be irrelevant, repetitive, frivolous or vexatious. Frivolous representations would concern minor issues which the licensing authority could not reasonably be required to take any action to remedy. Representations may be considered vexatious if they appear to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance without reasonable cause.

22.8 The licensing authority will advertise the fact that a request for review of the licence has been received, and allow a period of 28 days for other persons to make representations to it (such representations can be for or against the activities at the premises in question).

22.9 After the period for making representations has expired, the licensing authority will hold a hearing to consider the request unless the request for review has been withdrawn. The request will in most cases be considered by the licensing sub-committee who will hear representations from all parties involved.

22.10 The licensing authority will invite you to attend the hearing and give the applicant for the review the opportunity to address the licensing sub-committee in support of the request for review. They must then give the authority at least 5 working days' notice (prior to the start of the hearing), advising:

- If they will attend the hearing in person,
- Whether they will be represented by someone else (e.g. councillor / MP / lawyer / residents' association representative / friend),
- If they think that a hearing is unnecessary (if, for example, the parties have come to an agreement before the formal hearing), or
- They may also request permission for another person to attend the hearing, and must advise the licensing authority how that person may be able to assist the authority in relation to the request for review

22.11 Once the sub-committee has listened to and considered all views and evidence, it must decide what (if any) action is appropriate to promote the licensing objectives. Actions can include:

- No action,
- Modifying the conditions of the licence (change, add or remove conditions – Including operating hours),
- Excluding a licensable activity from the licence,
- Removing the designated premises supervisor,
- Suspend the licence for a period (not exceeding 3 months), and
- Revoke the licence.

22.12 The Licensing Authority will not expect a premises licence to be reviewed more than once within any 12 month period on similar grounds, except in exceptional circumstances or where it arises following a Closure Order.

22.13 Appeals against the decisions of the Licensing Authority - There is a right of appeal for all parties concerned with the request for review (i.e. the applicant for the review, the premises licence holder or any other person who made relevant representations in relation to the application). This means that they can appeal to the magistrates' court if they are not happy with the decision of the licensing authority.

22.14 If there is an appeal against a licensing authority's decision, and you are unsuccessful, the magistrates' court can award costs against the appellant if it sees fit. This would mean that they would have to pay other parties' legal costs as well as your own. However, the Magistrates' Association and the Justices' Clerks Society has advised that awarding costs for a licensing appeal should be an **exception** and not a rule, and any resident with reasonable grounds for appeal should not be penalised.

22.15 If the licence holder appeals against the licensing authority's decision, the appeal will be heard by the magistrates' court. The licensing authority will be the respondent to the appeal and may call the person who brought the review (and any other person or responsible authority) as a witness in support of its case. The decision of the licensing authority in relation to the review will be suspended until the appeal is determined.

22.16 An application to appeal the decision must be made within 21 days of the notice of decision.

22.17 In hearing an appeal against the Licensing Authority's decision, the court will have regard to this policy and the guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. However, the court would be entitled to depart from both of these documents if it considers it justified so to do.

22.18 In respect of personal licences, appeals must be made to the Magistrates' Court in the area where the licence was issued. Appeals in relation to all other authorisations must be made to the Magistrates' Court where the premises or event is situated.

**APPENDIX 6 –
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.

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

The review process

- 11.1 The proceedings set out in the 2003 Act for reviewing premises licences and club premises certificates represent a key protection for the community where problems associated with the licensing objectives occur after the grant or variation of a premises licence or club premises certificate.
- 11.2 At any stage, following the grant of a premises licence or club premises certificate, a responsible authority, or any other person, may ask the licensing authority to review the licence or certificate because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives.
- 11.3 An application for review may be made electronically, provided that the licensing authority agrees and the applicant submits a subsequent hard copy of the application, if the licensing authority requires one. The licensing authority may also agree in advance that the application need not be given in hard copy. However, these applications are outside the formal electronic application process and may not be submitted via GOV.UK or the licensing authority's electronic facility.
- 11.4 In addition, the licensing authority must review a licence if the premises to which it relates was made the subject of a closure order by the police based on nuisance or disorder and the magistrates' court has sent the authority the relevant notice of its determination, or if the police have made an application for summary review on the basis that premises are associated with serious crime and/or disorder.
- 11.5 Any responsible authority under the 2003 Act may apply for a review of a premises licence or club premises certificate. Therefore, the relevant licensing authority may apply for a review if it is concerned about licensed activities at premises and wants to intervene early without waiting for representations from other persons. However, it is not expected that licensing authorities should normally act as responsible authorities in applying for reviews on behalf of other persons, such as local residents or community groups. These individuals or groups are entitled to apply for a review for a licence or certificate in their own right if they have grounds to do so. It is also reasonable for licensing authorities to expect other responsible authorities to intervene where the basis for the intervention falls within the remit of that other authority. For example, the police should take appropriate steps where the basis for the review is concern about crime and disorder or the sexual exploitation of children. Likewise, where there are concerns about noise nuisance, it is reasonable to expect the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated to make the application for review.
- 11.6 Where the relevant licensing authority does act as a responsible authority and applies for a review, it is important that a separation of responsibilities is still achieved in this process to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest. As outlined previously in Chapter 9 of this Guidance, the distinct functions of acting as licensing authority and responsible authority should be exercised by different officials to ensure a separation of responsibilities. Further information on how licensing authorities should achieve this separation of responsibilities can be found in Chapter 9, paragraphs 9.13 to 9.19 of this Guidance.
- 11.7 In every case, any application for a review must relate to particular premises in respect of which there is a premises licence or club premises certificate and must be relevant to the promotion of one or more of the licensing objectives. Following the grant or variation of a licence or certificate, a complaint regarding a general issue in the local area relating to the licensing objectives, such as a general (crime and disorder) situation in a town centre, should generally not be regarded as a relevant representation unless it can be

positively tied or linked by a causal connection to particular premises, which would allow for a proper review of the licence or certificate. For instance, a geographic cluster of complaints, including along transport routes related to an individual public house and its closing time, could give grounds for a review of an existing licence as well as direct incidents of crime and disorder around a particular public house.

- 11.8 Where a licensing authority receives a geographic cluster of complaints, the authority may consider whether these issues are the result of the cumulative impact of licensed premises within the area concerned. In such circumstances, the authority may also consider whether it would be appropriate to include a special policy relating to cumulative impact within its licensing policy statement. Further guidance on cumulative impact policies can be found in Chapter 14 of this Guidance.
- 11.9 Representations must be made in writing and may be amplified at the subsequent hearing or may stand in their own right. Additional representations which do not amount to an amplification of the original representation may not be made at the hearing. Representations may be made electronically, provided the licensing authority agrees and the applicant submits a subsequent hard copy, unless the licensing authority waives this requirement.
- 11.10 Where authorised persons and responsible authorities have concerns about problems identified at premises, it is good practice for them to give licence holders early warning of their concerns and the need for improvement, and where possible they should advise the licence or certificate holder of the steps they need to take to address those concerns. A failure by the holder to respond to such warnings is expected to lead to a decision to apply for a review. Co-operation at a local level in promoting the licensing objectives should be encouraged and reviews should not be used to undermine this co-operation.
- 11.11 If the application for a review has been made by a person other than a responsible authority (for example, a local resident, residents' association, local business or trade association), before taking action the licensing authority must first consider whether the complaint being made is relevant, frivolous, vexatious or repetitious. Further guidance on determining whether a representation is frivolous or vexatious can be found in Chapter 9 of this Guidance (paragraphs 9.4 to 9.10).

Repetitious grounds of review

- 11.12 A repetitious ground is one that is identical or substantially similar to:
- a ground for review specified in an earlier application for review made in relation to the same premises licence or certificate which has already been determined; or
 - representations considered by the licensing authority when the premises licence or certificate was granted; or
 - representations which would have been made when the application for the premises licence was first made and which were excluded then by reason of the prior issue of a provisional statement; and, in addition to the above grounds, a reasonable interval has not elapsed since that earlier review or grant.
- 11.13 Licensing authorities are expected to be aware of the need to prevent attempts to review licences merely as a further means of challenging the grant of the licence following the failure of representations to persuade the licensing authority on an earlier occasion. It is for licensing authorities themselves to judge what should be regarded as a reasonable interval in these circumstances. However, it is recommended that more

than one review originating from a person other than a responsible authority in relation to a particular premises should not be permitted within a 12 month period on similar grounds save in compelling circumstances or where it arises following a closure order.

- 11.14 The exclusion of a complaint on the grounds that it is repetitious does not apply to responsible authorities which may make more than one application for a review of a licence or certificate within a 12 month period.
- 11.15 When a licensing authority receives an application for a review from a responsible authority or any other person, or in accordance with the closure procedures described in Part 8 of the 2003 Act (for example, closure orders), it must arrange a hearing. The arrangements for the hearing must follow the provisions set out in regulations. These regulations are published on the Government's legislation website (www.legislation.gov.uk). It is particularly important that the premises licence holder is made fully aware of any representations made in respect of the premises, any evidence supporting the representations and that the holder or the holder's legal representative has therefore been able to prepare a response.

Powers of a licensing authority on the determination of a review

- 11.16 The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority which it may exercise on determining a review where it considers them appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 11.17 The licensing authority may decide that the review does not require it to take any further steps appropriate to promoting the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such informal warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the licence holder.
- 11.18 However, where responsible authorities such as the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement – either orally or in writing – that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to address concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that approach and should take this into account when considering what further action is appropriate. Similarly, licensing authorities may take into account any civil immigration penalties which a licence holder has been required to pay for employing an illegal worker.
- 11.19 Where the licensing authority considers that action under its statutory powers is appropriate, it may take any of the following steps:
- modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times;
 - exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption)¹⁰;
 - remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management;
 - suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - revoke the licence.
- 11.20 In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns that the

representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than an appropriate and proportionate response to address the causes of concern that instigated the review.

- 11.21 For example, licensing authorities should be alive to the possibility that the removal and replacement of the designated premises supervisor may be sufficient to remedy a problem where the cause of the identified problem directly relates to poor management decisions made by that individual.
- 11.22 Equally, it may emerge that poor management is a direct reflection of poor company practice or policy and the mere removal of the designated premises supervisor may be an inadequate response to the problems presented. Indeed, where subsequent review hearings are generated by representations, it should be rare merely to remove a succession of designated premises supervisors as this would be a clear indication of deeper problems that impact upon the licensing objectives.
- 11.23 Licensing authorities should also note that modifications of conditions and exclusions of licensable activities may be imposed either permanently or for a temporary period of up to three months. Temporary changes or suspension of the licence for up to three months could impact on the business holding the licence financially and would only be expected to be pursued as an appropriate means of promoting the licensing objectives or preventing illegal working. So, for instance, a licence could be suspended for a weekend as a means of deterring the holder from allowing the problems that gave rise to the review to happen again. However, it will always be important that any detrimental financial impact that may result from a licensing authority's decision is appropriate and proportionate to the promotion of the licensing objectives and for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. But where premises are found to be trading irresponsibly, the licensing authority should not hesitate, where appropriate to do so, to take tough action to tackle the problems at the premises and, where other measures are deemed insufficient to revoke the licence.

Reviews arising in connection with crime

- 11.24 A number of reviews may arise in connection with crime that is not directly connected with licensable activities. For example, reviews may arise because of drugs problems at the premises, money laundering by criminal gangs, the sale of contraband or stolen goods, the sale of firearms, or the sexual exploitation of children. Licensing authorities do not have the power to judge the criminality or otherwise of any issue. This is a matter for the courts. The licensing authority's role when determining such a review is not therefore to establish the guilt or innocence of any individual but to ensure the promotion of the crime prevention objective.
- 11.25 Reviews are part of the regulatory process introduced by the 2003 Act and they are not part of criminal law and procedure. There is, therefore, no reason why representations giving rise to a review of a premises licence need be delayed pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings. Some reviews will arise after the conviction in the criminal courts of certain individuals, but not all. In any case, it is for the licensing authority to determine whether the problems associated with the alleged crimes are taking place on the premises and affecting the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where a review follows a conviction, it would also not be for the licensing authority to attempt to go beyond any finding by the courts, which should be treated as a matter of undisputed evidence before them.

- 11.26 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the grounds that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best efforts of the licence holder and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any appropriate steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives and the prevention of illegal working in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual licence holder.
- 11.27 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:
- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
 - for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
 - for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected;
 - for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
 - for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
 - by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;
 - as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
 - for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
 - for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
 - for unlawful gambling; and
 - for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.
- 11.28 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered.

Review of a premises licence following closure order or illegal working compliance order

- 11.29 Licensing authorities are subject to certain timescales, set out in the legislation, for the review of a premises licence following a closure order under section 80 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 or an illegal working compliance order under section 38 of and Schedule 6 to the Immigration Act 2016. The relevant time periods run concurrently and are as follows:
- when the licensing authority receives notice that a magistrates' court has made a closure order it has 28 days to determine the licence review – the determination must be made before the expiry of the 28th day after the day on which the notice is received;

- the hearing must be held within ten working days, the first of which is the day after the day the notice from the magistrates' court is received;
- notice of the hearing must be given no later than five working days before the first hearing day (there must be five clear working days between the giving of the notice and the start of the hearing).

Review of a premises licence following persistent sales of alcohol to children

11.29 The Government recognises that the majority of licensed premises operate responsibly and undertake due diligence checks on those who appear to be under the age of 18 at the point of sale (or 21 and 25 where they operate a Challenge 21 or 25 scheme). Where these systems are in place, licensing authorities may wish to take a proportionate approach in cases where there have been two sales of alcohol within very quick succession of one another (e.g., where a new cashier has not followed policy and conformed with a store's age verification procedures). However, where persistent sales of alcohol to children have occurred at premises, and it is apparent that those managing the premises do not operate a responsible policy or have not exercised appropriate due diligence, responsible authorities should consider taking steps to ensure that a review of the licence is the norm in these circumstances. This is particularly the case where there has been a prosecution for the offence under section 147A or a closure notice has been given under section 169A of the 2003 Act. In determining the review, the licensing authority should consider revoking the licence if it considers this appropriate.