

TANDRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL - STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 2015

4. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

4.1 The Act requires that the Council carry out its various licensing functions so as to promote the following four licensing objectives:

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

Each objective is of equal importance

4.2 Nothing in the 'Statement of Licensing Policy' will:

- undermine the rights of any individual to apply under the Act for a variety of permissions and have any such application considered on its individual merits, and/or
- override the right of any person to make representations on an application or to seek a review of a licence or certificate where provision has been made for them to do so under the Act.

4.3 Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events within the terms of the Act. Any conditions attached to various authorisations will be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what they are intended to achieve.

4.4 The Council will, as far as possible, avoid attaching conditions that replicate offences that are set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation.

4.5 The Council acknowledges that licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the premises and beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned.

4.6 Conditions attached to authorisations will be focused on matters which are within the control of individual licence holders and others with relevant authorisations, i.e. the premises and its vicinity.

4.7 The Council would prefer a personal licence holder to be on the premises when alcohol is supplied. If the personal licence holder is absent from the premise for a brief period of time, they will still be responsible for the actions of those they authorise to make such sales. It is recommended that authorisations to sell alcohol should be in writing.

5. THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS

5.1 The powers of the Council as the licensing authority under the Act may be carried out by the Licensing Committee, by a Licensing Sub-Committee or by one or more officers acting under delegated authority.

5.2 In the interests of speed, efficiency and cost-effectiveness to all parties involved in the licensing process, the Council has established a scheme of delegation to deal with

applications received under the Act and the Table attached at Appendix 1 sets out the delegation of decisions and functions to the Licensing Committee, Licensing Sub-Committee and Officers. This is the scheme recommended by the Secretary of State in guidance to Licensing Authorities issued under section 182 of the Act.

5.3 This form of delegation is without prejudice to Officers referring an application to a Licensing Sub-Committee, or a Licensing Sub-Committee to the Licensing Committee, if considered appropriate in the circumstances of any particular case.

5.4 Officers will notify District Councillors of applications for new premises licences and club premises certificates and of standard variations to such licences and certificates in their Ward.

5.5 Applications for new premises licences and club premises certificates and of variations to such licences and certificates dealt with by Officers will be reported to the next meeting of the Committee for the purposes of information only, but there will be no opportunity to reverse delegated decisions.

5.6 In respect of each of the four licensing objectives:

- applicants will need to provide evidence to the Licensing Authority that suitable and sufficient measures, as detailed in their operating schedule, will be implemented and maintained, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events;
- reference will need to be made as to whether additional measures will be taken on a permanent basis or a specific occasion such as when a special event or promotion is planned, which is intended to, or is likely to attract larger audiences.

5.7 When considering applications, the Licensing Authority will have regard to:

- this Policy;
- current guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003;
- the Licensing Act 2003 generally;
- any supporting regulations;
- the licensing objectives more specifically;
- mandatory conditions specified by Order by the Secretary of State;
- the Council's *current* Community Safety Strategy;
- representations from the Responsible Authorities and other persons;
- and case law.

5.8 Where a notice of hearing is given to an applicant, the applicant will normally be given copies of all the representations made. Representations can be made in opposition to, or in support of, an application and must be directly relevant to one or more of the four licensing objectives.

5.9 Representations must be submitted on paper or by approved electronic means.

5.10 The Police as a responsible authority are an essential source of advice and information on the impact and potential impact of licensable activities, particularly on the crime and disorder objective. Due weight shall be given to what representations the Police make or do not make with regard to an application. A similar approach will be taken to representations made by the other responsible authorities for matters that fall within their remit.

5.11 The Licensing Authority acting in its capacity as a responsible authority will not normally act on behalf of other parties where those parties may make representations etc in their own right.

5.12 Where no representation has been made on an application, the proposals contained in the operating schedule to promote the licensing objectives, where appropriate, shall be replicated in the form of clear and enforceable licence conditions.

8. TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICES

8.1 If an activity will last not more than 168 hours and is for no more than 499 people, a full licence for a licensable activity is not required and a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) can be served on the Council, the Police and Environmental Health (EH). There are two types of TEN, a standard TEN and a late TEN.

8.2 A standard Temporary Event Notice TEN must be received by the Council, the Police and EH at least 10 clear working days before the function. The 10 working days does not include the day on which the notice is received or the day of the event. Bank Holidays, public holidays and weekends are not counted as working days. A late TEN must be received by the Council, the Police and EH at least five but no more than nine clear working days before the function.

8.3 There must be at least 24 hours before the next temporary event at the same premises if it is organised by the same person or his/her associate. So the same person(s) cannot run two consecutive temporary events at the same premises without a break. No premises may be used for temporary events on more than a total of 21 days in any calendar year, and no premises may have more than 12 temporary events in any calendar year.

8.4 A person who does not hold a Personal Licence may submit 5 standard TENs or 2 late TENs a year, whilst a Personal Licence holder may submit 50 standard TENs or 10 late TENs a year.

8.5 The Police and Environmental Health (EH) can object to the TEN and, if they do not object, the function can go ahead. In the event that the Police or EH object to a standard TEN, the application must be heard by the Licensing Authority. There will be no hearing if the Police or EH object to a late TEN and the event will not be permitted. District Councillors can inform the Police or EH should they have concerns about particular TENs.

8.6 Conditions may be applied to TENs if the authority consider it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, providing the conditions are already imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate that has effect in respect of the same premises, or any part of the same premises, as the temporary event notice, and the conditions would not be inconsistent with the carrying out of the licensable activities under the temporary event notice.

8.7 Applicants should ensure that they have attached the correct postage, because if it is not correct, delivery of the application may be delayed or refused.

9. THE PREVENTION OF CRIME & DISORDER

9.1 The essential purpose of the licence or certificate in the context of this objective is to regulate the behaviour of persons whilst on licensed premises, or in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek to enter or leave.

9.2 The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to include in their operating schedules the steps they propose to take to reduce/deter crime and disorder, both inside and in the immediate vicinity of the premises. These steps will vary from premises to premises and according to the type of licensable activities that are to be carried on. When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to the particular type of premises and/or activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applicant's operating schedule. In particular, the Licensing Authority will expect applicants to consider addressing, as appropriate, the following matters in their operating schedules-

- Physical security features e.g. use of toughened drinking glasses

- Procedures for the risk assessment of promotions such as 'happy hours' in order to
- minimise the potential for crime and disorder
- The use of licensed door supervisors
- Amount of seating to be provided
- Training given to staff in crime prevention measures
- Protocols agreed with the Police to reduce crime

Events offering alcohol and music and dancing to large numbers of patrons (over 5000) or events of a nature that may attract illegal drug users or suppliers will also be expected to include the following

- Search procedures
- Measures to prevent the use or supply of illegal drugs
- Details of CCTV video cameras and audio recording equipment (including the position and siting of each camera and the period of time for which recordings are to be retained)

Where alcohol is to be sold for consumption on the premises, the applicant is advised to be a member of the local Pubwatch scheme.

9.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Licensing Section and Surrey Police, as well as taking into account the current Tandridge Community Safety Strategy before preparing their operating schedules.

9.4 In addition to the requirement for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to exercise its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in the District.

9.5 The Licensing Authority recognises that public houses, nightclubs, restaurants, hotels, theatres, private members clubs, concert halls and cinemas all sell alcohol, serve food and provide entertainment but with contrasting styles and characteristics. In considering an application for a licence or certificate, due regard will be given to those differences and the differing impact these will have on the local community.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY

10.1 Licences may be sought for a wide range of premises, including, cinemas, concert halls, theatres, nightclubs, public houses, cafes/restaurants and fast food outlets/takeaways.

10.2 The physical safety both of performers and persons attending licensable activities on these premises is a primary objective for the Licensing Authority. The risk to public safety will vary according to the type of premises and the activities in respect of which the applicant seeks approval.

10.3 Conditions that may benefit a person's general health are currently outside the licensing authority's powers under the 2003 Act.

10.4 Where appropriate, the Licensing Authority will expect the applicants to consider including in their operating schedules the steps they propose to take to promote public safety e.g. the use of door supervisors. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Licensing Unit and the Surrey Fire and Rescue Service before preparing their operating schedules.

10.5 The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) makes available technical guidance on the range of fire safety measures which will need to be considered to deliver compliance via the gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/workplace-fire-safety-your-responsibilities>