

Report of	Meeting	Date	Item No
Director of Customer, Democratic and Legal Services	Statutory Licensing Sub- Committee A	25 October 2006	

APPLICATION FOR A REVIEW OF A LICENCE IN RESPECT OF THE FOX AND GRAPES 66 CHAPEL STREET CHORLEY PR7 1BS LICENCE NUMBER – PL(A) 0116

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- For members to determine an application for a review of a licence in respect of the premises known as the Fox and Grapes 66 Chapel Street Chorley.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- There are no specific implications for corporate policies arising from this report.

RISK ISSUES

- The issue raised and recommendations made in this report involve risk considerations in the following categories:

Strategy		Information	
Reputation		Regulatory/Legal	✓
Financial		Operational	
People		Other	

- There is a right of appeal to the Magistrates Court by the applicant and/or responsible authority in respect of the determination of the application.

CURRENT PREMISES LICENCE INFORMATION

- Premises Licence Holder – Jennifer Ashton
- Designated Premises Supervisor – Jennifer Ashton
- Current Licensable activity –

Playing of recorded music

09.00 – 00.00 Monday to Saturday

11.00 – 00.00 Sunday

The sale by retail of alcohol for consumption On and Off the premises

09.00 – 23.30 Monday to Saturday

10.00 – 23.30 Sunday

Continued....



8. The opening hours of the premises

09.00 – 00.00 Monday to Saturday
10.00 – 00.00 Sunday

9. Conditions attached to the current licence

ANNEX 1 - MANDATORY CONDITIONS

On and Off Licence

1 Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.

Regulatory Reform (Special Occasions Licensing) Order 2002

The premises may remain open for the sale of alcohol from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve until the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day (or if there are no permitted hours on the following day, Midnight on 31 December)

The above restrictions do not prohibit:

- a) Consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the licensed premises;
- b) The ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises, or the dispatch by the vendor of the alcohol so ordered;
- c) The sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;
- d) The sale or supply of alcohol to any canteen or mess, being a canteen in which the sale or supply of alcohol is carried out under the authority of the Secretary of State or an authorised mess of members of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces;
- e) The taking of alcohol from the premises by a person residing there; or
- f) The supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises to any private friends of a person residing there who are bona fide entertained by him at his own expense, or the consumption of alcohol by persons so supplied; or
- g) The supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises to person employed there for the purposes of business carried on by the holder of the licence, or the consumption of liquor so supplied, if the liquor is supplied at the expense of their employer or of the person carrying on or in charge of the business on the premises.

Where there is no children's certificate:

- 1 No person under fourteen shall be in the bar of the licensed premises during the permitted hours unless one of the following applies:
 - a) He is the child of the holder of the premises licence.
 - b) He resides in the premises, but is not employed there.
 - c) That is not a bar and to or from some part of the premises where there is no other convenient means of access or egress.
 - d) The bar is in railway refreshment rooms or other premises constructed, fitted and intended to be used bona fide for any purpose to which holding of the licence is ancillary.

In this condition "bar" includes any place exclusively or mainly used for the consumption of intoxicating liquor. However, an area is not a bar when it is usual for it to be, and it is, set apart for the service of table meals and alcohol is only sold or supplied to persons as an ancillary to their table meals.

Licensed Premises - Credit Sales

Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied unless it is paid for before or at the time when it is sold or supplied, except alcohol sold or supplied:

- (a) with and for consumption at a meal supplied at the same time, consumed with the meal and paid for together with the meal;
- (b) for consumption by a person residing in the premises or his guest and paid for together with his accommodation;
- (c) to a canteen or mess.

Alcohol

- 1 No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence -
 - a) At a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence,
or
 - b) At a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence, or his personal licence is suspended.
- 2 Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

Door Supervision

- 1 Any individual employed on the premises to carry out a security activity must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority.

ANNEX 2 - CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH THE OPERATING SCHEDULE

a) General

None.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

The DPS will continue the prevention of crime and disorder policy and will actively work with the police and local authority on any initiatives in this respect. The DPS applies a policy of seeking proof of age where any customer appears to be under the age of 21. A policy of refusing to serve customers who appear to be inebriated will continue to be enforced. The company will refuse to sell alcohol to any individual who appears to be intending to consume alcohol in a public area. The company voluntarily agrees to display when reasonably required by the local authority crime prevention notices. The company will only engage in drinks promotions where it is satisfied that such promotions do not conflict with the licensing objectives. Such promotions are however unlikely as alcohol is not served other than as an ancillary to a table meal or whilst a customer awaits a takeaway food order. To ensure that members of the public and police officers on duty can be sure that alcohol is only being served in accordance with the authorised hours signage will be implemented that will display the hours during which alcohol can be served. Where the DPS or company's employees suspect that a criminal offence is being planned, committed or has been committed a report to the police will be made by telephone. The company voluntarily subscribes to the Portman Group code of practice. No drugs will be allowed on the premises and if a situation ever arises where the DPS or staff believe drugs are on the premises the police will be notified and the offender will be permanently barred from the premises. The applicant's husband who has also applied for a personal licence is chairman of pub watch and this will continue.

c) Public safety

Public safety will be assured by a series of measures aimed at such.

The DPS will fully co-operate with police where known criminals are concerned. The premises will not allow on to the premises any known offender or any person known to be barred from other licensed premises.

The DPS will ensure that a safe number of consumers are in the premises at any one time. Means of escape are clearly displayed throughout the premises. The Lancashire Fire and Rescue fire safety record book is available in the premises and all staff have a working knowledge of it and its advice forms part of this operating schedule. Where appropriate its advice is adopted in this schedule. A general risk assessment will be conducted on not less than a 2 yearly basis. Entrances, exits (including emergency exits) and aisles will be kept free from obstruction. A first aid kit will be kept on the premises and fully stocked the contents of the first aid box will be reviewed annually. No obvious fire risks will be maintained on the premises smoking is carefully monitored within the premises, ash trays are supplied and emptied regularly. Highly flammable materials will not be allowed on to the premises. Measures will be taken to ensure the safe evacuation of disabled persons in the event of an emergency evacuation.

d) Prevention of public nuisance

Customers will be reminded by way of notices around the building that courtesy to local residents is expected and anyone failing to obey this request will not be served alcohol in future and in appropriate cases will be barred from the premises.

Drinking of alcohol will not be permitted outside the premises except in the beer gardens where consumption will be carefully monitored and anyone causing or threatening to cause a nuisance will not be served further and in appropriate circumstances will be asked to leave the premises. Music will be played only by way of background music and therefore will not be heard by residents but should any residents complain steps will be taken to minimise noise. Music will cease at midnight at the latest. Where further noise reduction is deemed necessary such will be implemented in consultation with the local authority.

e) Protection of children from harm

Staff training is at the forefront of the establishment's policy concerning children. Staff will be subjected to continuous in-house training. Children will not be supplied with alcohol or cigarettes. The cigarette machine is placed in an area where it can be monitored by staff to ensure that children are not purchasing cigarettes. Children will not be permitted into the bar area. Staff will not be employed who have convictions for supplying alcohol to children. Staff who sell alcohol to children will be subject to instant dismissal. Signs will make it clear that it is company policy not to serve anyone who appears to be under the age of 21 without identifications set out in Chorley Borough's "statement of licensing policy". Bullying, shouting, physical violence, sexism and racism towards children will not be permitted and reference will be made to the police where appropriate.

THE APPLICATION FOR REVIEW

10. On 18 July 2006 an application for review of the premises licence for the Fox and Grapes was received from Lancashire Constabulary.

A brief outline of the grounds for review is as follows –

These premises have historically come to Police attention in respect of the number of incidents recorded against them. The police have offered assistance to the licence holder to rectify the situation, which initially did help.

However there still seems to be issues with the management of the premises. It has been found that there has been a number of breaches of the conditions attached to the licence and also some duplicity by the management in relation to assisting the Police in respect of a serious assault at the premises.

It is clear that there is no effective hands on management of the activities of the customers in the premises and this therefore breaches the licensing objectives being the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, and the protection of children from harm.

The Police feel that all the assistance that could be given has been and it is clear there is now no faith in the abilities of the current tenants to manage the premises properly. Also due to the duplicity aspect the Police feel they can no longer work with the tenants and they feel the only way forward is to fully revoke the licence.'

A copy of the full application for review including a recording of an incident and additional information are included in the report.

11. In accordance with section 51(3) of the act, the relevant notices detailing the aforementioned grounds for review, were displayed on the premises giving interested parties the right to make representations regarding the application for review. The premises licence holder has also received a copy of the review application.

RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS

No representations were received from the responsible authorities or interested parties.

OTHER INFORMATION

12. Included in the report are three letters of support for the premises.

There is a petition available for inspection which has 185 signatures in support of the premises.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS AND LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

13. Section 4 of the Licensing Act 2003 provides that a Licensing Authority must have regard to its Statement of Licensing Policy and to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act.

As members will be aware the four licensing objectives are as follows:

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

The Licensing Act 2003 provides that where relevant representations are received the Licensing Authority must hold a hearing to consider them unless the parties agree that a hearing is unnecessary.

The Licensing Authority in determining the application, having have regard to the representations, may take the following steps it considers it necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

- i) To modify the conditions of the licence
- ii) To exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence
- iii) To remove the designated premises supervisor
- iv) To suspend the licence for a period not exceeding 3 months
- v) Revoke the licence.

Members must have regard to the Statement of Licensing Policy when determining this application. In particular, member's attention is drawn to the following paragraphs:

Paragraph 1.3 The policy provides guidance on the general approach the Council, as Licensing Authority, within the meaning of the Act, will take in terms of licensing, However, each application will be considered separately, on its individual merits.

Paragraph 1.4. The Statement of Licensing Policy sets out how the licensing objectives will be achieved and to secure the safety and amenity of residential communities whilst facilitating a sustainable entertainment and cultural industry. The Policy recognises both the needs of residents for a safe and healthy environment in which to live and work and the importance of safe and well run entertainment premises to the local economy. Balancing these interests will not always be straightforward and will be guided by the four licensing objectives.

Paragraph 1.5 This policy does not seek to undermine the right of any individual to apply under the Act for a variety of permissions and as stated above each application will be considered on its individual merits. Nor does the Policy seek to override the right of a person to make representations on an application or seek a review of a licence or certificate. However, the Council in adopting this policy is indicating that a wide range of considerations will be taken into account.

Paragraph 2.2 Each of the licensing objectives are of equal importance with these objectives.

Paragraph 2.3 Each of the licensing objectives is of equal importance for the purposes of this policy.

Paragraph 2.4 This policy statement is designed to deal with matters within the control of the licensee. It focuses on the premises in which each business is carried on and the effect that has on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the vicinity.

Paragraph 2.5 Licensing law is not envisaged by the Licensing Authority as a mechanism to control anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned. Therefore any terms and conditions imposed will be focused on matters within the control of individual Licensees and others granted relevant permissions. These matters will centre on the premises and places used for licensable activities and in the vicinity of the places.

Paragraph 2.6 The Licensing Authority considers that every holder of a licence, certificate or permission and designated premises supervisor is responsible for minimising the impact of their activities and anti-social behaviour by their customers within the vicinity of their premises.

Paragraph 5.3 The policy will not fix the hours during which alcohol can be sold. The Licensing Authority considers that stricter controls regarding noise nuisance may be necessary in more densely populated areas. The grant of a licence will be dependent on the impact of an activity on the licensing objectives.

CRIME AND DISORDER

Paragraph 6.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night entertainment, alcohol and refreshment can be a source of crime and disorder problems.

Paragraph 6.2 The Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder across the Borough through its statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Community Safety Strategy. Statistics from the Community Safety Partnership regarding Crime and Disorder in the Licensing Authority area are given in Appendix 4.

Paragraph 6.3 The Community Safety Partnership will regularly monitor and review crime statistics within the Borough and their association with alcohol and provide reports to the Licensing Authority where appropriate. The Licensing Authority will give due consideration to any submissions made concerning the impact on crime and disorder of alcohol related problems. The Council may review this Policy where it considers it appropriate to do so.

Paragraph 6.4 The Council will have particular regard to the likely impact on licensing of related crime and disorder in the Borough particularly when considering the location, impact and the operation and management of all proposed licensed premises and applications for variations.

Paragraph 6.5 The promotion of the crime and disorder-licensing objective, places a responsibility on licence holders to try and achieve this objective. Applicants will therefore be required to address, in their operating schedules, where appropriate, those measures that have been identified and will be implemented and/ or maintained to reduce or prevent crime and disorder in the vicinity of their premises. The Licensing Authority considers that best practice will be exemplified by the night safe initiative and would recommend that licence holders join this initiative.

Paragraph 6.6 Where relevant representations are received on the crime and disorder objective, the Licensing Authority may have regard to the following where relevant: (though this is not an exhaustive list) :

- crime prevention measures
- physical security features installed in the premises, (this may include CCTV both inside and outside the premises, where alcohol is stored in relation to off licences, the use of toughened drinking glasses).
- weapon detection and search facilities.
- procedures for risk assessing promotions and events such as 'happy hours', drinks promotions, for the potential to cause crime and disorder, and the plans to minimising such risks.
- adoption of best practice guidance in relation to safer clubbing guide
- measures to prevent the use or supply of illegal drugs including search and entry policies
- employment of licensed door supervisors
- participation in other appropriate schemes e.g. pub watch scheme
- measures to be taken for the prevention of violence or disorder.

Paragraph 6.7 The Licensing Authority where relevant representations are made, will consider attaching conditions to deter and prevent crime and disorder, if appropriate and necessary and these may include conditions from the model pool of conditions at Appendix 3. Certain premises may be required to install CCTV system to an evidential standard

should the Council be satisfied it is necessary and /or appropriate to meet the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 6.8 The Council reserves its right to use its powers to designate areas where alcohol may not be consumed in a public place to meet the Public Safety and Crime and Disorder objectives.

LICENSING HOURS

Paragraph 7.1 The policy recognises that longer (more flexible) licensing hours can contribute to easing crime and disorder problems by ensuring that concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided thus helping to reduce friction at taxi ranks, private hire offices, fast food outlets etc.

Paragraph 7.2 Individual applications will be considered on their merits and in general terms a flexible approach will be adopted. Fixed predetermined closing times for particular areas will not form part of the policy and restrictions on trading hours will be considered only where necessary to meet the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 7.3 The Licensing Authority, however, considers that the risk to disturbance to local residents is greater when licensable activities continue late at night and into the early hours of the morning as the ambient noise levels will be lower. The Licensing Authority may impose stricter conditions with regard to noise control in areas, which have denser residential accommodation, but each premise will be considered on its individual merits.

Paragraph 7.5 The Licensing Authority also recognises the principle of 24 hour opening of all licensed premises. However, it considers that longer opening hours may be more acceptable in commercial areas with high levels of public transport. The grant of a licence will in all cases be dependent on the impact of an activity in relation to the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 7.6 Where relevant representations are received, the Licensing Authority may have regard to the following where relevant (though this is a non exhaustive list);

- the nature of the area where the premises are located (e.g. commercial, residential)
 - arrangements to ensure adequate availability of taxis and private hire vehicles, public transport.
 - whether appropriate car parking is readily accessible to premises and whether the use/parking of vehicles would cause a demonstrable adverse impact on the amenity of residents.
 - whether the licensable activities are likely to cause adverse impact especially on local residents and whether appropriate measures will be put in place to prevent any adverse impact
 - in relation to the grant of a new premises licence whether the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives
- In assessing the impact of the activity proposed the Licensing Authority may consider a number of factors inter alia,
- the type and scale of activity, the number and nature of clientele likely to attend
 - the levels of noise from the premises, which may be acceptable later in the evening
 - the proposed hours of operation
 - the levels of public transport accessibility for customers and the likely means of public or private transport that will be used, access to private hire/taxis
 - the means of access to the premises e.g. whether on principal pedestrian routes

- the level of car parking demand on surrounding residential streets and its effect on local residents, and movement of traffic
- the cumulative impact of licensed premises in an area and scope for mitigation
- frequency of the activity.

Operating Schedules to set out the measures to be taken to ensure that the licensing objectives are addressed. Applicants are also referred to paragraph 6.6

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

Paragraph 10.1 The policy does not seek to prevent or limit the access of children to licensed premises unless it is necessary for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm to them. The Licensing Authority is committed to protecting children from harm and activities associated with premises that sell alcohol or provide regulated entertainment, may in certain circumstances, give rise to concerns for the health and welfare of children. For the purpose of this Policy, a 'child' is defined as any person who is under the age of 16

Paragraph 10.2 The Licensing Authority will not impose any conditions that specifically require access of children to premises and where no limitation is imposed this should remain a matter for the individual licence holder or club premises certificate holder. The Licensing Authority will consider the individual merits of each application. However, the Licensing Authority will have particular concern in respect of children :

- where there have been convictions of the current management for serving alcohol to minors or those where there is a reputation of under age drinking.
- where there is reputation of drug taking or dealing.
- where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises.(but not for example, the simple presence of a small number of cash prize gaming machines)
- where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided (see paragraph 29 for additional information).
- where the supply of alcohol is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.

Paragraph 10.3 The Licensing Authority, in such circumstances as outlined above, may consider it necessary to impose a complete prohibition; it is envisaged that this would be rarely imposed. The Licensing Authority would normally be likely to impose requirements such as:

- limitations on the hours when children may be present.
- age limitations for persons under 18
- limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place
- requirements for accompanying adults
- limitations of access to certain parts of the premises when particular licensable activities are taking place
- provision of suitable signage
- such other conditions or restrictions as may be necessary to achieve the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 10.4 Licensees are not to provide alcohol except as provided for by the Act. The Council expects applicants to consider child access in their operating schedules and volunteer appropriate conditions where relevant. The Council recommends that the following documents should be used as evidence of age:

- Passport
- Photo Card Driving licence issued in the European Union

- Proof of Age Scheme Card (i.e. Portman Group) and schemes which carry the Proof of Age Standard Scheme logo
- Citizen Card supported by the Home Office
- Official ID Card issued by HM Forces or a European Union Country bearing a photograph and date of birth of the holder.

Paragraph 10.5 The Licensing Authority requires applicants to consider, where relevant, those factors that impact on the protection of children objective, and identify where necessary and appropriate, suitable measures to promote this objective. Applicants may wish to consider, where appropriate:

- arrangements to prevent children acquiring of consuming alcohol
- arrangements to prevent children being exposed to drugs, drug taking, or drug dealing
- arrangements to prevent children being exposed to gambling, or activities of an adult or sexual nature
- steps to be taken to prevent children being exposed to violence or disorder
- arrangements for training staff in relation to the protection of children
- steps to be taken to prevent children purchasing cigarettes from vending machines and preventing access to Amusement with Prize Machines (except in accordance with the Gaming Legislation).

Paragraph 10.6 Applicants may volunteer prohibitions and restrictions on their Operating Schedules as a result of their own risk assessments determining that the presence of children is undesirable or inappropriate. Where no relevant representations are made to the Licensing Authority these volunteered prohibitions and restrictions will become conditions attached to the licence or certificate. The Licensing Authority may impose conditions where relevant representations are made if it considers it necessary and/or appropriate including those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions shown at in Appendix 3.

Paragraph 10.7 The Licensing Authority will also expect applicants, where relevant, to consider how they intend to provide for the supervision of children as unaccompanied customers and as performers providing regulated entertainment. Licence holders should give consideration to the welfare of children as performers in such cases. As a minimum requirement the Licensing Authority will require an adult to be nominated to be responsible for such child performers.

Paragraph 10.8 Where large numbers of unaccompanied children are to be present e.g. children's show or pantomime, conditions may be imposed, where relevant representations are received, requiring the presence of an appropriate number of adult staff to ensure public safety and protection of children from harm. The Licensing Authority requires applicants to address those matters in their operating schedules. See paragraph 12.1 for further guidance.

Paragraph 10.9. The Licensing Authority recognises Lancashire County Council Social Services Department or a future body with the relevant legislative functions of a social services department as being competent to advise on matters relating to the protection of children from harm.

CHILDREN AND PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Paragraph 12.1 Where there is entertainment specifically provided for children (e.g. children's disco) the Licensing Authority would recommend as a minimum:

- an adult member of staff to be stationed in the vicinity of each of the exits, a minimum of one member of staff per 50 children or part thereof
- no standing to be permitted in any part of an auditorium during the performance
- no child unless accompanied by an adult to be permitted in the front row of any balcony.

Paragraph 12.2 Where relevant representations are made, the Licensing Authority may, if it considers it necessary and/or appropriate attach conditions to licences and permissions to prevent harm to children, these may include those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions at Appendix 3 relating to the Protection of Children from Harm.

PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

Paragraph 13.1 Licensed Premises have significant potential to adversely impact on communities through public nuisances arising from their operation.

Paragraph 13.2 The Licensing Authority is aware of the importance of the licensed trade to the local economy as well as in cultural and social terms. The Licensing Authority is also concerned to protect the amenity of residents and businesses in the vicinity of licensed premises. 'Vicinity' is not defined in the Act or Guidance issued by the Secretary of State. Whether or not incidents can be regarded, as 'in the vicinity' of licensed premises is a question of fact and will depend on the particular circumstances of the case.

Paragraph 13.3 The Licensing Authority will interpret 'public nuisance' in its widest sense and include such matters as noise emanating from the premises, light, litter, odour and anti social behaviour where these matters impact on those living or working in an area.

Paragraph 13.4 Activities that involve public entertainment, drinking or eating, have the potential to impact adversely on their surrounding areas due to noise, litter, and odours. There is also the potential for disturbance caused by those attending licensable activities. Late at night the impact of licensed activities is likely to be more objectionable to residents living close to a licensed activity, as the ambient noise levels are often lower so noise disturbance becomes more noticeable.

Paragraph 13.5 The policy allows for later opening hours except where there will be an adverse impact on the licensing objectives. In general the Licensing Authority will expect more comprehensive measures to be proposed at late night venues and/or where there has been a history of public nuisance.

Paragraph 13.6 On receipt of relevant representations, the Licensing Authority will assess the likelihood of it causing an adverse impact, by generally considering the following factors where relevant:

- the location of the premises (in particular proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises, e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, hospices and places of worship)
- the type of activities, the number and nature of clientele likely to attend at the time of the application
- the proposed hours of operation
- levels of public transport accessibility for customers either arriving or leaving the premises (including taxis and private hire)
- means of access to premises (whether on principal pedestrian routes)

- the level of car parking demand on any surrounding residential streets and its effect on local residents
- the cumulative impact on licensed premises in an area
- the scope for mitigating an impact i.e. CCTV, door supervisors
- the frequency of an activity
- the design and layout of the premises
- measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent noise or vibration escaping from the premises e.g. sound proofing, air conditioning and sound limitation devices
- measures taken to prevent unreasonable disturbance by customers/staff arriving and leaving the premises, goods deliveries etc
- measures taken to lessen the impact of parking in the vicinity
- control of operating hours for all or parts of the premises (e.g. gardens, last admission times and 'wind down' periods)
- measures to be taken to prevent drunkenness on the premises
- measures to ensure collection and disposal of litter and waste outside their premises

Paragraph 13.7 The Licensing Authority when considering an application will take into account previous substantiated nuisance complaints particularly when a statutory notice has been served. Applicants may wish to have regard to the Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs & Clubs produced by the Institute of Acoustics and the British Beer and Pub Association.

Paragraph 13.8 On receipt of relevant representations, the Licensing Authority, where it considers it necessary and/or appropriate may attach conditions to a licence to prevent public nuisance including those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions - see Appendix 3. In particular, it may attach a condition requiring the use of door supervisors licensed by the Security Industry Authority

Paragraph 13.9 The Licensing Authority requires Operating Schedules, where relevant to satisfactorily address the issue of public nuisance.

Paragraph 13.10 The Licensing Authority would also recommend applicants highlight local public transport links and taxi and private hire services within their premises, (including agreeing arrangements with nominated taxi and private hire firms for dropping off and collecting customers).

Paragraph 13.11 The Licensing Authority, will in accordance with the Guidance, focus on matters within the control of the individual Licence holder. The Licensing Authority accepts that the difficulty that a licence holder has in preventing anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are behind the direct control of the Licence Holder. However, the licensing objection of preventing public nuisance will not be achieved if customers from premises regularly conduct themselves in an anti-social manner to the detriment of local residents or businesses. In addition, the Council has a duty to do all it can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Paragraph 14.1 The Licensing Authority considers that members of the public when visiting licensed premises, have a right to expect that due consideration has been given to public safety. The Licensing Authority notes that the public safety objective is concerned with the physical safety of people using premises and not with public health which is dealt with in other legislation.

Paragraph 14.2 The Licensing Authority is committed to ensuring public safety across the Borough by working in partnership with Lancashire Police, Lancashire Fire & Rescue and Licence Holders.

Paragraph 14.3 Applicants should carefully consider the safety of the premises having regard to the licensable activities that are proposed and to address in the operating schedule, where relevant, how public safety will be achieved. Such measures may include, where relevant to the premises:

- the occupancy capacity of the premises
- age, design and layout of the premises including means of escape
- nature of the licensable activities to be provided, in particular the sale and supply of alcohol
- hours of operation
- customer profile (e.g. age)
- use of special effects e.g. lasers, pyrotechnics, smoke/foam machines.

Paragraph 14.4 The Act requires a plan of the premises to be supplied with operating schedules showing prescribed information.

The Licensing Authority will take notice of a health and safety risk assessment submitted with an operating schedule.

Paragraph 14.5 All licensed premises will be risk related according to a Protocol agreed with Lancashire Fire and Rescue. Inspections will be carried out by Lancashire Fire & Rescue in accordance with the Protocol. A copy is attached at Appendix 6.

Paragraph 14.6 The Licensing Authority may inspect premises where it considers it appropriate on public safety grounds.

Paragraph 14.7 On receipt of relevant representations the Licensing Authority may, where it considers it necessary and/or appropriate, impose conditions to secure the public safety objective including those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions attached at Appendix 3. Any conditions imposed will relate to the particular circumstances of the individual premises and will not duplicate other requirements of the law.

REVIEWS

Paragraph 41.1 The Act 2003 makes provision for the review of premises licences where problems associated with crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm are occurring.

Paragraph 41.2 At any stage following the grant of a premises licence, a responsible authority or an interested party (such as a resident living in the vicinity of the premises), may request the Licensing Authority review the licence because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives.

Paragraph 41.3 A review of a premises licence will follow any action by Lancashire Police to close down premises for up to 24 hours on grounds of disorder or noise nuisance as a result of a Magistrates' Courts' determination sent to the Licensing Authority.

Paragraph 41.4 The Licensing Authority does not have the power to initiate its own review. However, officers of the Council who are specified as responsible authorities under the Act such as Environmental Health Officers, may request the Licensing Authority for a review on any matter which relates to the promotion of one or more of the licensing objectives. Any such representations will be treated in the same way as representations made by any other body or individual.

Paragraph 41.5 In all cases, the representation must relate to a particular premises for which a premises licence is in force and must be relevant to the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 41.6 Representations must be made in writing and may be amplified at the subsequent review or may stand in their own right. Additional representations, which do not amount to an amplification of the original representation, may not be heard at the hearing.

Paragraph 41.7 Where the request for a review originates from an interested party e.g. a local resident, residents' association, the Licensing Authority has first to consider whether the complaint made is not relevant, vexatious, frivolous or repetitious. Relevance, vexatious and frivolous complaints were dealt with in paragraph 40.

Paragraph 41.8 A repetitious complaint is one that is identical or substantially similar to:

- a ground for review made in respect of the same premises licence which has already been determined; or
- representations considered by the Licensing Authority when the premises licence 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 the grant of a licence.

Paragraph 41.9 The Licensing Authority recognises the need to prevent attempts to review licences, following the failure of representations on earlier occasions. The Licensing Authority will judge what is to be regarded as a reasonable interval in these circumstances. The Licensing Authority has regard to the recommendation in the guidance, that more than one review originating from an interested party should not be permitted within a period of 12 months on similar grounds except in compelling circumstances or where it arises following a Closure Order.

Paragraph 41.10 The Licensing Authority recognises that the promotion of the licensing objectives relies heavily on a partnership approach. The Licensing Authority would encourage authorised persons and responsible authorities to give licence holders warning of their concerns about problems identified at premises and of the need for improvement.

The Licensing Authority advises licence holders that a failure to respond to such a warning may lead to a responsible authority to request a review.

Paragraph 41.11 The Licensing Authority will hold a hearing following a request for a review from a responsible authority, interested party or after closure procedures described earlier.

The Licensing Authority will make the licence holder fully aware of the representations received together with supporting evidence in order for the licence holder or his legal representatives to be able to prepare a response.

Paragraph 41.12 In determining a review, the Licensing Authority has a range of powers it may exercise where it considers them necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives:

- no action necessary as no steps required to promote the licensing objectives;
- issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time; The Licensing Authority regards such warnings as important mechanisms for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and any warning issued will be in writing to the licence holder.
- to modify the conditions of the premises licence (including adding new conditions, altering/omitting an existing condition);
- excluding a licensable activity from the licence;
- remove the designated premises supervisor,
- suspend the licence for a period of three months;

- to revoke the licence

Paragraph 41.13 The Licensing Authority in determining what action to take will seek to establish the cause(s) of concern and any action taken will be directed at these causes. Any action taken to promote the licensing objectives will be necessary and proportionate.

14. Human Rights Act Implications

The Human Rights Act 1998 makes it unlawful for a local authority to act in a way that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. The Council will have particular regard to the following convention Rights;

- Article 6 that in the determination of civil rights and obligations everyone is entitled to a fair public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law;
- Article 8 that everyone has the right to respect for his home and family life;
- Article 1 of the First Protocol that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his/her possessions including for example, possession of a licence.

ASSOCIATED PAPERS

15. Application form and relevant representations

ANDY DOCHERTY
DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER, DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL SERVICES

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
H.Bee	5665	September 2006	LEGREP/FOX AND GRAPES