

Licensing Sub-Committee Agenda



To: Councillor Patsy Cummings (Chair)
Councillor Mohammed Islam (Vice-Chair)
Councillors Kola Agboola, Margaret Bird, Sue Bennett, Stuart Collins,
Nina Degrads, Danielle Denton, Patricia Hay-Justice, Ian Parker, Ria Patel
and Nikhil Sherine Thampi

A meeting of the **Licensing Sub-Committee** which you are hereby invited to attend, will be held **Wednesday, 6 September 2023** at **1.00 pm. MS Teams.**

Katherine Kerswell, Chief Executive
London Borough of Croydon
Bernard Weatherill House
8 Mint Walk, Croydon CR0 1EA

Hannah Cretney, Democratic Services
Officer
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www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings

AGENDA

1. Appointment of Chair

To appoint a Chair for the duration of the meeting.

2. Apologies for Absence

To receive any apologies for absence from any members of the Sub-Committee.

3. Disclosure of Interests

Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests (DPIs) and other registrable and non-registrable interests they may have in relation to any item(s) of business on today's agenda.

4. Urgent Business (if any)

To receive notice of any business not on the agenda which in the opinion of the Chair, by reason of special circumstances, be considered as a matter of urgency.

5. LICENSING ACT 2003 - Temporary event notice subject to Police objection notice (Pages 3 - 42)

The Sub-Committee is asked to consider the objection notice given by the Police in respect of a temporary event notice given by Mr. Ronald Sempa for proposed licensable activities at 112 Whitehorse Road, Croydon, CR0 2JF.

REPORT TO:	LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE 6 September 2023
SUBJECT:	LICENSING ACT 2003 – Temporary Event Notice subject to Police Objection Notice
LEAD OFFICER:	Corporate Director, Sustainable Communities, Regeneration & Economic Recovery
CABINET MEMBER:	Cllr. Scott Roche Streets & Environment
WARDS:	Selhurst
CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:	
This report is specific to this application and has no implications on the Council’s Corporate Policies.	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
This temporary event notice is being processed as part of normal duties carried out by the Department with no additional costs involved.	
FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: N/A	

For general release

1.	RECOMMENDATIONS
1.1	The Sub-Committee is asked to consider the objection notice given by the Police in respect of a temporary event notice given by Mr. Ronald Sempa for proposed licensable activities at 112 Whitehorse Road, Croydon, CR0 2JF.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Sub-Committee that a temporary event notice has been given to the licensing authority under the Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”). This temporary event notice is the subject of objection notice from the Police, therefore a hearing is required.

3. DETAIL

3.1 A Protocol for Licensing Hearings and a Procedure for Licensing Sub-Committee Hearings has previously been agreed by the Licensing Committee (minute A/24/05 refers). The protocol has been subsequently amended by the licensing committee (minutes A/32/06, A/40/07 and A/07/12 refer and the Protocol was last amended by the licensing committee on 30 September

2020, minute 15/20 refers).

- 3.2 The proposed premises user and the Police have been notified of the hearing in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 and Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 “the Regulations”. Information to accompany the notice of hearing was provided to the proposed premises user and the Police in accordance with “the Regulations”.
- 3.3 Appendix A to this report provides details of this matter.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report, subject to the risks at 4.2 & 4.3. This application is being processed as part of normal duties and therefore the work associated with it is contained within the departmental budget.

2 The effect of the decision

The decision of the Sub-Committee may be subject to appeal and/or Judicial Review

3 Risks

An appeal against a decision of the Sub-Committee or a Judicial Review of the application process may present financial risks to the Council with regard to any award of costs against it.

4 Options

The options available are: to grant the application, to vary the application, with or without further conditions, or to refuse the application.

5 Savings/ future efficiencies

None identified.

- 6 (Approved by: Flora Osiyemi, Head of Finance Place, Residents & Gateway)

5. COMMENTS OF THE SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

- 5.1 The Head of Litigation and Corporate Law comments on behalf of the Director of Law and Governance that the sub-committee must determine the matter, taking into account relevant representations, the Licensing Act 2003, the regulations made thereunder statutory guidance and the Council’s own licensing policy.

(Approved by Sandra Herbert, Head of Litigation and Corporate law on behalf of the Director of Law and Governance and Deputy Monitoring Officer).

6. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

6.1 The Human Resources impact of supporting the Licensing Hearings will be contained within the budgeted establishments of the Democratic and Legal Services and Licensing Teams.

6.2 (Approved for and on behalf of HR by Jennifer Sankar, Head of HR Sustainable Communities).

7. EQUALITIES IMPACT

7.1 The arrangements for the Licensing Hearings seek to ensure that all applicants and other interested parties receive a fair hearing and that the process is accessible to all groups within the community. In exercising licensing functions, the Council is required to comply with Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 which requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

7.2 For these purposes the protected characteristics are

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

7.3 The Act explains that having due regard for advancing equality involves:

- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.
- Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
- Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN IMPACT

- 8.1 The effective implementation of the Licensing Act 2003 will contribute to an improved environment for local residents and other stakeholders.

9. LICENSING OBJECTIVES IMPACT

- 9.1 The licensing objectives contained in the Act are:

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

- 9.2 Officers comments and relevant representations on the impact of the application on these objectives appear in Appendix A to the application.

10. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

- 10.1 The Human Rights 1998 (HRA) requires public bodies to ensure everything they do is compatible with Convention Rights and makes it unlawful for a public authority to act incompatibly with those Rights. **Article 6 (A6)** of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) is the right to a fair trial. The key elements of this include:

- The right to a *fair* hearing;
- The right to a *public* hearing;
- The right to a hearing before an *independent and impartial tribunal*;
- The right to a hearing *within a reasonable time*.

- 10.2 When hearing an application, the proceedings of a non-judicial body such as the Licensing Sub Committee, as opposed to an actual Court, need not meet the full requirements of A6 where there is a right of appeal from the Licensing Sub Committee to a Court that does meet the full A6 standards and can consider all aspects of the case (even if that does not include a full re-hearing of the facts).

- 10.3 So, while it is good practice to make a hearing before the Licensing Sub Committee as A6 compliant as possible, it will not be a breach of the HRA if it is not. Further, the hearing of all applications is subject to the principles of Natural Justice and the requirement for decisions to be 'Wednesbury reasonable'.

11. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.1 Protocols agreed in relation to Licensing Hearings are within the Council's Constitution and will be accessible as part of the Council's Publication Scheme maintained under the Freedom of Information Act.

CONTACT OFFICER:

Michael Goddard, Head of Environmental Health,
Trading Standards and Licensing, Sustainable
Communities Department ext. 28259

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Application Forms
Licensing Hearings and Protocol and Procedure

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APPENDIX A

1. The Notice

- 1.1 This report concerns a temporary event notice given by Ronald Sempa in respect of a proposed licensable activities at 112 Whitehorse Road, Croydon, CR0 2JF on 30 September and 1 October 2023. The notice was received by the Licensing Team on 23 August 2023.
- 1.2 The notice was given under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 1.3 The Police have given an 'objection notice' regarding the temporary event notice under section 104 of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 1.4 A copy of the temporary event notice (TEN) is attached at Appendix A1.
- 1.5 A copy of the objection notice is attached at Appendix A2.
- 1.6 An ordnance survey extract map of the area, with the premises shown at the centre is attached at Appendix A3.

4 Policy Considerations

- 4.1 Under the terms of the Act, the Council has published a Statement of Licensing Policy. This is available on the Council website at www.croydon.gov.uk . Hard copies are also available from the Council's Sustainable Communities Department and copies of the policy will also be available at the licensing sub committee hearing. The following paragraphs from the Statement are considered particularly relevant with regard to this application –
- 4.8 The fundamental principles of the Act and its accompanying guidance are that nothing in this 'Statement of Policy' will:
 - undermine the rights of any person to apply under the 2003 Act for a variety of permissions and have each application considered on its individual merits, or,
 - override the right of any person to make representations on any application or seek a review of a licence or certificate where they are permitted to do so under the 2003 Act.
- 4.9 Parties should be aware that, for a representation to be considered relevant, it must be one that is about the likely effect of the grant of a new licence/certificate or variation of an existing licence/certificate on the promotion of the four licensing objectives. Also, if the representation is made by an 'other person', it will not be relevant if the licensing authority considers it to be 'vexatious or frivolous', or in the case of a review, 'repetitious'.
- 4.10 Applicants and those making relevant representations in respect of applications or seeking a review of a licence or a certificate have the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court against the decisions of the Council.

- 4.11 In considering all licence/certificate applications, the Council will take into account the character of the surrounding area, the impact of the licence/certificate on that area and the nature and character of the operation.
- 4.12 As part of any application for a premises licence/club premises certificate or a variation to an existing licence/certificate, applicants are required to submit an 'Operating Schedule', which must include the steps proposed to promote the Licensing Objectives set out in paragraph 2.2.
- 4.13 Part 5 of this Statement gives guidance to applicants on some of the matters they may wish to consider when preparing their Operating Schedules.
- 4.14 Licensing is about permitting activities but also ensuring the responsible management of licensed premises, qualifying clubs and temporary events within the terms of the 2003 Act, and conditions are likely to be attached to licences, certificates and permissions that will cover matters which are within the control of individual licensees.
- 4.15 However, the Council acknowledges that it can only impose conditions where relevant representations have been received on an application and that such conditions must be considered necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where no relevant representations have been made, the application will be granted by the licensing authority in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.
- 4.16 When considering these conditions, the Council will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.

NEED and CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 4.17 The Council will not take 'need' into account when considering an application, as this concerns 'commercial demand' and is a matter for the planning process and the market.
- 4.18 However, the Council recognises that a significant number and type of licensed premises in a particular area may lead to problems of crime, disorder and nuisance and notes that in accordance with the Statutory Guidance to the Act, their cumulative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the Council to consider. For example, national analysis of alcohol sales data (sales in the on and off trade) has shown a positive association at local authority level between off-trade sales and alcohol-specific hospital admissions.
- 4.19 Where the Council recognises that there is such a cumulative effect it will consider adopting a specific Cumulative Impact Assessment for that area, if this is shown to be necessary. Reducing availability, affordability and attractiveness are some of the most effective ways to reduce alcohol-harm and related crime.

- 4.20 In these circumstances, the Council may consider that the imposition of conditions is unlikely to address the apparent problems and may consider the adoption of a special policy whereby there will be a presumption that new premises licence or club premises certificate applications, or applications to materially vary a premises licence, will be refused. A material variation may be, for example, an increase in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity onto a premises licence.
- 4.21 Based on the Statutory Guidance to the Act, in deciding whether to adopt such a Policy in an area, the Council will consider the following:
- local crime and disorder statistics, including statistics on specific types of crime and crime hotspots
 - statistics on local anti-social behaviour offences
 - the density and number of current premises selling alcohol
 - Alcohol use and misuse in Croydon's population
 - Claimants of benefits due to alcoholism
 - Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18's
 - Ambulance incidents and dispatches
 - Alcohol related road traffic accidents
 - Statistics on alcohol related emergency attendances and hospital admissions
 - Mortality
 - Complaints recorded by the local authority
 - Evidence from local councillors and
 - Evidence obtained through local consultation.
- 4.22 There are concerns about parts of the borough which experience high levels of alcohol related crime and alcohol related hospital admissions and where it is clear that the density of shops selling alcohol for consumption off the premises is significantly higher than in other parts of the borough.
- 4.23 As a result, the Council has considered it appropriate to designate, the following five areas within Croydon as being subject to a Cumulative Impact Assessment in respect of off licences and shops and supermarkets selling alcohol for consumption off the premises:
- i. Cumulative impact area 1: Along the Brighton Road; South End; High Street, George Street corridor, from the Royal Oak Centre on Brighton Road, Purley to the junction of George Street and Cherry Orchard Road in Central Croydon
 - ii Cumulative impact area 2: Along the London Road/Streatham High Road corridor, in 3 sections; from the junction of London Road and Tamworth Road in West Croydon to the j/w Canterbury Road; from the j/w Broughton Road to the j/w Melrose Avenue and; from the j/w Northborough Road to the borough boundary with London Borough of Lambeth

- iii Cumulative impact area 3: Along the Brigstock Road and High Street, Thornton Heath corridor, from the junction of Brigstock Road and London Road in Thornton Heath to the junction of High Street, Thornton Heath and Whitehorse Lane
 - iv Cumulative impact area 4: Along the length of Central Parade, New Addington
 - v. Cumulative impact area 5: Along the length of High Street, South Norwood from the junctions with Oliver Grove and Station Road to the junction with Lancaster Road and along the length of Portland from the junction with High Street to the junction with Spring Lane, Woodside
- 4.24 The effect of a Cumulative Impact Assessment for each of the areas listed above is that where relevant representations are received on any new applications for a premises licence to sell alcohol off the premises, or on a material variation to an existing such premises licence there will be a presumption under the assessment that the application will be refused. A material variation would be, for example, an increase in permitted hours for the sale of alcohol or to add the sale of alcohol off the premises as a licensable activity to the premises licence.
- 4.25 The Cumulative Impact Assessment is intended to be strict, and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances. However, the Licensing Authority will not apply these policies inflexibly. It will always consider the individual circumstances of each application; even where an application is made for a proposal that is apparently contrary to policy.
- 4.26 It is not possible to give a full list of examples of when the council may treat an application as an exception. However, in considering whether a particular case is exceptional, the Licensing Authority will consider the reasons underlying the assessment.
- 4.27 The Licensing Authority will not consider a case to be exceptional merely on the grounds that the premises have been or will be operated within the terms of the conditions on the licence, or that are or will be generally well managed because of the reputation or good character of the licence holder or operator. This is expected in the conduct of all licensed premises. Moreover, licences are for premises and can be easily transferred to others who intend to operate within the scope of the licence and its conditions.
- 4.28 The Council will review the assessment regularly to see whether the cumulative impact areas have had the effect intended and whether they are still needed or whether they need expanding.
- 4.29 The Council will not use this assessment and areas solely:
- As the grounds for removing a licence when representations are received about problems with existing licensed premises, or,
 - To refuse modifications to a licence, except where the modifications are

directly relevant to the policy, for example where the application is for an extension in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity.

- 4.30 The Council recognises though that where no relevant representations are made in relation to an application in a cumulative impact area, the application must be granted in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.
- 4.31 The Council recognises that the diversity of premises selling alcohol, serving food and providing entertainment covers a wide range of contrasting styles and characteristics and will have full regard to those differences and the differing impact these will have on the local community.
- 4.32 Where an application is made for a new or transfer and variation of a licence, in respect of premises that have closed and been unused and that closure was to a relevant extent as a consequence of crime and disorder and/or nuisance issues at the premises, the Council would expect the applicant to make clear in their operating schedule how they will ensure the prevention of crime and disorder and prevention of public nuisance objectives will be met, bearing in mind any previous crime and disorder/nuisance concerns there may have been.
- 4.33 It therefore also recognises that, within the Cumulative Impact assessment areas, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the existing problems, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application on its merits.
- 4.34 The Council acknowledges that the licensing function cannot be used for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned and that apart from the licensing function, there are a number of other measures available for addressing issues of unruly behaviour that can occur away from licensed premises.
- 4.35 In recognising the importance of such measures, the Council will continue to seek further improvements to those already achieved in respect of planning controls and working in partnership with local businesses and transport operators on a number of measures to create a safe and clean environment in the following areas:
- Provision of extensive CCTV and radio communication systems
 - Improvements to street lighting
 - Rubbish collection and street cleaning
 - Provision of better late night bus, tram, rail and taxi/minicab services
 - Provision of Police Officers/street and litter wardens
 - Designation of areas within the borough, as part of a Public Space Protection Order, where alcohol may not be consumed publicly and monitoring the possible need for future designations in other parts of the borough*
 - Working in partnership with Croydon Borough Police on law enforcement issues relating to disorder and anti-social behaviour. These include the

use of powers to issue fixed penalty notices, prosecuting those selling alcohol to people who are underage and/or drunk, confiscating alcohol from adults and children in designated areas and instant closure of licensed premises or temporary events on the grounds of disorder, or likelihood of disorder or excessive noise from the premises

- Working in partnership with Licensees and expecting them to support existing and future agreed measures set up to promote the strategic objectives for crime and disorder reduction within the Borough
- Acknowledging the powers of the police or other responsible authorities, or a local resident or business under the 2003 Act, to seek a review of the licence or certificate

*Would existing licence/certificate holders and new applicants please note that a number of areas within the borough of Croydon may lie within Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO's) that may control the consumption of alcohol in public areas. Please contact the Council's licensing team if you wish to discuss how such orders may affect licensed premises.

5. LICENSING OBJECTIVES and OPERATING SCHEDULES

5.1.1 The following sections set out the Council's Policy relating specifically to the four Licensing Objectives:

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

5.1.2 In each section the Council defines its intended outcome and lists the factors that may influence achieving that particular objective, but because of the wide variety of premises and activities to which this Policy applies, the lists provided are not exhaustive. Applicants will know their premises best and will be expected to address all aspects relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.

5.1.3 Further, each section lists possible control measures to assist applicants, but again these lists are not exhaustive. Also, many of the control measures achieve more than one Objective but have not been listed under each Objective and applicants do not need to mention a control measure more than once in their Operating Schedule.

5.2 Crime and Disorder

5.2.1 Croydon Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder within the Borough and creating an environment where people feel safe.

5.2.2 In addition to the requirements under the 2003 Act for the Council to promote the licensing objective of preventing crime and disorder, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.

- 5.2.3 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and/or refreshment, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 5.2.4 The Council considers that the promotion of the Licensing Objective to prevent crime and disorder also places a responsibility on licence holders to work in partnership to achieve this Objective.
- 5.2.5 The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained so as to minimise or prevent crime and disorder in and around the vicinity of their premises and events.
- 5.2.6 The Licensing Authority recommends that for certain events, a comprehensive risk assessment is undertaken by premises licence applicants & holders to ensure that crime and disorder and public safety matters are identified and addressed. For larger public events, including those in open spaces and for premises that wish to stage promotions or events, the Licensing Authority recommends that licence applicants and holders address Risk Assessment and post event debrief processes in their application operating schedule/event planning.
- 5.2.7 Applicants and premises licence holders may wish to engage the services of suitably trained individuals or companies to assist them in this risk assessment process. In addition, they may seek guidance and advice from the Licensing Authority or the Metropolitan Police regarding the process, although the responsibility for undertaking the risk assessment remains with the Applicant/Premises License holder as neither body is able to actually undertake such risk assessments for applicants/licence holders. Applicants and premises licence holders are also reminded that the Licensing Authority is not able to recommend the services of a particular individual or company for this purpose.
- 5.2.8 Drugs, violence, anti social behaviour and theft of customers property are examples of crime and disorder issues which may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:
- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including associated open areas, appropriate storage of alcohol, discouraging loitering/consuming alcohol outside the premises, ensuring opening hours are adhered to
 - participation in responsible management schemes such as the 'Best Bar None' accreditation/award scheme
 - appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of crime and disorder
 - adoption of existing and future best practice guidance (e.g. Safer Nightlife, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Toolkit and other recognised codes of practice including those relating to drinks'

promotions, i.e. The Point of Sale Promotions published by the British Beer and Pub Association and cheap drinks deals/Happy Hours)

- acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' documentation, as recognised by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Police
- maintaining appropriate signage and a refusals log
- employment of sufficient SIA licensed door staff, i.e. within nationally accepted standards
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- provision of secure deposit boxes for confiscated items as recognised by the Licensing Authority in conjunction with the Police
- provision of litter bins and security measures, such as lighting outside premises
- Other schemes including only purchasing alcohol from authorised wholesalers, not selling certain alcohol types/strengths (e.g. high strength beers/ciders or single cans above 6% ABV), restricting sales on certain alcohol types (e.g. miniature spirits), allowing a 'track and trace' identifier on products so Police/Trading Standards can identify which off-licence seized alcohol is from, signing up to local responsible retailer schemes
- Provision of closed circuit television, with cameras covering relevant internal and external areas (including beer gardens) and entrances/exits to premises

Note: As this Policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities, the above list will not be applicable in all cases and in some cases additional matters may need to be addressed.

5.2.9 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Council Licensing Team and Croydon Police Licensing and/or Crime Prevention Officers, as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, and, tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies.

5.2.10 Where relevant representations have been made, the Council will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises.

5.2.11 In addition to the above, recent times have seen a significant increase in terrorist attacks and the threat from terrorist attacks. Licensed premises and licensed open spaces and public events, where large numbers of people may gather can unfortunately be a target for terrorist activity. Licence/certificate applicants and holders and people submitting temporary event notices are therefore recommended to ensure they have assessed, planned and initiated suitable control measures to counter and mitigate against such a terrorist attack. Further advice can be obtained by contacting the Metropolitan Police or the Council's Licensing Team.

5.3 Public Safety

- 5.3.1 The Council is committed to ensuring that the safety of any person visiting or working in licensed premises is not compromised. To this end, applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to ensure public safety, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.
- 5.3.2 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require licensing, including, cinemas, concert halls, theatres, nightclubs, public houses, off licences, cafés/restaurants, fast food outlets/takeaways and sometimes open spaces.
- 5.3.3 Each of these types of premises present a mixture of different risks, with many common to most premises and others unique to specific operations. These will range from fire safety, including fire precautions and means of escape arrangements in all types of premises, to the use of scenery and pyrotechnics in theatres and special lighting effects in night clubs.
- 5.3.4 It is essential that premises are constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.
- 5.3.5 The following examples of influencing factors are given to assist applicants when addressing the issue of public safety during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:
- the number of people attending the premises
 - the condition, design and layout of the premises, including the means of escape in case of fire
 - the nature of the activities to be provided, in particular the sale of alcohol and including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature
 - the hours of operation and hours of opening if different
 - customer profile (i.e. age, mobility)
 - the use of special effects such as strobe lighting, lasers, pyrotechnics, smoke machines, foam machines etc.
- 5.3.6 Public safety issues may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:
- effective and responsible management of premises
 - provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event, i.e. number of door supervisors within nationally accepted standards (and having SIA accreditation where necessary)
 - appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event

- suitable customer-care policies for assisting lone customers taken ill or injured etc. at the premises
- provision of effective CCTV in and around premises
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- implementation of crowd management measures, regular testing (and certification where appropriate) of procedures, appliances, systems etc. pertinent to safety codes and standards

Note: As this Policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities, the above list will not be applicable in all cases and in some cases additional matters may need addressing.

5.3.7 Licence applicants, licence holders and organisers of public events are also advised to familiarise themselves with the Croydon Council Events Policy that is currently being developed. This policy will set out the key principles by which Croydon Council, with its key partners and other stakeholders, will approach the authorisation of public events.

The Events Policy aims include –

- ensuring effective planning and management of events
- to provide a fair, consistent and well co-ordinated approach to how events are supported and facilitated by the Council and
- to ensure that safety is placed as a priority in decision making

Further information on the Croydon Council Events Policy can be obtained by emailing specialevent@croydon.gov.uk .

5.3.8 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Council's Health and Safety Officers and the London Fire Brigade.

5.3.9 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to promote public safety.

5.4 Prevention of Public Nuisance

5.4.1 The Council recognises the need to protect the amenities of people living, visiting and working in the vicinity of licensed premises, whilst balancing the rights of businesses to develop.

5.4.2 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can give rise to a range of public nuisances which may impact adversely on local communities.

5.4.3 These concerns mainly relate to noise and disturbance, light pollution, noxious smells, litter and anti-social behaviour and due regard will be taken on the impact these may have.

LICENSING HOURS

- 5.4.4 The Council will generally deal with the issue of licensing hours having due regard to the individual merits of each application, considering the potential for nuisance associated with the style, characteristics and activities of the business and examining any steps that might reduce the risk of nuisance.
- 5.4.5 The Council recognises that longer licensing hours for the sale of alcohol will avoid concentrations of people leaving premises at the same time, which is necessary to reduce the potential for friction at late night fast food outlets, taxi ranks/minicab offices and other sources of transport that can lead to disorder and disturbance.
- 5.4.6 The Council will not set fixed trading hours within designated areas (“zoning”) as it recognises this could lead to significant movements of people across boundaries at particular times seeking premises opening later and would lead to the peaks of disorder and disturbance the Council is trying to avoid. Additionally, this would seemingly treat residents in one area less favourably than those in another.
- 5.4.7 However, although the Council will treat each case on its individual merits, generally it will not grant permission for licensable activities beyond 2330 hours on Sundays to Thursdays and Midnight on Fridays and Saturdays in respect of public houses situated in areas having denser residential accommodation. The Council would expect good reasons to be given to support any application for extensions beyond these hours, including addressing possible disturbance to residents. Additionally, in these areas, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control.

SHOPS, STORES AND SUPERMARKETS

- 5.4.8 The Council acknowledges that the Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 states that shops, stores and supermarkets should normally be free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there are good reasons, based on the licensing objectives, for restricting those hours.
- 5.4.9 However, there is local concern about crime and disorder associated with shops licensed to sell alcohol off the premises. Accordingly, while the Council will treat each case on its individual merits there will be a presumption that permitted hours for the sale of alcohol will be restricted to between 8am and 11.30pm on Sunday to Thursday and 8am to midnight on Friday and Saturday in respect of shops in residential areas or within one of the five relevant Cumulative Impact areas where relevant representations are made and where premises are shown to be a focus of crime, disorder or nuisance. Applications to vary the permitted hours for the sale of alcohol off the premises within the above hours shall similarly be treated on their merits

PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE - GENERALLY

5.4.10 The Council will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that they have identified satisfactory measures and will implement and maintain these so as to prevent public nuisance, having due regard to the style, characteristics and activities of their particular premises and events and of the locality.

5.4.11 The following examples of influencing factors are given to assist applicants when addressing the issue of the prevention of public nuisance during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:

- the location of the premises and proximity to residential or other noise sensitive premises
- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises and associated open areas
- the hours of opening
- the nature of the activities to be provided and their location within the premises, the customer profile, whether the activities are temporary or permanent and whether they are to be held inside or outside
- the design and layout of the premises and in particular the presence of noise limiting features
- the number of people attending the premises
- the availability of public transport
- a 'wind down' period between the end of the licensable activities and the closure of the premises
- a 'last admission time' policy

5.4.12 Public nuisance issues may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:

- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including any outside areas
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of staff to prevent public nuisance
- adoption of current best practice guidance (i.e. Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs produced by the Institute of Acoustics), including designing shop fronts so as to limit noise nuisance from premises, i.e. from opening windows or continental-style concertina doors
- control of opening hours for all or part (i.e. garden areas) of the premises – including other times when deliveries take place/rubbish and bottles are binned – and the operation of generating plant and equipment
- installation of acoustic insulation, suitably controlled, sited and silenced ventilation or air conditioning systems and sound insulation and limiting devices
- managing people, including staff and traffic, arriving and leaving the premises, including patrolling entrance queues
- managing the departure of customers

- liaising with transport providers
- siting and operation of necessary external lighting, including security lighting, with the possible nuisance to nearby properties
- suitable arrangements for collection and disposal of litter, including bottles, so as to minimise disturbance to nearby properties
- no flyposting of events/careful distribution of flyers, including by promoters
- effective ventilation systems to prevent nuisance from odour

Note: As this Policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities, the above list will not be applicable in all cases, and in some cases additional matters may need addressing.

5.4.13 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Pollution Enforcement Officers.

5.4.14 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to prevent public nuisance.

5.5 Protection of Children from Harm

ACCESS TO LICENSED PREMISES

5.5.1 The wide range of premises that require licensing means that children can be expected to visit many of these, often on their own, to buy food and/or for entertainment.

5.5.2 Although the 2003 Act details certain age and/or time limitations on the admission of accompanied or unaccompanied children to certain types of licensed premises, the Council recognises that additional limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect them from physical, moral or psychological harm.

5.5.3 The Council will consider the merits of each application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises.

5.5.4 While no policy can anticipate every situation, the following are examples of premises that will raise concern:

- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided;
- where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking;
- with a known association with 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); and

- where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 5.5.5 It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature and the Council acknowledges that any such proposal will require careful discussion with the applicant and responsible authorities. However, as a guide (notwithstanding the implications of the re classification of lap dancing type venues brought about by section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009), the provision of 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 or offensive language would be included in any such considerations.
- 5.5.6 When dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary, the Council may consider any of the following options, in combination where appropriate:
- limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - limitations on the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access;
 - age limitations (below 18);
 - 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.
- 5.5.7 The Council will not impose conditions on licences or certificates requiring that children be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee. However, where applicants volunteer prohibitions and limitations in their operating schedules and no relevant representations have been made to the Council, these will become conditions attached to the licence/certificate conditions and will be enforceable as such.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

- 5.5.8 The Council recognises the Croydon Children’s Safeguarding Board and any successor groups to be the ‘responsible authority’ competent to advise on matters relating to the ‘protection of children from harm’, and to whom copies of applications should be sent.

CHILDREN AND REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

- 5.5.12 The Council considers that specific arrangements relating to the supervision and safety of children may be required for occasions when they go to see and/or take part in regulated entertainments arranged especially for them and,

where appropriate, will consider attaching appropriate Conditions to licences and certificates.

CHILDREN IN LICENSED PREMISES – GENERALLY

5.5.13 The Council will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to protect children from harm, having due regard to the style, characteristics and activities of their particular premises and/or events.

5.5.14 Whilst children may be adequately protected from harm by the action taken to protect adults, they may also need special consideration and no policy can anticipate every situation. Applicants should consider the following influencing factors, for which there is the potential for children to be exposed, when addressing the issue of protecting children from harm during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:

- drugs, drug taking or drug dealing
- gambling
- activities of an adult or sexual nature
- incidents of violence or disorder
- environmental pollution such as noise or smoke
- special hazards such as falls from heights
- opportunities to purchase, acquire or consume alcohol

Note: A number of these factors are listed in more details in paragraph 5.5.6, but as this Policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities, the above list will not be applicable in all cases, and in some cases additional matters may need addressing.

5.5.15 Protection of children from harm issues may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:

- effective and responsible management of premises
- provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the protection of children, including child performers, from harm
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the protection of children from harm
- adoption of best practice guidance (Public Places Charter)
- limitations on the hours when children may be present in all or parts of the premises
- limitations or exclusions by age when certain activities are taking place
- imposition of requirement for children to be accompanied by an adult
- appropriate instruction and training for counter staff in the prevention of underage sales, including acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' identification, such as a photo card driving licence, a passport, a citizens

card, a validate card or a scheme which carries the PASS hologram logo and keeping a 'refusal' book.

- 5.5.16 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Licensing and Child Protection Officers.
- 5.5.17 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and certificates to protect children from harm.
- 5.5.18 While the Council expects Licence holders to comply with the law, the 2003 Act details a number of specific offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Council will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the underage sale and supply of alcohol to children.
- 5.5.19 While each case will be treated on its merits, where offences are disclosed the Trading Standards Service, as a responsible authority under the Licensing Act 2003, will consider seeking a review of a premises licence.
- 5.5.20 Designated premises supervisors and personal licence holders are also reminded of their responsibilities under the legislation to ensure that the licensing objectives are met, specifically here with regard to the protection of children from harm and are also reminded that enforcement action is not restricted solely to premises licence or certificate holders.

6. INTEGRATING STRATEGIES and AVOIDING DUPLICATION

- 6.1 There are many stakeholders in the leisure industry covering a wide range of disciplines and although their strategies are not always directly related to the promotion of the licensing objectives, they often indirectly impact upon them.
- 6.2 The Council therefore acknowledges the importance of co-ordinating and integrating these policies, strategies and initiatives and will maintain multi-disciplinary working groups to ensure its licensing policy integrates with local crime prevention, planning, transport, tourism, equality schemes and cultural strategies, as well as any other plans relating to the management of the town centres and the night-time economy.

CRIME PREVENTION

- 6.3 Conditions attached to Licences and Certificates will, so far as possible, reflect local crime prevention strategies. Examples of such conditions can be found in the Pool of Conditions relating to prevention of crime and disorder contained in the Statutory Guidance to the Act.

CULTURAL STRATEGIES

- 6.4 The Council will make arrangements to monitor the impact of licensing on regulated entertainment, particularly live music, ensuring that only necessary,

proportionate and reasonable licensing conditions impose any restrictions on such events.

- 6.5 Where there is any indication that such events are being deterred by non-statutory licensing requirements, the statement of licensing policy will be examined to see if the situation might be reversed.

TRANSPORT

- 6.6 The Council will, if necessary make arrangements with Croydon Borough Police and other licensing enforcement officers for reports to be made on any matters relating to the need for the swift and safe dispersal of people from the town centre to avoid concentrations which can produce disorder and disturbance.

TOURISM AND EMPLOYMENT

- 6.7 Arrangements will be made for licensing committees to receive, when appropriate, reports on the following matters to ensure these are reflected in their considerations:

- the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the Borough, and,
- the employment situation in the Borough and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate

PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

- 6.8 The Council recognises that there should be a clear separation of the planning, building control and licensing regimes in order to avoid duplication and inefficiency.
- 6.9 Licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application and will not cut across decisions made by the planning committee or permissions granted on appeal.
- 6.10 The Council will however expect applications for premises licences or for a variation to an existing premises licence at permanent commercial premises to be from businesses having the relevant planning consent for the property concerned. In addition, persons submitting temporary event notices should ensure the premises in question has the requisite planning consent for the proposed activities and hours of operation. Where this is not the case, applicants will be expected to show good reason why the premises do not have planning permission.
- 6.11 The Croydon Local Plan sets out the policy that will be used to determine planning applications for any changes of use that require planning permission, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Some changes of use do not require planning permission but an application for prior approval may be required to ascertain whether there are matters

related to the change of use that do require planning permission. Applicants should contact the Council's Development Management service at development.management@croydon.gov.uk with any enquiries related to planning applications or the prior approval process.

- 6.12 Any application for planning permission will be expected to take into account the impact of noise and fumes (and other forms of potential nuisance) on neighbouring premises and to provide details of any mitigating measures, as applicable.
- 6.13 The Council will ensure that if requested, reports will be sent from the licensing committee to the planning committee advising them of the situation regarding licensed premises in Croydon, including the general impact of alcohol related crime and disorder, to assist them in their decision-making.

ADVANCING EQUALITY

- 6.14 Applicants and licensees must make themselves familiar with the law and their responsibilities set out within the Equality Act 2010 and relevant guidance for businesses, which can be found on the Equality & Human Rights Commission website
- The Act makes discrimination against any person (including employees and customers) unlawful.
 - Section 149 (7) of the Act defines the relevant protected characteristics as age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
 - Any activity in breach of the Act may be considered an offence and may lead to enforcement by the Equality and Human Rights Commission.
- 6.15 The Council recognises its public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 and the legal obligation to have due regard, when exercising its functions, to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 6.16 The Council will assess and consult on the likely impact and monitor for any adverse impact on the advancement of equality which may arise as a result of this Policy Document and will publish the results.

DUPLICATION

- 6.17 The Council will, so far as possible, avoid duplication with other legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employees and operators, e.g. the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005 and the Equality Act 2010 in respect of accessibility for disabled people.

- 6.18 Conditions relating to public safety will only be attached to premises licences and club premises certificates where considered necessary for the promotion of that licensing objective and not covered by any other legislation and where regulations do not cover the unique circumstances of certain licensable activities in specific premises.
- 6.19 The Council acknowledges that bingo clubs are dealt with under the Gambling Act 2005 and will have due regard to the relevant advice regarding duplicating licence conditions which has been given under both this legislation and the 2003 Act when dealing with applications relating to alcohol, regulated entertainment or late night refreshment under the 2003 Act.

7. LIVE MUSIC, DANCING AND THEATRE

- 7.1 In its role of implementing local authority cultural strategies, the Council recognises the need to encourage and promote the broadest possible range of entertainment, particularly live music, dance, street arts and theatre, for the wider cultural benefits of the community, especially for and/or involving children. In order to assist performers and entertainers, consideration will be given to obtaining licences for public spaces within the Borough where such uses take place/could take place on a regular basis.
- 7.2 In considering applications for such events, this cultural need will be carefully balanced against possible neighbourhood disturbance so that, when determining what conditions to attach to licences/certificates to promote the licensing objectives, the Council will be aware of the need to avoid measures which might deter such events by imposing substantial indirect costs.

9. STANDARDISED CONDITIONS

- 9.1 Where Conditions are properly attached to licences or certificates they will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the particular premises and events concerned.

10. ENFORCEMENT

- 10.1 It is essential that licensed premises are maintained and operated so as to ensure the continued promotion of the licensing objectives and compliance with the specific requirements of the 2003 Act and it is the responsibility of premises licence holders and designated premises supervisors (where applicable) to ensure this happens and that regulatory compliance is maintained. The Council and its partners will make arrangements to monitor premises and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure this, but enforcement action should be considered to be the last resort and such intervention should not be necessary where premises are operated & managed effectively.
- 10.2 Each of the Responsible Authorities under the Act may make representations on an application or seek a review of a premises licence/club premises

certificate, based on concerns around any of the licensing objectives. That said, it is anticipated that specific responsible authorities will take a central advisory & enforcement role, as necessary, with regard to relevant licensing objectives, for example –

- Prevention of crime and disorder – Police
- Prevention of Public Nuisance – Council Environmental Health (Pollution) Team and the Planning Department
- Public Safety – Council Food & Safety Team or Health and Safety Executive (as applicable) and the London Fire Brigade
- Protection of Children from Harm – Croydon Children’s Safeguarding Board, Police and the Trading Standards Team

10.3 Under the departmental enforcement policy using the principles of risk assessment, the Council will work closely with the responsible authorities in enforcing licensing law and inspecting licensed premises. This should ensure that resources are more effectively concentrated on problem and high risk premises.

10.4 The Council will carry out its regulatory functions in accordance with good enforcement practice and particular regard will be had to fundamental principles. In that regard, Enforcement shall be:

- Targeted
- Consistent
- Transparent
- Proportionate
- Necessary

Any enforcement activity shall be undertaken in a fair, open and consistent manner in conformity with the above principles.

The Home Office has produced Guidance under Section 182 of the Act and the following paragraphs from that Guidance are considered particularly relevant to this matter.

7.7 A TEN does not relieve the premises user from any requirements under planning law for appropriate planning permission where it is required.

Who can give a temporary event notice?

Personal licence holders

7.23 A personal licence holder can give a TEN at any premises on up to 50 occasions in a calendar year. This limit is inclusive of any late TENs (subject to a maximum of 10) given in the same year. The use of each TEN must of course observe the limits described above, including the limit of 15 (20) TENs in respect of each premises in a calendar year.

Non-personal licence holders

7.24 The 2003 Act provides that any individual aged 18 or over may give a TEN to authorise the carrying on of all licensable activities under the Licensing Act 2003, whether or not that individual holds a personal licence. Such an individual will not, therefore, have met the requirements that apply to a personal licence holder under Part 6 of the 2003 Act. Where alcohol is not intended to be sold, this should not matter. However, many events will involve a combination of licensable activities and the 2003 Act limits the number of notices that may be given by any non-personal licence holder to five occasions in a calendar year (inclusive of any late TENs – subject to a maximum of 2 - in the same year). In every other respect, the Guidance and information set out in the paragraphs above applies.

ROLE OF THE LICENSING AUTHORITY

7.28 If the licensing authority receives an objection notice from the police or EHA that is not withdrawn, it must (in the case of a standard TEN only) hold a hearing to consider the objection unless all parties agree that this is unnecessary. The licensing committee may decide to allow the licensable activities to go ahead as stated in the notice. If the notice is in connection with licensable activities at licensed premises, the licensing authority may also impose one or more of the existing licence or certificate conditions on the TEN (insofar as such conditions are not inconsistent with the event) if it considers that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. If the authority decides to impose conditions, it must give notice to the premises user which includes a statement of conditions (a “notice (statement of conditions)”) and provide a copy to each relevant party. Alternatively, it can decide that the event would undermine the licensing objectives and should not take place. In this case, the licensing authority must give a counter notice.

7.29 Premises users are not required to be on the premises during the event authorised by the TEN, but they will remain liable to prosecution for certain offences that may be committed at the premises during the period covered by it. These include, for example, the offences of the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk; persistently selling alcohol to children and allowing disorderly conduct on licensed premises.

7.30 In the case of an event authorised by a TEN, failure to adhere to the requirements of the 2003 Act, such as the limitation of no more than 499 being present at any one time, would mean that the event was unauthorised. In such circumstances, the premises user would be liable to prosecution.

POLICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INTERVENTION

7.32 The system of permitted temporary activities gives police and EHAs the opportunity to consider whether they should object to a TEN on the basis of any of the licensing objectives.

7.33 If the police or EHA believe that allowing the premises to be used in accordance with the TEN will undermine the licensing objectives, they must give the premises user and the licensing authority an objection notice. The objection notice must be

given within the period of three working days following the day on which they received the TEN.

7.34 Where a standard TEN was given, the licensing authority must consider the objection at a hearing before a counter notice can be issued. At the hearing, the police, EHA and the premises user may make representations to the licensing authority. Following the hearing, the licensing authority may decide to impose conditions which already apply to an existing premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue or issue a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead.

Modification

7.37 As noted above, the police or EHA (as “relevant persons”) may contact the premises user to discuss their objections and try to come to an agreement which will allow the proposed licensable activities to proceed. The TEN can be modified (for example, by changing the details of the parts of the premises that are to be used for the event, the description of the nature of the intended activities or their duration). The other relevant person has to agree for the modification to be made. There is no scope under the 2003 Act for the modification of a late TEN.

APPLYING CONDITIONS TO A TEN

7.38 The 2003 Act provides that only the licensing authority can impose conditions to a TEN from the existing conditions on the premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue. The licensing authority can only do so:

- if the police or the EHA have objected to the TEN;
- if that objection has not been withdrawn;
- if there is a licence or certificate in relation to at least a part of the premises in respect of which the TEN is given;
- and if the licensing authority considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives to impose one or more conditions.

7.39 This decision is one for the licensing authority alone, regardless of the premises user’s views or willingness to accept conditions. The conditions must be notified to the premises user on the form prescribed by regulations.

2.2 All relevant parties have been made aware of the date, time and location of the Sub Committee meeting.

Temporary Event Notice

Personal Details of Premises User

Your Name (please read note 1)

Title *	Mr
First Name *	Ronald
Surname *	Sempa
Have you been known by any previous names, including a maiden name? *	No

Personal Details of Premises User

Date of Birth *	01/01/1970
Place of Birth *	London
National Insurance Number *	AA 12 34 5678

Current Address

We will use this address and contact details to correspond with you unless you specify an alternative correspondence address.

Street Address *	123 High Street
	London
	EC1A 1AA
Town/City *	London
Postcode *	EC1A 1AA

Current Address

Daytime Telephone Number *

[Redacted]

Evening Telephone Number

[Redacted]

Mobile Telephone Number

[Redacted]

Fax Number

[Redacted]

Email Address *

[Redacted]

Do you have an alternative correspondence address you would like us to use? *

No

The Premises

Premises Address

112 WHITEHORSE ROAD CROYDON CROYDON CR0 2JF

Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises, or any part of the premises? If so, please select and enter the Premises Licence Number or Club Premises Certificate Number.*

No - Neither

Premises

If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which this notice applies, please give a description and details. (Please read note 3)

I intend to use all the premises. The owner has given me permission to use the whole premises.

Please describe the nature of the premises. (Please read note 4) *

Its is a SHISHA LOUNGE that provides non alcoholic drinks only. KANI LOUNGE 112 WHITE HORSE ROAD

Please describe the nature of the event. (Please read note 5) *

I am getting married and part of my tradition (Ugandan) as a wider family is to fundraise for the wedding. This is going to be a wedding fundraising event. The event name is called "OLD SKOOL VS AFRO BEATS END OF SUMMER PARRY"

Licensable Activities

Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please tick all licensable activities you intend to carry on). (Please read note 6) * More than one can be selected.

Licensable Activities



The sale by retail of alcohol



The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club



The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7)



The provision of late night refreshment

Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 8) *

No

Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities (Please read note 9). * Start Date

30/09/2023

End Date

01/10/2023

Please state the times during the event period that you propose to carry on licensable activities (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10) *

1900 - 0300

Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 11) *

100

If the licensable activities will include the sale or supply of alcohol, please state whether these will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both (please read note 12). *

On the premises only

Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment (including, but not limited to lap dancing and pole dancing). (Please read note 13) *

We will have a DJ playing music and MC's from start of fundraiser 2100-0200 hrs. This is a family cultural fundraising that is strictly adults only. There will be no children at the event.

Personal Licence Holder

Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (please read note 14)*

No

Previous Temporary Event Notices

A1

Previous Temporary Event Notices

Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises, for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice? (please read note 15) *

No

Previous Temporary Event Notices

Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period either; ends 24 hours or less before begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice? (please read note 16) *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period; a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice? *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Declaration

Please ensure you submit all the information required to support your proposal. Failure to submit all the information required could result in your notice being deemed invalid. It will not be considered valid until all the information required by the licensing authority has been submitted. Please read guidance note 17 for further information. I understand that a copy of this notice will be sent to the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated. I understand that a copy of this notice will be sent to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated. If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, I understand that the issuing authority will send

A1

Declaration

at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority. If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, I understand that the issuing authority will send a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police.

It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described include the supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user. (please read note 18)

The information contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence: (i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in or in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of any amount; and (ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

Name of Person Signing *

RONALD SEMPA

Date *

18/08/2023



Declaration Made

Email confirmation

On submission an email confirmation will be sent using the details below

Forename

Ronald

Surname /Company Name

Sempa

Email *

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX@XXXXXX~~

Telephone

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~



From: Police Licensing Team.
Addington Police Station
Addington Police Station
Addington Road
CROYDON CR0 5AQ

To: The Licensing Sub-Committee
London Borough Of Croydon
c/o Town Hall
Katherine Street
CROYDON CR0 1NX

Friday 25th August 2023

Ref: TEN application for 112 Whitehorse Road, Croydon CR0 2JF

Dear Members of the Licensing Committee,

I write on behalf of the Metropolitan Police Service to object to the grant of a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) to 'Kani Lounge' at 110-112 Whitehorse Road, Croydon CR0 2JF.

We have concerns that the applicant, Mr Ronald SEMPA, will be unable to operate the event in a way that upholds the objectives of the Licensing Act 2003, so we request the application is rejected outright.

The reasons for are as follows:

Public Nuisance:

The event is being promoted on social media as 'OLD SKOOL VS AFROBEATS END OF SUMMER PARTY' (see appendix at the end of this document). The applicant has told us a DJ will play music at the event and there will be MC's. Although food will be offered (there is no kitchen at the premises) it is not marketed as a dining experience.

When the police visited to look around Kani Lounge to assess the suitability of the venue, the management of the premises said they had never previously had members of the public on site after midnight.

The manager said they operated a relaxed Shisha bar that had been open for 3 months only, and there were no sound systems at the venue. They said because they did not play loud music they had no additional noise mitigation measures in place. There were windows in the ceiling that could be opened to the outside and the rear of the shop could be completely opened up to the outside to disperse fumes – these would not help mitigate noise if they were opened because (for example) people wanted to smoke or go out the back at the event.

There are private residences around the vicinity of the shop, including one directly above the shop.

The applicant has stated the event is to raise funds for his wedding. We wish him well for his forthcoming nuptials but are concerned there would be a temptation to sell as much alcohol as possible and allow anyone who pays the £20 entrance fee to come onto the premises, in order to raise these necessary funds.

This would heighten the risk at the event of harm to the public of crime and disorder, harm to children, and public nuisance.

The event is promoted as a commercial music event by 'Pearlchat Fashion House.' Their Facebook page has 12,000 followers (see appendices). If these followers turned up for the party then there may very likely be significant disruption around the vicinity of the busy junction of Whitehorse Road. There is insufficient public transport to handle this number of people.

There has been no indication how people attending the event will travel to it, parking is very difficult in the area already and at time the event operates local residents will have taken most of the available street parking.

Protection of Children:

The applicant has said that children may not attend the event that only adults would be permitted on the premises. However this is not made clear in the promotional material (see appendix) so there is a risk of children attending. Given the event is supposed to be for a wedding, some people may assume that children are permitted to attend.

The premises has no existing bar because it does not sell alcohol, and just putting drinks out on a table to free pour into glasses would not be an appropriate to control alcoholic intoxication on the premises.

The applicant has been advised about the 'Challenge 25' scheme by the police, but this has not been acknowledged in his event plan provided to us.

Prevention of Crime and disorder:

The applicant has said he has no personal license or previous experience operating a licensed event or a premises. He says said he has previously invited some friends to an occasion at his sisters home to raise funds for his wedding. The proposed event will be larger in scale and has been promoted to attract more people.

The applicant risks quickly losing control of the event, and there is a high likelihood that people will become excessively intoxicated and the police will end up getting called to deal with the fall out from it. Unfortunately, Saturday nights are periods of high demand for the emergency services who have limited resources.

The applicant has ignored the police advice to operate a ticketed only event to limit the number of persons at the premises, or get their details in advance and tell them about dress codes and what is acceptable behaviour (i.e. 'no drugs or NOx canisters').

The applicant estimates 40-70 will attend but then notes 'any more then lady luck is on my side.' Because the event has been promoted on social media, the applicant has no control over how many people will turn up to the event and appears to have no desire to limit the number of attendees.

The applicant has said that two unpaid volunteer security guards whom he is friendly with would attend the premises. We identified the risk that unpaid volunteers may not always have sufficient

motivation to deal with the public at a late night music venue on a potentially wet and windy autumn Saturday night into the early hours of Sunday. Adversely they may try to 'assist' their friend, the applicant, by turning a blind eye to things they would not ordinarily do in order to help the applicant raise funds. This may involve not searching, or being less robust in searching, customers for weapons and drugs as a condition of entry to the premises.

Given the event is a 'one off' there is less incentive for the organiser to ensure the licensing objectives are upheld to the highest standard possible as many established local licensed venues do (and do not want the problems associated with 3am finishes despite the potential to make more sales).

The applicant has declined alternative options such as holding a private function for invited guests only, ideally at an established licensed premises. The applicant has said this would be too expensive and not raise enough funds. The manager of the premises has told us they would charge £500 for the hire of the venue to the applicant. This should be more than enough to hire alternative venues such as a local church hall or social club with a purpose built bar and experienced staff available for an evening. We have suggested this option but the applicant says it is not an option.

112 Whitehorse Road has insufficient CCTV coverage at the premises for the proposed event, as such this will undermine the ability to prevent crime by investigating a serious incident at the event.

The premises is divided internally into two halves accessed via a small corridor. This prevents security at the front of the premises from spotting trouble inside the premises or in the garden. Security will not have any radios or means to communicate with anyone other than by mobile phone or face to face to summon assistance which is a less than optimal solution.

In conclusion:

There are significant risks to the event of security not turning up, large numbers of people unexpectedly arriving, concerns around children, how alcohol will be managed at the premises. The applicant has brushed off these risks and said they are unlikely.

There is a risk this event may become one along the lines we have previously dealt with, and encourage poor planning and excessive risk taking by others on the borough.

We have asked the applicant to consider changing the venue to a more suitable one, changing it to a ticketed event or one with a guest list, or reducing the risks at the event by changing the activities offered or reducing the hours.

The Croydon Statement of licensing policy also raises similar concerns to those mentioned above, and includes reference premises normally closing by midnight on Friday and Saturday nights to prevent public nuisance. There are no other premises in the vicinity used for the proposed licensed activities in the immediate vicinity so there is a risk this may cause an unexpected public nuisance.

We respectfully submit these objections to the Licensing Committee.

Yours Sincerely,

PC Edwin Sear 2157SN

Metropolitan Police Licensing Team

Appendices:



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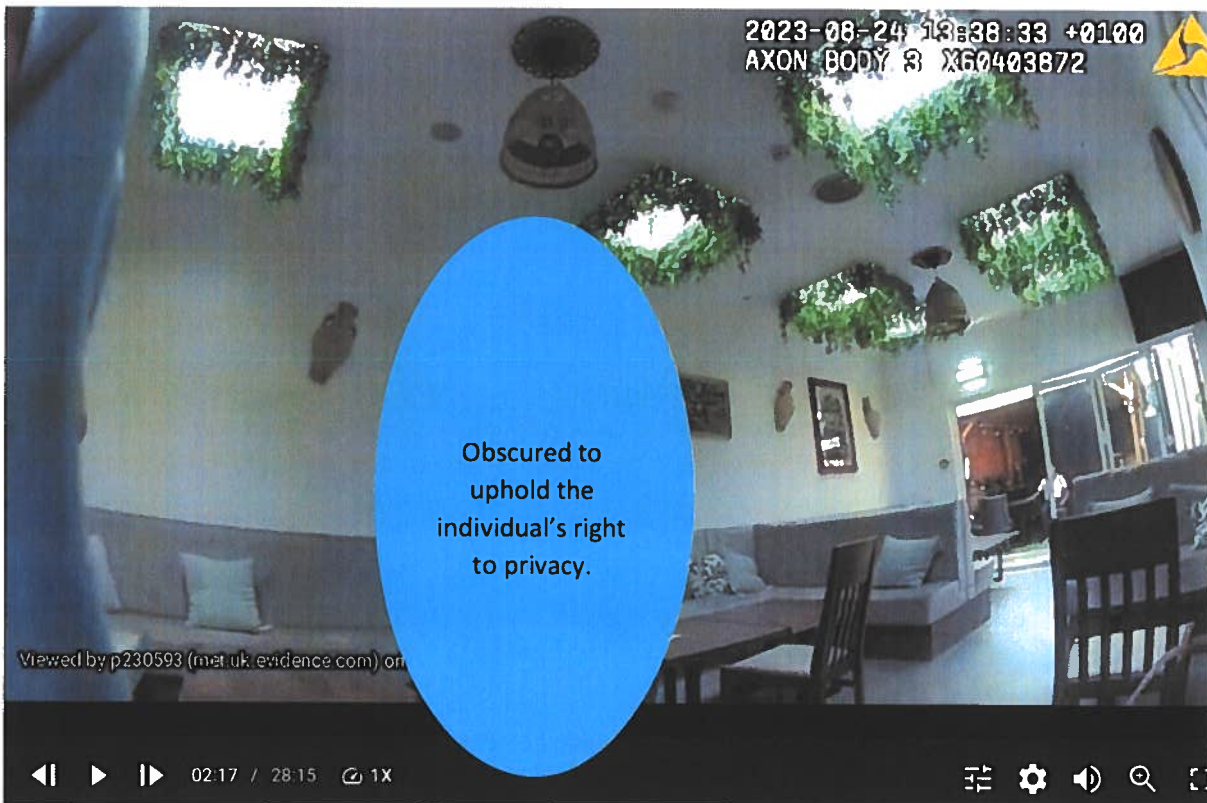


Image from the police visit to Kani Lounge (the premises)

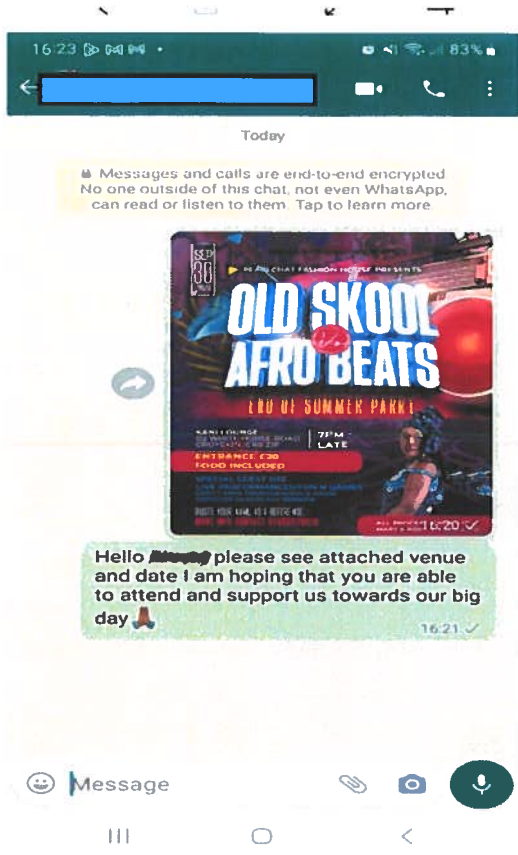
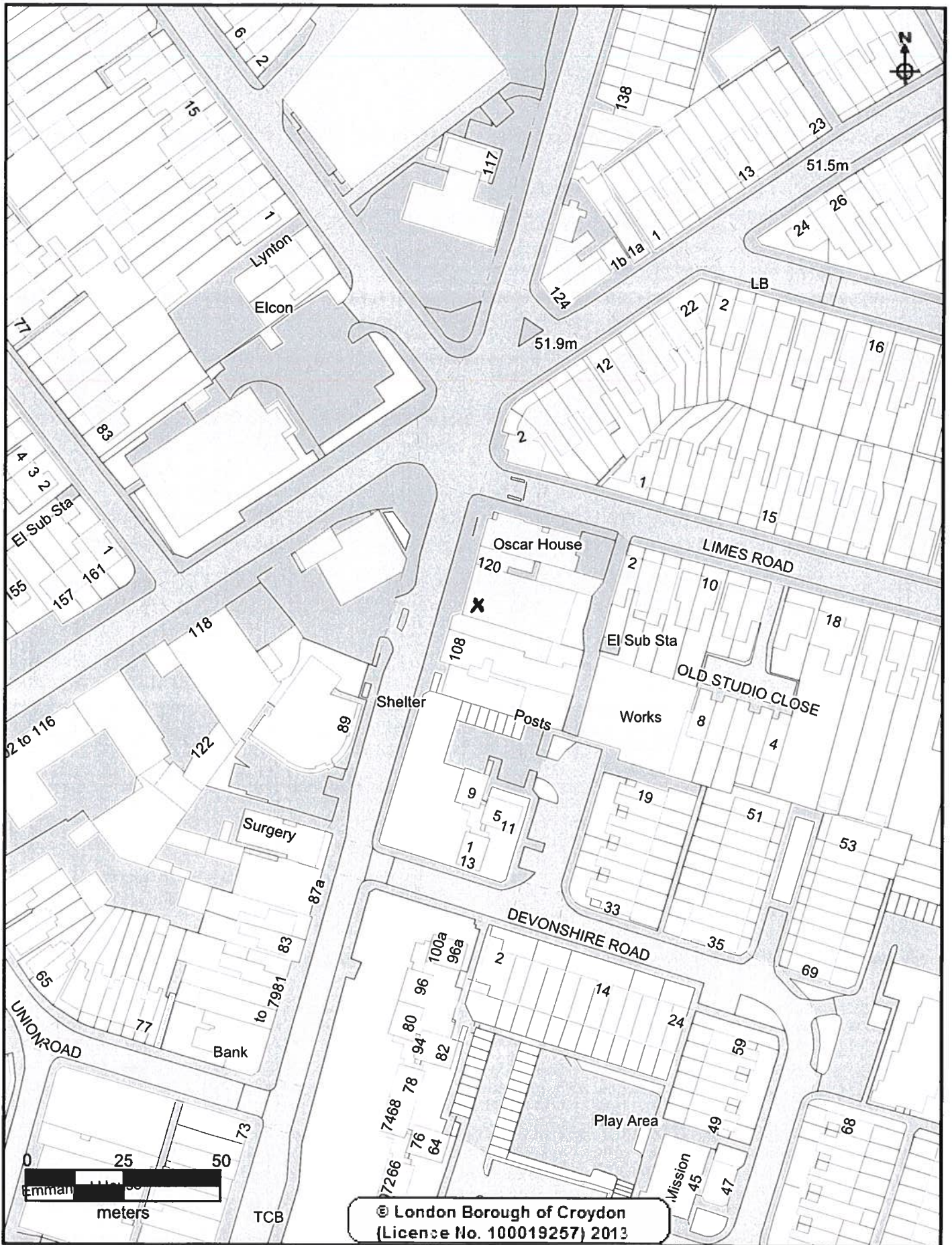


Image provided by applicant (redacted by police) with example of the event's promotional flyer that states £20 entrance fee and 'PearlChat Fashion House Presents'



Connect with PearlChat Fashion House on Facebook

Facebook page of PearlChat Fashion House. Image of female in blue dress has been used on the event flyer (above)



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