Report to Licensing sub committee Item

16 March 2020

Report of Head of citywide services

Licensing Act 2003:

Subject Application for the Variation of a Premises Licence –

The Plasterers Arms, 43 Cowgate Norwich NR3 1SZ

Purpose

Members are asked, in accordance with the delegation of licensing functions contained in the Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy (Licensing Act 2003), to consider the application for the variation of a premises licence in respect of The Plasterers Arms, 43 Cowgate Norwich NR3 1SZ, following the receipt of relevant representations.

Recommendation

That Members determine the application to vary the premises licence in accordance with the:

- Licensing Act 2003;
- Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003; and
- Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy.

Corporate priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of great neighbourhoods, housing and environment.

Financial implications

None.

Ward/s: Mancroft

Cabinet member: Councillor Maguire – Safe and Sustainable City Environment

Contact officers

Maxine Fuller, Public protection licensing adviser 01603 212761

Background documents

None

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Report

The application

- 1. The applicant is David King, Director of Heartless Trampers Ltd, 4 Sea View Rise, Hopton-on-Sea, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk NR31 9SE.
- 2. In summary the application seeks to:
 - To extend the licensed hours for the sale of alcohol by 1 hour later on Friday
 - To extend the licensed hours for the sale of alcohol earlier by 1 hour on Saturday and Sunday

Operating Schedule

- 3. A copy of the existing licence and operating schedule is attached at appendix A to the report.
- 4. A copy of the application form is attached at appendix B to the report.

Relevant representations

5. The responses from the Responsible Authorities are as follows:

Police – no representations.

Environmental Protection – no representations.

Fire Officer – no representations.

Planning Officer – no representations.

Area Child Protection Committee – no representations.

Trading Standards – no representations.

Primary Care Trust – no representations

6. 2 representations objecting to the application have been received from local residents. Copies of the representations are attached at appendix C to the report.

Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy

7. Attached at appendix D are the elements of the city council's local licensing policy, which are considered to have a bearing upon the application.

National Guidance (issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003)

8. Attached at appendix E are the elements of the national guidance issued by the Secretary of State that are considered to have a bearing upon the application.

Summary

- 9. In determining the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives the sub-committee must give appropriate weight to:
 - the steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives (i.e. the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; and the protection of children from harm);
 - the representations (including supporting information) presented by all the parties;
 - the guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (national guidance); and
 - the council's own statement of licensing policy.
- 10. The Sub-Committee must take such of the following steps as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives:
 - Grant the application as asked;
 - Modify the conditions of the licence by altering or omitting or adding to them;
 - Reject the whole or part of the application
- 11. The sub-committee is asked to note that it may not modify the conditions or reject the whole or part of the application merely because it considers it desirable to do so. It must actually be appropriate in order to promote the licensing objectives.
- 12. The representations received appear to relate to issues that fall under the licensing objectives. The sub-committee is directed to paragraphs 20 and 24 of the local licensing policy at appendix D which contain examples of factors that impact on the licensing objectives that the applicant could consider when addressing these issues. These paragraphs also contains examples of control measures that may be taken into account in operating schedules having regard to the type of premises and/or the licensable activities.
- 13. The sub-committee is also reminded of the contents of appendices 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the local licensing policy (not re-produced in this report) which contain pools of model conditions relating to the four licensing objectives.



Schedule 12

Regulation 33,34

Premises Licence

Premises Licence Number

19/02668/PREMTR

Part 1 - Premises Details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description, including Post Town, Post Code

Plasterers Arms 43 Cowgate Norwich Norfolk NR3 1SZ

Telephone number

Where the licence is time limited the dates

Not applicable

Licensable activities authorised by the licence.

Films - Activity takes place indoors

Late Night Refreshment - Activity takes place indoors

Live Music - Activity takes place indoors

Sale by Retail of Alcohol - Activity takes place both indoors and outdoors

Recorded Music - Activity takes place indoors

The times the licen	ce authorises the	carrying out of	licensable activities
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Films

Saturday

11:00 - 01:00

Films

Sunday

11:00 - 01:00

Films

Monday to Friday

11:00 - 00:00

Late Night Refreshment

Sunday

12:00 - 00:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Late Night Refreshment

Monday to Thursday

11:00 - 00:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Late Night Refreshment Friday and Saturday 11:00 - 01:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Live Music

Sunday

20:00 - 23:00

Live Music

Friday and Saturday

20:00 - 23:30

Sale by Retail of Alcohol

Saturday

11:00 - 01:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Any day immediately preceding a Bank Holiday will have opening hours and hours of service of alcohol extended by one hour, ie hours of service on every Bank Holiday will run from 00:00 - 02:00 and then again as usual from 11:00.

Sale by Retail of Alcohol

Sunday

11:00 - 01:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Any day immediately preceding a Bank Holiday will have opening hours and hours of service of alcohol extended by one hour, ie hours of service on every Bank Holiday will run from 00:00 - 02:00 and then again as usual from 11:00.

Sale by Retail of Alcohol

Monday to Friday

11:00 - 00:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Any day immediately preceding a Bank Holiday will have opening hours and hours of service of alcohol extended by one hour, ie hours of service on every Bank Holiday will run from 00:00 - 02:00 and then again as usual from 11:00.

Recorded Music

Sunday

12:00 - 23:30

Recorded Music

Monday to Saturday

12:00 - 00:00

The opening hours of the premises

Monday	09:00 - 01:00
Tuesday	09:00 - 01:00
Wednesday	09:00 - 01:00
Thursday	09:00 - 01:00
Friday	09:00 - 01:00
Saturday	09:00 - 02:00
Sunday	09:00 - 02:00

On New Years Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.

Any day immediately preceding a Bank Holiday will have opening hours extended by one hour.

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and / or off supplies

Alcohol is supplied for consumption both on and off the Premise

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

telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of
david@theplasterersarms.co.uk
r, for example company number, charity number (where
11963081

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

Mr David King

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

Party Reference:

Licensing Authority:

Annex 1 – Mandatory conditions

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- No supply of alcohol may be made under a 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.
 - (1) The responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.
 - (2) In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises.
 - a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to:
 - (i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
 - (ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
 - b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
 - c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
 - d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.
 - e) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).
 - The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.
 - (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
 - (2) The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licences must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.
 - (3) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either:-
 - (a) a holographic mark or
 - (b) an ultraviolet feature.
- 6 The responsible person shall ensure that:
 - (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures:
 - (i) beer or cider half pint
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
 - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and
 - (b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and
 - (c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.

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

For the purposes of the condition set out in paragraph 1:

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

P = D + (DxV)

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Where:

- (i)P is the permitted price
- (ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and
- (iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;
- (c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence:
- (i) The holder of the premises licence
- (ii) The designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
- (iii) The personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
- (d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and
- (e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.
- (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.
 - (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.
- Where a premises licence authorises the exhibition of films, the licence must include a condition requiring the admission of children to the exhibition of any film to be restricted in accordance with this section.
- Where the film classification body is specified in the licence, unless subsection (12)(b) applies, admission of children must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation by that body.
- 12 Where

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- (a) The film classification body is not specified in the licence, or
- (b) The relevant licensing authority has notified the holder of the licence that this subsection applies to the film in question,
- admission of children must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation made by that licensing authority.
- In this section "children" means any person aged under 18; and "film classification body" means the person or persons designated as the authority under Section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984(c39) (authority to determine suitability of video works for classification).
- 14 The following are not prohibited:
 - a) During the first twenty minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;
 - b) Consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the licensed premises;
 - c) The ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises, or the despatch by the vendor of the alcohol so ordered;
 - d) The sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;
 - e) 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;
 - f) The taking of alcohol from the premises by a person residing there; or
 - g) 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

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h) The supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises to persons employed there for the purposes of the 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.

Annex 2 – Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule

- 1 General all four licensing objectives
- 2 A valid Public Liability Insurance is in force at al times.
- Premises must not be altered, thereby making it impossible to comply with any existing licence conditions without first seeking a variation of premises licence.
- 4 Required Membership of and Participation in Norwich Licensing Forum and Norwich Pubwatch
- Regular and thorough training of all staff to be aware of all licensing conditions, general licensing law and licensing objectives.
- The keeping of records pertaining to such training and any incidents that may arise due to enforcement of licence, all of which are kept on site and are available to management or relevant authorities.
- 7 CCTV is currently in place in the premises but will be extended to allow more thorough/extensive monitoring of all areas of the pub.
- Staff are trained particularly to be vigilant with strict refusals of alcohol sales to anyone under the age of 18.
- 9 Anti-social behaviour of any sort is not tolerated within the premises and staff are trained to refuse any customer or potential customer who displays any aspect of aggressive, inflammatory, disorderly, salacious or otherwise insalubrious or criminal activity.
- 10 The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- To be restricted to area as detailed on submitted plan
- 12 A proof of age will be requested from persons suspected of being under 18 years of age
- Ensure that Public Information Notices concerning Crime and Disorder are displayed at the request of Norfolk Constabulary or Norwich City Council.
- 14 No opened vessels of drinks to be taken outside after 22.30hrs.
- Staff are regularly trained to refuse service to any customer appearing to be intoxicated or in any way inflammatory. A record of any refusals kept on site at all times.
- A clear and legible notice outside the premises displays the normal opening hours and hours of service. Clear internal notices promoting respectful behaviour and presence of CCTV are displayed
- 17 Public Safety
- 18 External lighting to be provided during period of licensable activity during hours of darkness.
- 19 Escape routes will be free from obstruction and escape route doors will be unlocked during licensable activity.
- 20 Fire Brigade will be called at once to any outbreak of fire.
- 21 Internal and external lighting fixed and maintained during all opening hours to ensure safe visibility.
- Regular staff training to ensure all aspects of health and safety law are strictly adhered to, records of this kept on the premises.
- Daily monitoring of H_S, cleaning and food safety currently takes place, records of these checks are also on the premises.
- Any increase in food service accompanying earlier opening hours (eg service of breakfast foods or pastries along with hot drinks) will be in strict accordance of food safety guidelines.
- 25 The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- Clear, prominent and legible notices will be displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly
- The applicant will be responsible for disposal of litter on frontage of premises and ensure that receptacles for waste are emptied regularly.
- Adequate and suitable receptacles (with lids) are to be provided for receiving and storing waste from the premises
- The business currently operates with an attitude of open communication with local residents and any complaints or issues are dealt with as a matter of priority.
- Currently no music performances happen after 2230 at which point all doors and windows are kept shut. This would not change with any extension of opening hours.
- No bins or glass waste will be emptied and no goods received outside the premises prior to 0900.
- Outside areas are regularly monitored to ensure customers are not standing outside the premises making noise or blocking public highways.
- 33 The Protection of Children From Harm
- 34 Required participation in the Portman Group Proof of Age Scheme .
- 35 Children aged between 16 and 18 must be accompanied by an adult when on the premises.
- No one under 18 years of age to be on the premises after 20,30hrs.

- 37 Children to be supervised by an adult, at all times whilst on the premises.
- Special attention to be paid by staff to families visiting the premises, supply of alcohol to such parties as may have children with them to be strictly monitored and regularly assessed on staff walk-throughs of public area.
- Any television, film or music played in the premises prior to 2030hrs will be strictly age appropriate, consideration of this will be made well in advance of any broadcasts of performances being made or advertised.
- 40 A log book of refusals will be kept on the premises at all times.
- The premises operates a strict 'No ID No Sale' policy with the Challenge 21 scheme implemented to ensure no sales to persons under 18 years of age.
- 42 No alcohol is kept in reach of the public, so no licensable substances will be available except through staff.
- 43 Staff are well trained on requesting identification and only current UK drivers licence or passport will be accepted.

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

Annex 4 – Plans





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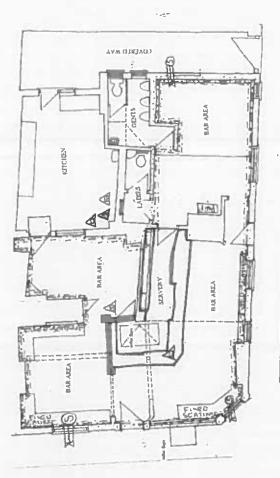
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GROUND FLOOR PLAN AS EDISTING
DATE
Jan 2005
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Norwich Application to vary a premises licence Licensing Act 2003

For help contact

licensingapplications@norwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 0344 980 3333

Section 1 of 18		
You can save the form at ar	ny time and resume it later. You do not need to	be logged in when you resume.
System reference	Not Currently In Use	This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.
Your reference		You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.
Are you an agent acting on	behalf of the applicant?	Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or
C Yes ©	No	work for.
Applicant Details		
* First name	David	
* Family name	King	
* E-mail		
Main telephone number		nclude country code.
Other telephone number		
☐ Indicate here if you w	vould prefer not to be contacted by telephone	
Are you:		
Applying as a busine	ss or organisation, including as a sole trader	A sole trader is a business owned by one
C Applying as an indivi	dual	person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.
Applicant Business		
Is your business registered the UK with Companies House?	in • Yes C No	Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.
Registration number	11963081	
Business name	Heartless Trampers Ltd	If your business is registered, use its registered name.
VAT number GB	323339519	Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.
Legal status	Private Limited Company	

Continued from previous page		±
Your position in the business	Director	
Home country	United Kingdom	The country where the headquarters of your business is located.
Registered Address	1.	Address registered with Companies House.
Building number or name	4	
Street	Sea View Rise	
District	Hopton-on-Sea	
City or town	GREAT YARMOUTH	
County or administrative area	Norfolk	
Postcode	NR31 9SE	
Country	United Kingdom	
		¥3
Section 2 of 18		
APPLICATION DETAILS	× - 10/10/2	
vary substantially the premi you should make a new prem I/we, as named in section 1, be	sed to vary the licence so as to extend the poses to which it relates. If you wish to make the position is section 17 of the premises licence holder, apply to vary mises described in section 2 below.	hat type of change to the premises licence, f the Licensing Act 2003.
* Premises Licence Number	19/02668/PREMTR	
Are you able to provide a post	al address, OS map reference or description of	the premises?
♠ Address ← OS ma	p reference C Description	
Postal Address Of Premises		
Building number or name	The Plasterers Arms]
Street	Cowgate	
District		
City or town	NORWICH]
County or administrative area	Norfolk	
Postcode	NR3 1SZ	
Country	United Kingdom	
Premises Contact Details		
Telephone number		

Continued from previous page			
Continuea nom previous page	1		
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)	7,300		
Section 3 of 18			
VARIATION			
Do you want the proposed variation to have effect as soon as possible?	Yes	C No	
Do you want the proposed va introduction of the late night		ect in relation to the	
∩ Yes	No		You do not have to pay a fee if the only purpose of the variation for which you are applying is to avoid becoming liable to the late night levy.
If your proposed variation would mean that 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend			
could be relevant to the licent provide a place for consumpt proximity to the premises.	ample the type of sing objectives. Which ion of these off-su	premises, its general nere your application pplies, you must inclu	situation and layout and any other information which includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to ude a description of where the place will be and its
intention is to extend the lice	enced hours by 1 ho cenced hours earlie	our later on Friday ev	nue situated at the corner of two residential streets. The ening, to match those of Saturday and Sunday day and Sunday, to align with serving of breakfasts,
Section 4 of 18			
PROVISION OF PLAYS			
See guidance on regulated er	ntertainment	П	
Will the schedule to provide power vary is successful?	alays be subject to	change if this applica	ation to
C Yes	No No		
Section 5 of 18			
PROVISION OF FILMS			
See guidance on regulated er	ntertainment		
Will the schedule to provide f vary is successful?	ilms be subject to	change if this applica	tion to
C Yes	No No		
Section 6 of 18			
PROVISION OF INDOOR SPO	RTING EVENTS		

Continued from prev	ious page	See guidance on regulated entertainment
Will the schedule t this application to	o provide indoor sporting events be subject to change if vary is successful?	
C Yes	© No	
Section 7 of 18		
PROVISION OF BO	XING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS	
See guidance on re	egulated entertainment	
	o provide boxing or wrestling entertainments be subject oplication to vary is successful?	ev and the second secon
C Yes	No	
Section 8 of 18		
PROVISION OF LIV	/E MUSIC	
See guidance on re	egulated entertainment	
Will the schedule tapplication to vary	to provide live music be subject to change if this v is successful?	
C Yes	No	
Section 9 of 18		
PROVISION OF RE	CORDED MUSIC	
See guidance on r	egulated entertainment	
Will the schedule (to provide recorded music be subject to change if this	
application to vary	•	
← Yes	No	
Section 10 of 18		
PROVISION OF PE	REFORMANCES OF DANCE	
See guidance on r	egulated entertainment	18
	to provide performances of dance be subject to change if vary is successful?	
← Yes	C No	9
Section 11 of 18		
PROVISION OF AIDANCE	NYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, R	ECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF
See guidance on r	regulated entertainment	J.
	to provide anything similar to live music, recorded music o dance be subject to change if this application to vary is	or .
○ Yes	No	
Section 12 of 18		
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	ATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT	

Continued from previo	us page	
Will the schedule to p this application to va	provide late night refreshme ry is successful?	nt be subject to change if
C Yes	No No	
Section 13 of 18		
SUPPLY OF ALCOHO)L	
Will the schedule to s vary is successful?	supply alcohol be subject to	change if this application to
 	C No	
Standard Days And	Timings	
MONDAY		
	Start 11:00	Provide timings in 24 hour clock End 00:00 (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
	Start	of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.
*		to be used for the activity.
TUESDAY		
	Start 11:00	End 00:00
	Start	End
WEDNESDA	Υ	
	Start 11:00	End 00:00
	Start	End
THURSDAY		
HIONSDAT	Chart 11.00	Fd 100.00
	Start 11:00	End 00:00
	Start	End
FRIDAY		
	Start 11:00	End 01:00
	Start	End
SATURDAY		
311, 31, 31, 11	Start 10:00	End 01:00
	Start	End
SUNDAY		
	Start 10:00	End 01:00
	Start	End

Continued from previous	page		-
Will the sale of alcohol I	be for consumption?		
On the premises	Off the premises	s (© Both	If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.
State any seasonal varia	ations.		
For example (but not ex	xclusively) where the activity	will occur on additiona	l days during the summer months.
Non-standard timings. list below.	Where the premises will be u	sed for the supply of al	cohol at different times from those listed above,
For example (but not e	xclusively), where you wish th	he activity to go on long	ger on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
Section 14 of 18			
ADULT ENTERTAINME	:NT		
	tertainment or services, activi e rise to concern in respect of		ment or matters ancillary to the use of the
give rise to concern in	respect of children, regardles	ss of whether you intend	ncillary to the use of the premises which may d children to have access to the premises, for groups etc gambling machines etc.
30			
Section 15 of 18			
HOURS PREMISES ARI	E OPEN TO THE PUBLIC		
Standard Days And T	'imings		
MONDAY			Provide timings in 24 hour clock
*	Start 09:00	End 01:00	(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the day:
*11	Start	End	of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.
TUESDAY			
	Start 09:00	End 01:00	
8	Start	End	

Continued from previous pa	ge	
WEDNESDAY		
S	tart 09:00	End 01:00
S	tart	End
THURSDAY		
S	tart 09:00	End 01:00
S	itart	End
FRIDAY		
S	tart 09:00	End 02:00
S	tart	End
SATURDAY		
S	tart 09:00	End 02:00
S	tart	End
SUNDAY		
S	tart 09:00	End 02:00
S	tart	End
State any seasonal variation	ons.	
For example (but not exclu	usively) where the ac	tivity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
		e the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times fr
those listed above, list bel	ow.	
For example (but not exclu	usively), where you v	vish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
	= 2	
<u> </u>		
		n the licence which you believe could be removed as a consequence of the
proposed variation you are	e seeking.	
I have enclosed the p	premises licence	

Continued from previous page	
□ I have enclosed the relevant part of the	remises licence
Reasons why I have failed to enclose the pren	ises licence or relevant part of premises licence.
	V
	10

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LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

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

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

Regular and thorough training of all staff to be aware of all licensing conditions, general licensing law and licensing objectives. The keeping of records pertaining to such training and any incidents that may arise due to enforcement of licence, all of which are kept on site and are available to management or relevant authorities. CCTV is currently in place and allows thorough and extensive monitoring of all areas of the pub. Staff are trained particularly to be vigilant with strict refusals of alcohol sales to anyone under the age of 18. Anti-social behaviour of any sort is not tolerated within the premises and staff are trained to refuse any customer or potential customer who displays any aspect of aggressive, inflammatory, disorderly, salacious or otherwise insalubrious or criminal activity.

The intention of the business is to promote a alcohol consumption as part of a wider culture and that pubs serve as spaces of community value, not just to be used for drinking. As such we support specialist and artisan producers and promote events that explore diversity and modernism of manufacture, especially in the context of variegated activities. All of our events and advertising is centered around the idea of small volumes of higher quality products as an integral part of a more general social environment.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Staff are regularly trained to refuse service to any customer appearing to be intoxicated or in any way inflammatory. A record of any refusals kept on site at all times.

A clear and legible notice outside the premises displays the normal opening hours and hours of service. Clear internal notices promoting respectful behaviour and presence of CCTV are displayed.

c) Public safety

Internal and external lighting fixed and maintained during all opening hours to ensure safe visibility. Regular staff training to ensure all aspects of health and safety law are strictly adhered to, records of this are kept on the premises. Daily monitoring of Health & Safety, cleaning, & food safety currently takes place, records of these checks are also on the premises. Any increase in food service accompanying earlier opening hours (eg. service of breakfast foods or pastries along with hot drinks) will be in strict accordance of food safety guidelines.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

The business currently operates with an attitude of open communication with local residents, and any complaints or issues are dealt with as a matter of priority. No bins or glass waste will be emptied and no goods received outside the premises prior to 09:00. Outside areas are regularly monitored to ensure customers are not standing outside the premises making noise or blocking public highways.

e) The protection of children from harm

The premises operates a strict 'No ID - No Sale' policy, with the Challenge 21 scheme implemented to ensure no sales to persons under 18 years of age. Staff are well trained on requesting identification and only current UK drivers licence or passport will be accepted. A log book of refusals is kept on the premises at all times.

Continued from previous page...

Children must be accompanied at all times, and no children are allowed onto the premises after 20:30 hrs. Special attention to be paid by staff to families visiting the premises, and supply of alcohol to such parties, as they may have children with them to be strictly monitored and regularly assessed on staff walk-throughs of public area.

Any television, film or music played in the premises prior to 20:30hrs will be strictly age-appropriate; consideration of this will be made well in advance of any broadcasts of performances being made or advertised.

No alcohol is kept in reach of the public, so no licensable substances will be available except through staff.

Section 17 of 18

NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

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

Continued from previous page...

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

Section 18 of 18

PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card. Variation Fees are determined by the non domestic rateable value of the premises.

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

Band A - No RV to £4300	£100.00
Band B - £4301 to £33000	£190.00
Band C - £33001 to £87000	£315.00
Band D - £87001 to £12500	£450.00*
Band E - £125001 and over	£635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £125000 £900.00 Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

If you own a large premise you are subject to additional fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 Capacity 10000 -14999 Capacity 15000-19999 Capacity 20000-29999 Capacity 30000-39999 Capacity 40000-49999 Capacity 50000-59999 Capacity 60000-69999 Capacity 70000-79999	£1,000.00 £2,000.00 £4,000.00 £8,000.00 £16,000.00 £24,000.00 £32,000.00 £40,000.00
	•

190.00

* Fee amount (£) ATTACHMENTS

AUTHORITY POSTAL ADDRESS

Continued from previous page	
Address	
Building number or name	
Street	
District	
City or town	
County or administrative area	
Postcode	
Country	United Kingdom
DECLARATION	
☐ Ticking this box indicat	tes you have read and understood the above declaration eted by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on
with your application. Don't forget to make sure you IT IS AN OFFENCE, UNDER SE	buter by clicking file/save as v.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/norwich/change-1 to upload this file and continue have all your supporting documentation to hand. ECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN PLICATION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY

17/02/20

RECEIVED 18 FEB 2020

LICENSING OFFICE

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in connection with The Plasterers Arm's request to extend opening hours. This is my 'representation' about this. I live opposite and definitely do not want this. It is already noisy enough on the weekends with people standing outside the pub during opening hours and then leaving. It can take quite a while to settle down. By extending the opening/serving hours until lam that means that it won't settle down until well after that.

So my main points are:

It can already be noisy after they stop serving, this will just make it later until it settles down (perhaps closer to 2am?).

This is a residential area with a pub in it. Not the other way around. It's not unreasonable to expect it to be quiet after 11pm. People can easily walk into town for late night drinking.

There have been noise complaints before but recently it has found something of a balance with the local residents. This in my opinion would completely disturb that balance.

I personally don't feel like the local residents were properly consulted. There were 2 blue A4 posters on the pub windows. I initially didn't realise it was anything official as there was no official council logo (or any other stamp on it). I'm not sure if the council should write to the residents or something but it's possible quite a few local residents don't even know.

Apologies, I couldn't find the application reference number.

Thank you for your time,

Isaac Perrotta-Hays.

44 Cowgate, Norwich, NR3 1sy.

Pub address:

The Plasterers Arms

43 Cowgate, Norwich NR3 1SZ

Fuller, Maxine

From: Sent: Becky Gadsby-williams < 18 February 2020 12:31

To:

Fuller, Maxine

Subject:

Fwd: Licence Application re Plasterers Arms Cowgate

EXTERNAL EMAIL - Do not click on links or open attachments if you do not recognise the sender's email address.

Good afternoon

As per our telephone conversation please see my email below regarding the Plasterers Arms.

Kind Regards

Rebecca

Cowgate resident

From: Becky Gadsby-williams

Date: Sun, 16 Feb 2020, 20:57

Subject: Licence Application re Plasterers Arms Cowgate

To: <Licencingapplications@norwich.gov.uk>

To whom it may concern

I have recently been made aware of a new licence application regarding The Plasterers Arms pub in Cowgate, requesting that their hours be extended. I am a resident of the Cowgate area, whereby my property is opposite the premises concerned.

I would therefore like to raise my concerns with regards to this request. At the present time the pubs closure times on a Friday and Saturday are already rather late. Although not much noise can be heard from within the pub, noise from customers standing outside the pub can be heard. Customers can be heard when drinking outside, smoking and when waiting for transport to arrive. Also with the added element of alcohol many are not waiting or chatting quietly. Our household at the moment welcomes the wet weather as it means fewer people are outside, however when the warmer weather arrives and we wish to open our windows, the noise obviously causes increased problems. Higher numbers of people congregate outside for longer periods of time and later in the evenings and into the early hours, causing disruption at unsociable hours.

I would therefore like the council to consider my concerns as our household is opposed to the later opening hours. If the licence is extended it will result in a later closing time, which will result in customers congregating outside the premises at 2am rather than 1pm, an increase of traffic both pedestrians and taxis will also take place. At the present time there is no evidence to suggest the pub monitors these individuals that are outside the pub, chatting or departing. On numerous occasions I have had to contact the pub asking them to speak with individuals who are causing disruption outside. It seems the pub is reactive not proactive in this area.

I do hope that the council takes my views on board when making its decision. I cannot see how these extended hours can take place without causing more noise and disruption at unsociable hours. Surely the requested opening times are more suited to a city centre club, than that of a small pub surrounded by housing.

I would be grateful to know that my comments have been received by the appropriate department and within the required timeframe. As unfortunately no letter was received from the organisation nor the council alerting us to the licence request. Regards

R Gadsby-Williams 42 Cowgate Norwich

APPENDIX D

Local Policy considerations

- 1.0 Introduction
- 1.4 The 2003 Act requires the council to carry out its various licensing functions so as to promote the four licensing objectives. These are:
 - The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
 - Public Safety
 - The Prevention of Public Nuisance
 - The Protection of Children from Harm
- 1.5 The 2003 Act also requires that the Council publishes a 'Statement of Licensing Policy' that sets out the policies the Council will generally apply to promote the Licensing Objectives when making decisions on applications made under the Act.
- 2.0 Consultation and Links to other Policies and Strategies
- 2.7 So far as possible, the council will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes, and will not to use its powers under the Licensing Act 2003 to achieve outcomes that can be achieved by other legislation and other enforcement agencies. As an example, the council will not seek to impose fire safety conditions that may duplicate any requirements or prohibitions that could be imposed under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- 3.0 Applications for Licences
- 3.2 Applicants must address the four licensing objectives in their operational plan. The operating plan must have regard to the nature of the area where the premises are situated, the type of premises, the licensable activities to be provided, operational procedures and the needs of the local community. The operating schedule must demonstrate how the premises will be "good neighbours" both to residents and to other venues and businesses.
- 3.3 Applicants must provide evidence that suitable and sufficient measures, as detailed in their operating schedule, will be implemented and maintained, relevant to the individual style, location and characteristics of their premises and activities. They must also also indicate if additional measures will be taken on an occasional or specific basis, such as when a special event or promotion is planned, which is, for example, likely to attract larger audiences.
- 4.0 Representations
- 4.1 "Responsible Authorities" (see Appendix 7) will be asked to consider all applications and to make representations to the council, if they relate to the promotion of the four licensing objectives and particularly in respect of applications which, might be regarded as contentious. Representations must be

- evidentially based and the organisation should attend any hearing when the application is being considered. Representations can be made in opposition to, or in support of, an application.
- 4.2 The council will consider all representations from any "Interested Party" (see Appendix 7), or their representative, which should preferably be evidentially based and supported by attendance at any hearing at which the application is being considered.
- 4.3 A representation will only be accepted by the council if it is 'relevant', i.e. it must relate to the likely effect of granting the licence on the promotion of at least one of the four licensing objectives. Representation's, that are regarded as being frivolous or vexatious, will not be considered, and in the case of a review of a licence, any representation which is regarded as repetitious, will also not be considered. A decision as to whether a representation is frivolous, vexatious or repetitive will be made by an officer of the council.
- 5.0 Conditions attaching to Licences
- 5.1 Where relevant representations are made, the council will make objective judgments as to whether conditions may need to be attached to the premises licence to secure achievement of the licensing objectives. Any conditions arising as a result of representations will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises, on those attending the premises, and members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned, and will cover matters that are within the control of individual licensees.
- 5.2 All applications will be considered on an individual basis and any condition attached to such a licence, will be tailored to each individual premises, in order to avoid the imposition of disproportionate or burdensome conditions on those premises. Therefore, mandatory conditions, will only be imposed where they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 8.0 The Impact of Licensed Premises
- 8.1 When considering whether any licensed activity should be permitted, and a relevant representation has been received, the likelihood of it causing unacceptable adverse impact will be assessed by taking into account relevant matters including:
 - the type of use, the number of customers likely to attend the premises and the type of customers at the time of the application;
 - the proposed hours of operation;
 - the level of public transport accessibility for customers either arriving or leaving the premises and the likely means of public or private transport that will be used by the customers;
 - the means of access to the premises including the location of customer entrances and exits:
 - the provision of toilet facilities;
 - the frequency of the licensable activity.

With any adverse impact it may be possible to take steps to mitigate or prevent the impact and if such measures are reliable an activity may be licensed.

- 13.0 Management of Licensed Premises
- 13.1 Within the operating schedule for premises from which alcohol will be sold, with the exception of qualifying community premises, a premises supervisor must be designated (designated premises supervisor) and such person must be in possession of a current personal licence. The licensing authority will normally expect the designated premises supervisor [DPS] to have been given the day to day responsibility for running the premises by the premises licence holder and, as such, would normally be present on the licensed premises on a regular basis. In addition to the DPS holding a personal licence, the licensing authority would strongly encourage the DPS to undergo additional training and to have experience commensurate with the nature and style of entertainment provided and the capacity of the premises.
- 13.2 The act does not require a DPS or any other personal licence holder to be present on the premises at all times when alcohol is sold. However, the DPS and the premises licence holder remain responsible for the premises at all times and have a duty to comply with the terms of the licensing act and any conditions, including the matters set out in the premises' operating schedule, in order to promote the licensing objectives. To that end, the licensing authority will be mindful of the guidance issued by the secretary of state, which recommends that a personal licence holder/DPS gives specific written authorisations to those individuals they are authorising to retail alcohol. Although written authorisation is not a requirement of the act and the designated premises supervisor/personal licence holder remain ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the act and licensing conditions, this action could assist in demonstrating due diligence should any issues arise with regard to enforcement.

The licensing authority will therefore expect that where the personal licence holder/DPS does not have the premises under their immediate day to day control, written authorisations will be issued to staff acting on their behalf, such authorisations being made available for inspection by a responsible Officer of the licensing authority or the police upon request.

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

- 20.0 Objective Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- 20.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced a wide range of measures for preventing crime and disorder and imposed a duty on the City Council, and others, to consider crime and disorder reduction in the exercise of all their duties. The Licensing Act 2003 reinforces this duty for local authorities.
- 20.2 The promotion of the licensing objective, to prevent crime and disorder, places a responsibility on licence holders to become key partners in achieving this objective. 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 reduce or prevent crime and disorder on and in the vicinity of

their premises, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and the licensable activities at those premises.

20.3 When addressing the issue of crime and disorder, the applicant should demonstrate that all those factors that impact on crime and disorder have been considered. These include:

Underage drinking

Drunkenness on premises

Public drunkenness

Keeping Illegal activity like drug taking and dealing, offensive weapons and sales of contraband or stolen goods away from the premises.

Preventing disorderly and potentially violent behaviour on and outside the premises.

Reducing Anti-social behaviour and Disorder inside and outside the premises

Litter

Unauthorised advertising

Protecting people and property from theft, vandalism and assault

Guard against glasses and bottles being used as weapons or causing accidents.

20.4 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating schedule, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:

Effective and responsible management of premises;

Training and supervision of staff;

Employ sufficient numbers of staff to keep numbers down of people awaiting service;

Provide sufficient seating for customers;

Patrols of staff around the premises;

Ensure sufficient lighting and visibility, removing obstructions if necessary, to discourage illegal activity;

Introduce an entry policy – making people aware of it – and apply it consistently and fairly;

Implement a search policy to prevent drugs, offensive weapons etc being brought onto the premises;

Implement effective management of entrance queues – incorporating barriers if necessary;

Adoption of best practice guidance e.g. Safer Clubbing, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Toolkit, Minor Sales Major Consequences, Clubbing against Racism and other voluntary codes of practice, including those relating to drinks promotions e.g. The Point of Sale Promotions published by the British Beer and Pub Association (BBPA), Security in Design published by BBPA and Drugs and Pubs, published by BBPA;

Acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' cards e.g. Portman proof of age cards, Citizencard, Connexions Card and/or 'new type' driving licences with photographs, or passports;

Provision of effective CCTV in and around premises;

Employment of Security Industry Authority licensed door staff to manage the door and minimize disorder;

Ensure glasses are collected on an on going basis, make regular inspections for broken glass and clear up;

Provision of toughened or plastic drinking vessels and bottles;

Provision of 'bottle bins' inside the premises and near exits;

Provision of secure, deposit boxes for confiscated items i.e. Operation Enterprise Drug and Weapon Amnesty Safe's;

Information displayed for staff and customers on Drug Awareness including the 'spiking' of drinks with drugs;

Provision of litterbins and other security measures, such as lighting, outside premises;

Membership of local 'Pubwatch' schemes or similar accreditation schemes or organizations ie Operation Enterprise;

Responsible advertising:

Distribution of promotional leaflets, posters etc;

Drug Seizure Kits (available from Norfolk Police Operation Enterprise);

Member of the 'NiteLink' radio scheme;

Working in partnership with the SOS Bus scheme;

Ban known offenders and share information with other licensed premises in the area;

Implement a dispersal policy;

Introduce a 'closed door' policy, with attendance prohibited for new customers 2-3 hours before licensable activities finish;

- 24.0 Objective prevention of public nuisance
- 24.1 Licensed premises can potentially have a significantly adverse impact on communities through public nuisances that arise from their operation. The amenity of residents and occupiers of other businesses should be maintained and protected from the potential consequence of the operation of licensed premises, whilst recognising the valuable cultural, social and business importance that such premises provide.
- 24.2 Public nuisance will be interpreted in its widest sense, and will take it to include such issues as noise, light, odour, litter and antisocial behaviour, where these matters impact on those living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in an area.
- 24.3 Applicants should be aware that stricter conditions, including controls on licensing hours for all or some licensable activities will be applied, where licensed premises

are in residential areas or where their activities may impact on residents or other business premises, and where relevant representations have been received. Conversely, premises for which it can be demonstrated have effective measures to prevent public nuisance, may be suitable for longer opening hours.

- 24.4 The council will normally permit the hours during which alcohol is sold to match the normal trading hours during which other sales take place, unless there are exceptional reasons such as disturbance or disorder attributable to the location and/or the premises, and relevant representations have been made.
- 24.5 The council believe that the impact a licensed premises can have on a neighbourhood is significantly influenced by the times when those licensed premises are open, and the times when licensable activities are taking place. Consequently, the council has adopted a policy on hours of trading, (section E) and in so doing, has given full consideration to the secretary of state's guidance on hours of trading.
- 24.6 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 prevent public nuisance, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events. For example, the increasing business requirement for licence holders to provide live or recorded music in premises where this has not previously been the case is especially pertinent, and should be fully assessed on the application.
- 24.7 When addressing the issue of prevention of public nuisance, the applicant must demonstrate that those factors that impact on the likelihood of public nuisance have been considered. These may include:
 - the location of premises and proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises, such as hospitals, hospices, care homes and places of worship
 - the hours of opening, particularly between 11pm and 7am
 - the nature of activities to be provided, including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature and whether they are to be held inside or outside premises
 - the design and layout of premises and in particular the presence of noise limiting features
 - the occupancy capacity of the premises
 - the availability of public transport
 - wind down period between the end of the licensable activities and closure of the premises
 - last admission time
 - preventing litter and refuse becoming an eyesore
 - consideration of local residents that they are not upset by loud or persistent noise or by excessive light
 - preventing cars attending an event or premises from causing a noise nuisance and congestion, and from taking up local people's parking spaces
 - avoid early morning or late night refuse collections
 - avoiding emptying bins into skips, especially if they contain glass, either late at night or early in the morning

- customers eating, drinking or smoking in open air areas (for example beer gardens/forecourts and other open areas adjacent to the premises).
- 24.8 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating schedule, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or activities:
 - Effective and responsible management of premises.
 - Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of public nuisance, eg to ensure customers leave quietly.
 - Fit prominent signs requesting that customers respect local residents and leave quietly.
 - Control of operating hours for all or parts (eg garden areas) of premises, including such matters as deliveries ie not too early in the morning.
 - Adoption of best practice guidance (eg Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs, produced by Institute of Acoustics, Licensed Property: Noise, published by BBPA).
 - Installation of soundproofing, air conditioning, acoustic lobbies and sound limitation devices.
 - Management of people, including staff, and traffic (and resulting queues) arriving and leaving premises.
 - Liaison with public transport providers.
 - Siting of external lighting, including security lighting.
 - Management arrangements for collection and disposal of waste, empty bottles etc.
 - Effective ventilation systems to prevent the emission of unwanted odours.
 - Take away packaging to include the name and address of the premises on it.
 - Capacity levels for fast food outlets.
 - Introduce a chill out area with coffee and mellow music where customers can settle before leaving.
 - Introduce a closed door policy, with attendance prohibited for new customers 2 to 3 hours before licensable activities finish.

To address issues arising from customers smoking, eating and drinking in outdoor areas and on the highway outside the premises could include signage asking customers to keep noise to a minimum when using outdoor areas; restrictions on the numbers of customers permitted in certain outside areas and/or at certain times; and use of door-staff and employees to monitor possible public nuisance issues.

SECTION E - Hours of Trading

30.7 Consideration will always be given to an applicant's individual case and if the matter of trading hours has been raised in a representation, the council will take into account any proposals the applicant has to minimise the risk of nuisance or disorder being caused or exacerbated by customers departing from the premises. It is however, unlikely that statements such as the premises being well-managed, or that the applicant is of good character or that the style of the premises is intended and likely to attract a discerning clientele, will alone be sufficient to demonstrate that restrictions on hours of trading should not be applied.

APPENDIX E

National Guidance

(issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003)

Licence conditions – general principles

- 1.16 Conditions on a premises licence or club premises certificate are important in setting the parameters within which premises can lawfully operate. The use of wording such as "must", "shall" and "will" is encouraged. Licence conditions:
 - must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives;
 - must be precise and enforceable;
 - must be unambiguous and clear in what they intend to achieve;
 - should not duplicate other statutory requirements or other duties or responsibilities placed on the employer by other legislation;
 - must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned;
 - should not be standardised and may be unlawful when it cannot be demonstrated that they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case:
 - should not replicate offences set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation;
 - should be proportionate, justifiable and be capable of being met, (for example, whilst beer glasses may be available in toughened glass, wine glasses may not);
 - cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the
 direct management of the licence holder and their staff, but may impact on the
 behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises or as they enter
 or leave: and
 - should be written in a prescriptive format.

Each application on its own merits

1.17 Each application must be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy; for example, if the application falls within the scope of a cumulative impact policy. Conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises where there is no need for such conditions. Standardised conditions should be avoided and indeed may be unlawful where they cannot be shown to be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.

Crime and disorder

- 2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- 2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder. For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.
- 2.6 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.
- 2.7 It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. However, licensing authorities must ensure that they do not stray outside their powers and duties under the 2003 Act. This is important to ensure the portability of the personal licence and the offences set out in the 2003 Act and to ensure, for example, that the prevention of disorder is in sharp focus for all managers, licence holders and clubs.

Public nuisance

- 2.18 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
- 2.19 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It is important to remember that the prevention of public nuisance could therefore include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally, as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. It may also include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other

persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.

- 2.20 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or more sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts. Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.
- 2.21 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.
- 2.22 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, music noise from premises usually occurs from mid-evening until either late-evening or early-morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise immediately surrounding the premises may also prove appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.
- 2.23 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.
- 2.24 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in antisocial behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Determining actions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives

9.41 Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what actions are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in their areas. All licensing determinations should be considered on a case-by-case basis. They should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or

other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be.

9.42 The authority's determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve.

9.43 Determination of whether an action or step is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives requires an assessment of what action or step would be suitable to achieve that end. Whilst this does not therefore require a licensing authority to decide that no lesser step will achieve the aim, the authority should aim to consider the potential burden that the condition would impose on the premises licence holder (such as the financial burden due to restrictions on licensable activities) as well as the potential benefit in terms of the promotion of the licensing objectives. However, it is imperative that the authority ensures that the factors which form the basis of its determination are limited to consideration of the promotion of the objectives and nothing outside those parameters. As with the consideration of licence variations, the licensing authority should consider wider issues such as other conditions already in place to mitigate potential negative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives and the track record of the business. Further advice on determining what is appropriate when imposing conditions on a licence or certificate is provided in Chapter 10. The licensing authority is expected to come to its determination based on an assessment of the evidence on both the risks and benefits either for or against making the determination.

Conditions attached to premises licence

General

- 10.1 This chapter provides further guidance in relation to conditions attached to premises licences and club premises certificates. General principles on licence conditions are set out in Chapter 1 (see paragraph 1.16).
- 10.2 Conditions include any limitations or restrictions attached to a licence or certificate and essentially are the steps or actions that the holder of the premises licence or the club premises certificate will be required to take or refrain from taking in relation to the carrying on of licensable activities at the premises in question. Failure to comply with any condition attached to a licence or certificate is a criminal offence, which on conviction is punishable by a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months' imprisonment. The courts have made clear that it is particularly important that conditions which are imprecise or difficult for a licence holder to observe should be avoided.
- 10.3 There are three types of condition that may be attached to a licence or certificate: proposed, imposed and mandatory. Each of these categories is described in more detail below.

Proposed conditions

10.4 The conditions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives should emerge initially from the risk assessment carried out by a prospective licence or certificate holder, which they should carry out before making their application for a premises licence or club premises certificate. This would be translated into the steps

recorded in the operating schedule or club operating schedule, which must also set out the proposed hours during which licensable activities will be conducted and any other hours during which the premises will be open to the public.

10.5 It is not acceptable for licensing authorities to simply replicate the wording from an applicant's operating schedule. A condition should be interpreted in accordance with the applicant's intention.

Consistency with steps described in operating schedule

10.6 The 2003 Act provides that where an operating schedule or club operating schedule has been submitted with an application and there have been no relevant representations made by responsible authorities or any other person, the licence or certificate must be granted subject only to such conditions as are consistent with the schedule accompanying the application and any mandatory conditions required under the 2003 Act.

10.7 Consistency means that the effect of the condition should be substantially the same as that intended by the terms of the operating schedule. If conditions are broken, this may lead to a criminal prosecution or an application for a review and it is extremely important therefore that they should be expressed on the licence or certificate in unequivocal and unambiguous terms. The duty imposed by conditions on the licence holder or club must be clear to the licence holder, club, enforcement officers and the courts.

Imposed conditions

10.8 The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been engaged following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives.

10.9 It is possible that, in certain cases, where there are other legislative provisions which are relevant and must be observed by the applicant, no additional conditions are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.

Proportionality

10.10 The 2003 Act requires that licensing conditions should be tailored to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises concerned. Conditions should be determined on a case-by-case basis and standardised conditions which ignore these individual aspects should be avoided. Licensing authorities and other responsible authorities should be alive to the indirect costs that can arise because of conditions. These could be a deterrent to holding events that are valuable to the community or for the funding of good and important causes. Licensing authorities should therefore ensure that any conditions they impose are only those which are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Hours of trading

10.13 The Government acknowledges that different licensing strategies may be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in different areas. The 2003 Act gives the licensing authority power to make decisions regarding licensed opening hours as part of the implementation of its licensing policy statement and licensing authorities are best placed to make decisions about appropriate opening hours in their areas based on their local knowledge and in consultation with responsible authorities. However, licensing authorities must always consider each application and must not impose predetermined licensed opening hours, without giving individual consideration to the merits of each application.

10.14 Where there are objections to an application to extend the hours during which licensable activities are to be carried on and the licensing authority determines that this would undermine the licensing objectives, it may reject the application or grant it with appropriate conditions and/or different hours from those requested.

The need for licensed premises

13.18 There can be confusion about the difference between the "need" for premises and the "cumulative impact" of premises on the licensing objectives, for example, on crime and disorder. "Need" concerns the commercial demand for another pub or restaurant or hotel and is a matter for the planning authority and for the market. This is not a matter for a licensing authority in discharging its licensing functions or for its statement of licensing policy.