Report to Licensing sub committee Item

7 March 2018

Report of Head of citywide services

Licensing Act 2003:

Application for the Grant of a Premises Licence -

Subject

Labyrinth, Rose Lane Multi Storey Car Park, Mountergate,

Norwich NR1 1PY

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 grant of a premises licence in respect of Labyrinth, Rose Lane Multi Storey Car Park, Mountergate, Norwich NR1 1PY following the receipt of relevant representations.

Recommendation

That members determine the application to grant a premises licence in respect Labyrinth, Rose Lane Multi Storey Car Park, Mountergate, Norwich NR1 1PY 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 and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of a safe and clean city and the service plan priority of protecting the interests of the public through the administration of the licensing function.

Financial implications

None.

Ward/s: Thorpe Hamlet

Cabinet member: Councillor Maguire – Safe City Environment

Contact officers

Maxine Fuller – Licensing Assistant 01603 212761

Background documents

None

Report

The application

- 1. The applicant is Labyrinth Norwich Limited, 13 Massingham Road, Norwich NR3 4BS.
- 2. The application seeks to allow the licensable activities, times and opening hours as set out in the application form, which is attached at appendix A. This also includes the steps proposed to promote the licensing objectives (operating schedule).

Relevant representations

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

Police – 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

4. 1 representation objecting to the application has been received from a local resident and 2 from councillors. Copies are attached at appendix B to the report.

Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy

5. Attached at appendix C 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)

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

Summary

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.



Norwich
Application for a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact

licensingapplications@norwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 0344 980 3333

		* required information
Section 1 of 21		
You can save the form at any t	ime and resume it later. You do not nee	ed 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 be	half of the applicant?	Put "no" if you are applying on your own
C Yes © N	lo	behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for. ARCENSING
Applicant Details		13 EIVER
* First name	Tirion	Include country code
* Family name	Davies	- NSING
* E-mail		OFFICE /
Main telephone number		Include country code.
Other telephone number	710,347	
☐ Indicate here if you wou	ld prefer not to be contacted by teleph	one
Are you:		
 Applying as a business of 	or organisation, including as a sole trade	A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.
Applying as an individua	al	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 in the UK with Companies House?	€ Yes C No	Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.
Registration number	10820671	
Business name	Labyrinth Norwich Limited	If your business is registered, use its registered name.
VAT number -	277458947	Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.
Legal status	Private Limited Company	

Continued from previous page	1	
Your position in the business	Director	
Home country	United Kingdom	The country where the headquarters of your business is located.
Registered Address		Address registered with Companies House.
Building number or name	13	
Street	Massingham Road	
District		
City or town	Norwich	
County or administrative area		
Postcode	NR3 4BA	
Country	United Kingdom	
Section 2 of 21		
PREMISES DETAILS		
1/we, as named in section 1, ap described in section 2 below (t in accordance with section 12 of	ply for a premises licence under section 17 of the premises) and I/we are making this application the Licensing Act 2003.	ne Licensing Act 2003 for the premises on to you as the relevant licensing authority
Premises Address		
Are you able to provide a posta	al address, OS map reference or description of t	he premises?
♠ Address	p reference C Description	
Postal Address Of Premises		
Building number or name	Rose Lane Multi Storey Car Park	
Street	Mountergate	
District		
City or town	Norwich	
County or administrative area		
Postcode	NR1 1PY	
Country	United Kingdom	
Further Details		
Telephone number		
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)		

	on 3 of 21		
_	ICATION DETAILS		
In wh	at capacity are you applying for the premises licence?		
	An individual or individuals		
\boxtimes	A limited company / limited liability partnership		
	A partnership (other than limited liability)		
	An unincorporated association		
	Other (for example a statutory corporation)		
	A recognised club		
	A charity		
	The proprietor of an educational establishment		
	A health service body		
	A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act		
	2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales		
	A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England		
	The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales		
Conf	irm The Following		
	I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities		
	I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function		
	I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative		
Secti	on 4 of 21		
NON	INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS		
	ide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In th nership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party cor		
Non	Individual Applicant's Name		
Nam	e Labyrinth Norwich Limited		
Deta	ils		
_	stered number (where icable)		
Desc	ription of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)		

Continued from previous page		
Address	25	
Building number or name	13	
Street	Massingham Road	
District		
City or town	Norwich	
County or administrative area		
Postcode	NR3 4BS	5.
Country	United Kingdom	
Contact Details		
E-mail		
Telephone number		
Other telephone number		
* Date of birth	03 / 08 / 1983	
	dd mm yyyy	
* Nationality	British	Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK
	Add another applicant	
Section 5 of 21		
OPERATING SCHEDULE		
When do you want the premises licence to start?	01 / 02 / 2018 dd mm yyyy	
If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end	dd mm yyyy	
Provide a general description	of the premises	
licensing objectives. Where yo	ises, its general situation and layout and any oth our application includes off-supplies of alcohol a plies you must include a description of where th	nd you intend to provide a place for
laser tag birthday party centre	t within the Rose Lane Multi Storey Car Park, ope under the name "Labyrinth". Facilities on the en facility will occupy a mezzanine floor spanning t	strance level include a cafe and children's
The reception desk and kitche	n are situated on your left as you enter the prem	nises. Behind the counter will be a customer

party guests, and furthe	or 330r ed in from the second of the second	ont and to the eating and soft seating a course to the course to the course.	he right of the reception of the recepti	on area, including y 30 customers. E Signage and staff	tables and chairs for up to 30 birthday Beyond the kitchen is a small movie vigilance will discourage people from
If 5,000 or more people expected to attend the premises at any one timestate the number expectattend	ie,				
Section 6 of 21					
PROVISION OF PLAYS					
See guidance on regula	ted ent	ertainment			
Will you be providing pl	lays?				
C Yes		No No			
Section 7 of 21		= = 3 o			
PROVISION OF FILMS				-	
See guidance on regula	ted ent	ertainment			
Will you be providing fil	ms?				
Yes		∩ No			
Standard Days And Tir	mings				
MONDAY					
	Start	08:00	End		ve timings in 24 hour clock. g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
	Start		End	of	the week when you intend the premises be used for the activity.
THEEDAY					be used for the activity.
TUESDAY			1		
	Start	08:00	End	23:00	
	Start		End		
WEDNESDAY					
	Start	08:00	End	23:00	
	Start		End		_
THURSDAY				<u> </u>	
	Start	08:00	End	23:00	
		-	J		N*
:	Start		End		
FRIDAY					
	Start	08:00	End	23:00	
	Start] End		

Continued from previous page	
SATURDAY	
Start 08:00	End 23:00
Start	End
SUNDAY	
Start 08:00	End 23:00
Start	End
Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors	
Indoors C Outdoors C	structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may Both include a tent.
State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated	
exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unar	nplified.
Films are to be shown 10:15-11:45 and 12:15-13:45 weekda intended to offer background free-of-charge entertainmen Movies may be shown at other times during private hire pa Sound may be amplified and unamplified.	ays. These will be animated movies following a space theme, it to preschool children visiting the cafe with their parents/carers. arties or as additional entertainment for special events.
State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of film	
For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will oc	cur on additional days during the summer months.
	and the second control of the second control
	¥
Non standard timings. Where the premises will be used for column on the left, list below	the exhibition of film at different times from those listed in the
For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activ	gity to go on longer on a particular day on Christmas Eve
To example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activ	onty to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
Section 8 of 21	
PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS	
See guidance on regulated entertainment	
Will you be providing indoor sporting events?	
C Yes	
Section 9 of 21	
PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMEN	TS
See guidance on regulated entertainment	
Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?	
← Yes ← No	

Continued from previous p	page			
Section 10 of 21	12 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
PROVISION OF LIVE MU	JSIC			
See guidance on regula	ted entertainment			
Will you be providing liv	ve music?			
O Yes	No			
Section 11 of 21			912 1	
PROVISION OF RECORE	DED MUSIC			
See guidance on regula	ted entertainment			1
Will you be providing re	ecorded music?			β.
Yes	(No			
Standard Days And Tir	mings			
MONDAY				
	Start 08:00	End		Give timings in 24 hour clock. e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
	Start	End		of the week when you intend the premises
	Start	Liid	L 1	o be used for the activity.
TUESDAY	-			-
	Start 08:00	End	23:00	
	Start	End		
WEDNESDAY				
	Start 08:00	End	23:00	
3	Start	End		V-
THURSDAY				
	Start 08:00	End	23:00	- 1
			25.00	
	Start	End		
FRIDAY				
	Start 08:00	End	23:00	
	Start	End		
SATURDAY				
	Start 08:00	End-	23:00	
	Start	End		
CLINIDAY		2110		
SUNDAY	C		22.02	"
	Start 08:00	End	23:00	
	Start	End		

	1 3	<i>M</i>	
Continued from previous	p age		
Will the playing of record	ded music take place indoor	rs or outdoors or both?	Where taking place in a building or other
(V Indoors	Outdoors	C Both	structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.
State type of activity to l exclusively) whether or I	be authorised, if not already not music will be amplified o	stated, and give relevant or unamplified.	further details, for example (but not
and 9:00-20:00 at weeke in" laser tag parties until Music for the laser tag ar	ends. The venue can be book 11pm.	ed outside of these time plifier but not be so loud	ars of operation are 10:00-14:00 on weekdays for private parties, including late night "lockast to disturb the cafe area. The laser tag arena
State any seasonal varia	tions for playing recorded m	nusic	
For example (but not ex	clusively) where the activity	will occur on additional	days during the summer months.
			3 112
in the column on the lef	t, list below		orded music at different times from those listed
Section 12 of 21	THE TANK THAT THE TANK THE TAN		
PROVISION OF PERFOR	MANCES OF DANCE		
See guidance on regulat			
Will you be providing pe	,		
C Yes	No ■		
Section 13 of 21			
PROVISION OF ANYTHI DANCE	NG OF A SIMILAR DESCRIP	TION TO LIVE MUSIC, R	ECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF
See guidance on regulat		,	
Will you be providing an performances of dance?	nything similar to live music,	recorded music or	
← Yes	No		
Section 14 of 21			
LATE NIGHT REFRESHM	IENT		
Will you be providing lat	te night refreshment?		
← Yes	No		
Section 15 of 21			
SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL			

Continued from previous page	
Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?	
Standard Days And Timings	
MONDAY	Give timings in 24 hour clock.
Start 10:00	End 23:00 (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
Start	End of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.
TUESDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End
WEDNESDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End
THURSDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End End
FRIDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End End
SATURDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End End
SUNDAY	
Start 10:00	End 23:00
Start	End
Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption	If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on
C On the premises C Off the	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 variations	
For example (but not exclusively) where th	e activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Court 55	
Continued from previous page	,
Non-standard timings. Where column on the left, list below	the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the
For example (but not exclusive	ely), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
iji.	
State the name and details of licence as premises supervisor	the individual whom you wish to specify on the
Name	
First name	Tirion
Family name	Davies
Date of birth	03 / 08 / 1983
Date of birtii	dd mm yyyy
Enter the contact's address	
Building number or name	
Street	
District	
City or town	
County or administrative area	
Postcode	
Country	
Personal Licence number	
(if known)	
Issuing licensing authority	
(if known)	
PROPOSED DESIGNATED PRE	EMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT
How will the consent form of the supplied to the authority?	the proposed designated premises supervisor
C Electronically, by the pro	posed designated premises supervisor
 As an attachment to this 	application
Reference number for consen	t The second
form (if known)	

10 20		
Continued from previous	page	
If the consent form is a the proposed designat supervisor for its 'syste reference'.	ted premises	
Section 16 of 21		
ADULT ENTERTAINME	NT	1
	tertainment or services, activities, or services, activities, or rise to concern in respect of child	or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the ren
rise to concern in respe	ct of children, regardless of wheth	e premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give ser you intend children to have access to the premises, for example icted age groups etc gambling machines etc.
Section 17 of 21		
HOURS PREMISES ARE	OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	
Standard Days And Ti	mings	
MONDAY		
	Start 10:00 08:00	Give timings in 24 hour clock. End 14:00 (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.
TUESDAY		
	Start 10:00 08,00	End 14:00 23;00
	Start	End
WEDNESDAY		
	Start 10.00 08;00	End 14:00 Z 3:00
	Start	End
THURSDAY		
	Start 10:00 08:00	End 14:00 Z\$:00
	Start	End
FRIDAY		
	Start 10:00 08;00	End 14:00 23:00
	Start	End
SATURDAY		
	Start 09:00 08:00	End 21:00 Z 3:00
	Charl I	

Start 09:00 End 21:00 End 21:00 End Start End State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

During school holidays, the cafe and laser tag centre may adopt weekend opening hours.

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

The venue is available for private hire for birthday parties, schools, scouts and guides etc, from closing time until 11pm daily.

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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.

CCTV will cover all areas not easily seen from the reception counter and staff will monitor and attend to all areas of the public areas of the premises on a regular basis.

Lighting and signposting will clearly show the route to exit.

Noise will be kept to a minimum and groups will disperse after their laser tag sessions have ended.

Staff training and Challenge 25 will ensure the premises operates to promote the four licensing objectives.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

CCTV will monitor the laser tag arena, the cafe area, soft play frame and cinema corner. The car park security team are one floor down and monitor the entrance door to Labyrinth 24 hours a day.

Alcohol will not be sold to drunk and disorderly people, or anyone who looks under 25 without ID.

Staff will be trained on the prevention of disorder.

c) Public safety

Regular risk assessments will be undertaken to ensure the layout, accessibility, schedule and nature of events, and range of products sold does not present a risk to public safety.

Fire safety - exit from the laser tag arena will be clearly identifiable and within 17m of all locations within the playing arena. Illuminated signposts will lead people to the exit.

Emergency lighting, smoke detectors and fire cylinders shall be installed and inspected at appropriate intervals to ensure that they are in good working order.

A clear route to the main exit will be unobstructed and well lit.

Appropriate supply of first aid materials will be maintained on site, and a first aid trained supervisor will be on shift at all

times.

Free drinking water will be available at all times the premises is open.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Labyrinth is geared towards a family market and public nuisance is not predicted. Onsite security will monitor the entrance to Labyrinth and other routes within the car park via CCTV and respond to incidents of public nuisance.

The premises will only be open to private bookings during evenings and weekends. Limited alcohol stores available on-site. The mezzanine floor is soundproofed to reduce leakage of sound into the cafe. The premises has no immediate residential neighbours.

The business intends to generate as little waste as possible and will avoid the use of disposable cups etc. Labyrinth staff will check the stairwells and lobbies for litter. The car park building has several waste bins and is looked after by a full time cleaner. Labyrinth's refuse will be stored securely in a designated, locked space.

Laser tag sessions operate on a prebook only, age restricted schedule. Age information will be taken upon booking and verified upon entry. After hours corporate or group bookings will disperse once their allocated time slot has ended.

e) The protection of children from harm

"Challenge 25" to be well displayed and implemented.

We will ensure children are well supervised by their parents/carers and our staff. We will not allow parents to leave children at Labyrinth unattended.

Leaders working with children will have DBS checks.

Refusals will be logged and kept on premises to be made available upon request by an authorised person.

Movies shown and music played will be age appropriate.

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence is sued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents (which do not need to be certified).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is A British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national
 of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A current Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A current Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement
 indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in
 the UK, when produced in combination with an official document giving the person's permanent National
 Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A full birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK which includes the name(s) of at least one of the holder's
 parents or adoptive parents, when produced in combination with an official document giving the person's
 permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland when produced in combination with an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, when produced in combination with an
 official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a
 Government agency or a previous employer.
- A current passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to
 work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a
 licensable activity.

- A current Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A current Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A current Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder
 with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not
 subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity
 when produced in combination with an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance
 number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, less than 6 months old, issued by the Home Office under regulation 17(3) or 18A
 (2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK
 with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or
 reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration
 decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but
 who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in
 the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

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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.
 - o 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:
 - o 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.
 - 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.

- 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 21 of 21

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.

Premises Licence 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 £125000 £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 £12500 £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college.

If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39999 £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

100.00

DECLARATION

Continued from previous page	
	ice, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under section 158 of the false statement in or in connection with this application.
☑ Ticking this box indicat	es you have read and understood the above declaration
This section should be comple behalf of the applicant?"	ted by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on
* Full name	Tirion Davies
* Capacity	Director
* Date	12 / 01 / 2018 dd mm yyyy
	Add another signatory

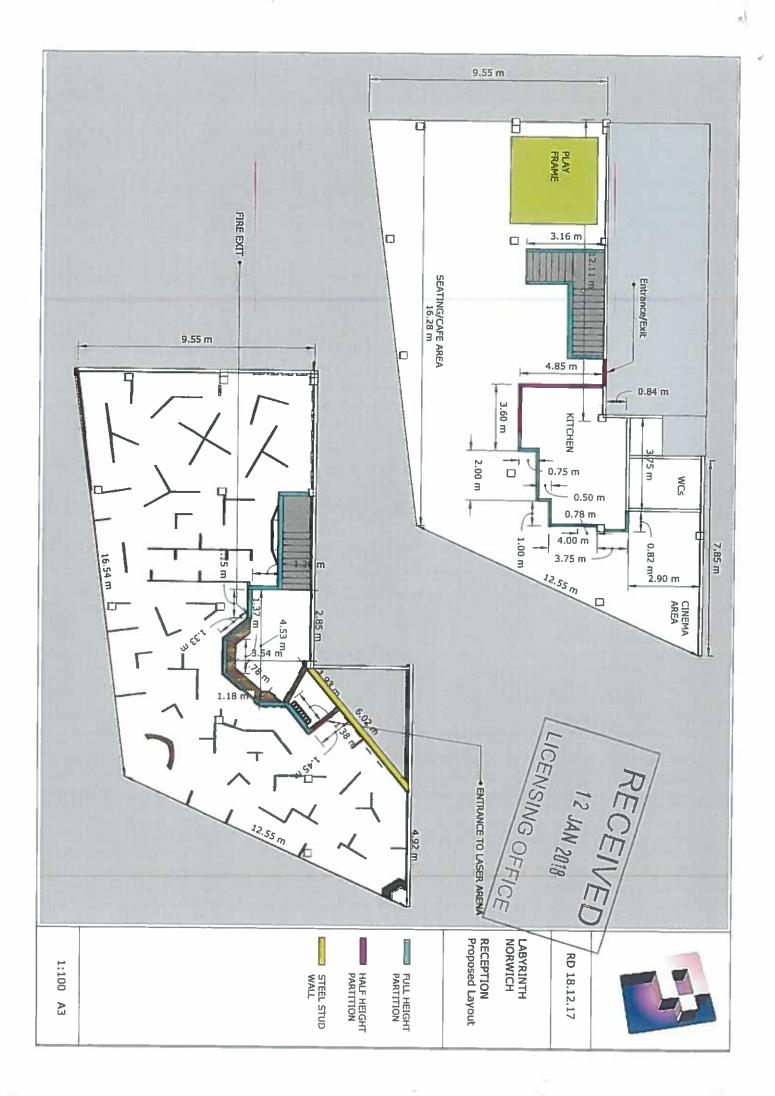
Once you're finished you need to do the following:

- 1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
- 2. Go back to https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/norwich/apply-1 to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED



REAR ELEVATION SIDE ELEVATION FRONT ELEVATION LABYRINTH NORWICH Proposed Layout RD 30.11.17

1:100 A3

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Licensing Team
Norwich City Council
St Peters Street
Norwich
NR2 1NN

Date: 23rd January 2018

The Licensing Team

Bethel Street Police Station Norwich Norfolk NR2 1NN

Tel: 01603 276020 Fax: 01603 276025

Email: licensingteam@norfolk.pnn.police.uk

www.norfolk.police.uk Non-Emergency Tel: 0845 456 4567

Dear Sir/Madam

Application for a new premises licence – Labyrinth, Norwich

Police have received a copy of the application for a new premises licence for Labyrinth, Rose Lane Car park Norwich.

This application is requesting the sale of alcohol and regulated entertainment in order for the premises to operate as a laser tag centre and café.

The operating schedule within the application is offering a number of things to promote the licensing objectives such as CCTV, challenge 25 policy and staff training.

I have no concerns with the application and believe that the granting of this licence will not cause a negative impact, however I do request that the proposals are slightly amended to state the following:

- CCTV will cover the main public areas of the premises, CCTV to record for a minimum of 28 days and footage to be available to Police or Licensing Authority on request.
- Staff directly involved in the sale of alcohol will be trained in relation to the sale
 of alcohol. A record of this training will be kept on the premises and available to
 Police or Licensing Authority on request.
- A refusal/incident log will be kept on the premises to record all refused sales of alcohol and any incident of disorder/ASB. This will be available to Police or Licensing Authority on request.

In addition to my previous letter, I am now aware that the applicant is requesting the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises. Although I believe that this type of operation is not looking to attract street drinkers, I request the following in order to reduce the likelihood of this.

- No beer, lager or cider over 5.5% ABV to be sold for off sales.
- All alcoholic stock sold for off sales will be marked with the premises name either by marker pen or sticker.
- Signage will be on display advising patrons that they are not permitted to consume alcohol within the city centre.

With these conditions added to the premises licence, there will be no Police objections.

These three extra conditions would ensure that the high strength alcohol won't be on sale and by marking it, Police can then be sure of its origin should it be found as litter or by anyone underage or intoxicated.

I have contacted the applicant to discuss these additional proposals. Therefore please accept this letter as an outstanding representation in the meantime.

Yours faithfully,

Michelle Bartram Licensing Officer



NORWICH City Council Norwich City Council Licensing Authority Licensing Act 2003

Statement of support or objection to an application for a premises licen

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent (see note 1) James Goffin on behalf of Charles Darwin Primary / Inspiration Trust		
Postal address	28 Bethel Street, Norwich, NR2 1NR	
Email address		
Contact telephone number		
Name of the premises you wish to support or object to	Labyrinth	
Address of the premises you wish to support or object to	Rose Lane Multi-story Car Park, Mountergate, Norwich, NR1 1PY	

Your support or objection must relate to one of the four Licensing Objectives (see note 2)

Licensing Objective	Please set out your support or objections below. Please use separate sheets if necessary
To prevent crime and disorder	The applicant has not stated whether alcohol sales will be for on or off premises consumption. These should be on premises only to reduce any spill out to the local area, and particularly the car park. We would also suggest more limited hours and conditions requiring food purchase with alcohol sales.
Public safety	
To prevent public nuisance	Although there are no residential neighbours, there are commercial units in the car park together with nearby offices, businesses, and the Charles Darwin Primary and Nursery. Amplified music should be restricted in volume to avoid disturbing these existing activities.
To protect children from harm	As above, we would recommend tighter licensing around alcohol sales and noise to prevent disturbance to Charles Darwin Primary and Nursery, which is directly across the road from the application site.

Please suggest any conditions	Alcohol sales should be for on-premises consumption only.
which would alleviate your	Alcohol sales should not commence until 12 noon, not 10am.
concerns.	Alcohol sales should be permitted only with the supply of
	substantial food.
	Amplified music and film volume should be limited by an
	automatic decibel monitor, at a level recommended by officers

Signed:

James Goffin

Date: 24 January 2018

Fuller, Maxine

From:

noreply_xforms@norwich.gov.uk

Sent:

06 February 2018 22:20

To:

LICENSING

Subject:

Licensing - Representation Form

Norwich City Council

Licensing Authority

Licensing Act 2003

Statement of support or objection to an application for a premises licence

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent	Lesley Grahame
Postal address	7 Railway Cottages, Hardy Road, Norwich, NR1
Email address	Marie and the second se
Contact telephone number	
Address of the premises you wish to support or object to	Labyrinth, Rose Lane Car Park

Your support or objection must relate to one of the four licensing objectives

objectives			
Licensing objective	Please set out your support or objections below		
To prevent crime and disorder	Drunk driving is a crime likely to be increased by alcohol sales in a car park		
Public safety	Roads and pavements are made more dangerous if drunk driving increases. Alcohol, cand children do not mix well		
To prevent public nuisance	Drink related Anti-social behaviour is a nuisance causing much distress in the area. This is recognised by the imposition of a Cumulative Impact Zone to restrict the addition of new outlets for alcohol in the area		
To protect children from harm	Alcohol sales near schools expose children to the disinhibted behaviour of adults on the streets and in their cars, putting them at risk. Furthermore, off-sales could by supplied be adults illicitly to children, as consequence of sales from 10am.		
Please suggest any conditions which would alleaviate your concerns	Requiring bar staff to identify a driver in each group of customers. Restricting sales to on-premises consumption Restricting times to at least an hour after the end of the school day		
Full name:	Lesley Grahame	Date:	06/02/2018

Fuller, Maxine

From:

noreply_xforms@norwich.gov.uk

Sent:

08 February 2018 14:13

To:

LICENSING

Subject:

Licensing - Representation Form

Norwich City Council

Licensing Authority

Licensing Act 2003

Statement of support or objection to an application for a premises licence

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent	Cllr Ben Price
Postal address	City Hall, St Peters Street, Norwich, NR2 1NH
Email address	
Contact telephone number	TORULA III
Address of the premises you wish to support or object to	Rose Lane Multi-story Car Park, Mountergate, Norwich, NR1 1PY

Your support or objection must relate to one of the four licensing objectives

Licensing objective	Please set out your support or objections below
To prevent crime and disorder	The applicant has applied for both on and off sales of alcohol. This site borders the Cumulative Impact Policy zone and is right next to the Late Night Activity Zone. It was new envisaged that the Car Park would be selling alcohol, otherwise it would have been included within the CIP Zone. This area of the city has had many problems with street drinking and the associated ASB which the Council is addressing. The area also has strong evidence of crime and disorder relating to alcohol consumption from on sale activities. Most of this crime and disorder occurs beyond the hours applied for, but some does occur during these hours of operation. ASB is covered by this Licensing objective and to stop an increase of ASB in this area of the city, refusal of the alcohol license should be considered.
Public safety	Selling alcohol in a premises that is connected to a car park is a risk to public safety for cars using the facility. Overheating can be an issue. Good air conditioning will be needed as the site must mitigate against noise, so can't leave doors and windows open.
To prevent public nuisance	Noise is covered under public nuisance. There are a number of residential dwellings in the locality contained within Imperial House. The school is just over the road. The School operates up until 6pm.

	The following considerations need to be applied:
	Keep windows and doors closed during regulated entertainment.
	Use sound-proofing in the area used for live entertainment (Laser Tag Play arena) and also recorded music.
	Install acoustic lobbies at the entrances and exits of the premises.
	install a sound limiter.
	place notices at the entrances and exits to remind customers to leave quietly.
	move speakers away from walls adjacent to the school or Imperial House.
	Residents of Imperial House will be hugely impacted by noise, so these mitigation steps ne to be applied during all hours of the business operating.
Fo protect children from harm	This objective relates to the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This premises is located across the road from a primary school and nursery. Therefore it is entirely inappropriate for this premises to be selling alcohol before 6pm, which is after the school has finished it's care of children. The Council has a legal duty to protect children from early exposure to "drinking alcohol". Although the business may aim for a family clientele, it will also have a varied range of customers, including single sexed groups of adult who may be on pre wedding parties. Protecting children from strong Language and Sexual expletives are also covered under this objective.
	No Alcohol Premises Licence granted, in line with the Cumulative Impact Policy, which determines that there is saturation of Alcohol licensed premises in the vicinity.
	If a Premises License is granted:
	No Off Sales of Alcohol of any kind. On Sales after 6pm only when purchased significant food orders. Clear condition imposed by the committee not to permit Alcohol sales after 11pm in the future added to the licence.
Please suggest any	Mitigation of Noise:
onditions which vould alleaviate	Keep windows and doors closed during regulated entertainment.
our concerns	Use sound-proofing in the area used for live entertainment (Laser Tag Play arena) and also recorded music.
	Install acoustic lobbies at the entrances and exits of the premises.
	install a sound limiter.
	place notices at the entrances and exits to remind customers to leave quietly.
	move speakers away from walls adjacent to the school or Imperial House.
Full name:	Ben Price Date: 08/02/2018

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.

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.