



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**

Form 693

**Form for Applying for a Summary Licence Review**  
**Application for the review of a premises licence under section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003**  
 (premises associated with serious crime, serious disorder or both)

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing the form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink.  
 Use additional sheets if necessary.

**Insert name and address of relevant licensing authority and its reference number:**

<b>Name:</b>	CROYDON COUNCIL		
<b>Address:</b>	BERNARD WEATHERILL HOUSE, 8 MINT WALK		
<b>Post town:</b>	CROYDON	<b>Post code:</b>	CR0 1EA
<b>Ref. No.:</b>			

I **DARREN RHODES PC194ZD**

on behalf of the chief officer of police for the Metropolitan Police area apply for the review of a premises licence under section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003.

**1. Premises details**

<b>Postal address of premises or club premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description:</b>			
APATURA, 14 SOUTH END			
<b>Post town:</b>	CROYDON	<b>Post code:</b> (if known)	CR0 1DL

**2. Premises licence details**

<b>Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known):</b>	
(Turan Arif) Conchitas Ltd, 25-29 South End, Croydon, CR0 1BE	
<b>Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known):</b>	
05.00727/LIPREM	

**3. Certificate under section 53A(1)(b) of the Licensing Act 2003 (Please read guidance note 1)**

I confirm that a certificate has been given by a senior member of the police force for the police area above that in his opinion the above premises are associated with serious crime or serious disorder or both, and the certificate accompanies this application.

Please tick the box to confirm:

**4. Details of association of the above premises with serious crime, serious disorder or both**

(Please read guidance note 2)

On Monday 21st September 2015 at around 1835hrs a serious disturbance took place at the premises following a dispute between the DPS, his son and a third male who had been renting part of the premises. The DPS and the third male have been arrested for GBH/Wounding, specifically it is alleged that the DPS and owner Mr ARIF has hit a male round the head with a pole. This may have in fact have been a shisha pipe. Both have now been released on police bail. Detectives attended the premises to obtain CCTV of the incident but were told that the camera's were 'dummies', however when specialist video recovery officers attended they stated that live wires were running from the camera's into a loft hatch in the kitchen. It was their opinion that a CCTV Hard Drive had been removed in a hurry. Whatever the case may be there is no CCTV of this serious incident which will ultimately hinder the investigation.

Annex 1 Condition 15(c) of the Premises Licence states that a CCTV system must be installed at the premises covering all internal and external areas and recordings kept for a minimum of 28 days.

The serious nature of this offence and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the whereabouts/ lack of images available leave the Metropolitan Police with no other sensible course of action other than to make this application. It is therefore requested that this premises licence is suspended with immediate effect until the matter can be heard in full at a licensing sub committee hearing.

**Signature of applicant**

Signature:	<i>D Rhodes 19420</i>	Date:	<i>23/9/15</i>
Capacity:	<i>APPLICANT</i>		

**Contact details for matters concerning this application**

Surname:	RHODES	First Names:	DARREN
Address:	LICENSING OFFICE, CROYDON POLICE STATION		
Post town:	CROYDON	Post code:	CR9 1BP
Tel. No.:	020 8649 0167	Email:	ZD-LICENSING@Met.police.uk

**Notes for guidance**

- A certificate of the kind mentioned in the form must accompany the application in order for it to be valid under the terms of the Licensing Act 2003. The certificate must explicitly state the senior officer's opinion that the premises in question are associated with serious crime, serious disorder or both.

Serious crime is defined by reference to section 81 of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. In summary, it means:

  - conduct that amounts to one or more criminal offences for which a person who has attained the age of eighteen and has no previous convictions could reasonably be expected to be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of three years or more; or
  - conduct that amounts to one or more criminal offences and involves the use of violence, results in substantial financial gain or is conduct by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose.

Serious disorder is not defined in legislation, and so bears its ordinary English meaning.
- Briefly describe the circumstances giving rise to the opinion that the above premises are associated with serious crime, serious disorder, or both.



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**

Form 693A

**Certificate under Section 53A(1)(b) of the Licensing Act 2003**

Metropolitan Police Service | New Scotland | Yard 8-10 Broadway | London | SW1H 0BG

I hereby certify that in my opinion the premises described below are associated with:  
both serious crime and serious disorder

**Premises** (Include business name and address and any other relevant identifying details):

**Postal address of premises or club premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description:**

APATURA, 14 SOUTH END

**Post town:**

CROYDON

**Post code:**  
(if known)

CR0 1DL

**Premises licence number (if known):**

05/00727/LIPREM

**Name of premises supervisor (if known):**

Turan ARIF

I am a CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT\* in the Metropolitan Police Service.

\*Insert rank of officer giving the certificate, which must be superintendent or above.

I am giving this certificate because I am of the opinion that other procedures under the Licensing Act are inappropriate in this case because:

(Give a brief description of why other procedures such as a standard review process are thought to be inappropriate, e.g. the degree of seriousness of the crime and/or disorder, the past history of compliance in relation to the premises concerned)

The serious nature of this offence and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the whereabouts/ lack of images available leave the Metropolitan Police with no other sensible course of action other than to make this application.

**Signature**

**Signature:**

*A. Tarrant* <sup>CS/Sgt</sup>

**Date:**

23/9/2015,



## Silver Training Services Ltd

APPENDIX A2

Phone: [REDACTED]  
Mobile: 07811 000001  
Skype: silvertrainingltdsurrey

Email:  
exams@silvertraining.com  
Visit our Website at  
www.silvertraining.com

Croydon Council  
FAO: Michael Goddard  
Licensing Team Floor 10, Zone B  
Bernard Weatherill House  
8 Mint Walk  
CROYDON  
CR0 1EA

5 October 2015

Dear Mr Goddard,

**Re: Apatura, 14 South End, CROYDON, CR0 1DP**

I write on behalf of my client Mr Cem ARIF, further to your letter of 23 September.

I would like to appeal against the interim steps being taken and would request the suspension of the Premises Licence held by Conchitas Ltd is lifted as soon as practicable, in advance of the full review hearing. The suspension is having a detrimental effect on the business and is negating the excellent reputation held by the restaurant.

My client accepts that a serious offence took place at the Premises. It should be noted that this offence although having taken place in this Licensed Premises, was not alcohol related.

In addition Licence conditions were not met with a result that three Licensing Objectives were not upheld.

Since the Police visit by on the 23 September the following measures have been undertaken to ensure compliance to the Premises Licence conditions:

- Variation of the Designated Premises Supervisor from Mr Turan ARIF who has now retired, to Mr Cem ARIF, who is now in day to day control of the premises.
- CCTV is now operational and includes several additional cameras with locations as suggested by PC Rhodes.
- Work is being carried out to allow opening of the back gate to be linked to the alarm system and is expected to be completed within the next week. Until this is complete, the back gate will be left unlocked at all times the restaurant is open, to allow emergency egress for customers.
- Policies and procedures have been reviewed and updated and are available for inspection by the Police and Responsible Authorities.
- Appropriate signage is now on display.

Registered as a company in the UK under company registration number 5182337

Please note all personal details supplied to us are kept and disposed of securely and never used by us in any other way or given to any third party.

I would hope that the Licensing sub-committee is able to remove the suspension of the Premises Licence, as Mr Cem Arif is looking forward to demonstrating his intention in being a responsible Licensee at the full hearing.

Yours sincerely,

Julia Tamplin  
For and on behalf of Aputura



Home Office

**Section 53A Licensing Act 2003**  
Summary Review Guidance



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- 2. The Steps – Summary Review**
- 3. The Licensing Authority and the Interim Steps**
- 4. Making representations against the Interim Steps**
- 5. The Review of the Premises Licence**
- 6. Right of Appeal**

## **ANNEX A**

- 1. Certificate Under section 53A(1)(b) of the Licensing Act 2003**

## **ANNEX B**

- 2. Application for the review of a premises licence under section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003 (premises associated with serious crime or disorder)**

## INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This guidance explains how to use the provisions in the Licensing Act 2003 ("the 2003 Act"), inserted by section 21 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006, which allow a quick process for attaching interim conditions to a licence and a fast track licence review when the police consider that the premises concerned is associated with serious crime or serious disorder (or both).
- 1.2 This guidance has no statutory basis but is intended to assist police forces and licensing authorities when considering using the procedures.
- 1.3 The powers are set out in sections 53A to 53C of the 2003 Act and apply only where a premises licence authorises the sale of alcohol. They do not apply in respect of other premises licences, or to premises operating under a club premises certificate. The purpose of these powers is to complement existing procedures in the 2003 Act for tackling crime and disorder associated with licensed premises. Existing powers in Part 8 of the 2003 Act provide for the instant closure of premises by the police in some circumstances (in essence, disorder or nuisance) and the consequent review of premises licences by the licensing authority. The powers under sections 53A to 53C, which are in Part 3 of the 2003 Act, are aimed at tackling serious crime and serious disorder, in particular (but not exclusively) the use of guns and knives.
- 1.4 The powers allow:
- the police to trigger a fast track process to review a premises licence where the police consider that the premises are associated with **serious crime or serious disorder (or both)**; and
  - the licensing authority to respond by taking interim steps quickly, **where appropriate**, pending a full review.
- 1.5 In summary, the process is:
- the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated may apply to the licensing authority for an expedited review of a premises licence where a senior police officer has issued a certificate stating that in his/her opinion the premises are associated with serious crime or serious disorder (or both);
  - on receipt of the application and the certificate, the licensing authority must within 48 hours of the time of its receipt consider whether it is necessary to take interim steps pending determination of the review of the premises licence – the authority must in any event undertake a review within 28 days after the day of receipt of the application.
- 1.6 The options open to the licensing authority at the interim steps stage include:
- modification of the conditions of the premises licence;
  - the exclusion of the sale of alcohol by retail from the scope of the licence;
  - removal of the designated premises supervisor from the licence; and



- suspension of the licence.

1.7 Following the full licence review, the licensing authority may do any of the above or may revoke the licence.

1.8 The purpose of this guidance is to:

- set out the circumstances where the power can be used; and
- outline the process and the steps at each stage.

## THE STEPS

### 2. Triggering the expedited review

2.1 Section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003 sets out who may apply for an expedited review and the circumstances in which it can be used.

#### Application for expedited review

2.2 The chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated may apply to the relevant licensing authority for an expedited licence review if a **senior member** of the force has issued a **certificate** that in his/her opinion a licensed premises is associated with **serious crime or serious disorder (or both)**.

2.3 The key definitions used above are:

- **Senior member of the force:** This must be an officer of the rank of superintendent or above.
- **Certificate:** This is a formal note which identifies the licensed premises and includes a signed statement by a senior officer that he believes the premises is associated with serious crime, serious disorder or both. **This form is not prescribed in legislation. However, a sample form which forces may wish to adopt is attached at annex A to this guidance.**
- **Serious crime:** The tests to determine the kinds of conduct that amount to serious crime are set out in section 81(2) and (3) (a) and (b) of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. Those tests are that the conduct:
  - (a) constitutes an offence for which a person who is 21 years of age or over with no previous convictions could reasonably be expected to be sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years or more; and
  - (b) involves the use of violence, results in substantial financial gain or is conduct by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose.
- **Serious disorder:** There is no definitive list of behaviours that constitute serious disorder, and the matter is one for judgment by the local police. The phrase should be given its plain, ordinary meaning, as is the case under section 12 of the Public Order Act 1986 in which it is also used.
- **The application for a summary or expedited review:** this is an application made by, or on behalf of, the Chief Officer of Police under section 53A of the

2003 Act. The application must be made in the form which is set out in Schedule 8A to the Licensing Act 2003 (Premises licences and club premises certificates) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/42). The completed application must be accompanied by the certificate issued by a senior officer. The form which must be used is reproduced in annex B of this guidance.

2.4 In deciding whether to sign a certificate, the senior officer will want to consider the following (as applicable):

- The track record of the licensed premises concerned and whether the police have previously had cause to give advice about serious criminal or disorderly conduct (or the likelihood of such conduct) attributable to activities taking place on the premises – it is not expected that this power will be used as a first response to a problem.
- The nature of the likely crime and/or disorder – is the potential incident sufficiently serious to warrant using this power?
- Should an alternative power be deployed? Is the incident sufficiently serious to warrant use of the powers in sections 161 to 165 of the 2003 Act to close the premises? Or could the police trigger a standard licence review to address the problem? Alternatively, could expedited reviews be used in conjunction with other powers (for example, modifying licence conditions following the use of a closure power).
- What added value will use of the expedited process bring? How would any interim steps that the licensing authority might take effectively address the problem?

2.5 It is recommended that these points are addressed in the chief officer's application to the licensing authority. In particular, it is important to explain why other powers or actions are not considered to be appropriate. It is up to the police to decide whether to include this information in the certificate or in section 4 of the application for summary review. The police will also have an opportunity later to make representations in relation to the full review.

2.6 In triggering the process, the police will wish to take into account the fact that an intended use of the power is to tackle the use of dangerous weapons and the violence they fuel. For example, in appropriate circumstances the police might want to make representations to the licensing authority suggesting that they modify the conditions of the premises licence to require searches of customers for offensive weapons upon entry. Under the powers in sections 53A to 53C, this could be done on an interim basis pending a full hearing of the issues within the prescribed 28-day timeframe.

2.7 Similarly, the power could, where appropriate, be used to reduce the risk of injury caused by glass by requiring the adoption of a safer alternative (but see paragraphs 3.6 and 3.7 below).

2.8 However, it should continue to be borne in mind that these are selective measures. It is not the aim to require all licensed premises to undertake these searches or use toughened glass. Rather, the policy aim is to provide a selective

tool, to be used proportionately, to limit this condition to those pubs that are at risk either because police intelligence shows there is a risk of knives/guns being carried or because crime and disorder has occurred on the premises.

### 3. The Licensing Authority and the interim steps

3.1 Within 48 hours of receipt of the chief officer's application, the licensing authority must give the premises licence holder and responsible authorities a copy of the application for review and a copy of the certificate, and must also consider whether it is necessary to take interim steps. When calculating the 48 hour period any non-working day can be disregarded.<sup>1</sup>

3.2 The licensing authority may want to consult the police about the steps that it thinks are appropriate, pending the determination of the review, to address the immediate problems with the premises, in particular the likelihood of serious crime and/or serious disorder. The licensing authority may consider the interim steps without the holder of the premises licence having been given an opportunity to make representations. This does not, of course, mean that the licensing authority *cannot* afford such an opportunity if it thinks it appropriate and feasible to do so in all the circumstances.

3.3 The determination of interim steps is not a matter that may be delegated to an officer of the licensing authority. The relevant decisions are likely to be taken by a licensing sub-committee. It should also be noted that there is no requirement for a formal hearing in order to take interim steps. This means that the relevant sub committee members can communicate by telephone or other remote means in order to reach a decision. A written record should always be produced as soon as possible after a decision is reached.

3.4 The interim steps that the licensing authority must consider taking are:

- the modification of the conditions of the premises licence;
- the exclusion of the sale of alcohol by retail from the scope of the licence;
- the removal of the designated premises supervisor from the licence; and
- the suspension of the licence.

Modification of the conditions of the premises licence can include the alteration or modification of existing conditions or addition of any new conditions, including those that restrict the times at which licensable activities authorised by the licence can take place. Further examples of possible licensing conditions, including those aimed at tackling crime and disorder, can be found in the amended guidance issued under section 182 of the 2003 Act (available at:

[www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/alcohol-drugs/alcohol/guidance-section-182-licensing](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/alcohol-drugs/alcohol/guidance-section-182-licensing) ).

3.5 If the licensing authority decides to take steps at the interim stage:

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<sup>1</sup> This means that, for example, if the application was received at 3pm on a Friday, the 48 hour period would cover the remaining 9 hours on that Friday and the remaining 39 hours starting on the Monday morning (provided it was not a bank holiday). In this case the licensing authority would have to decide on interim steps by 3pm on the Tuesday.

- the decision takes effect immediately, or as soon after it as the licensing authority directs; but
- the licensing authority must give immediate notice of its decision and its reasons for doing so to the holder of the premises licence and the chief officer of police who made the application. The 2003 Act does not specify that the immediate notice has to be in writing. However, in an individual case the licensing authority may consider that the need for immediate communication at least initially requires a non-written approach, such as a telephone call. This may happen when, for example, the authority decides that the decision should have immediate effect. In such a case, the decision and the reasons for it should be explained clearly and in full to the licence-holder (or someone who may properly act for the licence-holder), and the call followed up as soon as possible with a written version of the decision and the reasons (for example, by email or fax) which is identical to, or not significantly different from, the version given by telephone.

3.6 The licensing authority, in deciding when its decision on interim steps should take effect, should consider the practical implications of compliance in relation to the premises. For example to comply with a modification of the conditions of a licence that requires employment of door supervisors, those running the premises may need some time to recruit appropriately qualified and accredited staff.

3.7 In addition, very careful consideration needs to be given to interim steps which would require significant cost or permanent or semi-permanent adjustments to premises which would be difficult to remove if the outcome of the subsequent full review was to withdraw or modify those steps. For example, making structural changes, installing additional CCTV or replacing all glassware with safer alternatives may be valid steps, but might be disproportionate if they are not likely to be deemed necessary following the full review (or any subsequent appeal). The focus for interim steps should be on the immediate measures that are necessary to prevent serious crime or serious disorder occurring. In some circumstances, it might be better to seek suspension of the licence pending the full review, rather than imposing a range of costly conditions or permanent adjustments.

#### 4. Making representations against the interim steps

4.1 The premises licence holder may make representations against the interim steps taken by the licensing authority. There is no time limit for the premises licence holder to make representations on the interim steps, although in practice this would at some point be superseded by the full review which would have to be completed within 28 days of the application being received by the licensing authority. On receipt of such representations, the licensing authority must (if the representations are not withdrawn) hold a hearing within 48 hours of their receipt. When calculating the 48 hour period, any non-working day can be disregarded.

4.2 The licensing authority must give advance notice of the hearing to the premises licence holder and the chief officer of police. Given that these measures are designed to deal with serious crime and serious disorder on an interim basis only, the process is designed to avoid delay and, as such, significant portions of the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/44) (which set out the usual processes governing the conduct of licensing authority hearings) do not apply in order to streamline the hearing process. One result of this is that licensing authority cannot adjourn the hearing to a later date if the licence holder fails to attend

at the scheduled time, as is the case under the normal review procedure. And as is the case with that procedure, the licence holder does not have to be present for the hearing to take place. In addition, there is no timescale for notifying the licence holder of the hearing under the modified process, providing the notification takes place before the hearing is held. However, it is imperative that the licence holder be given as much notice as is possible in the circumstances to afford the holder a maximum practicable opportunity to prepare for and attend the hearing. Licensing authorities should bear in mind that the usual principles of public law decision-making will apply to interim determinations, in a form that has regard to the statutory context of an expedited process.

4.3 At the hearing the licensing authority must:

- consider whether the interim steps are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives; and
- determine whether to withdraw or modify the steps taken.

4.4 When considering the case the licensing authority must take into account:

- the senior officer's certificate that accompanied the application;
- the chief officer's representations (if any); and
- any representations made by the premises licence holder.

4.5 There is no right of appeal to a magistrates' court against the licensing authority's decision at this stage.

5. The review of the premises licence

5.1 The licensing authority must hold a review of the premises licence within 28 days after the day of receipt of the chief officer's application. This must take place even if the chief officer asks to withdraw his application or representations. At the hearing, the licensing authority must:

- consider what steps it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives; and
- decide which interim steps (if there are any) cease to have effect altogether or become the subject of any steps which it considers are appropriate when making its determination on the review.

5.2 The steps the licensing authority can take are:

- the modification of the conditions of the premises licence;
- the exclusion of a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
- the removal of the designated premises supervisor from the licence;
- the suspension of the licence for a period not exceeding 3 months; and
- the revocation of the licence.

Modification of the conditions of the premises licence can include the alteration or modification of existing conditions or addition of any new conditions, including those that restrict the times at which licensable activities authorised by the licence can take place. Further examples of possible licensing conditions, including those aimed at tackling crime and disorder, can be found in the amended guidance under section 182 of the 2003 Act.

5.3 The licensing authority must:

- advertise the review inviting representations from any persons for no less than seven consecutive days, by notice as described in regulation 38 of the Licensing Act 2003 (Premises licences and club premises certificates) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/42) and, if applicable, on the licensing authority's website (see regulation 38(1)(b) of the above). The relevant notices should be published on the day after the day of receipt of the chief officer's application.
- advertise that any representations made by the premises licence holder, responsible authority and any other persons should be submitted to the licensing authority within 10 working days of the advertisement of the review appearing.
- give formal notice of the hearing no later than five working days before the day or first day on which the hearing is to be held to the premises licence holder and to every responsible authority<sup>2</sup>.

5.4 A party shall give to the authority a notice no later than two working days before the day or the first day on which the hearing is to be held stating –

- whether he intends to attend or be represented at the hearing;
- whether he considers a hearing to be unnecessary.
- whether he would like permission for any other person (other than the person he intends to represent him at the hearing) to appear at the hearing and, if so, explain on which points that person will be able to contribute.

5.5 The regulations relating to hearings are set out in the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/44). They apply to final hearings under the section 53A(2)(b) in a similar way to hearings following closure orders under section 167 of the 2003 Act (it should be emphasised that the truncated version of the hearings regulations described in paragraph 4.2 above applies to interim hearings only). The issues they address include who can make representations and what those representations can be about. It is therefore possible for responsible authorities or any other persons to make representations in relation to any of the licensing objectives, not just crime and disorder. Similarly, where it is in the public interest, the regulations relating to the exclusion of individuals from hearings, or conducting the hearing in private, will apply.

5.6 The licensing authority must take into account any relevant representations made. Relevant representations are those that:

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<sup>2</sup> Responsible authorities are defined under sections 13(4) and 69(4) of the 2003 Act.

- relate to one or more of the licensing objectives;
- have not been withdrawn; and
- are made by the premises licence holder, a responsible authority or any other person (who is not also a responsible authority).

5.7 The licensing authority must notify its decision and the reasons for making it to:

- the holder of the premises licence;
- any person who made relevant representations; and
- the chief officer of police who made the original application.

6. Right of Appeal

6.1 An appeal may be made to the magistrates' court within 21 days of the licence holder being notified of the licensing authority's determination on the review. An appeal may be made by the premises licence holder, the chief officer of police and/or any other person who made relevant representations.

6.2 The decision of the licensing authority, following the review hearing, will not have effect until the end of the period allowed for appeal, or until the disposal of the appeal.

[insert name and address of police force]

Example Form

Annex A

**CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 53A(1)(b) OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003**

I hereby certify that in my opinion the premises described below are associated with serious crime / serious disorder / both serious crime and serious disorder<sup>3</sup>.

*Premises*<sup>4</sup>:

Premises licence number (if known):

Name of premises supervisor (if known):

I am a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> in the  
police force.

I am giving this certificate because I am of the opinion that other procedures under the Licensing Act are inappropriate in this case, because<sup>6</sup>:

.....

<sup>3</sup> Delete as applicable.

<sup>4</sup> Include business name and address and any other relevant identifying details.

<sup>5</sup> Insert rank of officer giving the certificate, which must be superintendent or above.

<sup>6</sup> Give a brief description of why other procedures such as a standard review process are thought to be inappropriate, e.g. the degree of seriousness of the crime and/or disorder, the past history of compliance in relation to the premises concerned.



(Signed) (Date)  
Statutory Form For Applying For A Summary Licence Review Annex B

[Insert name and address of relevant licensing authority and its reference number (optional)]

**Application for the review of a premises licence under section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003 (premises associated with serious crime or disorder)**

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing the form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

I [on behalf of] the chief officer of police for the police area apply for the review of a premises licence under section 53A of the Licensing Act 2003.

**1. Premises details:**

Postal address of premises, or if none or not known, ordnance survey map reference or description:  
  
Post town:  
Post code (if known):

**2. Premises licence details:**

Name of premises licence holder (if known):  
Number of premises licence holder (if known):

**3. Certificate under section 53A(1)(b) of the Licensing Act 2003 [Please read guidance note 1]:**

I confirm that a certificate has been given by a senior member of the police force for the police area above that in his opinion the above premises are associated with serious crime or disorder or both, and the certificate accompanies this application.

(Please tick the box to confirm)

**4. Details of association of the above premises with serious crime, serious disorder or both:**

[Please read guidance note 2]

Signature of applicant:

Date:

Capacity:

**Contact details for matters concerning this application:**

Address:

Telephone number(s):

Email:

Notes for guidance:

1. A certificate of the kind mentioned in the form must accompany the application in order for it to be valid under the terms of the Licensing Act 2003. The certificate must explicitly state the senior officer's opinion that the premises in question are associated with serious crime, serious disorder or both.

Serious crime is defined by reference to section 81 of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. In summary, it means:

- conduct that amounts to one or more criminal offences for which a person who has attained the age of eighteen and has no previous convictions could reasonably be expected to be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of three years or more; or
- conduct that amounts to one or more criminal offences and involves the use of violence, results in substantial financial gain or is conduct by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose.

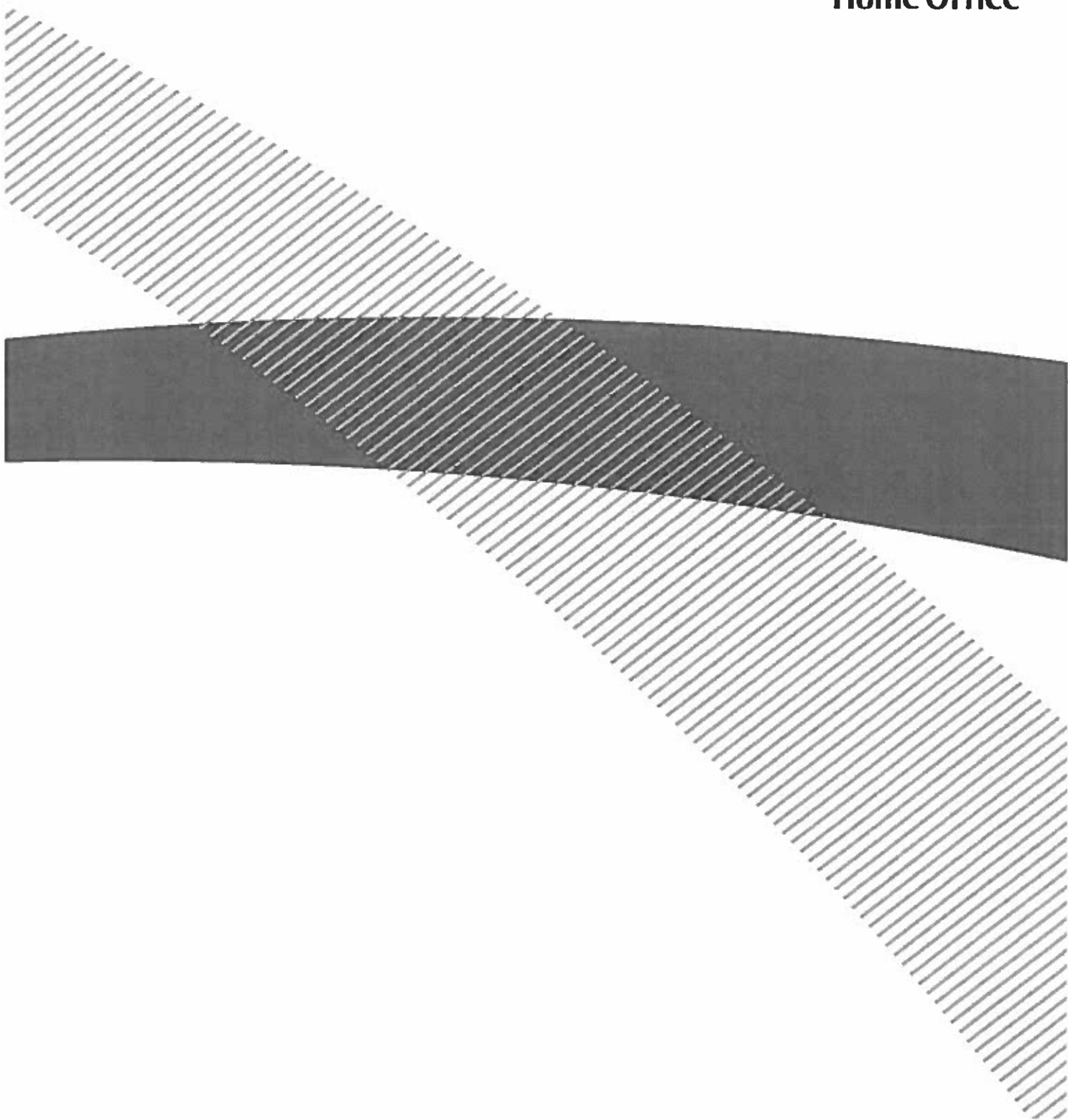
Serious disorder is not defined in legislation, and so bears its ordinary English meaning.

2. Briefly describe the circumstances giving rise to the opinion that the above premises are associated with serious crime, serious disorder, or both.

A3



Home Office



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**PREMISES LICENCE**

<b>Premises licence number</b>	05/00727/LIPREM
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**Part 1 – Premises details**

<b>Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description including Post Town and Post Code</b>	
Apatura 14 South End Croydon CR0 1DL	
<b>Telephone number</b>	020 8688 9416

<b>Where the licence is time limited the dates</b>
N/a

<b>Licensable activities authorised by the licence</b>
The sale by retail of alcohol – On and Off the premises.
The provision of regulated entertainment namely films, live music, recorded music, anything of a similar description to live music, recorded music and the performances of dance, the provision of facilities for making music and the provision of facilities for dancing.
The provision of late night refreshment – For consumption on the premises.



**Part 2**

**Name, (registered) address, telephone number and e-mail (where relevant) of holder of premises licence**

Conchitas Ltd.  
25-29 South End  
Croydon  
CR0 1BE

**Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)**

03951851

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

Mr. Turan Arif

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

**Personal Licence No.:**

**Licensing authority: L B of Croydon**

**Date Original Licence granted: 28.06.2005**

**Date this licence valid from: 23.12.2011**

Trading Standards and Licensing Manager  
Planning & Environment Department

## Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions

This licence is granted subject to the terms of the Licensing Act 2003.

1. No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence
  - a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
  - b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
2. Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.
3. Any door supervisor employed at the premises must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (the SIA) and must wear their SIA authorisation badge in a prominent place on their person at all times whilst on duty.
4. The admittance of children to the premises for the exhibition of any film shall be in compliance with any British Board of Film Classification or Croydon Council age restriction pertaining to that film.
5. (1) The responsible person\* shall take all reasonable steps to 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 in a manner which carries a significant risk of leading or contributing to crime and disorder, prejudice to public safety, public nuisance, or harm to children –
  - (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 (other than any promotion or discount available to an individual in respect of alcohol for consumption at a table meal, as defined in section 159 of the Act);
  - (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;
  - (d) provision of free or discounted alcohol in relation to the viewing on the premises of a sporting event, where that provision is dependent on –
    - (i) the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process, or
    - (ii) the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring;
  - (e) 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 antisocial behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.



6. The responsible person shall ensure that no alcohol is dispensed directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of a disability).
  7. The responsible person shall ensure that free tap water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.
  8. (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.  
(2) 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 a holographic mark.
  9. 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: ½ pint;
      - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
      - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and
    - (b) customers are made aware of the availability of these measures.
- \* Responsible person is defined in the Licensing Act 2003 as 'the holder of a premises licence, designated premises supervisor, a person aged 18 or over who is authorised to allow the sale or supply of alcohol by an under 18 or a member or officer of a club present on the club premises who can oversee the supply of alcohol'
10. (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.  
(2) 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 a holographic mark.
  11. 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: ½ pint;
      - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
      - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and
    - (b) customers are made aware of the availability of these measures.
  12. The licensee shall ensure:
    - a) The gate from the rear garden of the premises will be linked to the fire alarm system and automatically unlock in the case of emergency.
    - b) Both sets of doors to the premises shall be unlocked and fully unbolted at all times when the premises are open to the public. All doors must however be

effectively self closing and the licensee must ensure that they are closed at all times other than when in use.

- c) All windows at the premises must be kept shut and unable to be opened by customers.

13. The licensee shall operate a strict 'no drugs' policy at the premises, with notices advising customers of this clearly displayed at the entrance and shall maintain effective control over entry to the premises.

14. The total number of persons accommodated at any one time in the ground floor bar area shall not exceed **250**.

15. The Licensee shall:

- a) operate a searching policy, in conjunction with the police, with notices advising customers of this clearly displayed at the entrance;
- b) ensure door supervisors will be deployed as and when necessary based on risk and as agreed by the Metropolitan Police;
- c) install and maintain a closed circuit television system to the reasonable requirements of the Metropolitan Police, covering the entrances, exits, internal and external areas of the premises, with recordings kept for a minimum of 28 days and deliver the CCTV images to police or Council officers, in useable form, on request.

16.No music to be played in or relayed into the beer garden at the premises.

**Annex 2 - Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule**

N/A

**Annex 3 - Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority**

N/A

**Annex 4 – Plans**

This licence is granted subject to drawing number M2889, dated October 2003 and submitted to the Council, as licensing authority, on 17 June 2010.



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X = APATULA, 14 SOUTH END