

Licensing Sub-Committee Agenda



To: Councillor Patsy Cummings (Chair)
Councillors Margaret Bird and Nina Degradis

A meeting of the **Licensing Sub-Committee** which you are hereby invited to attend, will be held **Tuesday, 9 January 2024 at 10.30 am. MS Teams.**

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

Hannah Cretney, Democratic Services
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AGENDA

1. Appointment of Chair

To appoint a Chair for the duration of the meeting.

2. Apologies for Absence

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

3. Disclosure of Interests

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

4. Urgent Business (if any)

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

5. Licensing Act 2003 - Application for a Premises Licence at 3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD. (Pages 3 - 44)

The Sub-Committee is asked to determine whether to grant the application for a premises licence at 3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD.

6. Licensing Act 2003 - Application for a Premises Licence at 1416-1418 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4BZ. (Pages 45 - 82)

The Sub-Committee is asked to determine whether to grant the application for a premises licence at 1416-1418 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4BZ.

REPORT TO:	LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE 9 January 2024
SUBJECT:	LICENSING ACT 2003 – APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE
LEAD OFFICER:	Corporate Director, Sustainable Communities, Regeneration & Economic Recovery
CABINET MEMBER:	Cllr. Scott Roche Streets & Environment
WARDS:	Fairfield
CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT: This report is specific to this application and has no implications on the Council's Corporate Policies.	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY: This application is being processed as part of normal duties carried out by the Department with no additional costs involved.	
FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: N/A	

For general release

1.	RECOMMENDATIONS
1.1	The Sub-Committee is asked to determine whether to grant the application for a premises licence at 3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Sub-Committee that an application has been received for a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”). This application is the subject of representations, therefore a hearing is required.

3. DETAIL

3.1 A Protocol for Licensing Hearings and a Procedure for Licensing Sub-Committee Hearings has previously been agreed by the Licensing Committee (minute A/24/05 refers). The protocol has been subsequently amended by the licensing committee (minutes A/32/06, A/40/07 and A/07/12 refer and the Protocol was last amended by the licensing committee on 30 September 2020, minute 15/20 refers).

- 3.2 The applicant and the party making representations have been notified of the hearing in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 and Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 “the Regulations”. Information to accompany the notice of hearing was provided to the applicant and the party making representations in accordance with “the Regulations”.
- 3.3 Appendix A to this report provides details of this application.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

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

2 The effect of the decision

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

3 Risks

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

4 Options

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

5 Savings/ future efficiencies

None identified.

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

5. COMMENTS OF THE SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

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

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

6. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 6.1 The Human Resources impact of supporting the Licensing Hearings will be contained within the budgeted establishments of the Democratic and Legal Services and Licensing Teams.
- 6.2 (Approved for and on behalf of HR by Jennifer Sankar, Head of HR Sustainable Communities).

7. EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 7.1 The arrangements for the Licensing Hearings seek to ensure that all applicants and other interested parties receive a fair hearing and that the process is accessible to all groups within the community. In exercising licensing functions, the Council is required to comply with Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 which requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- 7.2 For these purposes the protected characteristics are
- age
 - disability
 - gender reassignment
 - marriage and civil partnership
 - pregnancy and maternity
 - race
 - religion or belief
 - sex
 - sexual orientation
- 7.3 The Act explains that having due regard for advancing equality involves:
- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.
 - Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
 - Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN IMPACT

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

9. LICENSING OBJECTIVES IMPACT

9.1 The licensing objectives contained in the Act are:

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

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

10. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

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

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

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

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

11. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

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

CONTACT OFFICER:

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

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Application Forms
Licensing Hearings and Protocol and Procedure

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APPENDIX A

1. The Application

- 1.1 This report concerns an application by Josephine Williams-Brown for a premises licence at 3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD.
- 1.2 The application seeks the following licensable activities, between the hours shown –

Sale by Retail of Alcohol (for consumption 'On' the premises) -

Monday to Thursday 1200 hours (midday) until 0100 hours the following day
Friday to Sunday 1200 hours (midday) until 0300 hours the following day

Provision of Regulated Entertainment –

Live Music

Recorded Music

Monday to Thursday 1200 hours (midday) until 0100 hours the following day
Friday to Sunday 1200 hours (midday) until 0300 hours the following day

- 1.3 A copy of the application is attached at Appendix A1.
- 1.4 Following discussions with the Police Licensing Officer, the applicant has voluntarily amended their application to have the conditions at Appendix A2 placed on the premises licence if the application is granted. In addition, the applicant is now seeking the permitted hours shown above, rather than those originally set out in the application.
- 1.5 Following discussions with the Council's Pollution Enforcement Team, the applicant has voluntarily amended their application to have the conditions at Appendix A3 placed on the premises licence if the application is granted.

2 Promotion of Licensing Objectives

- 2.1 The applicant provides details under the Licensing Objectives heading in their application of the steps they intend to take to meet the four licensing objectives. These steps would in turn, where applicable, be made into conditions to be attached to the premises licence, if the application is granted.

3 Relevant representations

- 3.1 Representations have been received on the application. A copy is attached at Appendix A4.
- 3.2 The applicant has been provided with a written copy of the representations made.

4 Policy Considerations

- 4.1 Under the terms of the Act, the Council has published a Statement of Licensing Policy. This is available on the Council website at www.croydon.gov.uk . Hard copies are also available from the Council's Sustainable Communities Department and copies of the policy will also be available at the licensing sub committee hearing. The following paragraphs from the Statement are considered particularly relevant with regard to this application –
- 4.8 The fundamental principles of the Act and its accompanying guidance are that nothing in this 'Statement of Policy' will:
- undermine the rights of any person to apply under the 2003 Act for a variety of permissions and have each application considered on its individual merits, or,
 - override the right of any person to make representations on any application or seek a review of a licence or certificate where they are permitted to do so under the 2003 Act.
- 4.9 Parties should be aware that, for a representation to be considered relevant, it must be one that is about the likely effect of the grant of a new licence/certificate or variation of an existing licence/certificate on the promotion of the four licensing objectives. Also, if the representation is made by an 'other person', it will not be relevant if the licensing authority considers it to be 'vexatious or frivolous', or in the case of a review, 'repetitious'.
- 4.10 Applicants and those making relevant representations in respect of applications or seeking a review of a licence or a certificate have the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court against the decisions of the Council.
- 4.11 In considering all licence/certificate applications, the Council will take into account the character of the surrounding area, the impact of the licence/certificate on that area and the nature and character of the operation.
- 4.12 As part of any application for a premises licence/club premises certificate or a variation to an existing licence/certificate, applicants are required to submit an 'Operating Schedule', which must include the steps proposed to promote the Licensing Objectives set out in paragraph 2.2.
- 4.13 Part 5 of this Statement gives guidance to applicants on some of the matters they may wish to consider when preparing their Operating Schedules.
- 4.14 Licensing is about permitting activities but also ensuring the responsible management of licensed premises, qualifying clubs and temporary events within the terms of the 2003 Act, and conditions are likely to be attached to licences, certificates and permissions that will cover matters which are within the control of individual licensees.
- 4.15 However, the Council acknowledges that it can only impose conditions where relevant representations have been received on an application and that such

conditions must be considered necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where no relevant representations have been made, the application will be granted by the licensing authority in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.

- 4.16 When considering these conditions, the Council will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.

NEED and CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 4.17 The Council will not take 'need' into account when considering an application, as this concerns 'commercial demand' and is a matter for the planning process and the market.
- 4.18 However, the Council recognises that a significant number and type of licensed premises in a particular area may lead to problems of crime, disorder and nuisance and notes that in accordance with the Statutory Guidance to the Act, their cumulative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the Council to consider. For example, national analysis of alcohol sales data (sales in the on and off trade) has shown a positive association at local authority level between off-trade sales and alcohol-specific hospital admissions.
- 4.19 Where the Council recognises that there is such a cumulative effect it will consider adopting a specific Cumulative Impact Assessment for that area, if this is shown to be necessary. Reducing availability, affordability and attractiveness are some of the most effective ways to reduce alcohol-harm and related crime.
- 4.20 In these circumstances, the Council may consider that the imposition of conditions is unlikely to address the apparent problems and may consider the adoption of a special policy whereby there will be a presumption that new premises licence or club premises certificate applications, or applications to materially vary a premises licence, will be refused. A material variation may be, for example, an increase in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity onto a premises licence.
- 4.21 Based on the Statutory Guidance to the Act, in deciding whether to adopt such a Policy in an area, the Council will consider the following:
- local crime and disorder statistics, including statistics on specific types of crime and crime hotspots
 - statistics on local anti-social behaviour offences
 - the density and number of current premises selling alcohol
 - Alcohol use and misuse in Croydon's population
 - Claimants of benefits due to alcoholism
 - Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18's
 - Ambulance incidents and dispatches

- Alcohol related road traffic accidents
 - Statistics on alcohol related emergency attendances and hospital admissions
 - Mortality
 - Complaints recorded by the local authority
 - Evidence from local councillors and
 - Evidence obtained through local consultation.
- 4.22 There are concerns about parts of the borough which experience high levels of alcohol related crime and alcohol related hospital admissions and where it is clear that the density of shops selling alcohol for consumption off the premises is significantly higher than in other parts of the borough.
- 4.23 As a result, the Council has considered it appropriate to designate, the following five areas within Croydon as being subject to a Cumulative Impact Assessment in respect of off licences and shops and supermarkets selling alcohol for consumption off the premises:
- i. Cumulative impact area 1: Along the Brighton Road; South End; High Street, George Street corridor, from the Royal Oak Centre on Brighton Road, Purley to the junction of George Street and Cherry Orchard Road in Central Croydon
 - ii Cumulative impact area 2: Along the London Road/Streatham High Road corridor, in 3 sections; from the junction of London Road and Tamworth Road in West Croydon to the j/w Canterbury Road; from the j/w Broughton Road to the j/w Melrose Avenue and; from the j/w Northborough Road to the borough boundary with London Borough of Lambeth
 - iii Cumulative impact area 3: Along the Brigstock Road and High Street, Thornton Heath corridor, from the junction of Brigstock Road and London Road in Thornton Heath to the junction of High Street, Thornton Heath and Whitehorse Lane
 - iv Cumulative impact area 4: Along the length of Central Parade, New Addington
 - v. Cumulative impact area 5: Along the length of High Street, South Norwood from the junctions with Oliver Grove and Station Road to the junction with Lancaster Road and along the length of Portland from the junction with High Street to the junction with Spring Lane, Woodside
- 4.24 The effect of a Cumulative Impact Assessment for each of the areas listed above is that where relevant representations are received on any new applications for a premises licence to sell alcohol off the premises, or on a material variation to an existing such premises licence there will be a presumption under the assessment that the application will be refused. A material variation would be, for example, an increase in permitted hours for the sale of alcohol or to add the sale of alcohol off the premises as a licensable activity to the premises licence.

- 4.25 The Cumulative Impact Assessment is intended to be strict, and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances. However, the Licensing Authority will not apply these policies inflexibly. It will always consider the individual circumstances of each application; even where an application is made for a proposal that is apparently contrary to policy.
- 4.26 It is not possible to give a full list of examples of when the council may treat an application as an exception. However, in considering whether a particular case is exceptional, the Licensing Authority will consider the reasons underlying the assessment.
- 4.27 The Licensing Authority will not consider a case to be exceptional merely on the grounds that the premises have been or will be operated within the terms of the conditions on the licence, or that are or will be generally well managed because of the reputation or good character of the licence holder or operator. This is expected in the conduct of all licensed premises. Moreover, licences are for premises and can be easily transferred to others who intend to operate within the scope of the licence and its conditions.
- 4.28 The Council will review the assessment regularly to see whether the cumulative impact areas have had the effect intended and whether they are still needed or whether they need expanding.
- 4.29 The Council will not use this assessment and areas solely:
- As the grounds for removing a licence when representations are received about problems with existing licensed premises, or,
 - To refuse modifications to a licence, except where the modifications are directly relevant to the policy, for example where the application is for an extension in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity.
- 4.30 The Council recognises though that where no relevant representations are made in relation to an application in a cumulative impact area, the application must be granted in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.
- 4.31 The Council recognises that the diversity of premises selling alcohol, serving food and providing entertainment covers a wide range of contrasting styles and characteristics and will have full regard to those differences and the differing impact these will have on the local community.
- 4.32 Where an application is made for a new or transfer and variation of a licence, in respect of premises that have closed and been unused and that closure was to a relevant extent as a consequence of crime and disorder and/or nuisance issues at the premises, the Council would expect the applicant to make clear in their operating schedule how they will ensure the prevention of crime and disorder and prevention of public nuisance objectives will be met, bearing in mind any previous crime and disorder/nuisance concerns there may have been.

- 4.33 It therefore also recognises that, within the Cumulative Impact assessment areas, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the existing problems, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application on its merits.
- 4.34 The Council acknowledges that the licensing function cannot be used for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned and that apart from the licensing function, there are a number of other measures available for addressing issues of unruly behaviour that can occur away from licensed premises.
- 4.35 In recognising the importance of such measures, the Council will continue to seek further improvements to those already achieved in respect of planning controls and working in partnership with local businesses and transport operators on a number of measures to create a safe and clean environment in the following areas:
- Provision of extensive CCTV and radio communication systems
 - Improvements to street lighting
 - Rubbish collection and street cleaning
 - Provision of better late night bus, tram, rail and taxi/minicab services
 - Provision of Police Officers/street and litter wardens
 - Designation of areas within the borough, as part of a Public Space Protection Order, where alcohol may not be consumed publicly and monitoring the possible need for future designations in other parts of the borough*
 - Working in partnership with Croydon Borough Police on law enforcement issues relating to disorder and anti-social behaviour. These include the use of powers to issue fixed penalty notices, prosecuting those selling alcohol to people who are underage and/or drunk, confiscating alcohol from adults and children in designated areas and instant closure of licensed premises or temporary events on the grounds of disorder, or likelihood of disorder or excessive noise from the premises
 - Working in partnership with Licensees and expecting them to support existing and future agreed measures set up to promote the strategic objectives for crime and disorder reduction within the Borough
 - Acknowledging the powers of the police or other responsible authorities, or a local resident or business under the 2003 Act, to seek a review of the licence or certificate

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

5. LICENSING OBJECTIVES and OPERATING SCHEDULES

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

- the prevention of crime and disorder
 - public safety
 - the prevention of public nuisance
 - the protection of children from harm
- 5.1.2 In each section the Council defines its intended outcome and lists the factors that may influence achieving that particular objective, but because of the wide variety of premises and activities to which this Policy applies, the lists provided are not exhaustive. Applicants will know their premises best and will be expected to address all aspects relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.
- 5.1.3 Further, each section lists possible control measures to assist applicants, but again these lists are not exhaustive. Also, many of the control measures achieve more than one Objective but have not been listed under each Objective and applicants do not need to mention a control measure more than once in their Operating Schedule.
- 5.2 Crime and Disorder**
- 5.2.1 Croydon Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder within the Borough and creating an environment where people feel safe.
- 5.2.2 In addition to the requirements under the 2003 Act for the Council to promote the licensing objective of preventing crime and disorder, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.
- 5.2.3 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and/or refreshment, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 5.2.4 The Council considers that the promotion of the Licensing Objective to prevent crime and disorder also places a responsibility on licence holders to work in partnership to achieve this Objective.
- 5.2.5 The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained so as to minimise or prevent crime and disorder in and around the vicinity of their premises and events.
- 5.2.6 The Licensing Authority recommends that for certain events, a comprehensive risk assessment is undertaken by premises licence applicants & holders to ensure that crime and disorder and public safety matters are identified and addressed. For larger public events, including those in open spaces and for premises that wish to stage promotions or events, the Licensing Authority recommends that licence applicants and holders address Risk Assessment and post event debrief processes in their application operating schedule/event planning.

5.2.7 Applicants and premises licence holders may wish to engage the services of suitably trained individuals or companies to assist them in this risk assessment process. In addition, they may seek guidance and advice from the Licensing Authority or the Metropolitan Police regarding the process, although the responsibility for undertaking the risk assessment remains with the Applicant/Premises License holder as neither body is able to actually undertake such risk assessments for applicants/licence holders. Applicants and premises licence holders are also reminded that the Licensing Authority is not able to recommend the services of a particular individual or company for this purpose.

5.2.8 Drugs, violence, anti social behaviour and theft of customers property are examples of crime and disorder issues which may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:

- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including associated open areas, appropriate storage of alcohol, discouraging loitering/consuming alcohol outside the premises, ensuring opening hours are adhered to
- participation in responsible management schemes such as the 'Best Bar None' accreditation/award scheme
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of crime and disorder
- adoption of existing and future best practice guidance (e.g. Safer Nightlife, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Toolkit and other recognised codes of practice including those relating to drinks' promotions, i.e. The Point of Sale Promotions published by the British Beer and Pub Association and cheap drinks deals/Happy Hours)
- acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' documentation, as recognised by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Police
- maintaining appropriate signage and a refusals log
- employment of sufficient SIA licensed door staff, i.e. within nationally accepted standards
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- provision of secure deposit boxes for confiscated items as recognised by the Licensing Authority in conjunction with the Police
- provision of litter bins and security measures, such as lighting outside premises
- Other schemes including only purchasing alcohol from authorised wholesalers, not selling certain alcohol types/strengths (e.g. high strength beers/ciders or single cans above 6% ABV), restricting sales on certain alcohol types (e.g. miniature spirits), allowing a 'track and trace' identifier on products so Police/Trading Standards can identify which off-licence seized alcohol is from, signing up to local responsible retailer schemes
- Provision of closed circuit television, with cameras covering relevant internal and external areas (including beer gardens) and entrances/exits to premises

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

- 5.2.9 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Council Licensing Team and Croydon Police Licensing and/or Crime Prevention Officers, as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, and, tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies.
- 5.2.10 Where relevant representations have been made, the Council will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises.
- 5.2.11 In addition to the above, recent times have seen a significant increase in terrorist attacks and the threat from terrorist attacks. Licensed premises and licensed open spaces and public events, where large numbers of people may gather can unfortunately be a target for terrorist activity. Licence/certificate applicants and holders and people submitting temporary event notices are therefore recommended to ensure they have assessed, planned and initiated suitable control measures to counter and mitigate against such a terrorist attack. Further advice can be obtained by contacting the Metropolitan Police or the Council's Licensing Team.

5.3 Public Safety

- 5.3.1 The Council is committed to ensuring that the safety of any person visiting or working in licensed premises is not compromised. To this end, applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to ensure public safety, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.
- 5.3.2 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require licensing, including, cinemas, concert halls, theatres, nightclubs, public houses, off licences, cafés/restaurants, fast food outlets/takeaways and sometimes open spaces.
- 5.3.3 Each of these types of premises present a mixture of different risks, with many common to most premises and others unique to specific operations. These will range from fire safety, including fire precautions and means of escape arrangements in all types of premises, to the use of scenery and pyrotechnics in theatres and special lighting effects in night clubs.
- 5.3.4 It is essential that premises are constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.
- 5.3.5 The following examples of influencing factors are given to assist applicants when addressing the issue of public safety during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:

- the number of people attending the premises
- the condition, design and layout of the premises, including the means of escape in case of fire
- the nature of the activities to be provided, in particular the sale of alcohol and including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature
- the hours of operation and hours of opening if different
- customer profile (i.e. age, mobility)
- the use of special effects such as strobe lighting, lasers, pyrotechnics, smoke machines, foam machines etc.

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

- effective and responsible management of premises
- provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event, i.e. number of door supervisors within nationally accepted standards (and having SIA accreditation where necessary)
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event
- suitable customer-care policies for assisting lone customers taken ill or injured etc. at the premises
- provision of effective CCTV in and around premises
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- implementation of crowd management measures, regular testing (and certification where appropriate) of procedures, appliances, systems etc. pertinent to safety codes and standards

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

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

The Events Policy aims include –

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

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

- 5.3.8 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Council's Health and Safety Officers and the London Fire Brigade.
- 5.3.9 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to promote public safety.

5.4 Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 5.4.1 The Council recognises the need to protect the amenities of people living, visiting and working in the vicinity of licensed premises, whilst balancing the rights of businesses to develop.
- 5.4.2 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can give rise to a range of public nuisances which may impact adversely on local communities.
- 5.4.3 These concerns mainly relate to noise and disturbance, light pollution, noxious smells, litter and anti-social behaviour and due regard will be taken on the impact these may have.

LICENSING HOURS

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

addressing possible disturbance to residents. Additionally, in these areas, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control.

SHOPS, STORES AND SUPERMARKETS

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

PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE - GENERALLY

- 5.4.10 The Council will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that they have identified satisfactory measures and will implement and maintain these so as to prevent public nuisance, having due regard to the style, characteristics and activities of their particular premises and events and of the locality.
- 5.4.11 The following examples of influencing factors are given to assist applicants when addressing the issue of the prevention of public nuisance during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:
- the location of the premises and proximity to residential or other noise sensitive premises
 - effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises and associated open areas
 - the hours of opening
 - the nature of the activities to be provided and their location within the premises, the customer profile, whether the activities are temporary or permanent and whether they are to be held inside or outside
 - the design and layout of the premises and in particular the presence of noise limiting features
 - the number of people attending the premises
 - the availability of public transport
 - a 'wind down' period between the end of the licensable activities and the closure of the premises
 - a 'last admission time' policy

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

- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including any outside areas
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of staff to prevent public nuisance
- adoption of current best practice guidance (i.e. Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs produced by the Institute of Acoustics), including designing shop fronts so as to limit noise nuisance from premises, i.e. from opening windows or continental-style concertina doors
- control of opening hours for all or part (i.e. garden areas) of the premises – including other times when deliveries take place/rubbish and bottles are binned – and the operation of generating plant and equipment
- installation of acoustic insulation, suitably controlled, sited and silenced ventilation or air conditioning systems and sound insulation and limiting devices
- managing people, including staff and traffic, arriving and leaving the premises, including patrolling entrance queues
- managing the departure of customers
- liaising with transport providers
- siting and operation of necessary external lighting, including security lighting, with the possible nuisance to nearby properties
- suitable arrangements for collection and disposal of litter, including bottles, so as to minimise disturbance to nearby properties
- no flyposting of events/careful distribution of flyers, including by promoters
- effective ventilation systems to prevent nuisance from odour

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

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

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

5.5 Protection of Children from Harm

ACCESS TO LICENSED PREMISES

- 5.5.1 The wide range of premises that require licensing means that children can be expected to visit many of these, often on their own, to buy food and/or for entertainment.
- 5.5.2 Although the 2003 Act details certain age and/or time limitations on the admission of accompanied or unaccompanied children to certain types of licensed premises, the Council recognises that additional limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect them from physical, moral or psychological harm.
- 5.5.3 The Council will consider the merits of each application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises.
- 5.5.4 While no policy can anticipate every situation, the following are examples of premises that will raise concern:
- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided;
 - where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking;
 - with a known association with drug taking or dealing;
 - where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not, for example, the simple presence of a small number of cash prize gaming machines); and
 - where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 5.5.5 It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature and the Council acknowledges that any such proposal will require careful discussion with the applicant and responsible authorities. However, as a guide (notwithstanding the implications of the re classification of lap dancing type venues brought about by section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009), the provision of topless bar staff, striptease, lap-table or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong or offensive language would be included in any such considerations.
- 5.5.6 When dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary, the Council may consider any of the following options, in combination where appropriate:
- limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - limitations on the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access;
 - age limitations (below 18);

- requirements for an accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and
 - full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 5.5.7 The Council will not impose conditions on licences or certificates requiring that children be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee. However, where applicants volunteer prohibitions and limitations in their operating schedules and no relevant representations have been made to the Council, these will become conditions attached to the licence/certificate conditions and will be enforceable as such.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

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

CHILDREN AND REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

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

CHILDREN IN LICENSED PREMISES – GENERALLY

- 5.5.13 The Council will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to protect children from harm, having due regard to the style, characteristics and activities of their particular premises and/or events.
- 5.5.14 Whilst children may be adequately protected from harm by the action taken to protect adults, they may also need special consideration and no policy can anticipate every situation. Applicants should consider the following influencing factors, for which there is the potential for children to be exposed, when addressing the issue of protecting children from harm during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:
- drugs, drug taking or drug dealing
 - gambling
 - activities of an adult or sexual nature
 - incidents of violence or disorder
 - environmental pollution such as noise or smoke
 - special hazards such as falls from heights

- opportunities to purchase, acquire or consume alcohol

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

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

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

5.5.16 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Licensing and Child Protection Officers.

5.5.17 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and certificates to protect children from harm.

5.5.18 While the Council expects Licence holders to comply with the law, the 2003 Act details a number of specific offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Council will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the underage sale and supply of alcohol to children.

5.5.19 While each case will be treated on its merits, where offences are disclosed the Trading Standards Service, as a responsible authority under the Licensing Act 2003, will consider seeking a review of a premises licence.

5.5.20 Designated premises supervisors and personal licence holders are also reminded of their responsibilities under the legislation to ensure that the licensing objectives are met, specifically here with regard to the protection of children from harm and are also reminded that enforcement action is not restricted solely to premises licence or certificate holders.

6. INTEGRATING STRATEGIES and AVOIDING DUPLICATION

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

CRIME PREVENTION

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

CULTURAL STRATEGIES

- 6.4 The Council will make arrangements to monitor the impact of licensing on regulated entertainment, particularly live music, ensuring that only necessary, proportionate and reasonable licensing conditions impose any restrictions on such events.
- 6.5 Where there is any indication that such events are being deterred by non-statutory licensing requirements, the statement of licensing policy will be examined to see if the situation might be reversed.

TRANSPORT

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

TOURISM AND EMPLOYMENT

- 6.7 Arrangements will be made for licensing committees to receive, when appropriate, reports on the following matters to ensure these are reflected in their considerations:
- the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the Borough, and,
 - the employment situation in the Borough and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate

PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

- 6.8 The Council recognises that there should be a clear separation of the planning, building control and licensing regimes in order to avoid duplication and inefficiency.
- 6.9 Licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application and will not cut across decisions made by the planning committee or permissions granted on appeal.
- 6.10 The Council will however expect applications for premises licences or for a variation to an existing premises licence at permanent commercial premises to be from businesses having the relevant planning consent for the property concerned. In addition, persons submitting temporary event notices should ensure the premises in question has the requisite planning consent for the proposed activities and hours of operation. Where this is not the case, applicants will be expected to show good reason why the premises do not have planning permission.
- 6.11 The Croydon Local Plan sets out the policy that will be used to determine planning applications for any changes of use that require planning permission, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Some changes of use do not require planning permission but an application for prior approval may be required to ascertain whether there are matters related to the change of use that do require planning permission. Applicants should contact the Council's Development Management service at development.management@croydon.gov.uk with any enquiries related to planning applications or the prior approval process.
- 6.12 Any application for planning permission will be expected to take into account the impact of noise and fumes (and other forms of potential nuisance) on neighbouring premises and to provide details of any mitigating measures, as applicable.
- 6.13 The Council will ensure that if requested, reports will be sent from the licensing committee to the planning committee advising them of the situation regarding licensed premises in Croydon, including the general impact of alcohol related crime and disorder, to assist them in their decision-making.

ADVANCING EQUALITY

- 6.14 Applicants and licensees must make themselves familiar with the law and their responsibilities set out within the Equality Act 2010 and relevant guidance for

businesses, which can be found on the Equality & Human Rights Commission website

- The Act makes discrimination against any person (including employees and customers) unlawful.
- Section 149 (7) of the Act defines the relevant protected characteristics as age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
- Any activity in breach of the Act may be considered an offence and may lead to enforcement by the Equality and Human Rights Commission.

- 6.15 The Council recognises its public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 and the legal obligation to have due regard, when exercising its functions, to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 6.16 The Council will assess and consult on the likely impact and monitor for any adverse impact on the advancement of equality which may arise as a result of this Policy Document and will publish the results.

DUPLICATION

- 6.17 The Council will, so far as possible, avoid duplication with other legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employees and operators, e.g. the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005 and the Equality Act 2010 in respect of accessibility for disabled people.
- 6.18 Conditions relating to public safety will only be attached to premises licences and club premises certificates where considered necessary for the promotion of that licensing objective and not covered by any other legislation and where regulations do not cover the unique circumstances of certain licensable activities in specific premises.
- 6.19 The Council acknowledges that bingo clubs are dealt with under the Gambling Act 2005 and will have due regard to the relevant advice regarding duplicating licence conditions which has been given under both this legislation and the 2003 Act when dealing with applications relating to alcohol, regulated entertainment or late night refreshment under the 2003 Act.

7. LIVE MUSIC, DANCING AND THEATRE

- 7.1 In its role of implementing local authority cultural strategies, the Council recognises the need to encourage and promote the broadest possible range of entertainment, particularly live music, dance, street arts and theatre, for the wider cultural benefits of the community, especially for and/or involving children. In order to assist performers and entertainers, consideration will be

given to obtaining licences for public spaces within the Borough where such uses take place/could take place on a regular basis.

- 7.2 In considering applications for such events, this cultural need will be carefully balanced against possible neighbourhood disturbance so that, when determining what conditions to attach to licences/certificates to promote the licensing objectives, the Council will be aware of the need to avoid measures which might deter such events by imposing substantial indirect costs.

9. STANDARDISED CONDITIONS

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

10. ENFORCEMENT

- 10.1 It is essential that licensed premises are maintained and operated so as to ensure the continued promotion of the licensing objectives and compliance with the specific requirements of the 2003 Act and it is the responsibility of premises licence holders and designated premises supervisors (where applicable) to ensure this happens and that regulatory compliance is maintained. The Council and its partners will make arrangements to monitor premises and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure this, but enforcement action should be considered to be the last resort and such intervention should not be necessary where premises are operated & managed effectively.
- 10.2 Each of the Responsible Authorities under the Act may make representations on an application or seek a review of a premises licence/club premises certificate, based on concerns around any of the licensing objectives. That said, it is anticipated that specific responsible authorities will take a central advisory & enforcement role, as necessary, with regard to relevant licensing objectives, for example –
- Prevention of crime and disorder – Police
 - Prevention of Public Nuisance – Council Environmental Health (Pollution) Team and the Planning Department
 - Public Safety – Council Food & Safety Team or Health and Safety Executive (as applicable) and the London Fire Brigade
 - Protection of Children from Harm – Croydon Children’s Safeguarding Board, Police and the Trading Standards Team
- 10.3 Under the departmental enforcement policy using the principles of risk assessment, the Council will work closely with the responsible authorities in enforcing licensing law and inspecting licensed premises. This should ensure that resources are more effectively concentrated on problem and high risk premises.

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

- Targeted
- Consistent
- Transparent
- Proportionate
- Necessary

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

The Home Office has produced Statutory Guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. The following paragraphs from the Guidance are re produced below to assist the sub-committee –

Disclosure of personal details of persons making representations

9.26 Where a notice of a hearing is given to an applicant, the licensing authority is required under the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 to provide the applicant with copies of the relevant representations that have been made.

9.27 In exceptional circumstances, persons making representations to the licensing authority may be reluctant to do so because of fears of intimidation or violence if their personal details, such as name and address, are divulged to the applicant.

9.28 Where licensing authorities consider that the person has a genuine and well-founded fear of intimidation and may be deterred from making a representation on this basis, they may wish to consider alternative approaches.

9.29 For instance, they could advise the persons to provide the relevant responsible authority with details of how they consider that the licensing objectives are being undermined so that the responsible authority can make representations if appropriate and justified.

9.30 The licensing authority may also decide to withhold some or all of the person's personal details from the applicant, giving only minimal details (such as street name or general location within a street). However, withholding such details should only be considered where the circumstances justify such action.

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.

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

4.3 An ordnance survey extract map showing the application premises is attached at Appendix A5.

New Premises Licence

Premises Details

Premises Address *

3-7 PARK STREET CROYDON CROYDON CR0 1YD

Telephone number at premises (if any)

Non-domestic value of premises. *

£ 60000

Applicant Details

I/We apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as:

an individual or individuals

Applicant Details

If you are applying as a person described in one of the above please confirm: *

I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities; or

Individual Applicant

Title *

Mrs

First name *

Josephine

Surname *

Williams - Brown

Street address *

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXX~~

AI

Individual Applicant

Town/City *

Croydon

County

Postcode *

[Redacted]

Date of Birth *

[Redacted]

I am 18 years old or over

Nationality *

British

Daytime Contact Telephone Number *

[Redacted]

Email *

[Redacted]

Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start? *

08/12/2023

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?

Please give a general description of the premises. *

Its a nightclub located in Croydon. There is a small area outside that can be used for smoking.

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, please state the number expected to attend.

Operating Schedule

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises? * (Please see sections 1 and 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2) *

Plays

Films

Operating Schedule

A1

- Indoor Sporting Events
- Boxing or Wrestling
- Live Music
- Recorded Music
- Performances of Dance
- Anything of a similar description falling under Music or Dance
- Provision of late night refreshment
- Supply of Alcohol

Live Music Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music. (please read guidance note 7) * Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *	Every Day
	12:00
	03:00

Live Music

Will the Performance of Live Music take place indoors or outdoors or both? (please read guidance note 3) *	Indoors
Please provide further details. (please read guidance note 4)	We will have a DJ who will be playing music whilst the nightclub is open.
State any seasonal variations for the Performance of Live Music. (please read guidance note 5)	n/a

Live Music

AI

Please state any non-standard timings, where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times from the Standard days and times listed? (please read guidance note 6)

n/a

Recorded Music Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where you intend to use the premises for the performance of recorded music. (please read guidance note 7) * Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *

Every Day

12:00

03:00

Recorded Music

Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both? (please read guidance note 3) *

Indoors

Please provide further details.(please read guidance note 4)

We will have a DJ playing music whilst the nightclub is open

State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music. (please read guidance note 5)

Please state any non-standard timings, where you intend to use the premises for the performance of recorded music at different times from the Standard days and times listed? (please read guidance note 6)

Supply of Alcohol Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol. (please read guidance note 7)* Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *

Every Day

12:00

03:00

Supply of Alcohol

Adult Entertainment

AI

of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 9).

Opening Hours Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where the premises are open to the public. (please read guidance note 7) * Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *

Every Day

12:00

03:00

Licensing Objectives

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

a) General - all four licensing objectives (b, c, d and e) (please read guidance note 10) *

As an establishment we will be enforcing particular regulators such as having security , enforce the challenge 25 scheme, prevention of the alcohol to intoxicated individuals, controlling music volume and closure

b) The prevention of crime and disorder *

To prevent the occurrence of crime within and around the premises, we will ensure security especially on our weekends when nightclub capacity is increased. We will prohibit the sale of alcohol to intoxicated individuals or those who are behaving in a disorderly manor. The challenge 25 scheme will be enforced. Ensuring the closure of the premises at the acquainted time. Monitoring and preventing congregation, this will be a duty upkept by security& staff.

c) Public safety *

We will minimise the congregations outside. Stop alcohol sales after hours furthermore, alcohol that is sold will not be in the hands of intoxicated individuals

d) The prevention of public nuisance *

Controlled music volume alongside the closure of doors to prevent the escape of unnecessary noise , unless there is a change in temperature

e) The protection of children from harm *

Ensuring no serving of alcohol to under 25s by enforcing the challenge 25 scheme.

Declarations

Declaration Type *

Sole Applicant - Individual or Other

A1

Declarations

I have uploaded a copy of the plan of the premises. I have uploaded a copy of the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be designated premises supervisor, if applicable. I understand I must now advertise my application. I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected. Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom (please read note 15)

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

Signature/Declaration of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (see Guidance Note 11 & 12). If signing/applying on behalf of the applicant, please state your name and in what capacity you are authorised to sign/apply. When submitting an on-line application form the 'Declaration made' checkbox must be selected.

I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15).

The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15).

Full Name *

Josephine Williams - Brown

Date *

08/11/2023

Capacity *

Applicant

Declaration made

Do you wish to provide alternative correspondence details? *

No

Email confirmation

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

Forename

Josephine

Surname /Company Name

Williams - Brown

Proposed conditions for 3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD

1. Staff must be given training in relation to Licensing Act 2003, conflict management and the protection of children from harm. Refresher training shall be given every 6 months and records shall be kept at the premises and made available for inspection by the police or authorised official from the local authority
2. The venue must provide its own written policy in relation to drugs, weapons and theft. Signage shall be displayed at the entrance of the premises and in toilets explaining a zero tolerance to drugs
3. After 2100 hours daily all customers entering the premises will be searched as a condition of entry, the search will include all personal property and the use of a search wand.
4. A CCTV system must be installed at the premises covering the entrance, the external area and all internal areas. A head and shoulders image to identification standard must be captured of every person entering the premises. Images shall be kept for 31 days and supplied to the police or local authority on request.
5. The CCTV system will display, on screen and on any recording, the correct time and date that images were captured.
6. CCTV signage must be displayed, reminding customers that CCTV is in operation.
7. Signage shall be displayed in a prominent position on the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.
8. A personal licence holder must be at the premises all times that licensable activities are taking place.
9. A member of staff trained in the use of the CCTV system must be available at the premises at all times that the premises is open to the public in order to show police images if required. A member of staff suitably trained to download CCTV footage must then be available within 48hrs. The downloaded footage is to be supplied in a useable digital format.
10. Only a security provider who has been awarded Approved Contractor Status by the Security Industry Authority is to deploy door supervisors at the premises.
11. A minimum of six door supervisors shall be deployed at the venue every Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday from 21:00hrs until the premises closes. At least two door supervisors must be wearing Body Worn Cameras. One door supervisor must be deployed in the rear outside area at all times that, it is in use.

12. Ensure that records are kept by the DPS, at the premises, of the following details of any door-supervisor employed at the premises: -
 - a. Name and date of birth
 - b. Full 16 digit SIA badge number
 - c. Dates and times employed

13. These records must be made available, in useable form, to the Metropolitan Police, Croydon Council officers or authorised officers of the Security Industry Authority upon request.

14. A comprehensive incident register must be maintained, at the premises. Details of incidents shall be added to the register within 24hrs of any incident. CCTV images of any incident will be recorded and kept at the premises along with a copy of the incident report and written reports from all members of staff involved
 - a. The following details must be recorded: -
 - b. Date of the incident
 - c. Time of the incident
 - d. Location of the incident
 - e. Persons concerned in the incident
 - f. Summary of incident
 - g. Identification of any Emergency Services Personnel attending where possible

15. No alcohol or glass ware shall be permitted to leave the premises after 2100 hours.

16. A challenge 25 policy shall be in operation at the premises with `appropriate signage on display throughout the premises.

17. Ensure that a refusal book or electronic system to record all refusals of sales of alcohol shall be maintained on the premises and made available to the police and local authority officers upon reasonable request.

18. The premises must ensure that an identification scanning device, capable of recording and checking details of identity documents is in use at the entrance of the premises from 2100 hours every Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday from 21:00hrs until the premises closes. Every person regardless of age will have valid and in date photo ID scanned. All photo ID must bear a resemblance to the person who enters the premises so that they can be easily identifiable on the head and shoulders on entry camera.

19. The premises shall have a written dispersal policy.

20. Ensure that no members of the public are admitted after 0100 hours, save for the re-admission of customers who have temporarily left the premises to smoke.
21. Ensure that customers are prevented from leaving the premises with open bottles and containers.
22. Ensure all external bookings are made at least 14 days in advance of the event and may only be made by a person over the age of 21 years.
23. Ensure all external bookings are made in person at the premises and an application completed on a booking agreement form agreed with the Metropolitan Police and all records of these bookings and a guest list must be available for inspection by an authorised officer of the police at any time that the premises is open. Copies of photographic ID must accompany any application (Passport, Driving Licence, Pass logo ID).
24. All promoted events must have a written risk assessment (RA), this must include SIA numbers and search regime for the event. This RA must be submitted to Croydon Police Licensing Team 14 days before the event takes place
25. The following dispersal plan should be followed during any Friday and Saturday night, peak shifts or key event to ensure the smooth dispersal of guests towards and at the end of trading hours.

The purpose of the dispersal plan is to move guests from the venue and its immediate area in such a way to cause minimal disturbance or nuisance neighbours, both residential and business, and to make the minimal impact upon the neighbourhood in relation to potential nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime.

The dispersal plan is subject to review and will address problems and concerns as they are identified in order to establish a permanent reduction or elimination of any nuisance, anti-social behaviour or crime.

During last 30 minutes of trade lighting levels will be increased and decrease music level to encourage the gradual dispersal of guests during the last part of trading and drinking up time.

Smoking area closed 15 minutes before end of bar service - this will ensure all guests are within venue by end of trading hours

Upon bar closure, there will be increased movement and inspection through the bar and toilets by management and glass collectors to begin to encourage customers to move out of the premises in a quiet and orderly manner.

1. The licensee will ensure that amplified music both live and recorded is restricted indoors.
2. The licensee will ensure that no amplified music is played in the outside garden area
3. The Designated Premises Supervisor shall ensure that (apart from access and egress) all external windows and doors are kept closed when live/recorded music is played
4. Licensee will ensure that patrons are managed to ensure that noise from exiting and entering is kept to minimum.
5. The licensee will ensure that no noise nuisance be caused to local residents from any activity associated with the premises licence
6. A noise limiter should be installed. (Limit set by Croydon Noise Pollution Team)
7. Signage will be displayed at the exit / garden area of the premises requesting customers leaving the premises late at night to do so quietly and with consideration so as not to disturb nearby residents

The residents at Whitgift Alms houses have highlighted that Palm Beach have requested a new licence to have.

- a) Live and recorded Music
- b) Sale of Alcohol

A new name on application Josephine Williams-Brown licence application request:
3-7 Park Street, Croydon, CR0 1YD.
7 days a week from noon till 3am the next morning.

The residents of Alms house have requested me to make representation in regard the attached notice found on Palm Beaches door. Please note there is no reference number unless it is the SF.C251/10/13 bottom right.

- The Prevention of Crime & Disorder
- Public Safety
- The prevention of Public Nuisance
- The protection of Children from Harm

I believe below notes covers all 4 points regarding preventing crime, public safety & nuisance and protection of children.

Local area

1. There are already 2-night clubs, one music venue, 2 all-night Casina, 5 pubs all within 500 meters of Palm Beach:

- Riff Ruffs, CRO 1PB - open till Midnight and 4 days a week but can stay open till 2am with live music.
- Venue on Middle St, CRO 1RE - open 24 hours daily
- Project B, CRO 1RE – open 9am-12am daily
- Little Vegus CRO – open 24 hours daily
- Merkur Slots Croydon, CRO 1YA – open 24 hours daily
- Mr Fox, Surrey st market. open till Midnight 2 nights a week otherwise 2 days open till 23:00
- Dog & Bull, Surrey st market. open till Midnight Friday otherwise 6 days a week till 23:00

other than Sunday

- Art & Craft, Surrey st market. open till Midnight 2 nights a week otherwise 6 days a week till 22:00 ish
- Market Taven, Surrey st market. open till Midnight 3 days a week and 11pm other days other than Sunday
- Green Dragon Scarbrook Road, open till 1am 2 nights a week but and 11pm other days other than Sunday

• What about the High st area, where there are two other night clubs/bars like Dice bar and Club & Milan Bar. These will reopen soon.

And I have not referenced all, only those I know.

2. Croydon Council have no staff patrolling Central Croydon at night and I believe there is a small team of 3 (maybe 1, happy to be corrected) managing all noise issues 24*7 in all of the Croydon Borough not just central Croydon.

3. Police do not have the manpower. I can give examples to prove this.

4. In fact, both the Police direct us to contact the council and the council direct us to contact the police.

5. Croydon in 2021 was labelled London's knife crime capital. Things improved in 2022 but would it not better to open an activities centre.

6. Councils failing to tackle anti-social behaviour, watchdog says see BBC report dated 16th Aug <<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-66512729>>

Palm Beach has in recent years.

1. Gone from a Pub to a night club – No Application notification has ever been sent to the neighbouring streets which include the Alms House Flats.
2. The Night club had its licence revoke the other year due to the fact they cannot control the noise.
3. Previous requests were until 02:00 on a Fri & Sat and now they want another 2.5 hours on these days.
4. Noise penetrates from the Alleyway that runs by the side of Palm Beach from Park St. to George St. from the outside space and Fire Door of Palm Beach. There is no sound proofing.
5. There have not been any changes to the outside area attached to this property from what we can observe.
6. This does not seem like a Temporary Event Notices but a Full reopening request.

Alms Houses

1. This is a Grade 1 building. Built in 1596.
2. Double glazing is not permitted, and already secondary glazing has been applied.
3. The residents, Security and staff at Whitgift Alms-houses would like to put an objection to this request.
4. The noise is a thumping sound that penetrates through the building. People of central Croydon are entitled to have some sleep at nighttime.
5. Only this year someone throw a large piece of masonry through a resident's bedroom window late at night.

Licensing team emailed me on 17th Aug:

The last Application by [REDACTED]. The application was withdrawn following recommendation from the licensing police team to do so.

The Mayor of Croydon emailed me on 18 May:

It was stated regarding topic: To ask the Planning department to review Palm Beach Nightclub's planning permission.

From [REDACTED] ([REDACTED] Development Management):

Planning permission was granted in 1996 for the erection of a two-storey building and use as a public house. There are no conditions attached to the planning permission which restrict the hours of use or noise related matters at the premises. In Planning terms whilst a public house falls within a different use class to a nightclub, this premises has been used as a nightclub for a number of years and therefore it is my opinion that the use of the building as a nightclub is except from planning enforcement action.

In regard to the awing to the side of Palm Beach; it does not benefit from planning permission and is the subject to an enforcement Investigation which has now been expedited. Which we are waiting to hear results.

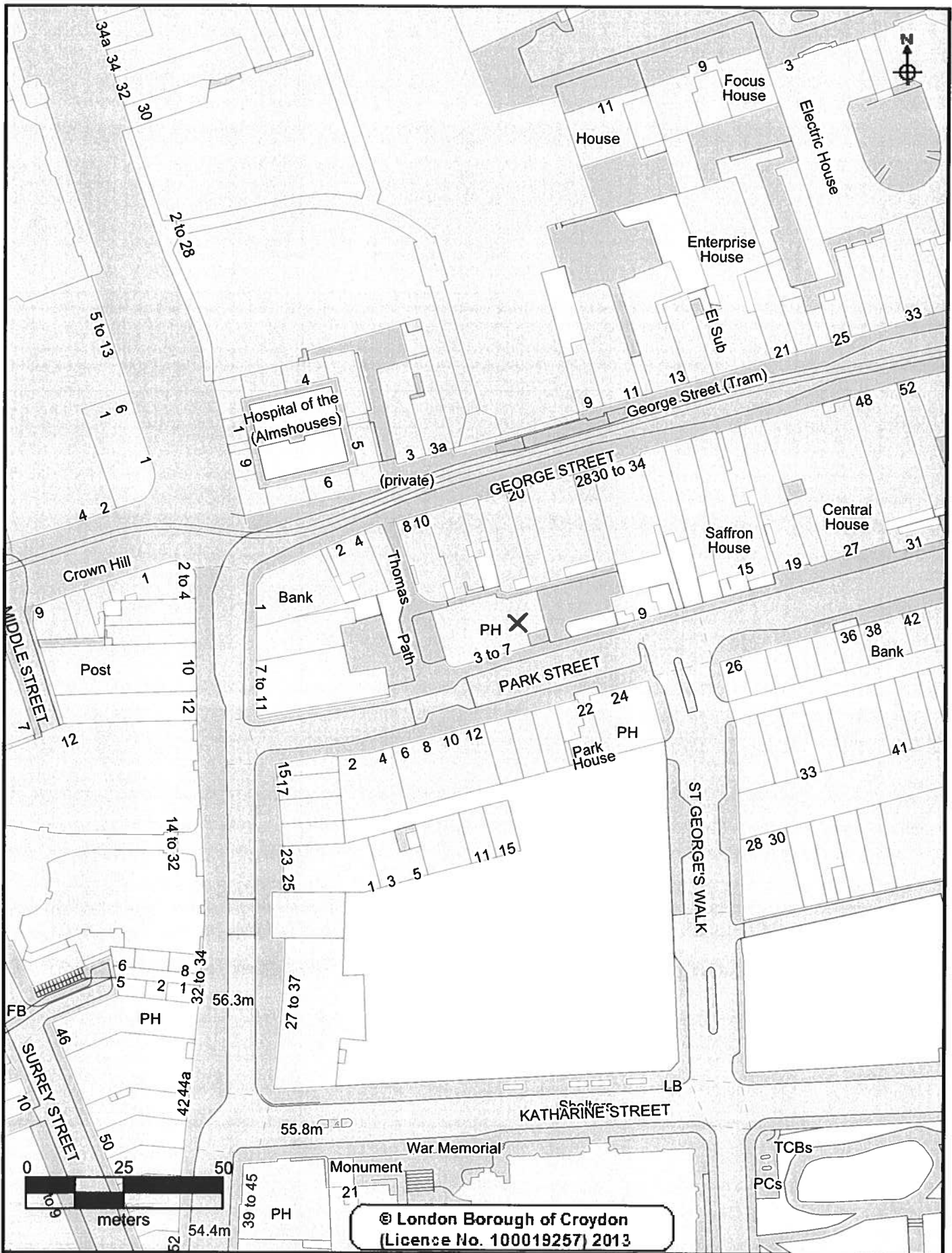
I would also like you to consider:

- would you like a 3rd night club that has been already closed for breaking the law and has no control of the noise coming from the awing, opened near where your Grandparents live?
- there are the 2 venues for kids and families. Do you want the children of Croydon mixing with even more night club drunk and disorderly people:

Vue Cinema, High st showing family films till late.

Kids Funky Fun Parties, Surrey st. open 7 days a week until 22:00

Kind regards,



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Page 443 - 7 *Park Street*



REPORT TO:	LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE 9 January 2024
SUBJECT:	LICENSING ACT 2003 – APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE
LEAD OFFICER:	Corporate Director, Sustainable Communities, Regeneration & Economic Recovery
CABINET MEMBER:	Cllr. Scott Roche Streets & Environment
WARDS:	Norbury and Pollards Hill
CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:	
This report is specific to this application and has no implications on the Council's Corporate Policies.	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
This application is being processed as part of normal duties carried out by the Department with no additional costs involved.	
FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: N/A	

For general release

1.	RECOMMENDATIONS
1.1	The Sub-Committee is asked to determine whether to grant the application for a premises licence at 1416-1418 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4BZ.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Sub-Committee that an application has been received for a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”). This application is the subject of representations, therefore a hearing is required.

3. DETAIL

3.1 A Protocol for Licensing Hearings and a Procedure for Licensing Sub-Committee Hearings has previously been agreed by the Licensing Committee (minute A/24/05 refers). The protocol has been subsequently amended by the licensing committee (minutes A/32/06, A/40/07 and A/07/12 refer and the Protocol was last amended by the licensing committee on 30 September 2020, minute 15/20 refers).

- 3.2 The applicant and the party making representations have been notified of the hearing in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 and Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 “the Regulations”. Information to accompany the notice of hearing was provided to the applicant and the party making representations in accordance with “the Regulations”.
- 3.3 Appendix A to this report provides details of this application.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

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

2 The effect of the decision

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

3 Risks

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

4 Options

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

5 Savings/ future efficiencies

None identified.

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

5. COMMENTS OF THE SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

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

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

6. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 6.1 The Human Resources impact of supporting the Licensing Hearings will be contained within the budgeted establishments of the Democratic and Legal Services and Licensing Teams.
- 6.2 (Approved for and on behalf of HR by Jennifer Sankar, Head of HR Sustainable Communities).

7. EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 7.1 The arrangements for the Licensing Hearings seek to ensure that all applicants and other interested parties receive a fair hearing and that the process is accessible to all groups within the community. In exercising licensing functions, the Council is required to comply with Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 which requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- 7.2 For these purposes the protected characteristics are
- age
 - disability
 - gender reassignment
 - marriage and civil partnership
 - pregnancy and maternity
 - race
 - religion or belief
 - sex
 - sexual orientation
- 7.3 The Act explains that having due regard for advancing equality involves:
- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.
 - Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
 - Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN IMPACT

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

9. LICENSING OBJECTIVES IMPACT

9.1 The licensing objectives contained in the Act are:

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

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

10. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

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

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

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

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

11. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: Application Forms
Licensing Hearings and Protocol and Procedure

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APPENDIX A

1. The Application

- 1.1 This report concerns an application by Dawat Restaurant Norbury Limited for a premises licence at 1416-1418 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4BZ.
- 1.2 The application seeks the following licensable activity, between the hours shown –
- Provision of Late Night Refreshment –
Monday to Sunday 2300 hours until 0100 hours the following day
New Year's Eve 2300 hours until 0500 hours on 1 January
- 1.3 A copy of the application is attached at Appendix A1.
- 1.4 Following discussions with the Police Licensing Officer, the applicant has voluntarily amended their application to have the conditions at Appendix A2 placed on the premises licence if the application is granted.

2 Promotion of Licensing Objectives

- 2.1 The applicant provides details under the Licensing Objectives heading in their application of the steps they intend to take to meet the four licensing objectives. These steps would in turn, where applicable, be made into conditions to be attached to the premises licence, if the application is granted.

3 Relevant representations

- 3.1 Representations have been received on the application. A copy is attached at Appendix A3.
- 3.2 The applicant has been provided with a written copy of the representations made.

4 Policy Considerations

- 4.1 Under the terms of the Act, the Council has published a Statement of Licensing Policy. This is available on the Council website at www.croydon.gov.uk . Hard copies are also available from the Council's Sustainable Communities Department and copies of the policy will also be available at the licensing sub committee hearing. The following paragraphs from the Statement are considered particularly relevant with regard to this application –
- 4.8 The fundamental principles of the Act and its accompanying guidance are that nothing in this 'Statement of Policy' will:
- undermine the rights of any person to apply under the 2003 Act for a variety of permissions and have each application considered on its individual merits, or,

- override the right of any person to make representations on any application or seek a review of a licence or certificate where they are permitted to do so under the 2003 Act.
- 4.9 Parties should be aware that, for a representation to be considered relevant, it must be one that is about the likely effect of the grant of a new licence/certificate or variation of an existing licence/certificate on the promotion of the four licensing objectives. Also, if the representation is made by an 'other person', it will not be relevant if the licensing authority considers it to be 'vexatious or frivolous', or in the case of a review, 'repetitious'.
- 4.10 Applicants and those making relevant representations in respect of applications or seeking a review of a licence or a certificate have the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court against the decisions of the Council.
- 4.11 In considering all licence/certificate applications, the Council will take into account the character of the surrounding area, the impact of the licence/certificate on that area and the nature and character of the operation.
- 4.12 As part of any application for a premises licence/club premises certificate or a variation to an existing licence/certificate, applicants are required to submit an 'Operating Schedule', which must include the steps proposed to promote the Licensing Objectives set out in paragraph 2.2.
- 4.13 Part 5 of this Statement gives guidance to applicants on some of the matters they may wish to consider when preparing their Operating Schedules.
- 4.14 Licensing is about permitting activities but also ensuring the responsible management of licensed premises, qualifying clubs and temporary events within the terms of the 2003 Act, and conditions are likely to be attached to licences, certificates and permissions that will cover matters which are within the control of individual licensees.
- 4.15 However, the Council acknowledges that it can only impose conditions where relevant representations have been received on an application and that such conditions must be considered necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where no relevant representations have been made, the application will be granted by the licensing authority in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.
- 4.16 When considering these conditions, the Council will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.

NEED and CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 4.17 The Council will not take 'need' into account when considering an application, as this concerns 'commercial demand' and is a matter for the planning process and the market.

- 4.18 However, the Council recognises that a significant number and type of licensed premises in a particular area may lead to problems of crime, disorder and nuisance and notes that in accordance with the Statutory Guidance to the Act, their cumulative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the Council to consider. For example, national analysis of alcohol sales data (sales in the on and off trade) has shown a positive association at local authority level between off-trade sales and alcohol-specific hospital admissions.
- 4.19 Where the Council recognises that there is such a cumulative effect it will consider adopting a specific Cumulative Impact Assessment for that area, if this is shown to be necessary. Reducing availability, affordability and attractiveness are some of the most effective ways to reduce alcohol-harm and related crime.
- 4.20 In these circumstances, the Council may consider that the imposition of conditions is unlikely to address the apparent problems and may consider the adoption of a special policy whereby there will be a presumption that new premises licence or club premises certificate applications, or applications to materially vary a premises licence, will be refused. A material variation may be, for example, an increase in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity onto a premises licence.
- 4.21 Based on the Statutory Guidance to the Act, in deciding whether to adopt such a Policy in an area, the Council will consider the following:
- local crime and disorder statistics, including statistics on specific types of crime and crime hotspots
 - statistics on local anti-social behaviour offences
 - the density and number of current premises selling alcohol
 - Alcohol use and misuse in Croydon's population
 - Claimants of benefits due to alcoholism
 - Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18's
 - Ambulance incidents and dispatches
 - Alcohol related road traffic accidents
 - Statistics on alcohol related emergency attendances and hospital admissions
 - Mortality
 - Complaints recorded by the local authority
 - Evidence from local councillors and
 - Evidence obtained through local consultation.
- 4.22 There are concerns about parts of the borough which experience high levels of alcohol related crime and alcohol related hospital admissions and where it is clear that the density of shops selling alcohol for consumption off the premises is significantly higher than in other parts of the borough.
- 4.23 As a result, the Council has considered it appropriate to designate, the following five areas within Croydon as being subject to a Cumulative Impact

Assessment in respect of off licences and shops and supermarkets selling alcohol for consumption off the premises:

- i. Cumulative impact area 1: Along the Brighton Road; South End; High Street, George Street corridor, from the Royal Oak Centre on Brighton Road, Purley to the junction of George Street and Cherry Orchard Road in Central Croydon
- ii Cumulative impact area 2: Along the London Road/Streatham High Road corridor, in 3 sections; from the junction of London Road and Tamworth Road in West Croydon to the j/w Canterbury Road; from the j/w Broughton Road to the j/w Melrose Avenue and; from the j/w Northborough Road to the borough boundary with London Borough of Lambeth
- iii Cumulative impact area 3: Along the Brigstock Road and High Street, Thornton Heath corridor, from the junction of Brigstock Road and London Road in Thornton Heath to the junction of High Street, Thornton Heath and Whitehorse Lane
- iv Cumulative impact area 4: Along the length of Central Parade, New Addington
- v. Cumulative impact area 5: Along the length of High Street, South Norwood from the junctions with Oliver Grove and Station Road to the junction with Lancaster Road and along the length of Portland from the junction with High Street to the junction with Spring Lane, Woodside

4.24 The effect of a Cumulative Impact Assessment for each of the areas listed above is that where relevant representations are received on any new applications for a premises licence to sell alcohol off the premises, or on a material variation to an existing such premises licence there will be a presumption under the assessment that the application will be refused. A material variation would be, for example, an increase in permitted hours for the sale of alcohol or to add the sale of alcohol off the premises as a licensable activity to the premises licence.

4.25 The Cumulative Impact Assessment is intended to be strict, and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances. However, the Licensing Authority will not apply these policies inflexibly. It will always consider the individual circumstances of each application; even where an application is made for a proposal that is apparently contrary to policy.

4.26 It is not possible to give a full list of examples of when the council may treat an application as an exception. However, in considering whether a particular case is exceptional, the Licensing Authority will consider the reasons underlying the assessment.

4.27 The Licensing Authority will not consider a case to be exceptional merely on the grounds that the premises have been or will be operated within the terms of the conditions on the licence, or that are or will be generally well managed

because of the reputation or good character of the licence holder or operator. This is expected in the conduct of all licensed premises. Moreover, licences are for premises and can be easily transferred to others who intend to operate within the scope of the licence and its conditions.

- 4.28 The Council will review the assessment regularly to see whether the cumulative impact areas have had the effect intended and whether they are still needed or whether they need expanding.
- 4.29 The Council will not use this assessment and areas solely:
- As the grounds for removing a licence when representations are received about problems with existing licensed premises, or,
 - To refuse modifications to a licence, except where the modifications are directly relevant to the policy, for example where the application is for an extension in permitted hours or to add a licensable activity.
- 4.30 The Council recognises though that where no relevant representations are made in relation to an application in a cumulative impact area, the application must be granted in terms consistent with the applicants operating schedule.
- 4.31 The Council recognises that the diversity of premises selling alcohol, serving food and providing entertainment covers a wide range of contrasting styles and characteristics and will have full regard to those differences and the differing impact these will have on the local community.
- 4.32 Where an application is made for a new or transfer and variation of a licence, in respect of premises that have closed and been unused and that closure was to a relevant extent as a consequence of crime and disorder and/or nuisance issues at the premises, the Council would expect the applicant to make clear in their operating schedule how they will ensure the prevention of crime and disorder and prevention of public nuisance objectives will be met, bearing in mind any previous crime and disorder/nuisance concerns there may have been.
- 4.33 It therefore also recognises that, within the Cumulative Impact assessment areas, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the existing problems, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application on its merits.
- 4.34 The Council acknowledges that the licensing function cannot be used for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned and that apart from the licensing function, there are a number of other measures available for addressing issues of unruly behaviour that can occur away from licensed premises.
- 4.35 In recognising the importance of such measures, the Council will continue to seek further improvements to those already achieved in respect of planning controls and working in partnership with local businesses and transport

operators on a number of measures to create a safe and clean environment in the following areas:

- Provision of extensive CCTV and radio communication systems
- Improvements to street lighting
- Rubbish collection and street cleaning
- Provision of better late night bus, tram, rail and taxi/minicab services
- Provision of Police Officers/street and litter wardens
- Designation of areas within the borough, as part of a Public Space Protection Order, where alcohol may not be consumed publicly and monitoring the possible need for future designations in other parts of the borough*
- Working in partnership with Croydon Borough Police on law enforcement issues relating to disorder and anti-social behaviour. These include the use of powers to issue fixed penalty notices, prosecuting those selling alcohol to people who are underage and/or drunk, confiscating alcohol from adults and children in designated areas and instant closure of licensed premises or temporary events on the grounds of disorder, or likelihood of disorder or excessive noise from the premises
- Working in partnership with Licensees and expecting them to support existing and future agreed measures set up to promote the strategic objectives for crime and disorder reduction within the Borough
- Acknowledging the powers of the police or other responsible authorities, or a local resident or business under the 2003 Act, to seek a review of the licence or certificate

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

5. LICENSING OBJECTIVES and OPERATING SCHEDULES

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

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

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

5.1.3 Further, each section lists possible control measures to assist applicants, but again these lists are not exhaustive. Also, many of the control measures achieve more than one Objective but have not been listed under each

Objective and applicants do not need to mention a control measure more than once in their Operating Schedule.

5.2 Crime and Disorder

- 5.2.1 Croydon Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder within the Borough and creating an environment where people feel safe.
- 5.2.2 In addition to the requirements under the 2003 Act for the Council to promote the licensing objective of preventing crime and disorder, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.
- 5.2.3 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and/or refreshment, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 5.2.4 The Council considers that the promotion of the Licensing Objective to prevent crime and disorder also places a responsibility on licence holders to work in partnership to achieve this Objective.
- 5.2.5 The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained so as to minimise or prevent crime and disorder in and around the vicinity of their premises and events.
- 5.2.6 The Licensing Authority recommends that for certain events, a comprehensive risk assessment is undertaken by premises licence applicants & holders to ensure that crime and disorder and public safety matters are identified and addressed. For larger public events, including those in open spaces and for premises that wish to stage promotions or events, the Licensing Authority recommends that licence applicants and holders address Risk Assessment and post event debrief processes in their application operating schedule/event planning.
- 5.2.7 Applicants and premises licence holders may wish to engage the services of suitably trained individuals or companies to assist them in this risk assessment process. In addition, they may seek guidance and advice from the Licensing Authority or the Metropolitan Police regarding the process, although the responsibility for undertaking the risk assessment remains with the Applicant/Premises License holder as neither body is able to actually undertake such risk assessments for applicants/licence holders. Applicants and premises licence holders are also reminded that the Licensing Authority is not able to recommend the services of a particular individual or company for this purpose.
- 5.2.8 Drugs, violence, anti social behaviour and theft of customers property are examples of crime and disorder issues which may be addressed by the following examples of recommended management practice being included in

operating schedules, having due regard to the type of premises and/or activities:

- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including associated open areas, appropriate storage of alcohol, discouraging loitering/consuming alcohol outside the premises, ensuring opening hours are adhered to
- participation in responsible management schemes such as the 'Best Bar None' accreditation/award scheme
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of crime and disorder
- adoption of existing and future best practice guidance (e.g. Safer Nightlife, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Toolkit and other recognised codes of practice including those relating to drinks' promotions, i.e. The Point of Sale Promotions published by the British Beer and Pub Association and cheap drinks deals/Happy Hours)
- acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' documentation, as recognised by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Police
- maintaining appropriate signage and a refusals log
- employment of sufficient SIA licensed door staff, i.e. within nationally accepted standards
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- provision of secure deposit boxes for confiscated items as recognised by the Licensing Authority in conjunction with the Police
- provision of litter bins and security measures, such as lighting outside premises
- Other schemes including only purchasing alcohol from authorised wholesalers, not selling certain alcohol types/strengths (e.g. high strength beers/ciders or single cans above 6% ABV), restricting sales on certain alcohol types (e.g. miniature spirits), allowing a 'track and trace' identifier on products so Police/Trading Standards can identify which off-licence seized alcohol is from, signing up to local responsible retailer schemes
- Provision of closed circuit television, with cameras covering relevant internal and external areas (including beer gardens) and entrances/exits to premises

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

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

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

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

5.3 Public Safety

5.3.1 The Council is committed to ensuring that the safety of any person visiting or working in licensed premises is not compromised. To this end, applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to ensure public safety, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.

5.3.2 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require licensing, including, cinemas, concert halls, theatres, nightclubs, public houses, off licences, cafés/restaurants, fast food outlets/takeaways and sometimes open spaces.

5.3.3 Each of these types of premises present a mixture of different risks, with many common to most premises and others unique to specific operations. These will range from fire safety, including fire precautions and means of escape arrangements in all types of premises, to the use of scenery and pyrotechnics in theatres and special lighting effects in night clubs.

5.3.4 It is essential that premises are constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.

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

- the number of people attending the premises
- the condition, design and layout of the premises, including the means of escape in case of fire
- the nature of the activities to be provided, in particular the sale of alcohol and including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature
- the hours of operation and hours of opening if different
- customer profile (i.e. age, mobility)
- the use of special effects such as strobe lighting, lasers, pyrotechnics, smoke machines, foam machines etc.

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

- effective and responsible management of premises
- provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event, i.e. number of door supervisors within nationally accepted standards (and having SIA accreditation where necessary)
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the safety of everyone attending the premises or event
- suitable customer-care policies for assisting lone customers taken ill or injured etc. at the premises
- provision of effective CCTV in and around premises
- provision of toughened or plastic glasses
- implementation of crowd management measures, regular testing (and certification where appropriate) of procedures, appliances, systems etc. pertinent to safety codes and standards

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

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

The Events Policy aims include –

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

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

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

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

5.4 Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 5.4.1 The Council recognises the need to protect the amenities of people living, visiting and working in the vicinity of licensed premises, whilst balancing the rights of businesses to develop.
- 5.4.2 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can give rise to a range of public nuisances which may impact adversely on local communities.
- 5.4.3 These concerns mainly relate to noise and disturbance, light pollution, noxious smells, litter and anti-social behaviour and due regard will be taken on the impact these may have.

LICENSING HOURS

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

SHOPS, STORES AND SUPERMARKETS

- 5.4.8 The Council acknowledges that the Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 states that shops, stores and supermarkets should normally be free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises

at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there are good reasons, based on the licensing objectives, for restricting those hours.

- 5.4.9 However, there is local concern about crime and disorder associated with shops licensed to sell alcohol off the premises. Accordingly, while the Council will treat each case on its individual merits there will be a presumption that permitted hours for the sale of alcohol will be restricted to between 8am and 11.30pm on Sunday to Thursday and 8am to midnight on Friday and Saturday in respect of shops in residential areas or within one of the five relevant Cumulative Impact areas where relevant representations are made and where premises are shown to be a focus of crime, disorder or nuisance. Applications to vary the permitted hours for the sale of alcohol off the premises within the above hours shall similarly be treated on their merits

PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE - GENERALLY

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

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

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

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

- effective and responsible management and supervision of the premises, including any outside areas
- appropriate instruction, training and supervision of staff to prevent public nuisance

- adoption of current best practice guidance (i.e. Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs produced by the Institute of Acoustics), including designing shop fronts so as to limit noise nuisance from premises, i.e. from opening windows or continental-style concertina doors
- control of opening hours for all or part (i.e. garden areas) of the premises – including other times when deliveries take place/rubbish and bottles are binned – and the operation of generating plant and equipment
- installation of acoustic insulation, suitably controlled, sited and silenced ventilation or air conditioning systems and sound insulation and limiting devices
- managing people, including staff and traffic, arriving and leaving the premises, including patrolling entrance queues
- managing the departure of customers
- liaising with transport providers
- siting and operation of necessary external lighting, including security lighting, with the possible nuisance to nearby properties
- suitable arrangements for collection and disposal of litter, including bottles, so as to minimise disturbance to nearby properties
- no flyposting of events/careful distribution of flyers, including by promoters
- effective ventilation systems to prevent nuisance from odour

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

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

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

5.5 Protection of Children from Harm

ACCESS TO LICENSED PREMISES

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

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

- 5.5.3 The Council will consider the merits of each application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises.
- 5.5.4 While no policy can anticipate every situation, the following are examples of premises that will raise concern:
- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided;
 - where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking;
 - with a known association with drug taking or dealing;
 - where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not, for example, the simple presence of a small number of cash prize gaming machines); and
 - where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 5.5.5 It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature and the Council acknowledges that any such proposal will require careful discussion with the applicant and responsible authorities. However, as a guide (notwithstanding the implications of the re classification of lap dancing type venues brought about by section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009), the provision of topless bar staff, striptease, lap-table or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong or offensive language would be included in any such considerations.
- 5.5.6 When dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary, the Council may consider any of the following options, in combination where appropriate:
- limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - limitations on the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access;
 - age limitations (below 18);
 - requirements for an accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and
 - full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 5.5.7 The Council will not impose conditions on licences or certificates requiring that children be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee. However, where applicants volunteer prohibitions and limitations in their operating schedules

and no relevant representations have been made to the Council, these will become conditions attached to the licence/certificate conditions and will be enforceable as such.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

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

CHILDREN AND REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

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

CHILDREN IN LICENSED PREMISES – GENERALLY

- 5.5.13 The Council will expect applicants to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to protect children from harm, having due regard to the style, characteristics and activities of their particular premises and/or events.
- 5.5.14 Whilst children may be adequately protected from harm by the action taken to protect adults, they may also need special consideration and no policy can anticipate every situation. Applicants should consider the following influencing factors, for which there is the potential for children to be exposed, when addressing the issue of protecting children from harm during the preparation of their Operating Schedule:

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

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

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

- effective and responsible management of premises
 - provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the protection of children, including child performers, from harm
 - appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the protection of children from harm
 - adoption of best practice guidance (Public Places Charter)
 - limitations on the hours when children may be present in all or parts of the premises
 - limitations or exclusions by age when certain activities are taking place
 - imposition of requirement for children to be accompanied by an adult
 - appropriate instruction and training for counter staff in the prevention of underage sales, including acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' identification, such as a photo card driving licence, a passport, a citizens card, a validate card or a scheme which carries the PASS hologram logo and keeping a 'refusal' book.
- 5.5.16 Additionally, when preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Licensing and Child Protection Officers.
- 5.5.17 The Council will consider attaching Conditions to licences and certificates to protect children from harm.
- 5.5.18 While the Council expects Licence holders to comply with the law, the 2003 Act details a number of specific offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Council will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the underage sale and supply of alcohol to children.
- 5.5.19 While each case will be treated on its merits, where offences are disclosed the Trading Standards Service, as a responsible authority under the Licensing Act 2003, will consider seeking a review of a premises licence.
- 5.5.20 Designated premises supervisors and personal licence holders are also reminded of their responsibilities under the legislation to ensure that the licensing objectives are met, specifically here with regard to the protection of children from harm and are also reminded that enforcement action is not restricted solely to premises licence or certificate holders.

6. INTEGRATING STRATEGIES and AVOIDING DUPLICATION

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

strategies, as well as any other plans relating to the management of the town centres and the night-time economy.

CRIME PREVENTION

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

CULTURAL STRATEGIES

- 6.4 The Council will make arrangements to monitor the impact of licensing on regulated entertainment, particularly live music, ensuring that only necessary, proportionate and reasonable licensing conditions impose any restrictions on such events.
- 6.5 Where there is any indication that such events are being deterred by non-statutory licensing requirements, the statement of licensing policy will be examined to see if the situation might be reversed.

TRANSPORT

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

TOURISM AND EMPLOYMENT

- 6.7 Arrangements will be made for licensing committees to receive, when appropriate, reports on the following matters to ensure these are reflected in their considerations:
- the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the Borough, and,
 - the employment situation in the Borough and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate

PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

- 6.8 The Council recognises that there should be a clear separation of the planning, building control and licensing regimes in order to avoid duplication and inefficiency.
- 6.9 Licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application and will not cut across decisions made by the planning committee or permissions granted on appeal.

- 6.10 The Council will however expect applications for premises licences or for a variation to an existing premises licence at permanent commercial premises to be from businesses having the relevant planning consent for the property concerned. In addition, persons submitting temporary event notices should ensure the premises in question has the requisite planning consent for the proposed activities and hours of operation. Where this is not the case, applicants will be expected to show good reason why the premises do not have planning permission.
- 6.11 The Croydon Local Plan sets out the policy that will be used to determine planning applications for any changes of use that require planning permission, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Some changes of use do not require planning permission but an application for prior approval may be required to ascertain whether there are matters related to the change of use that do require planning permission. Applicants should contact the Council's Development Management service at development.management@croydon.gov.uk with any enquiries related to planning applications or the prior approval process.
- 6.12 Any application for planning permission will be expected to take into account the impact of noise and fumes (and other forms of potential nuisance) on neighbouring premises and to provide details of any mitigating measures, as applicable.
- 6.13 The Council will ensure that if requested, reports will be sent from the licensing committee to the planning committee advising them of the situation regarding licensed premises in Croydon, including the general impact of alcohol related crime and disorder, to assist them in their decision-making.

ADVANCING EQUALITY

- 6.14 Applicants and licensees must make themselves familiar with the law and their responsibilities set out within the Equality Act 2010 and relevant guidance for businesses, which can be found on the Equality & Human Rights Commission website
- The Act makes discrimination against any person (including employees and customers) unlawful.
 - Section 149 (7) of the Act defines the relevant protected characteristics as age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
 - Any activity in breach of the Act may be considered an offence and may lead to enforcement by the Equality and Human Rights Commission.
- 6.15 The Council recognises its public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 and the legal obligation to have due regard, when exercising its functions, to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those

who do not and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

- 6.16 The Council will assess and consult on the likely impact and monitor for any adverse impact on the advancement of equality which may arise as a result of this Policy Document and will publish the results.

DUPLICATION

- 6.17 The Council will, so far as possible, avoid duplication with other legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employees and operators, e.g. the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005 and the Equality Act 2010 in respect of accessibility for disabled people.
- 6.18 Conditions relating to public safety will only be attached to premises licences and club premises certificates where considered necessary for the promotion of that licensing objective and not covered by any other legislation and where regulations do not cover the unique circumstances of certain licensable activities in specific premises.
- 6.19 The Council acknowledges that bingo clubs are dealt with under the Gambling Act 2005 and will have due regard to the relevant advice regarding duplicating licence conditions which has been given under both this legislation and the 2003 Act when dealing with applications relating to alcohol, regulated entertainment or late night refreshment under the 2003 Act.

7. LIVE MUSIC, DANCING AND THEATRE

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

9. STANDARDISED CONDITIONS

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

10. ENFORCEMENT

- 10.1 It is essential that licensed premises are maintained and operated so as to ensure the continued promotion of the licensing objectives and compliance with the specific requirements of the 2003 Act and it is the responsibility of premises licence holders and designated premises supervisors (where applicable) to ensure this happens and that regulatory compliance is maintained. The Council and its partners will make arrangements to monitor premises and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure this, but enforcement action should be considered to be the last resort and such intervention should not be necessary where premises are operated & managed effectively.
- 10.2 Each of the Responsible Authorities under the Act may make representations on an application or seek a review of a premises licence/club premises certificate, based on concerns around any of the licensing objectives. That said, it is anticipated that specific responsible authorities will take a central advisory & enforcement role, as necessary, with regard to relevant licensing objectives, for example –
- Prevention of crime and disorder – Police
 - Prevention of Public Nuisance – Council Environmental Health (Pollution) Team and the Planning Department
 - Public Safety – Council Food & Safety Team or Health and Safety Executive (as applicable) and the London Fire Brigade
 - Protection of Children from Harm – Croydon Children’s Safeguarding Board, Police and the Trading Standards Team
- 10.3 Under the departmental enforcement policy using the principles of risk assessment, the Council will work closely with the responsible authorities in enforcing licensing law and inspecting licensed premises. This should ensure that resources are more effectively concentrated on problem and high risk premises.
- 10.4 The Council will carry out its regulatory functions in accordance with good enforcement practice and particular regard will be had to fundamental principles. In that regard, Enforcement shall be:
- Targeted
 - Consistent
 - Transparent
 - Proportionate
 - Necessary
- Any enforcement activity shall be undertaken in a fair, open and consistent manner in conformity with the above principles.

The Home Office has produced Statutory Guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. The following paragraphs from the Guidance are re produced below to assist the sub-committee –

Disclosure of personal details of persons making representations

9.26 Where a notice of a hearing is given to an applicant, the licensing authority is required under the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 to provide the applicant with copies of the relevant representations that have been made.

9.27 In exceptional circumstances, persons making representations to the licensing authority may be reluctant to do so because of fears of intimidation or violence if their personal details, such as name and address, are divulged to the applicant.

9.28 Where licensing authorities consider that the person has a genuine and well-founded fear of intimidation and may be deterred from making a representation on this basis, they may wish to consider alternative approaches.

9.29 For instance, they could advise the persons to provide the relevant responsible authority with details of how they consider that the licensing objectives are being undermined so that the responsible authority can make representations if appropriate and justified.

9.30 The licensing authority may also decide to withhold some or all of the person's personal details from the applicant, giving only minimal details (such as street name or general location within a street). However, withholding such details should only be considered where the circumstances justify such action.

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.

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

4.3 An ordnance survey extract map showing the application premises is attached at Appendix A4.

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New Premises Licence

Premises Details

Premises Address *

DAWAT 1416-1418 LONDON ROAD NORBURY LONDON
CROYDON SW16 4BZ

Telephone number at premises (if any)

02086792222

Non-domestic value of premises. *

£ 39000

Applicant Details

I/We apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as:

a person other than an individual -as a limited company/
limited liability partnership

Applicant Details

If you are applying as a person described in one of the above please confirm: *

I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities; or

Other Applicant (Non Individual)

Name *

Dawat Restaurant Norbury Limited

Registered Address *

1416-1418 london road

Town/City *

london

County

Other Applicant (Non Individual)

A1

Postcode *	SW16 4BZ
Registered Number (where applicable)	13998409
Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association, etc) *	Private Limited Compy
Telephone Number	
Email *	XXXXXXXXXXXX@XXXXXX

Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start? *	18/12/2023
If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?	
Please give a general description of the premises. *	High End Indian Restaurant ground floor.
If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, please state the number expected to attend.	

Operating Schedule

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises? * (Please see sections 1 and 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2) *

- Plays
- Films
- Indoor Sporting Events
- Boxing or Wrestling
- Live Music

Operating Schedule

A1

- Recorded Music
- Performances of Dance
- Anything of a similar description falling under Music or Dance
- Provision of late night refreshment
- Supply of Alcohol

Late Night Refreshment Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where you intend to use the premises for late night refreshment.(please read guidance note 7) *
Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *

Every Day

23:00

01:00

Late Night Refreshment

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both? (please read guidance note 3) *

Both

Please provide further details.(please read guidance note 4)

We are well established operator of restaurant with a great reputation are committed to promoting for licensing objectives

State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment.(please read guidance note 5)

News Year Eve From the end of authorised hours on New Year's Eve to the start of authorised hours on the following day

Please state any non-standard timings, where you intend to use the premises for late night refreshmentat different times from the Standard days and times listed?(please read guidance note 6)

News Year Eve From the end of authorised hours on New Year's Eve to the start of authorised hours on the following day

Adult Entertainment

Adult Entertainment

AI

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 9).

There will be no adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children.

Opening Hours Standard Times

Standard days and timings, where the premises are open to the public. (please read guidance note 7) * Please enter times in 24hr format (HH:MM)

Day *

Every Day

08:00

01:00

Opening Hours

State any seasonal variations. (please read guidance note 5)

same as

Please state any Non-standard timings, where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from the Standard days and times listed? (please read guidance note 6)

Licensing Objectives

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

a) General - all four licensing objectives (b, c, d and e) (please read guidance note 10) *

We are well established operator of restaurant with a great reputation are committed to promoting for licensing objectives

b) The prevention of crime and disorder *

A closed-circuit television (CCTV) system shall be installed at the premises. All recordings made by the CCTV system shall be retained and stored in a suitable and secure manner for a minimum of 31 days, and shall be made available on request to the Metropolitan Police, the Licensing Authority or other Responsible Authorities.

c) Public safety *

Staff shall be familiar with all licence requirements and conditions.

d) The prevention of public nuisance *

The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that no noise shall emanate from the premises nor vibration be transmitted through the structure of the premises, which gives rise to a nuisance. Clear legible notices are to be displayed at all exits

Licensing Objectives

AI

from the premises requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and area quietly.

e) The protection of children from harm *

A challenge 25 scheme shall be maintained at the premises and for all deliveries. Staff selling or delivering alcohol shall request that any customer who looks under 25 years old, and who is attempting to purchase alcohol, provides valid photographic identification proving that they are at least 18 years old.

Declarations

Declaration Type *

Sole Applicant - Individual or Other

Declarations

I have uploaded a copy of the plan of the premises. I have uploaded a copy of the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be designated premises supervisor, if applicable. I understand I must now advertise my application. I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected. Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom (please read note 15)

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

Signature/Declaration of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (see Guidance Note 11 & 12). If signing/applying on behalf of the applicant, please state your name and in what capacity you are authorised to sign/apply. When submitting an on-line application form the 'Declaration made' checkbox must be selected.

I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15).

The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15).

Full Name *

[Redacted Name]

Date *

16/11/2023

Capacity *

Applicant

Declarations

AI



Declaration made

Do you wish to provide alternative correspondence details? *

No

Email confirmation

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

Forename

[Redacted]

Surname /Company Name

Dawat Restaurant Norbury Limited

Email *

[Redacted]

Telephone

[Redacted]

1. A CCTV system will be installed and maintained at the premises and recordings shall be stored for a minimum of 31 days and CCTV images will be retrieved in a digital format and supplied to a Police or Council Officer upon request.
2. Signage will be displayed at the premises reminding customers that CCTV is in operation.
3. No alcohol will be permitted within the customer area premises during the hours it is open to the public.
4. An incident register will be maintained on the premises. The following details shall be recorded within 24 hrs of any incident:-
 - a. Date and time
 - b. Location
 - c. Persons concerned (or at least a description)
 - d. Summary of incident
 - e. Identification of any Emergency Services Personnel who attended
 - f. Reference number provided by the Emergency Services that relates to the incident.

RE: DAWAT 1416-1418 LONDON ROAD NORBURY SW16 4BZ

Ref: DSFX1700170969931

Dear Sirs,

I write on behalf of the Scots Estate (Norbury) Residents' Association (SERA) regarding the above application. These premises fall within our area.

The application requests hours of operation to be extended until 1am each day inside and outside the restaurant.

As you can see from the attached photo, the premises are situated below 3 floors of mostly residential accommodation. SERA's view is that, whilst a 1am finish is reasonable for Fridays and Saturdays, it is too late for weekdays. We would ask that the cut off for the latter is 11pm. Although the applicant is not requesting permission for music or dancing, there is still the possibility of noise nuisance to the upstairs occupants. Also, London Road is a red route and therefore has significant parking restrictions. Some users will therefore be parking on residential side roads such as Norbury Crescent, leading to the prospect of these residents being affected by the noise of patrons leaving in the early hours, slamming car doors etc.

The application also requests permission to operate around the clock from New Year's Eve through to closing time on New Year Day. Again, considering the residential premises above, we would suggest that a cut off point of, say, 2am would be more reasonable.

In terms of use of the outside, we assume this refers to the row of chairs and tables on the pavement on London Road (see photo), as we are not aware of any outside accommodation at the rear of the premises. We also assume that the applicant has a pavement licence for the front? If our assumptions are correct, we would ask that the applicant requires that patrons move inside after 10pm on any day.

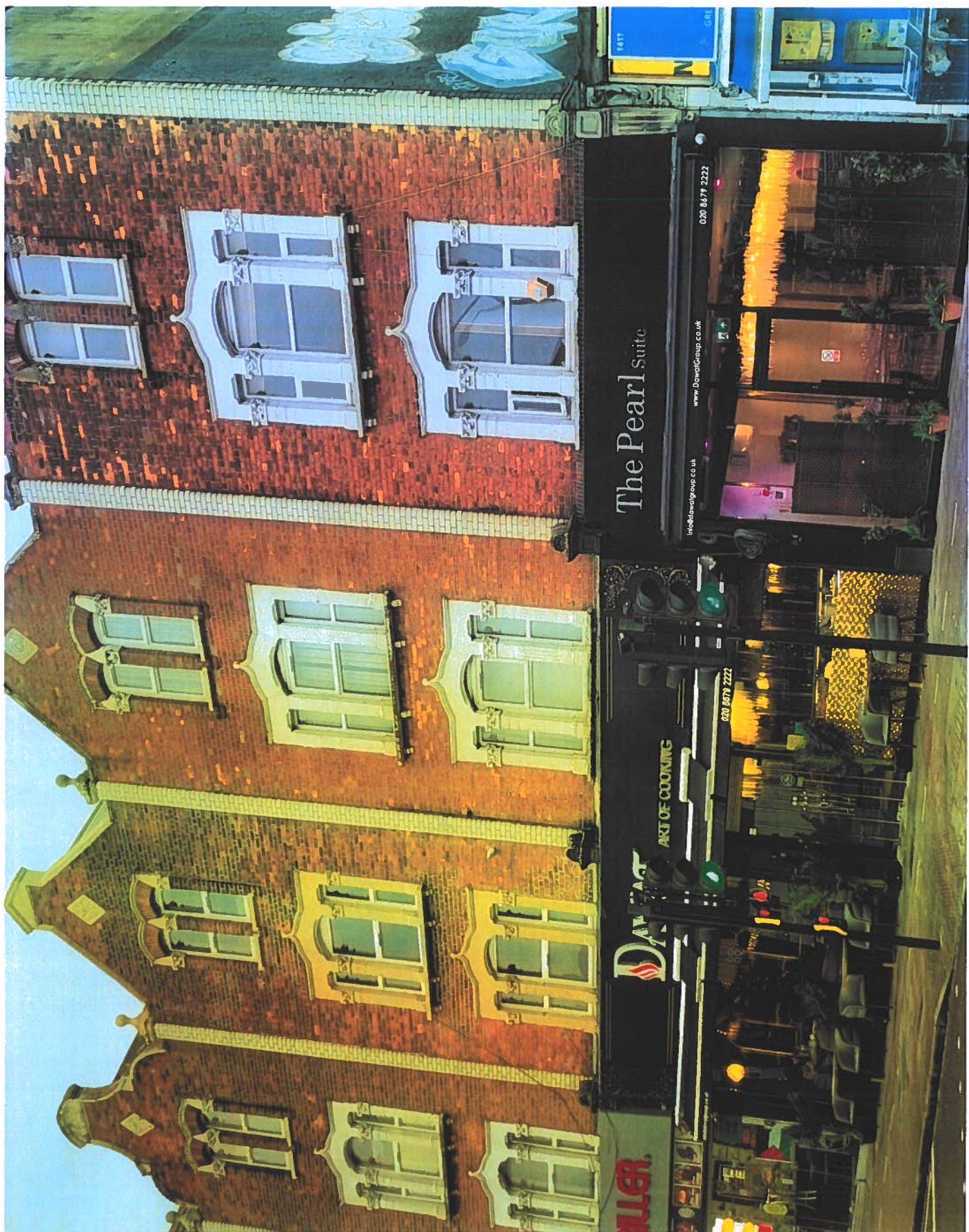
Whilst the applicant has not applied to to sell alcohol, confusingly they refer to a 'challenge 25' policy for anyone attempting to purchase alcohol. We think the applicant should be asked to clarify this aspect of the application. Subject to our stated concerns about the opening hours, we would have no problem with the applicant serving alcohol, although we would not wish to see alcohol served outside the premises at any time.

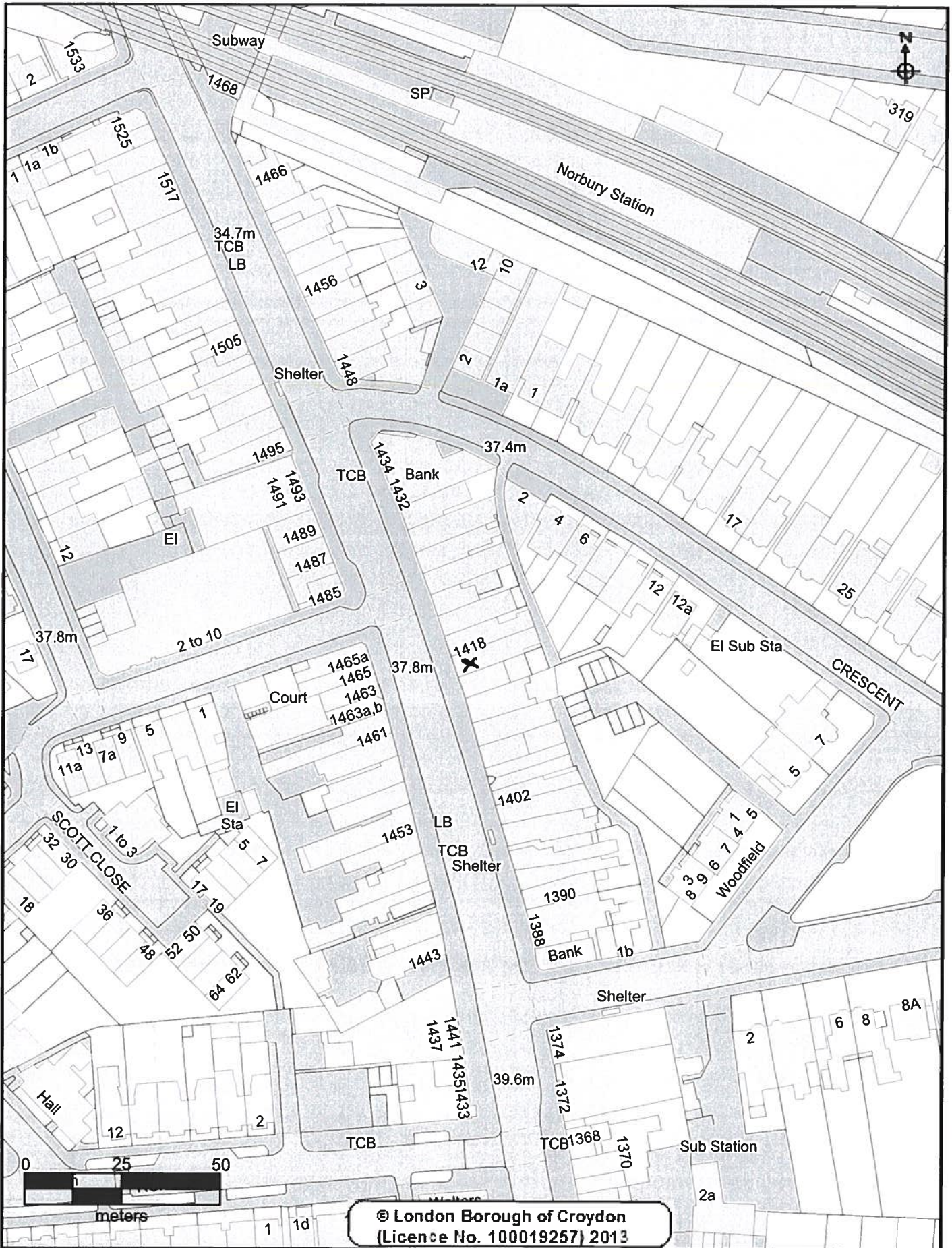
Finally, whilst we accept that Dawat can currently be described as a 'high-end' restaurant, we need to be cautious of any future change in management, where they do not operate to the same high standards.

I'd be grateful to receive confirmation of receipt of these comments.

Thanks,

A3





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London Borough Croydon

Scale 1:1250

22-Dec-2023



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