



HILLINGDON
LONDON



Licensing Committee

Date: THURSDAY, 16 APRIL 2015

Time: 10.00 AM

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOM 5 -
CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH
STREET, UXBRIDGE UB8
1UW

**Meeting
Details:** Members of the Public and
Press are welcome to attend
this meeting

Councillors on the Committee:

Dominic Gilham (Chairman)
David Yarrow (Vice-Chairman)
Lynne Allen (Labour Lead)
Roy Chamdal
Jazz Dhillon
Janet Gardner
Judy Kelly
Carol Melvin
John Morse
Brian Stead

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Agenda

- 1 Apologies for Absence
- 2 Declarations of Interest in matters coming before this meeting
- 3 Minutes of the meeting held on 13 January 2015 1 - 4

Part 1 - Members, Press and Public

- 4 Changes to the Licensing Act 2003 5 - 16
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- 6 Review of Licensing Policies 19 - 20

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Minutes

LICENSING COMMITTEE

13 January 2015

**Meeting held at Committee Room 5 - Civic Centre,
 High Street, Uxbridge UB8 1UW**

	<p>Committee Members Present: Councillors Dominic Gilham (Chairman), David Yarrow (Vice-Chairman), Lynne Allen (Labour Lead), Roy Chamdal, Jazz Dhillon, Judy Kelly, Carol Melvin, John Morse and Brian Stead</p> <p>Also Present: Sgt Nick Davies APS Ian Wares PC Chris Parker</p> <p>LBH Officers Present: Stephanie Waterford, Licensing Service Sharon Garner, Licensing Officer Ross Forsyth, Regulatory Services Officer Claire Freeman, Regulatory Services Manager Tim Brown, Legal Advisor Danielle Watson, Democratic Services Officer</p>
20.	<p>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (<i>Agenda Item 1</i>)</p> <p>Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Janet Gardner.</p>
21.	<p>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS COMING BEFORE THIS MEETING (<i>Agenda Item 2</i>)</p> <p>None.</p>
22.	<p>MINUTES FROM THE MEETING HELD ON 25 SEPTEMBER 2014 (<i>Agenda Item 3</i>)</p> <p>The minutes of the meeting held on 25 September 2014 were agreed as a correct record.</p>
23.	<p>DEREGULATION OF ENTERTAINMENT (<i>Agenda Item 4</i>)</p> <p>Stephanie Waterford, Senior Licensing Officer introduced the officer's report and informed the Licensing Committee that Parliament had recently approved the Legislative Reform (Entertainment Licensing) Order 2014, which would come into effect on 6 April 2015.</p> <p>The order exempted activities in licensed premises such as live music and recorded music, up to 11pm, for an audience of up to 500. Greco-Roman and freestyle wrestling would also be exempt up until 11pm for audiences of 1000 whilst travelling circuses would have no audience limit. Members noted that the impact of the deregulation order will be the surrender of approximately twenty premises licences.</p>

Ms Waterford highlighted that many of the Councils own premises licences for theatres, halls and other premises will also be altered to reflect the changes. Members questioned whether there would be a reduction of TENs application. It was explained that there would be a number of events in which the Council and Police would lose notification process that an event would be taking place. Members were concerned that some events would come off the radar.

Ms Waterford informed Members that she would obtain the figures so that the Committee could compare the effect of the order. There would now be no audience limit for events where alcohol is not sold. PC Ian Wares thought that the change in legislation was positive; however, it could cause problems at bigger events. Members were reminded that various regulations and laws would still apply and would be enforced by the relevant agencies.

Resolved - That the Committee noted the change in legislation and that Ms Waterford provides the Committee with a breakdown of how the changes will affect some licensed premises.

24. **POLICE LICENSING INITIATIVES** (*Agenda Item 5*)

Sgt Nick Davies of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) gave a presentation on licensing initiatives to the Licensing Committee. The purpose of the presentation was to inform Members of licensing options to address street drinking associated with anti-social behaviour. There were two main areas that would be focused on which included Uxbridge and Hayes Town Centre, as these were the areas that generated the most complaints from residents; however, Sgt Davies explained that these issues were still under reported.

Three suggestions were put forward to Members which included:

- Reduce the strength
- Minimum Unit Sales
- Can/bottle marking

Sgt Davies explained that reducing the strength initiative could go hand in hand with single unit sales. Reduce the strength initiative had been implemented in several other London Boroughs and its purpose was to restrict the sale of beer/lager/cider over a set volume of alcohol. Sutton Council had written the initiative into its Licensing Policy, whilst Hounslow Council had added it as a minor variation at no cost to the Licensee. Sutton Council's set volume of alcohol was 5.5%, any product over this percentage would be sold at room temperature. Hounslow Council had set a limit of 6% chosen to placate the Polish community as there were several Polish beers that had a volume of 6%.

Sgt Davies explained that can/bottle marking had been trialled in Uxbridge North and Hillingdon East Wards but was not very successful, perhaps due to them not being problematic areas. Slough Council had provided shops, which had voluntarily signed up to the initiative, with a UV pen. Cans and bottles were marked at the point of sale and breaches could result in a review of the Licence.

Sgt Davies suggested that all three schemes be implemented and trialled in the two previously mentioned Town Centres with support from the Neighbourhood Policing Team. A set percentage would need to be authorised by the Licensing Service and Police. Other Boroughs had set the following limits:

- Tower Hamlets - 6.5%
- Greenwich - 6%
- Southwark - 7%
- Barking and Dagenham - 6.5%
- Hammersmith and Fulham - 5.5%
- Sutton - 5.5%

Sgt Davies informed the Committee that Hillingdon could conduct a 12 month trial of the initiatives which could be reviewed after 6 months. Breaches of the Responsible Retail Agreement could be used as evidence for a Licensing review. Whilst Uxbridge and Hayes Town Centre had been chosen as the appropriate wards to trial these initiatives Members were reminded that these areas covered 2 to 3 wards and would therefore be confined to a ½ mile radius.

Members were aware that there were 3 supermarkets within the Uxbridge Town Centre and 7 Off Licences and that there were 4 supermarkets and 16 Off Licences within the Hayes Town Centre. The Chairman suggested using the Southwark model and also the importance of confiscating alcohol. Sgt Davies informed Members that Tesco in Uxbridge sold a 9% wheat beer that cost £6; these types of products were not the type that a street drinker would buy.

Members discussed the can/bottle marking initiative and suggested that shopkeepers were not on board with the idea due to the additional staffing time and cost. Members thought that the scheme could be abused by shop keepers by putting a different number on the can/bottle. Members questioned whether responsible adults would be penalised if they wanted to purchase an alcoholic beverage. Sgt Davies reminded Members that the focus was on tackling the problematic areas and that most responsible drinkers would not be purchasing single units.

Members discussed the anti-social behaviour issues associated with street drinking. Some Members had issues in their ward with street drinkers congregating in local parks and were concerned that street drinkers would be pushed somewhere else. Wards such as Uxbridge North only had issues associated with street drinkers seasonally, such as during the summer months.

Stephanie Waterford, Senior Licensing Officer and the Chairman reminded the Committee that Cabinet approval would need to be sought from both the Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services and the Cabinet Member for Community, Commerce and Regeneration. The proposals could be justified as they would protect residents and improve the Town Centres. Ms Waterford highlighted that it would be positive to implement these initiatives before summer.

Resolved - That the Committee noted the presentation and welcomed further exploration into the initiatives promoted by the MPS.

The meeting, which commenced at 10.00 am, closed at 11.15 am.

These are the minutes of the above meeting. For more information on any of the resolutions please contact on Democratic Services Officer 01895. Circulation of these minutes is to Councillors, Officers, the Press and Members of the Public.

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CHANGES TO THE LICENSING ACT 2003

Committee	Licensing Committee
Officer Contact	Stephanie Waterford, Residents Services
Papers with report	Appendix 1 - Regulations relating to Community and Ancillary Sellers
Ward(s) affected	All

SUMMARY

To inform Licensing Members of the recent changes to Licensing legislation.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Licensing Committee note the update

INFORMATION

The Legislative Reform (Entertainment Licensing) Order 2014

At the meeting of the full Licensing Committee in January 2015, Members were briefed on the changes to regulated entertainment which took effect on 6th April 2015.

The Order generally exempts the following, up to 11pm, for an audience of up to 500:

1. Live music in relevant alcohol licensed premises and workplaces.
2. Recorded music in relevant alcohol licensed premises (not workplaces).
3. Live and recorded music held by 3rd parties in schools, hospitals, local authority and community premises.
4. Travelling circuses (no audience limit).
5. Incidental films (where the film is incidental to another activity which is not itself description of regulated entertainment, e.g. drinking or eating).
6. The provision of entertainment by or on behalf of local authorities, health care providers or schools on their own defined premises (no audience limit).
7. Greco-Roman and freestyle wrestling (audience of 1000).

The Deregulation Act 2015

Community Events and Ancillary Sellers -

The Community and Ancillary Sellers Notice (CAN) will be a new, light touch, low cost authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 which will benefit particular small businesses and community groups who wish to sell or provide small amounts of alcohol in limited circumstances as an ancillary part of a wider service or an organised event, without any other form of licensing authorisation.

Community organisations such as charities and 'non-profit' voluntary groups carrying out activities in the local area with a named CAN user who will act on behalf of the community

group and 'ancillary sellers' of alcohol such as B&Bs and other small accommodation providers. The full regulations relating to Community Sellers and Ancillary Sales are annexed to this report as Appendix 1.

For a relatively low, one-off fee a CAN user will be able to sell a limited amount alcohol over the course of three years between the hours of 7am and 11pm.

- Community group users will be able to name up to three premises at which they intend to provide alcohol at organised events, with a maximum of 300 attendees. The alcohol sold at the event must also be ancillary to the main purpose of the event (such as a glass of wine at a play or with a lunch).
- Ancillary business sellers will name a single premises at which they will be making sales of alcohol. The sales must be ancillary to the goods or main service being provided and the alcohol must be consumed on the premises unless regulations provide otherwise. An example is a drink for paying guests at a B&B, although alcohol limits and circumstances of use for different groups will be set out in regulations.

Personal Licences - no need to renew

Personal Licences used to expire after a period of 10 years and required renewing. After 1st April 2015, there will be no need to renew a personal licence as they will be valid indefinitely. Existing Personal Licence holders will be told of the changes.

Temporary Event Notices - Increase in numbers permitted

From the beginning of 2016, applicants will be able to submit 15 TEN's per calendar year compared to the previously permitted 12 notices.

Late Night Refreshment

New powers for Licensing Authorities to exempt supplies of late night refreshment in certain designated areas, certain times or for specific types of premises. The Local Authority may make an order to specify these exemptions.

Exhibition of Films in Community Premises

From 6th April 2016, film exhibitions will be exempt from authorisation provided that the following conditions are met;

- Prior written consent must be obtained from either the premises management committee or the owner of the community premises
- The entertainment cannot be provided with a view to a profit
- The audience must not exceed 500 persons
- The entertainment must take place between 8am and 11pm on the same day
- The film classification must be adhered to and access by children strictly controlled where the age classification requires it.

Deregulation of certain offences

- The offence of 'sale of liqueur confectionary to children' is repealed
- The offence of 'requirement to report loss or theft of a personal licence to police' is repealed.

New Guidance issued under S182 of the Licensing Act 2003

In line with the most recent changes to licensing legislation, the government has revised the Guidance issued under S182 of the Licensing Act 2003, effective from 27th March 2015.

Members will be provided with a pdf of the new guidance after this meeting.

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SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 17

Section 67

PART TO BE INSERTED AS PART 5A OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003

“PART 5

SALE OF ALCOHOL AT COMMUNITY EVENTS ETC AND ANCILLARY BUSINESS SALE OF ALCOHOL

Conditions for permitted sales

110A General conditions

- (1) A sale by retail of alcohol is a permitted sale by virtue of this Part if—
 - (a) the community event conditions (set out in section 110B or in regulations made under that section) or the ancillary business sales conditions (set out in section 110C or in regulations made under that section) are satisfied in relation to it, and
 - (b) the conditions set out in subsections (2) to (5) below are satisfied in relation to it.
- (2) The sale must take place on premises specified in a notice that complies with section 110D (a “Part 5A notice”).
- (3) No counter notice under section 110J must have been given in relation to the Part 5A notice.
- (4) The sale must take place during the period of 36 months beginning with the date when the Part 5A notice takes effect.
- (5) The sale must take place between 07.00 a.m. and 11.00 p.m.

110B Community event conditions

- (1) The community event conditions, in relation to a sale by retail of alcohol, are the conditions set out in subsections (2) to (6) and any additional conditions set out in regulations under subsection (7).
- (2) The sale must be made by or on behalf of a body that—
 - (a) is of a prescribed description,
 - (b) does not trade for profit, and
 - (c) meets any prescribed criteria.
- (3) The sale must be ancillary to an event that—
 - (a) is taking place on the premises,

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- (b) is organised by the body by or on whose behalf the sale is made,
 - (c) has been advertised in advance, and
 - (d) meets any prescribed criteria.
- (4) The sale must take place on the premises during the course of the event.
- (5) The alcohol must be sold for consumption on the premises during the course of the event.
- (6) The number of persons present on the premises at the time of the sale must not exceed 300.
- (7) Regulations may provide for additional conditions prescribed in the regulations to be community event conditions.

110C Ancillary business sales conditions

- (1) The ancillary business sales conditions, in relation to a sale by retail of alcohol, are the conditions set out in subsections (2) to (5) and any additional conditions set out in regulations under subsection (6).
- (2) The sale must be made by or on behalf of a body that—
- (a) is of a prescribed description, and
 - (b) meets any prescribed criteria.
- (3) The sale must take place on premises that—
- (a) are managed by the body by or on whose behalf the sale is made,
 - (b) are of a prescribed description, and
 - (c) meet any prescribed criteria.
- (4) The sale must be ancillary to the provision of goods or services to a person on the premises where the sale takes place.
- (5) Except in prescribed circumstances, the alcohol must be sold for consumption on those premises.
- (6) Regulations may provide for additional conditions prescribed in the regulations to be ancillary business sales conditions.

Part 5A notices

110D Conditions for validity of notices

- (1) A notice complies with this section if the conditions set out in subsections (2) to (10) are satisfied in relation to the notice.
- (2) The notice must specify whether—
- (a) the community event conditions (set out in section 110B or in regulations under that section), or
 - (b) the ancillary business sales conditions (set out in section 110C or in regulations under that section),
- will be satisfied in relation to sales of alcohol on the premises in question.
- (3) The notice must specify (for the purposes of section 110A(2))—

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- (a) in the case of a notice that specifies the ancillary business sales conditions, the set of premises to which it relates;
 - (b) in the case of a notice that specifies the community event conditions, no more than three sets of community premises, each of which must be wholly or partly in the area of the same licensing authority.
- (4) The notice must be given, on behalf of the body by or on whose behalf the sale of alcohol on the premises would take place, by a person who is aged 18 or over and is concerned in the management of the body.
- (5) The notice must be given to the relevant licensing authority, accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (6) Unless the notice is given to the relevant licensing authority by means of a relevant electronic facility, a copy of the notice must be given to each relevant person.
- (7) The notice must be in the prescribed form.
- (8) The notice must specify the date when it takes effect.
- (9) The specified date must be at least 10 working days, but no more than 3 months, after the day on which the notice is given.
- Where subsection (6) applies, the notice is treated as given only when that subsection is complied with.
- (10) The notice must contain any other information that regulations require it to contain.
- (11) In this Part, “relevant person”, in relation to any premises, means—
- (a) the chief officer of police for any police area in which the premises are situated;
 - (b) the local authority by which statutory functions are exercisable in any area in which the premises are situated in relation to minimising or preventing the risk of pollution of the environment or of harm to human health.

110E Special restriction on giving of notices

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) a Part 5A notice is given on behalf of a body, and
 - (b) a counter notice under section 110J is given in relation to the Part 5A notice.
- (2) No further Part 5A notice may be given in respect of any premises specified in the notice, whether on behalf of that body or on behalf of another body that is an associate of it, before the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the counter notice is given.
- (3) However, the restriction in subsection (2) ceases to apply if the counter notice is revoked under section 110K or quashed by a court.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a body is an associate of another body if it would be an associate of the other body for the purposes of the Estate Agents Act 1979 (see section 32(4) to (6) of that Act).

110F Date when Part 5A notice takes effect

- (1) A Part 5A notice takes effect on the date specified under section 110D(8).

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- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if a counter notice is given under section 110J in relation to the notice.

(For the case where a counter notice is revoked or quashed by a court, see section 110K(2).)

110G Acknowledgement of notice etc

- (1) This section applies where a relevant licensing authority receives a notice that is, or purports to be, a Part 5A notice.
- (2) The authority must give written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice to the person who gave it.
- (3) The acknowledgment must be given—
 - (a) before the end of the first working day following the day on which it was received, or
 - (b) if the day on which it was received was not a working day, before the end of the second working day following that day.
- (4) If the licensing authority is of the opinion that the notice does not comply with section 110D, the authority must as soon as possible give to the person who gave the notice written notification of the reasons for its opinion.
- (5) Subsection (2) does not apply where, before the time by which acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice must be given in accordance with subsection (3), the person who gave the notice has been given a counter notice under section 110J.

110H Theft, loss etc of Part 5A notice

- (1) Where a Part 5A notice is lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, the person who gave the notice may apply to the relevant licensing authority for a copy of the notice.
- (2) The application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (3) Where an application is made in accordance with this section, the licensing authority must issue the applicant with a copy of the notice (certified by the authority to be a true copy) if it is satisfied that the notice has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed.
- (4) This Act applies in relation to a copy issued under this section as it applies in relation to an original notice.

Objections and counter notices

110I Objection to Part 5A notice by a relevant person

- (1) Where a relevant person who is given a Part 5A notice is satisfied that allowing alcohol to be sold on the premises (or any of the premises) to which the notice relates would undermine a licensing objective, the relevant person must give a notice stating the reasons for being so satisfied (an “objection notice”)—
 - (a) to the relevant licensing authority,
 - (b) to the person who gave the Part 5A notice, and
 - (c) to every other relevant person.

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- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply at any time after the relevant person has received a copy of a counter notice under section 110J in relation to the Part 5A notice.
- (3) An objection notice may be given only during the period beginning with the day on which the relevant person is given the Part 5A notice and ending with the third working day following that day (“the three-day period”).
- (4) The restriction in subsection (3) does not apply to an objection notice based on—
 - (a) things occurring after the end of the three-day period, or
 - (b) information that the relevant person was unaware of, and could not with reasonable diligence have discovered, until after the end of that period.

110J Counter notices

- (1) Where a relevant licensing authority receives a Part 5A notice, the relevant licensing authority may—
 - (a) give the person who gave the Part 5A notice a counter notice under this section;
 - (b) give a copy of the counter notice to each relevant person.
- (2) Where the relevant licensing authority receives an objection notice given in compliance with the requirement imposed by section 110I(3), the relevant licensing authority must decide whether to give a counter notice (and, if it does so decide, give that notice) no later than whichever of the following is the earlier—
 - (a) the day before the date when the Part 5A notice would take effect (see section 110D(8));
 - (b) the expiry of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the objection notice is received by the relevant licensing authority.
- (3) The power conferred by subsection (1) may not be exercised at any time after the Part 5A notice takes effect unless an objection notice under section 110I has been given, by virtue of subsection (4) of that section, in relation to the notice.
- (4) The counter notice must—
 - (a) be in the prescribed form, and
 - (b) be given in the prescribed manner.

110K Counter notices: revocation etc

- (1) A relevant licensing authority must revoke a counter notice given under section 110J if—
 - (a) the counter notice was given in consequence of one or more objection notices under section 110I, and
 - (b) the objection notice or (as the case may be) each of them is withdrawn by the person who gave it or is quashed by a court.
- (2) Where a counter notice is revoked or is quashed by a court—
 - (a) the counter notice is disregarded for the purposes of section 110A(3), except in relation to any time before the day on which it is revoked or quashed,
 - (b) the Part 5A notice takes effect on that day, and
 - (c) the relevant licensing authority must as soon as possible notify the person who gave the Part 5A notice of the date on which it takes effect.

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Rights of entry, production of notice, etc

110L Right of entry where Part 5A notice given

- (1) A constable or an authorised officer may, at any reasonable time, enter premises to which a Part 5A notice relates to assess the likely effect of the notice on the promotion of the crime prevention objective.
- (2) An authorised officer exercising the power conferred by this section must, if so requested, produce evidence of the officer’s authority to exercise the power.
- (3) It is an offence intentionally to obstruct an authorised officer exercising a power conferred by this section.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
- (5) In this section “authorised officer” means—
 - (a) an officer of the licensing authority in whose area the premises are situated, or
 - (b) if the premises are situated in the area of more than one licensing authority, an officer of any of those authorities,
 authorised for the purposes of this Act.

110M Duty to keep and produce Part 5A notice

- (1) This section applies whenever premises are being used for sales of alcohol which are, or are purported to be, permitted sales by virtue of this Part.
- (2) The person who gave the Part 5A notice must secure that a copy of the notice is either—
 - (a) prominently displayed at the premises, or
 - (b) kept at the premises in the custody of that person or of someone who is present and working at the premises and whom that person has nominated for the purposes of this section (a “nominated person”).
- (3) Where a copy of the Part 5A notice is kept in the custody of a nominated person (and not prominently displayed at the premises) the person who gave the Part 5A notice must secure that a notice—
 - (a) stating that a copy of the Part 5A notice is in the nominated person’s custody, and
 - (b) specifying the position held at the premises by the nominated person,
 is prominently displayed at the premises.
- (4) It is an offence for the person who gave the Part 5A notice to fail, without reasonable excuse, to comply with subsection (2) or (where it applies) subsection (3).
- (5) Where—
 - (a) a copy of the Part 5A notice is not prominently displayed at the premises, and
 - (b) no notice is displayed as mentioned in subsection (3),
 a constable or authorised officer may require the person who gave the Part 5A notice to produce a copy of it for examination.

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- (6) Where a notice is displayed as mentioned in subsection (3), a constable or authorised officer may require the nominated person to produce a copy of the Part 5A notice for examination.
- (7) An authorised officer exercising the power conferred by subsection (5) or (6) must, if so requested, produce evidence of the officer’s authority to exercise the power.
- (8) It is an offence for a person to fail, without reasonable excuse, to produce a copy of a Part 5A notice in accordance with a requirement under subsection (5) or (6).
- (9) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
- (10) In this section “authorised officer” has the meaning given in section 110L(5).

Supplementary

110N The relevant licensing authority

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, the “relevant licensing authority”, in relation to any premises, is determined in accordance with this section.
- (2) In the case of a Part 5A notice that specifies the ancillary business sales conditions or in the case of a Part 5A notice that specifies the community event conditions in relation to only one set of premises, the relevant licensing authority is, subject to subsection (3), the authority in whose area the premises are situated.
- (3) Where the premises are situated in the areas of two or more licensing authorities, the relevant licensing authority is—
 - (a) the licensing authority in whose area the greater or greatest part of the premises is situated, or
 - (b) if there is no authority to which paragraph (a) applies, such one of the authorities as the person giving the Part 5A notice may choose.
- (4) In the case of a Part 5A notice that specifies the community event conditions in relation to more than one set of premises, the relevant licensing authority is—
 - (a) if there is only one licensing authority in whose area each set of premises is wholly or partly situated, that licensing authority;
 - (b) if each set of premises falls partly in the area of one authority and also partly in the area of another, such one of them as the person giving the Part 5A notice may choose.”

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METROPOLITAN POLICE - REDUCING THE STRENGTH

Committee	Licensing Committee
Officer Contact	Stephanie Waterford, Licensing Service
Papers with report	None
Ward(s) affected	All

SUMMARY

To update Members on the progress with the 'Reducing the Strength' initiative.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee note the information

INFORMATION

Sgt Nick Davies of the Metropolitan Police Service gave a presentation on the 'Reducing the Strength' licensing initiative at the meeting of the Licensing Committee in January 2015.

Licensing Members expressed interest in the scheme and instructed Officers to inform the Cabinet Member with a view to seeking approval for the initiative to go ahead in a joint capacity with the Police.

The Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services, Jonathan Bianco, has approved the proposals for a trial of the scheme to go ahead.

Licensing Officers will now work with the Police Licensing Officers to create and implement the scheme on a trial basis. Results of the trial will be reported back to the Licensing Committee at a later date.

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LICENSING POLICY REVIEWS 2015-2016

Committee	Licensing Committee
Officer Contact	Stephanie Waterford, Licensing Service
Papers with report	None
Ward(s) affected	All

SUMMARY

Officers will be carrying out a review of the following Policies during 2015/2016;

- Street Trading & Markets
- Licensing Act 2003 - Alcohol, Entertainment & Late Night Refreshment
- Gambling Act 2005

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee note the information

INFORMATION

The Council currently has these policies in place however they are due for review. The Council is required to review the Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005 policies by legislation and will also be reviewing the Street Trading & Markets Policy at the same time.

The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Council, as the Licensing Authority, to review its Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005 licensing policies every 5 years. This is the third full review of the Licensing Act 2003 policy and the second full review of the Gambling Act 2005 policy. The Council will need to approve and adopt the revised policy which will be effective from 2016 to 2021.

As part of the review, Licensing Officers will carry out an extensive public consultation with residents, businesses, trade representatives, responsible authorities as well as internal partners and Members.

Proposed timetable:

Jan - Jun 2015	Licensing Officers and responsible authorities revise policies
Jun 2015	Draft policies prepared and finalised ready for consultation
Jul 2015	Cabinet to approve draft policies for public consultation
Jul 2015	Start Consultations
Sep 2015	End Consultation and Report to Cabinet and Full Committee with final draft
Nov 2015	RESPOC – Policy Scrutiny
Dec 2015	Cabinet - Final Policies recommended for approval
Jan 2016	Council - Final Policies approved and adopted

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