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#### **SUMMARY**

For members to approve an amendment to the Licensing Committee's hearing protocols for applications and reviews of premises licenses.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That Members accept the revisions to the following attached protocols:

1. Protocol for Making Representations and Sub-Committee Hearings hearing Protocols (to be renamed Licensing Act 2003 Sub-Committee Hearing Protocol);

and

2. Sub-Committee Hearings Protocol for determining applications for Reviews of Premises Licences or Club Premises Certificates

#### **INFORMATION**

Councillors are aware that Section 33 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 has expanded the provisions of Section 13(3) to include councillors. This means that all Councillors (including Councillors of the Licensing Committee) can now make representations in respect of the following licensing applications:

- New premises licence applications
- Applications for a provisional premises licence
- Applications to vary existing premises licence applications
- Applications to vary existing club premises certificates
- Applications for reviews of premises licences or club premises certificates.

It is therefore proposed to amend the relevant sections of the following policies to clarify that all Councillors may make relevant representations with regard to the abovementioned applications:

- Protocol for Making Representations and Sub-Committee Hearings
- Sub-Committee Hearings Protocol for determining applications for Reviews of Premises Licences or Club Premises Certificates

At the same time it has been noted that the structure of the Protocol for Making Representations and Sub-Committee Hearings have confused members of the public and Councillors about when representations are to be made. This consequently affects the rights of individuals to address a Licensing Sub-Committee on a particular application. At the time of advertising an application, the Licensing Service issues information guidance on making representations. This information is repeated in the hearing protocol attached to a Notice of Hearing even though the time period for making representations has ended.

Councillors are aware that at the time the notice of hearing is issued, the 28-day period for making representations has already ended. Only those persons who made relevant representations during the 28 day period may address the Sub-Committee on the relevant representations submitted.

It is therefore proposed that the Protocol for Making Representations and Sub-Committee Hearings be renamed "Licensing Act 2003 Sub-Committee Hearing Procedure" and be further amended to delete the first section related to making representations. This will have the added benefit of ensuring that the various stages in an application process are properly laid on with information provided which is relevant to the stage of the application process.

The proviso that representations must address the likely effect of the proposed premises on one or more of the licensing objectives remains a requirement.

The proposed amended policies are attached to this document.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

#### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Legal implications have been incorporated into the body of this report. In order for the amended protocol to come into effect, the amendment must be approved by the full Licensing Committee.

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- The Licensing Act 2003
- Protocol for Making Representations and Sub-Committee Hearings Hearing Protocol – Applications



# **Licensing Act 2003**

# Sub-Committee Hearing Protocol

# This protocol outlines the procedures that will be followed:

- · On receiving the Notice of the Hearing
- · Before, during and after the hearing

Full details of the regulations surrounding sub-committee hearings are available for download on the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's website by clicking here.

It is important that you carefully read these procedures before you make a representations to an application or wish to attend and be heard at a Licensing subcommittee hearing

Version agreed by the Licensing Committee – [INSERT DATE HERE] Published by the Cabinet Office, Democratic Services

# 1. On receiving the Notice of Hearing

# What is the Notice of Hearing?

The Licensing Sub-committee hearing will normally be held within the period of 20 working days from when the consultation period ends. The Hillingdon Licensing Service will give appropriate notice of the hearing, which depends upon the type of application to be considered. Exact timings are attached in the Appendix (parts 2&3).

A Notice of the Hearing will be sent to all parties accompanied by:

#### **Contact Information:**

To give notice or any queries relating to the hearing please contact:

Clerk to the Committee Tel: 01895 277655

Email: <a href="mailto:nwilliams@hillingdon.gov.uk">nwilliams@hillingdon.gov.uk</a>
Write to: Clerk to the Committee, Cabinet Office, 3E/05, Civic Centre, Uxbridge,

**UB8 1UW** 

- Date, time and location of the actual hearing and a procedural briefing to be held beforehand;
- This procedure note, the report from the Council's Licensing Officer with relevant representations attached;
- Confirmation that a party may be assisted / represented by a person who does not have to be legally qualified;
- Confirmation that a party to the hearing may address the authority, give further
  information on a point on which the authority requires clarification and, if considered by
  the authority to be required, question another party to the hearing;
- The consequences of not attending or being represented at a hearing (which normally will be that the hearing will proceed in the party's absence); and
- A note of any particular points on which the Hillingdon Licensing Service wants clarification.

# What do I do when I receive the Notice of Hearing?

On receipt of the Notice of Hearing, all parties who have submitted relevant representations in respect of the application during the statutory 28-day consultation period must inform the Clerk to the Committee — **normally no later than 2 working days before the hearing\*** — whether they:

- Intend to attend or to be represented at the hearing;
- Consider a hearing to be unnecessary; and
- Wish to request that another person appear at the hearing (other than their representative) as a witness. If such a request is made, it should be accompanied by details of the name of that person and a full description of the points about which that person may be able to assist the hearing.

\*In the Appendix (part 4), full details are given of the deadline by which you should give your notice. All objectors and applicants are also reminded of their right to have a legal representative at the hearing.

If a party does not notify the above to the Clerk to the Committee before the relevant deadline they will not be entitled to speaking rights at the hearing.

# IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU REPLY TO THE NOTICE

#### If I want to withdraw my representations - how do I do this?

Any party may withdraw their representations by contacting the Clerk to the Committee by phone, letter or email, providing they give notice no later than 24 hours before the hearing. If, during hearing, any party wishes to withdraw their representations they may do so orally by informing the Chairman.

#### What happens if I cannot attend the sub-committee hearing?

If you have made a representation and are unable to attend the sub-committee hearing, the sub-committee will take all written representations into account when deciding the application.

# Can you accommodate any special needs I may have?

Yes, if any person, who intends to be present at the hearing, has any special needs, (for example in connection with access, hearing, language or vision) this should be brought to the attention of the Clerk to the Committee prior to the hearing in order that appropriate provision may be made.

# Can the date of the hearing be changed?

Unfortunately, the Hillingdon Licensing Service cannot be flexible in the dates for hearings as the Licensing Act 2003 sets a strict legal deadline by which hearings must be hear. However, if all parties to the hearing agree to the adjournment, then a suitable alternative date will be agreed with all parties.

# 2. Before the Hearing

You will have been notified of the date and time of the Licensing Sub-committee hearing. The hearings will normally take place at the Civic Centre, High Street, Uxbridge in one of the Committee Rooms.

# How do I get to the Civic Centre?

Parking may be available via the entrance to the Civic Centre in the High Street by contacting the Clerk to the Committee in advance. Parking is also available in the nearby Chimes Shopping Centre Car Park. Bus routes 207, U1, U3, U4 and U7 all stop at the Civic Centre. Uxbridge underground station, with the Piccadilly and Metropolitan lines, is a short walk away.

Please enter from the main reception where you will be directed to the relevant Committee Room. Please switch off your mobile phone when entering the room and note that Hillingdon Council operates a no-smoking policy in its offices.

## Will the hearing be in public?

There may be other members of the public and press that attend the hearing to observe the proceedings, but they will not be allowed to speak. At any hearing, the applicant may attend in person or, if the application or objection is made by an organisation or corporate body, a duly authorised representative may be present, who is able to speak on their behalf can do so.

The hearing will take place in public. However, in exceptional circumstances, when the sub-committee considers that it is in the public interest, it may exclude the public from all or any part of a hearing. Hearings will normally take place during the day.

# I have some new evidence - may I present it?

The sub-committee **will not** normally allow the production of new written evidence not previously submitted as relevant representations by any party. In the case where the sub-committee does allow new evidence, all other parties must give their consent before it is heard.

If new material is permitted, the hearing may need to be adjourned to allow time to consider it and for other parties to respond to it. Accordingly, any application to have new material considered should demonstrate exceptional reasons for its admission. It is, therefore important for parties to ensure that all evidence is submitted in writing as soon as possible and in accordance with the relevant timescales.

# Will I be briefed on procedure before the hearing?

Yes, in the notice of hearing, you will have been asked to attend a procedural briefing before the hearing starts. All parties will be asked to attend this briefing so that the Council's Licensing Officer or Legal Advisor can outline the procedures to be followed at the hearing.

# What if there are a number of objectors present?

At the briefing, in the event of a large number of representations, the Licensing Officer or Legal Advisor will ask that a spokesman is agreed amongst those present who have similar representations.

## Who are the people on the Licensing sub-committee?

Three elected councillors of the London Borough of Hillingdon sit on a Licensing sub-committee and it is only they who can determine the application. Its minimum membership is two. Councillors who sit on the sub-committees have been trained in the new Licensing regulations and have experience of determining applications of various kinds.

One of the Councillors will be the Chairman of the hearing and it will be he/she who will call interested parties and responsible authorities to speak and ensure time limits are adhered to as set out in the procedures.

Other people who will be present along with the Councillors include:

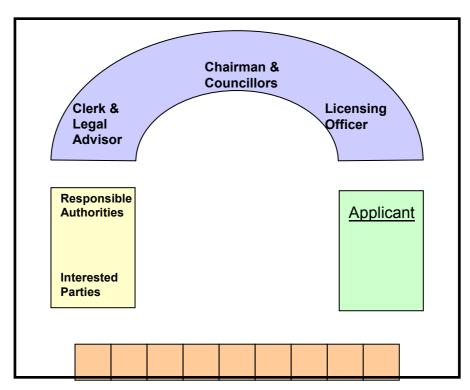
- The Council's Licensing Officer who will introduce the Officer report and outline his/her role.
- A **Legal Adviser** whose role is to assist the Committee with legal advice and to ensure that a fair and balanced hearing takes place.
- A Clerk to the Committee whose role is to summarise and record decisions on individual mars and to provide help and assistance to members of the public attending such meeting

# 3. During the Hearing

The procedure at the sub-committee hearing will, in general, be based on those used in a court of law. Although the strict rules of evidence will not apply, they will be observed to a great extent, because this is the best way of hearing the evidence from all parties. The hearing will take the form of a discussion led by the sub-committee councillors. The sub-committee will seek clarification on the issues from the parties as it considers appropriate.

#### Where shall I sit at the hearing?

Once you have attended the procedural briefing, you will be directed into the relevant Committee Room. The set up of the room for those involved will generally be as shown below:



General seating for Public & Press

# In general, how will the hearing be conducted?

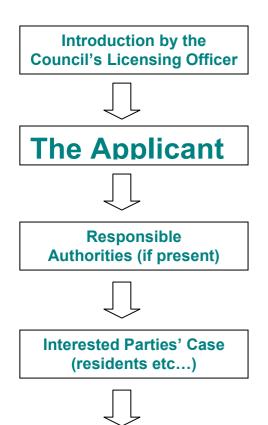
The procedure to be followed at the hearing will normally be as shown in the flow chart below, although all procedural matters will be subject to the discretion of the Chairman. All persons present will be requested to identify themselves and to give the reason for their presence. The sub-committee may consider any request from a party for another person to appear at the hearing as their representative.

It is important to note that cross-examination will not normally be permitted. Evidence, discussion and address must be relevant to the four licensing objectives. Repetition should also be avoided. The sub-committee will seek to prevent irrelevant and repetitive matters.

If, during its deliberations, the sub-committee considers that it is necessary for any person present at the hearing to provide further information or clarification on a particular point the hearing may be reconvened to deal with that issue. The sub-committee can also ask for procedural, technical or legal matter from officers present at any time during the proceedings.

# What is the order of proceedings?

The Chairman of the sub-committee will open the hearing by introducing the Councillors explaining the purpose of the proceedings and the general procedure. The Chairman will then check that there are no additions or alterations to the list of those appearing at the hearing, which will have been prepared in advance by the Clerk to the Committee and will then outline the procedure that will be followed for the remainder of the hearing. The procedure is as follows:



The licensing officer will introduce the report and will outline impartially the matter before the sub-committee, giving any relevant background information.

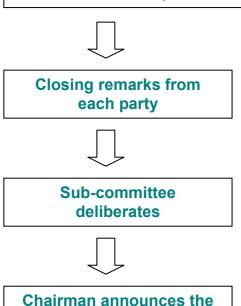
The applicant presents their case and brings forward any supporters or witnesses

The Chairman calls on any of the Responsible Authorities present to give factual information about their involvement with the premises. They make reference to the comments in the report and provide any necessary updates.

Interested parties present their case and bring forward any witnesses as required.

#### **OPTIONAL** - DISCUSSION LED BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE

A discussion will only occur if the sub-committee feels that there is a need for the parties involved to clarify each other's cases. The Chairman will lead the discussion



decision

The responsible authorities and interested parties make brief closing remarks on the application under question. The applicant makes the final closing remarks.

The sub-committee will remain in the room to deliberate and make their decision, with only the Legal Advisor and Clerk to the Committee remaining. All other present will be asked to leave the room.

Parties may return to the room when asked and the Chairman announces the decision. The Chairman reminds the applicant that the decision will be sent to them in writing. There can be no further questions or statements

## Can a Councillor sit on a sub-committee if the application is in their ward?

Councillors who sit on a sub-committee are advised to take steps to minimise their involvement in any application prior to its consideration by the sub-committee so that decisions are seen to be reached at the hearing impartially and with an open mind. Councillors should not appear to be acting both as an advocate on behalf of their residents and as an adjudicator on an application.

If a Councillor on the sub-committee has already taken a view on an application in advance of the hearing, they should not be present for the hearing of the application and should leave the meeting room for that item. They should also not visit any premises under consideration prior to the hearing. In any cases of doubt, the Councillor should not sit on the sub-committee for a particular application. In this instance, a substitute Councillor may need to be found from the main Licensing committee of the Council or the hearing may continue as long as two of the three Councillors are still present.

The agenda papers will show which ward each Councillor sits for and the reports from the Council's Licensing Officer will detail which ward the application is in.

# Can a Councillor make a representation and or speak at a hearing?

If a Councillor of the London Borough of Hillingdon who is not involved in deciding the application wishes to make a relevant representation to an application they may only do so if they make a written relevant representation as would apply to an Interested Party and in the same way as any other member of the public using the procedures outlined in this protocol. If the Councillor believes they have a personal or prejudicial interest in the application, they may still submit a relevant representation.

Councillors, who do not sit on the sub-committee, may also speak at a sub-committee hearing in support or against an application, where they have made relevant representations and/or have been nominated to speak on behalf of their constituents. They may also speak as an advocate or witness on behalf of the applicant or an Interested Party, even if they believe they have a personal or prejudicial interest. However, for the purposes of transparency, at the hearing, the Councillor should disclose what their personal or prejudicial interest is and whether they have been in contact with the applicant, agent, Interested Party or responsible authority beforehand or have visited the premises concerned.

Councillors making either a written relevant representation or wishing to speak at a hearing should not communicate about the application before the hearing with any Councillors who sit on the sub-committee. This is so the sub-committee makes their decision with an open mind.

# What power does the Chairman have to control the meeting?

Under the Licensing act 2003, the Chairman may require any person attending the hearing who is behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing and may refuse to permit that person to return or may permit the person to return only on such conditions as he or she may specify.

# How will the sub-committee make its final decision?

Once the sub-committee has heard from officers and the parties to the hearing and has had answers to its questions, the sub-committee will usually withdraw to make its decision on the application. The sub-committee must disregard any information given or evidence produced by

a party or witness, which is not relevant to the application, representations or notice or the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Members of the sub-committee have a duty to behave impartially, not to predetermine the issue and not to discuss matters with press or residents. In making its decision the sub-committee must state in respect of premises licences why refusal or attachment of conditions is necessary in order to promote a particular licensing objective, and in respect of all other applications the reasons why applications are refused or revoked, taking into account the evidence presented by all parties during the hearing.

# 4. After the Hearing

# When will we get formal notice of the decision?

The Chairman will normally announce the Sub-committee's decision in public at the end of the hearing and the reasons for the sub-committee's decision. This decision will then be communicated in writing to the parties as soon as possible after the hearing.

The Council's Legal Advisor will send applicants a decision letter shortly after the meeting outlining the decision and any conditions that are attached to the application. In addition, a letter will be sent to all those who made relevant written representations in connection with the application. This will confirm the decision made; any conditions attached to an approval or the reasons for refusal. Details of the respective appeal rights will also be sent with this notice.

The minutes of the meeting will be made available on the Council's website at: www.hillingdon.gov.uk

# Can we appeal against the decision?

Following the decision, the applicant or any person who has made a relevant representation in respect of a particular application can appeal to the Magistrates Court.

# How can I find out about other applications in my area?

Applicants for new premises licences and club premises certificates; applications for provisional statements and applications for variations of existing premises licences or club premises certificates must display a notice on the premises and advertise the application in a local newspaper.

All applications once they are lodged will be available for viewing on Hillingdon Council's website at <a href="www.hillingdon.gov.uk">www.hillingdon.gov.uk</a> and in the Civic Centre Offices by appointment with the Licensing Service during working hours.



# Licensing Act 2003

# Sub-Committee Hearings Protocol for determining applications for Reviews of Premises Licences or Club Premises Certificates

This protocol outlines the procedures that will apply to applications for reviews of Premises Licences or Club Premises Certificates.

Full details of the regulations surrounding sub-committee hearings are available for download on the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's website by clicking here.

It is important that you carefully read these procedures if you wish to attend and be heard at a Licensing subcommittee hearing

Published by the Cabinet Office, Democratic Services

# 1. On receiving the Notice of Hearing

# What is the Notice of Hearing?

Hillingdon Democratic Services will give appropriate notice of the hearing, which depends upon the type of application to be considered. Exact timings are shown on the front page of the Agenda (attached to the front of the Notice of Hearing).

A Notice of the Hearing will be sent to all parties accompanied by:

#### **Contact Information:**

To give notice or any queries relating to the hearing please contact:

Clerk to the Committee Tel: 01895 277655

Email: <a href="mailto:nwilliams@hillingdon.gov.uk">nwilliams@hillingdon.gov.uk</a>
Write to: Clerk to the Committee, Cabinet Office, 3E/05, Civic Centre, Uxbridge,

**UB8 1UW** 

- Date, time and location of the actual hearing and a procedural briefing to be held beforehand;
- This procedure note, the report from the Council's Licensing Officer with relevant requests attached;
- Confirmation that a party may be assisted / represented by a person who does not have to be legally qualified;
- Confirmation that a party to the hearing may address the authority, give further
  information on a point on which the authority requires clarification and, if considered by
  the authority to be required, question another party to the hearing;
- The consequences of not attending or being represented at a hearing (which normally will be that the hearing will proceed in the party's absence); and
- A note of any particular points on which the Hillingdon Licensing Service wants clarification.

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On receipt of the Notice of Hearing, all parties who have submitted relevant representations must inform the Clerk to the Committee — **normally no later than 2 working days before the hearing\*** — whether they:

- Intend to attend or to be represented at the hearing;
- Consider a hearing to be unnecessary; and
- Wish to request that another person appear at the hearing (other than their representative) as a witness. If such a request is made, it should be accompanied by details of the name of that person and a full description of the points about which that person may be able to assist the hearing.

\*Full details are given in the front of the Notice of Hearing of the deadline by which you should give your notice. All those who have made a request and the premises licence holder are also reminded of their right to have a legal representative at the hearing.

If a party does not notify the above to the Clerk to the Committee before the relevant deadline they will not be entitled to speaking rights at the hearing.

# IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU REPLY TO THE NOTICE

#### If I want to withdraw my request - how do I do this?

Any party may withdraw their request by contacting the Clerk to the Committee by telephone, letter or email, providing they give notice no later than 24 hours before the hearing. If, during the hearing, any party wishes to withdraw their request they may do so orally by informing the Chairman.

## What happens if I cannot attend the sub-committee hearing?

When a party informs the authority that he/she cannot attend the hearing or, without prior notice, fails to attend or be represented at the hearing, the sub-committee may either adjourn the hearing to a specified date, but **only** where it considers this to be necessary in the public interest or necessary for its consideration of any representations. Alternatively, the sub-committee may hold the hearing in the party's absence.

Where the sub-committee adjourns the hearing it shall notify the parties of the new date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned. Where the hearing is held in the absence of a party the sub-committee will still consider the application or any representations submitted by that party.

## Can the date of the hearing be changed?

Only if the Licensing sub-committee scheduled to hear the review considers it to be necessary in the public interest or necessary for its consideration of any representations made by a party. The hearing date may also be changed to a date suitable to all parties if all parties to the hearing agree the change of hearing date. In all other circumstances, the licensing authority cannot be flexible in the dates for hearings as the Licensing Act 2003 sets a strict legal deadline by which hearings must be heard.

# Can you accommodate any special needs I may have?

Yes, if any person, who intends to be present at the hearing, has any special needs, (for example in connection with access, hearing, language or vision) this should be brought to the attention of the Clerk to the Committee prior to the hearing in order that appropriate provision may be made.

# 2. Before the Hearing

You will have been notified of the date and time of the Licensing Sub-committee hearing. The hearings will normally take place at the Civic Centre, High Street, Uxbridge in one of the Committee Rooms.

# **How do I get to the Civic Centre?**

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Please enter from the main reception where you will be directed to the relevant Committee Room. Please switch off your mobile phone when entering the room and note that Hillingdon Council operates a no-smoking policy in its offices.

## Will the hearing be in public?

There may be other members of the public and press that attend the hearing to observe the proceedings, but they will not be allowed to speak. At any hearing, the person who has requested the review may attend in person or, if the review is made by an organisation or corporate body, a duly authorised representative may be present, who is able to speak on their behalf can do so.

The hearing will take place in public. However, in exceptional circumstances, when the sub-committee considers that it is in the public interest, it may exclude the public from all or any part of a hearing. Hearings will normally take place during the day.

# I have some new evidence - may I present it?

The sub-committee **will not** normally allow the production of new written evidence not previously submitted by any party. In the case where the sub-committee does allow new evidence, all other parties must give their consent before it is heard.

If new material is permitted, the hearing may need to be adjourned to allow time to consider it and for other parties to respond to it. Accordingly, any application to have new material considered should demonstrate exceptional reasons for its admission. It is, therefore important for parties to ensure that all evidence is submitted in writing as soon as possible and in accordance with the relevant timescales.

# Will I be briefed on procedure before the hearing?

Yes, in the notice of hearing, you will have been asked to attend a procedural briefing before the hearing starts. All parties will be asked to attend this briefing so that the Council's Legal Advisor can outline the procedures to be followed at the hearing.

# What if there is more than one Applicant or a number of different Parties to the review attend the hearing?

At the briefing, the Legal Advisor may ask that a spokesman is agreed amongst those present who have similar requests for a review or representations in support.

#### Who are the people on the Licensing sub-committee?

Three elected councillors of the London Borough of Hillingdon sit on a Licensing sub-committee and it is only they who can determine the application. Its minimum membership is two. Councillors who sit on the sub-committees have been trained in the new Licensing regulations and have experience of determining applications of various kinds.

One of the Councillors will be the Chairman of the hearing and it will be he/she who will call interested parties and responsible authorities to speak and ensure time limits are adhered to as set out in the procedures.

Other people who will be present along with the Councillors include:

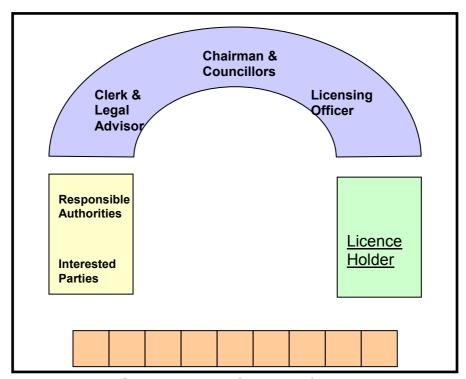
- The Council's Licensing Officer who will introduce the Officer report and outline his/her role.
- A **Legal Advisor** whose role is to assist the Committee with legal advice and to ensure that a fair and balanced hearing takes place.
- A Clerk to the Committee whose role is to summarise and record decisions on individual matters and to provide help and assistance to members of the public attending such meetings.

# 3. During the Hearing

The procedure at the sub-committee hearing will, in general, be based on those used in a court of law. Although the strict rules of evidence will not apply, they will be observed to a great extent, because this is the best way of hearing the evidence from all parties. The hearing will take the form of a discussion led by the sub-committee councillors. The sub-committee will seek clarification on the issues from the parties as it considers appropriate.

# Where shall I sit at the hearing?

The hearing will begin immediately after the procedural briefing and the set up of the room for those involved will generally be as shown below:



General seating for Public & Press

# In general, how will the hearing be conducted?

The procedure to be followed at the hearing will normally be as shown in the flow chart below, although all procedural matters will be subject to the discretion of the Chairman. All persons present will be requested to identify themselves and to give the reason for their presence. The sub-committee may consider any request from a party for another person to appear at the hearing as their representative.

It is important to note that cross-examination will not normally be permitted. Evidence, discussion and address must be relevant to the four licensing objectives. Repetition should also be avoided. The sub-committee will seek to prevent irrelevant and repetitive matters.

If, during its deliberations, the sub-committee considers that it is necessary for any person present at the hearing to provide further information or clarification on a particular point the hearing may be reconvened to deal with that issue. The sub-committee can also ask for procedural, technical or legal matter from officers present at any time during the proceedings.

## What is the order of proceedings?

The Chairman of the sub-committee will open the hearing by introducing the Councillors explaining the purpose of the proceedings and the general procedure. The Chairman will then check that there are no additions or alterations to the list of those appearing at the hearing, which will have been prepared in advance by the Clerk to the Committee and will then outline the procedure that will be followed for the remainder of the hearing. The procedure is as follows:

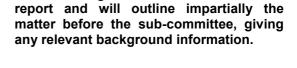
Introduction by the Council's Licensing Officer



The Applicant (Responsible Authorities/Interested Parties)



The Licence Holder /Certificate Holder



The licensing officer will introduce the

The Chairman calls on the Applicant to present their case giving factual information about their grounds for the review application, and calls any supporters or witnesses.

The Licence/Certificate Holder presents their case and calls any supporters or witnesses.



## **OPTIONAL** - DISCUSSION LED BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE

A discussion will only occur if the sub-committee feels that there is a need for the parties involved to clarify each other's cases. The Chairman will lead the discussion



Closing remarks from each party



Sub-committee deliberates



Chairman announces the decision

The Licence/Certificate Holder and the Applicant(s) make brief closing remarks on the application under question. The Applicant(s) makes the final closing remarks.

The sub-committee will remain in the room to deliberate and make their decision, with only the Legal Advisor and Clerk to the Committee remaining. All other present will be asked to leave the room.

Parties may return to the room when asked and the Chairman announces the decision. The Chairman reminds the Licence/Certificate Holder that the decision will be sent to them in writing. There can be no further questions or statements.

## Can a councillor sit on a sub-committee if the application is in their ward?

Councillors who sit on a sub-committee are advised to take steps to minimise their involvement in any application prior to its consideration by the sub-committee so that decisions are seen to be reached at the hearing impartially and with an open mind. Councillors should not appear to be acting both as an advocate on behalf of their residents and as an adjudicator on an application.

If a Councillor on the sub-committee has already taken a view on an application in advance of the hearing, they should not be present for the hearing of the application and should leave the meeting room for that item. They should also not visit any premises under consideration prior to the hearing. In any cases of doubt, the Councillor should not sit on the sub-committee for a particular application. In this instance, a substitute Councillor may need to be found from the main Licensing committee of the Council or the hearing may continue as long as two of the three Councillors are still present.

The agenda papers will show which ward each Councillor sits for and the reports from the Council's Licensing Officer will detail which ward the application is in.

# Can a Councillor make a representation and or speak at a hearing?

If a Councillor of the London Borough of Hillingdon who is not involved in deciding the application wishes to make a relevant representation to an application they may only do so if they make a written relevant representation as would apply to an Interested Party and in the same way as any other member of the public using the procedures outlined in this protocol. If the Councillor believes they have a personal or prejudicial interest in the application, they may still submit a relevant representation.

Councillors, who do not sit on the sub-committee, may also speak at a sub-committee hearing in support or against an application, where they have made relevant representations and/or have been nominated to speak on behalf of their constituents. They may also speak as an advocate or witness on behalf of the applicant or an Interested Party, even if they believe they have a personal or prejudicial interest. However, for the purposes of transparency, at the hearing, the Councillor should disclose what their personal or prejudicial interest is and whether they have been in contact with the applicant, agent, Interested Party or responsible authority beforehand or have visited the premises concerned.

Councillors making either a written relevant representation or wishing to speak at a hearing should not communicate about the application before the hearing with any Councillors who sit on the sub-committee. This is so the sub-committee makes their decision with an open mind.

# What power does the Chairman have to control the meeting?

Under the Licensing act 2003, the Chairman may require any person attending the hearing who is behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing and may refuse to permit that person to return or may permit the person to return only on such conditions as he or she may specify.

#### How will the sub-committee make its final decision?

Once the sub-committee has heard from officers and the parties to the hearing and has had answers to its questions, the sub-committee will usually withdraw to make its decision on the application. The sub-committee must disregard any information given or evidence produced by a party or witness, which is not relevant to the application, representations or notice or the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Members of the sub-committee have a duty to behave impartially, not to predetermine the issue and not to discuss matters with press or residents. In making its decision the sub-committee must state the reasons for that decision, taking into account the evidence presented by all parties during the hearing.

# 4. After the Hearing

# When will we get formal notice of the decision?

The Chairman will normally announce the Sub-committee's decision in public at the end of the hearing and the reasons for the sub-committee's decision. This decision will then be communicated in writing to the parties as soon as possible after the hearing.

The Council's Legal Advisor will send the premises licence holder a decision letter shortly after the meeting outlining the decision and any conditions that are attached to the licence. In addition, a copy of the decision letter will be sent to all those who made an application for a review in connection with the premises. This will confirm the decision made; any conditions attached to a review application or the reasons for revocation. Details of the respective appeal rights will also be sent with this notice.

The minutes of the meeting will be made available on the Council's website at: www.hillingdon.gov.uk

# Can we appeal against the decision?

Following the decision, the premises licence holder or any person who has made an application for a review can appeal to the Magistrates Court.

# How can I find out about other applications in my area?

The council's Licensing Service is required to arrange for a poster to be displayed at, or near, the premises in question when applications for Reviews of premises licences or club premises certificates are received. A poster is also displayed at the Civic Centre.

All applications once they are lodged will be available for viewing on Hillingdon Council's website at <a href="www.hillingdon.gov.uk">www.hillingdon.gov.uk</a> and in the Civic Centre Offices by appointment with the Licensing Service during working hours.