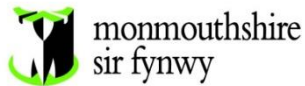


Public Document Pack



Neuadd y Sir
Y Rhadyr
Brynbuga
NP15 1GA

Dydd Mawrth, 29 Hydref 2024

Hysbysiad o gyfarfod

Is-bwyllgor Trwyddedu a Rheoli

Dydd Mercher, 6ed Tachwedd, 2024, 12.00 pm
Neuadd y Sir, Y Rhadyr, Brynbuga, NP15 1GA

AGENDA

Eitem ddim	Eitem	Tudalennau
1.	Ymddiheuriadau	
2.	Datganiadau o Fuddiant	
3.	Cais am Drwydded Safle - Siop a Swyddfa Bost Cil-y-coed	1 - 58

Paul Matthews
Prif Weithredwr

CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

MAE CYFANSODDIAD Y PWYLLGOR FEL SY'N DILYN:

Cynghorwyr Sir:

Tudor Thomas
Tony Easson
Sue Riley

Gwybodaeth Gyhoeddus

Mynediad i gopïau papur o agendâu ac adroddiadau

Gellir darparu copi o'r agenda hwn ac adroddiadau perthnasol i aelodau'r cyhoedd sy'n mynychu cyfarfod drwy ofyn am gopi gan Gwasanaethau Democraidd ar 01633 644219. Dylid nodi fod yn rhaid i ni dderbyn 24 awr o hysbysiad cyn y cyfarfod er mwyn darparu copi caled o'r agenda hwn i chi.

Edrych ar y cyfarfod ar-lein

Gellir gweld y cyfarfod ar-lein yn fyw neu'n dilyn y cyfarfod drwy fynd i www.monmouthshire.gov.uk neu drwy ymweld â'n tudalen Youtube drwy chwilio am MonmouthshireCC. Drwy fynd i mewn i'r ystafell gyfarfod, fel aelod o'r cyhoedd neu i gymryd rhan yn y cyfarfod, rydych yn caniatáu i gael eich ffilmio ac i ddefnydd posibl y delweddau a'r recordiadau sain hynny gan y Cyngor.

Y Gymraeg

Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawu cyfraniadau gan aelodau'r cyhoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg neu'r Saesneg. Gofynnwn gyda dyledus barch i chi roi 5 diwrnod o hysbysiad cyn y cyfarfod os dymunwch siarad yn Gymraeg fel y gallwn ddarparu ar gyfer eich anghenion.

Nodau a Gwerthoedd Cyngor Sir Fynwy

i ddod yn sir ddi-garbon, gan gefnogi lles, iechyd ac urddas i bawb ar bob cam o'u bywydau.

Amcanion rydym yn gweithio tuag atynt

- Lle teg i fyw lle mae effeithiau anghydraddoldeb a thlodi wedi'u lleihau;
- Lle gwyrdd i fyw a gweithio gyda llai o allyriadau carbon a gwneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol at fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng yn yr hinsawdd a natur;
- Lle ffyniannus ac uchelgeisiol, lle mae canol trefi bywiog a lle gall busnesau dyfu a datblygu;
- Lle diogel i fyw lle mae gan bobl gartref maen nhw'n teimlo'n ddiogel ynddo;
- Lle cysylltiedig lle mae pobl yn teimlo'n rhan o gymuned ac yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi;
- Lle dysgu lle mae pawb yn cael cyfle i gyrraedd eu potensial.

Ein gwerthoedd

- **Bod yn agored:** anelwn fod yn agored ac onest i ddatblygu perthnasoedd ymddiriedus
- **Tegwch:** anelwn ddarparu dewis teg, cyfleoedd a phrofiadau a dod yn sefydliad a adeiladwyd ar barch un at y llall.
- **Hyblygrwydd:** anelwn fod yn hyblyg yn ein syniadau a'n gweithredoedd i ddod yn sefydliad effeithlon ac effeithiol.
- **Gwaith tîm:** anelwn gydweithio i rannu ein llwyddiannau a'n methiannau drwy adeiladu ar ein cryfderau a chefnogi ein gilydd i gyflawni ein nodau.
- **Caredigrwydd** – Byddwn yn dangos caredigrwydd i bawb yr ydym yn gweithio gyda nhw, gan roi pwysigrwydd perthnasoedd a'r cysylltiadau sydd gennym â'n gilydd wrth wraidd pob rhyngweithio.

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MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REPORT

SUBJECT:	Application for a Premises Licence - Caldicot Store & Post Office
DIRECTORATE:	Social Care, Safeguarding and Health
MEETING:	Licensing & Regulatory Sub-Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	6th November 2024
WARDS AFFECTED:	Caldicot

1. PURPOSE:

To consider an application for a new Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for Caldicot Store and Post Office, Unit 4, Holman House, 36-38 Newport Road, Caldicot. A copy of the application and plan is attached as Appendix A.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that members consider and determine the application referred to in 3.1 below, based on the information provided.

3. KEY ISSUES

3.1 A application for a new premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 was received from Mr Bhavip Nakum for Caldicot Store and Post Office, Unit 4, Holman House, 36-38 Newport Road, Caldicot for the following:-

- Supply of Alcohol (Off sales): Monday to Sunday 07:00hrs – 21.00hrs
- Open Hours (Standard timings): Monday to Sunday 07:00hrs – 21.00hrs

3.2 A map of where the premises is located within Caldicot Town Centre and the surrounding area can viewed as Appendix B.

3.3 The applicant has stated the following when asked in the application to describe the steps intended to take to promote the licensing objectives:

General

- A comprehensive retail management approach to promote the licensing objectives and implement best practice.
- Key measures include robust staff training, strict ID verification, responsible practices, collaboration with local authorities, surveillance, community outreach, and addressing cumulative impact.
- Ensuring public safety involves clear aisles, proper shelving, effective lighting, slip and fall prevention, security, customer education, and emergency preparedness.
- To prevent public nuisance, focus on noise control, waste management, lighting, vandalism response, community engagement, and communication.
- Protecting children from harm in alcohol sales emphasis on age verification, signage, secure product placement, education, community involvement, and compliance checks, with a focus on preventing cumulative impact. This approach aims to create a secure, harmonious, and responsible retail environment

The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

- **Robust ID Verification Practices:** Implementing a strict age verification policy, such as Challenge 25, ensures that only customers of legal drinking age can purchase alcohol. This helps prevent underage sales and associated antisocial behavior.
- **Staff Training:** Providing comprehensive training for staff on recognizing signs of intoxication and handling difficult situations can empower them to refuse sales to intoxicated customers, reducing the likelihood of alcohol-fueled incidents.
- **Effective Security Measures:** Installing CCTV cameras can deter criminal activity such as theft and vandalism. Visible security measures create a safer environment for customers and staff alike.
- **Community Engagement:** Building strong relationships with local law enforcement and the community can help staying informed about potential issues. Participating in community initiatives and being responsive to local concerns fosters a sense of shared responsibility.
- **Responsible Promotion and Marketing:** Avoiding promotions that encourage excessive drinking and ensuring responsible merchandising can mitigate the risk of encouraging binge drinking and related disturbances in the community.

Public Safety

- **Fire Safety Measures:** Comprehensive fire safety protocols are implemented, including regular inspections of fire alarms and extinguishers. Staff are trained in evacuation procedures to ensure prompt response in emergencies.
- **Proper Lighting:** Adequate lighting is maintained throughout the premises to enhance visibility and prevent accidents, with regular checks to ensure all areas are well-lit.
- **Signage and Communication:** Clear signage is displayed to inform customers of safety protocols, emergency exits, and other important safety information.
- **Staff Training Programs:** Staff receive regular training on safety procedures and emergency response to effectively handle safety-related incidents.
- **Incident Reporting Protocols:** Established procedures for reporting incidents and hazards encourage staff and customers to contribute to a safe environment.
- **Collaboration with Local Authorities:** The premises collaborate with local law enforcement and safety organizations to address safety concerns and participate in community safety initiatives.

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- **Noise Management:** The premises implement effective noise management strategies, including monitoring sound levels and adhering to local noise regulations to minimize disturbances to the surrounding community.
- **Waste Management and Cleanliness:** Regular waste management practices are established to ensure the premises are kept clean and litter-free. This includes frequent disposal of waste and maintaining clear pathways to prevent any obstruction in the area.
- **Responsible Customer Conduct:** Clear expectations for customer behavior are communicated and enforced. Staff are trained to manage and address any disruptive behavior swiftly to maintain a respectful and safe environment for all patrons.
- **Community Engagement:** Active engagement with local residents and stakeholders is prioritized. The premises seek feedback on any concerns regarding nuisance and work collaboratively to resolve issues, fostering a positive relationship with the community.

- Protection of Children from Harm Strict Age Verification Policies: The premises enforce rigorous age verification procedures to prevent underage access to restricted items. Staff are trained to request identification and follow protocols to ensure compliance with legal age
 - restrictions.
 - Safe Environment: The premises maintain a safe and secure environment for children. This includes regular inspections of the facility to identify and mitigate potential hazards, ensuring that all areas are child-friendly.
 - Staff Training and Awareness: All staff receive training on recognizing signs of child harm and understanding safeguarding policies. They are equipped to respond appropriately to any concerns related to the welfare of children.
 - Clear Policies and Procedures: Comprehensive policies and procedures are established to protect children from harm. These include guidelines on reporting concerns, handling disclosures, and collaborating with relevant authorities.
 - Community Engagement and Support: The premises actively engage with the local community to promote awareness of child protection issues. Partnerships with local organizations and authorities are fostered to support initiatives aimed at safeguarding children.
- 3.4 If granted the licence would also be subject to Mandatory Conditions, which are attached to this report as Appendix C.
- 3.5 The applicant has a statutory duty to send copies of their premises licence application to the 'Responsible Authorities' namely Gwent Police, South Wales Fire Service, The Local Health Board, Home Office (Immigration) and departments of Monmouthshire County Council being the Environmental Health Section, Social Services, Planning, Licensing and Trading Standards Department, which was carried out by the applicant. A notice also must be circulated in a newspaper within the area of the premises as well as a notice displayed at the premises to enable businesses and residents to make a representation; again, the applicant duly carried this out. The application is also advertised via the Council's website, which gives details on how a person can make a representation and this was carried out by the Licensing Authority.
- 3.6 Representations were received by Gwent Police (attached as Appendix D), requesting additional conditions be added to the operating schedule of the application. The applicant accepted the Police representations and therefore they will form part of the premises licence conditions should a licence be granted. No further representations were received by any responsible authority. A summary of the representations received by Gwent Police were:
- Fully documented staff training, on the premises licence and Challenge 25 scheme.
 - An approved proof of age scheme to be adopted at the premises – Challenge 25.
 - Publicity materials notifying customers of the Challenge 25 scheme shall be displayed at the premises.
 - An incident log book to be kept and used at the premises.
 - CCTV shall be in use at the premises and kept for 31 days.
- 3.7 Representations were also received during the consultation period by 1 other person. In light of the additional conditions agreed by the applicant following the representations received by Gwent Police, these were sent to the other person, and it was requested they confirm in light of the representation and additional conditions to be added to the licence if granted, do they wish for their representation to remain, the other person confirmed they wished for their representation to remain.

3.8 A summary of the other persons objection is detailed below. The objection in full can also be viewed as appendix E.

- An increase in anti-social behaviour in the area, resulting in damage to neighbouring businesses and properties.
- The damage caused could result in a potential threat of customers safety when visiting neighbouring businesses and properties.
- Refusal to sell alcohol to persons may cause a disturbance and impact neighbouring businesses and properties.
- Gradual efforts to control the issue of anti-social behavior have been made by neighbouring businesses and properties. However, it is believed that issuing a licence could lead to more trouble for neighbouring businesses and properties.

3.9 In light of the representations received, the Licensing Authority requested statistics from Gwent Police in relation to anti-social behaviour for Caldicot Town Centre and the surrounding area. The statistics on recent Police logs can be viewed as Appendix F and are summarised below.

2023

- August 2023 – 6, September 2023 – 5, October 2023 – 7, November 2023 – 11, December 2023 – 6.

2024

- April 2024 – 5, May 2024 – 2, June 2024 – 6, July 2024 – 7, August 2024 – 3, September 2024 – 6, October 2024 – 2.

3.10 Representations made under the Licensing Act 2003 must be made under the four key licensing objectives, namely:-

- The prevention of crime and disorder;
- Public Safety;
- The prevention of public nuisance; and
- The protection of children from harm.

However, Section 9.9 of the Guidance issued by the Home Office states:

It is recommended that, in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation should be given to the person making that representation. The subsequent hearing would then provide an opportunity for the person or body making the representation to amplify and clarify it.

3.11 When considering their decision members are asked to consider the licensing objectives guidance issued under the revised guidance under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (attached as Appendix G)

3.12 In accordance with 9.2 of the Home Office Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. A hearing is not required where an application has been properly made and no responsible authority or other person has made a relevant representation or where representations are made and subsequently withdrawn..... Licensing authorities should not hold hearings for uncontested applications, for example in situations where representations have been made and conditions have subsequently been agreed. As such, no agreement was reached with the other persons who made a representation, and a hearing is required.

4. REASONS:

- 4.1 The determination of an application is to be considered in accordance with Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 4.2 In section 9.4 of the Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003, the Secretary of State recommends that, a representation would only be “relevant” if it relates to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives.
- 4.3 In section 13.10 of the Guidance issued under Section 182. It is important that a licensing authority should give comprehensive reasons for its decisions in anticipation of any appeals. Failure to give adequate reasons could itself give rise to grounds for an appeal. It is particularly important that reasons should also address the extent to which the decision has been made with regard to the licensing authority’s statement of policy and this Guidance.
- 4.4 Monmouthshire County Council’s Policy on Prevention of crime and disorder are set out in Section 10 and read as follows:

Prevent of crime and disorder

The Licensing Authority will expect operating schedules to satisfactorily address these issues from the design of the premises through to the day-to-day operation of the business. Details of the factors that will need to be considered as part of the operating schedules are given in the Licensing Policies and matters for consideration when deciding applications, which are attached in the annex to this policy and in the Guidance notes for applicants.

The Licensee/applicant should also use their own experience and knowledge of their customers and locations when drafting their operating schedule, which subsequently becomes the basis of conditions on the licence. Failure to do this may lead to a representation from the Authority, a responsible authority or other person. Applicants may wish to consider the following and are advised to refer to the Authority’s ‘Model Pool of Conditions’ when considering an application.

- Is there CCTV, and, if so what are the areas covered, does it have the ability to see clear full face recording of patrons entering, does it record the patron search area at the entrance. What is the retention period of recordings, how easy it to access, produce copies or download images if requested by Police and Licensing.
- Is there a proof of age scheme, do the premises have a challenge 25 policy? Are staff trained regularly on this policy and is it documented?

- 4.5 Monmouthshire County Council’s Policy on Prevention of Nuisance are set out in Section 11 and read as follows:

Prevention of public nuisance

Licensed premises can have significant potential to impact adversely on persons in the vicinity and further afield through public nuisances that arise from their operation.

Subject to case law the Licensing Authority interprets ‘public nuisance’ in its widest sense, and takes it to include such issues as noise, light, odour, litter and

anti-social behaviour, where these matters impact on those living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in the vicinity of a licensed premises.

Applicants will be encouraged to demonstrate in their Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to prevent public nuisance.

The Licensing Authority recommends that licensees apply a high standard of control to minimise the potential for any public nuisance that may arise from their operation of the premises, particularly where:

- they are situated in a residential or noise sensitive area; or
- extended opening hours are proposed.

The Licensing Authority recognises that beyond the immediate vicinity of the premises the control that a licence-holder can exert over its patrons diminishes and individuals who engage in anti-social behaviour are accountable in their own right.

When addressing the issue of prevention of public nuisance in their operating schedule, the applicant may identify steps to show that those factors that impact on the prevention of public nuisance objective have been considered

- 4.6 Monmouthshire County Council's Policy on Public Safety are set out in Section 12 and read as follows:

Public safety

The Licensing Authority will expect operating schedules to satisfactorily address issues concerning public safety, and applicants are advised to seek advice from various organisations, such as the health and safety enforcement officers, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service etc., before preparing their plans and schedules, particularly where regulated entertainment is to be provided.

The Licensing Authority will encourage applicants to conduct a risk assessment of the premises and/or activity. The authority recommends that specialists, e.g. a qualified safety officer, should be consulted to assist with the assessment.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

6. CONSULTEES:

Heddlu Gwent Police, South Wales Fire Service and the following departments from Monmouthshire County Council, namely, Environmental Health, Social Services, Planning, Trading Standards, Licensing and the Local Health Board

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Licensing Act 2003 - [Licensing Act 2003 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 dated December 2023 - [Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Monmouthshire County Council's Statement of Licensing Policy dated 1st July 2020 - [Licensing Act Policy - Monmouthshire](#)

8. AUTHOR:

Mr Taylor Watts
Licensing Officer

CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 01633 644835
Email: TaylorWatts@monmouthshire.gov.uk

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Monmouthshire
Application for a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact
licensing@monmouthshire.gov.uk
 Telephone: 01873 735420 or 01291 635711

* required information

Section 1 of 21

You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference

Not Currently In Use

This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference

You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

- Yes No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

Bhavdip

* Family name

Nakum

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

- Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

- Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader
 Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Continued from previous page...

Your Address

Address official correspondence should be sent to.

* Building number or name	Lifestyle Express
* Street	43 Beachley Road
District	
* City or town	Tutshill
County or administrative area	
* Postcode	NP16 7DJ
* Country	United Kingdom

Section 2 of 21

PREMISES DETAILS

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 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.

Premises Address


Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name	Unit 4 Holaman House
Street	36-38 Newport Road
District	
City or town	Caldicot
County or administrative area	
Postcode	NP26 4BQ
Country	United Kingdom

Further Details

Telephone number	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)	10,500

Section 3 of 21

APPLICATION DETAILS

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

- An individual or individuals
- A limited company / limited liability partnership
- A partnership (other than limited liability)
- An unincorporated association
- Other (for example a statutory corporation)
- A recognised club
- A charity
- The proprietor of an educational establishment
- A health service body
- A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales
- A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England
- The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales

Confirm The Following

- I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities
- I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function
- I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of His Majesty's prerogative

Section 4 of 21

INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT DETAILS

Applicant Name

Is the name the same as (or similar to) the details given in section one?

- Yes No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

First name

Family name

Is the applicant 18 years of age or older?

- Yes No

Continued from previous page...

Current Residential Address

Is the address the same as (or similar to) the address given in section one?

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Yes No

Building number or name	<input type="text" value="Lifestyle Express"/>
Street	<input type="text" value="43 Beachley Road"/>
District	<input type="text"/>
City or town	<input type="text" value="Tutshill"/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text"/>
Postcode	<input type="text" value="NP16 7DJ"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

Applicant Contact Details

Are the contact details the same as (or similar to) those given in section one?

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Yes No

E-mail	<input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/>
Telephone number	<input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/>
Other telephone number	<input type="text"/>
* Date of birth	<input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> / <input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> / <input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/> dd mm yyyy
* Nationality	<input type="text" value="[REDACTED]"/>
Right to work share code	<input type="text"/>

[Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK](#)
[Right to work share code if not submitting scanned documents](#)

Section 5 of 21

OPERATING SCHEDULE

When do you want the premises licence to start? / /
dd mm yyyy

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end / /
dd mm yyyy

Provide a general description of the premises

Continued from previous page...

For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off- supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

Post Office and Convenience Store

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

Section 6 of 21

PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

Yes No

Section 7 of 21

PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

Yes No

Section 8 of 21

PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

Yes No

Section 9 of 21

PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

Yes No

Section 10 of 21

PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

Yes No

Section 11 of 21

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Continued from previous page...

Will you be providing recorded music?

- Yes No

Section 12 of 21

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing performances of dance?

- Yes No

Section 13 of 21

PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance?

- Yes No

Section 14 of 21

LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

- Yes No

Section 15 of 21

SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

- On the premises Off the premises Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations

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

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

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

No time restriction on internet and mail order sales and delivery

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

Continued from previous page...

Enter the contact's address

Building number or name	<input type="text"/>
Street	<input type="text"/>
District	<input type="text"/>
City or town	<input type="text"/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text"/>
Postcode	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>
Personal Licence number (if known)	<input type="text"/>
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	<input type="text"/>

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

How will the consent form of the proposed designated premises supervisor be supplied to the authority?

- Electronically, by the proposed designated premises supervisor
- As an attachment to this application

Reference number for consent form (if known)

If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your reference'.

Section 16 of 21

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children

Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

Section 17 of 21

HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

Continued from previous page...

TUESDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

WEDNESDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="07:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="21:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

State any seasonal variations

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

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

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

Section 18 of 21

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

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

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

Continued from previous page...

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

A comprehensive retail management approach to promote the licensing objectives and implement best practice. Key measures include robust staff training, strict ID verification, responsible practices, collaboration with local authorities, surveillance, community outreach, and addressing cumulative impact. Ensuring public safety involves clear aisles, proper shelving, effective lighting, slip and fall prevention, security, customer education, and emergency preparedness. To prevent public nuisance, focus on noise control, waste management, lighting, vandalism response, community engagement, and communication. Protecting children from harm in alcohol sales emphasis on age verification, signage, secure product placement, education, community involvement, and compliance checks, with a focus on preventing cumulative impact. This approach aims to create a secure, harmonious, and responsible retail environment

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Robust ID Verification Practices: Implementing a strict age verification policy, such as Challenge 25, ensures that only customers of legal drinking age can purchase alcohol. This helps prevent underage sales and associated antisocial behavior.
Staff Training: Providing comprehensive training for staff on recognizing signs of intoxication and handling difficult situations can empower them to refuse sales to intoxicated customers, reducing the likelihood of alcohol-fueled incidents.
Effective Security Measures: Installing CCTV cameras can deter criminal activity such as theft and vandalism. Visible security measures create a safer environment for customers and staff alike.
Community Engagement: Building strong relationships with local law enforcement and the community can help staying informed about potential issues. Participating in community initiatives and being responsive to local concerns fosters a sense of shared responsibility.
Responsible Promotion and Marketing: Avoiding promotions that encourage excessive drinking and ensuring responsible merchandising can mitigate the risk of encouraging binge drinking and related disturbances in the community.

c) Public safety

Fire Safety Measures: Comprehensive fire safety protocols are implemented, including regular inspections of fire alarms and extinguishers. Staff are trained in evacuation procedures to ensure prompt response in emergencies.

Proper Lighting: Adequate lighting is maintained throughout the premises to enhance visibility and prevent accidents, with regular checks to ensure all areas are well-lit.

Signage and Communication: Clear signage is displayed to inform customers of safety protocols, emergency exits, and other important safety information.

Staff Training Programs: Staff receive regular training on safety procedures and emergency response to effectively handle safety-related incidents.

Incident Reporting Protocols: Established procedures for reporting incidents and hazards encourage staff and customers to contribute to a safe environment.

Collaboration with Local Authorities: The premises collaborate with local law enforcement and safety organizations to address safety concerns and participate in community safety initiatives.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Noise Management: The premises implement effective noise management strategies, including monitoring sound levels and adhering to local noise regulations to minimize disturbances to the surrounding community.

Waste Management and Cleanliness: Regular waste management practices are established to ensure the premises are kept clean and litter-free. This includes frequent disposal of waste and maintaining clear pathways to prevent any obstruction in the area.

Responsible Customer Conduct: Clear expectations for customer behavior are communicated and enforced. Staff are trained to manage and address any disruptive behavior swiftly to maintain a respectful and safe environment for all patrons.

Community Engagement: Active engagement with local residents and stakeholders is prioritized. The premises seek

Continued from previous page...

feedback on any concerns regarding nuisance and work collaboratively to resolve issues, fostering a positive relationship with the community.

e) The protection of children from harm

Strict Age Verification Policies: The premises enforce rigorous age verification procedures to prevent underage access to restricted items. Staff are trained to request identification and follow protocols to ensure compliance with legal age restrictions.

Safe Environment: The premises maintain a safe and secure environment for children. This includes regular inspections of the facility to identify and mitigate potential hazards, ensuring that all areas are child-friendly.

Staff Training and Awareness: All staff receive training on recognizing signs of child harm and understanding safeguarding policies. They are equipped to respond appropriately to any concerns related to the welfare of children.

Clear Policies and Procedures: Comprehensive policies and procedures are established to protect children from harm. These include guidelines on reporting concerns, handling disclosures, and collaborating with relevant authorities.

Community Engagement and Support: The premises actively engage with the local community to promote awareness of child protection issues. Partnerships with local organizations and authorities are fostered to support initiatives aimed at safeguarding children.

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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

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

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.

Continued from previous page...

- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

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

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

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

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PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm

Band A - No RV to £4300 £100.00

Band B - £4301 to £33000 £190.00

Band C - £33001 to £8700 £315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over £635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

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

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

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

Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39000 £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

190.00

DECLARATION

Continued from previous page...

* I/we understand it is an offence, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under section 158 of the licensing act 2003, to make a false statement in or in connection with this application.

Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

* Full name

* Capacity

* Date / /
dd mm yyyy

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

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...

2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/monmouthshire/apply-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

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

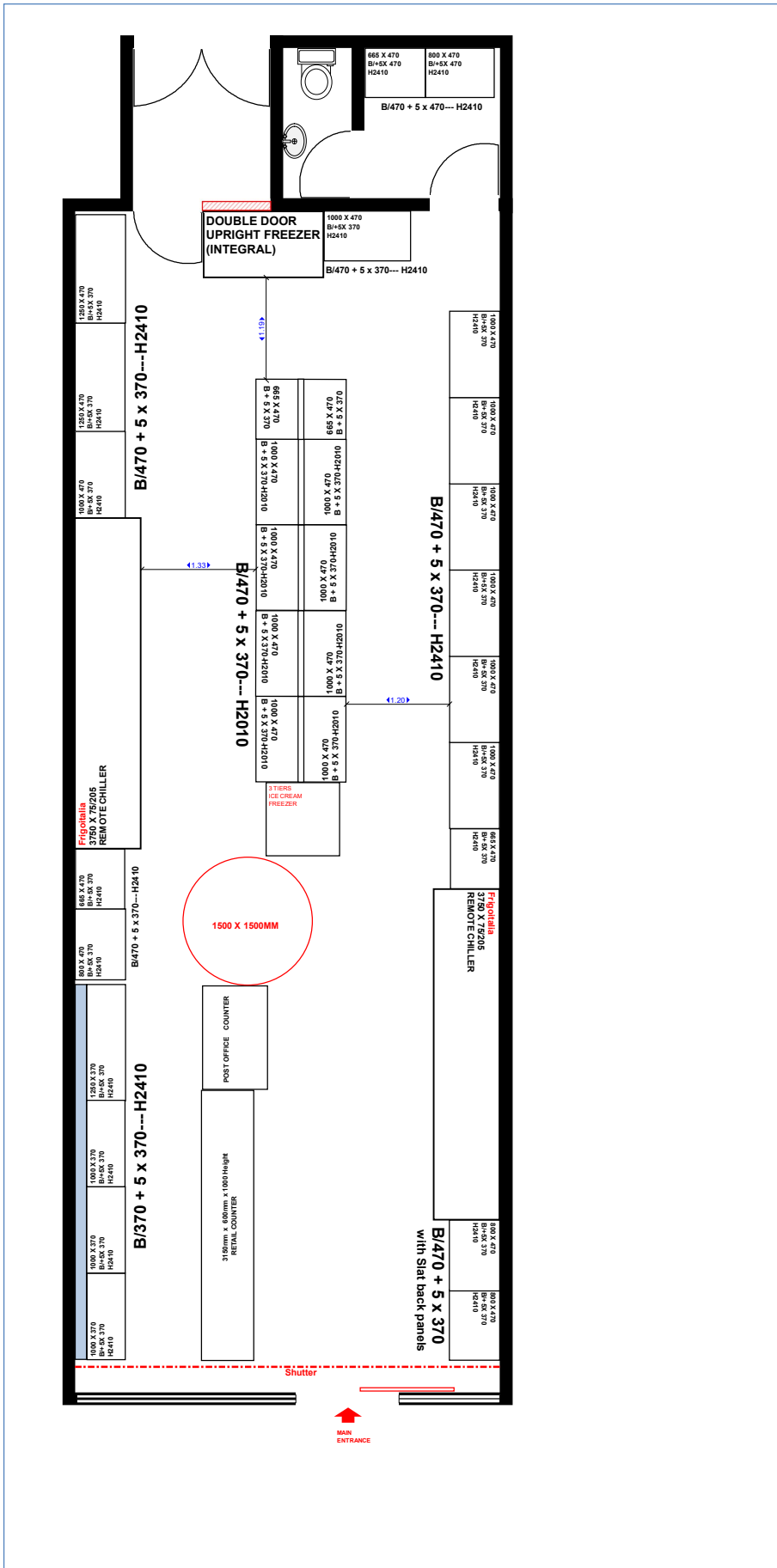
IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

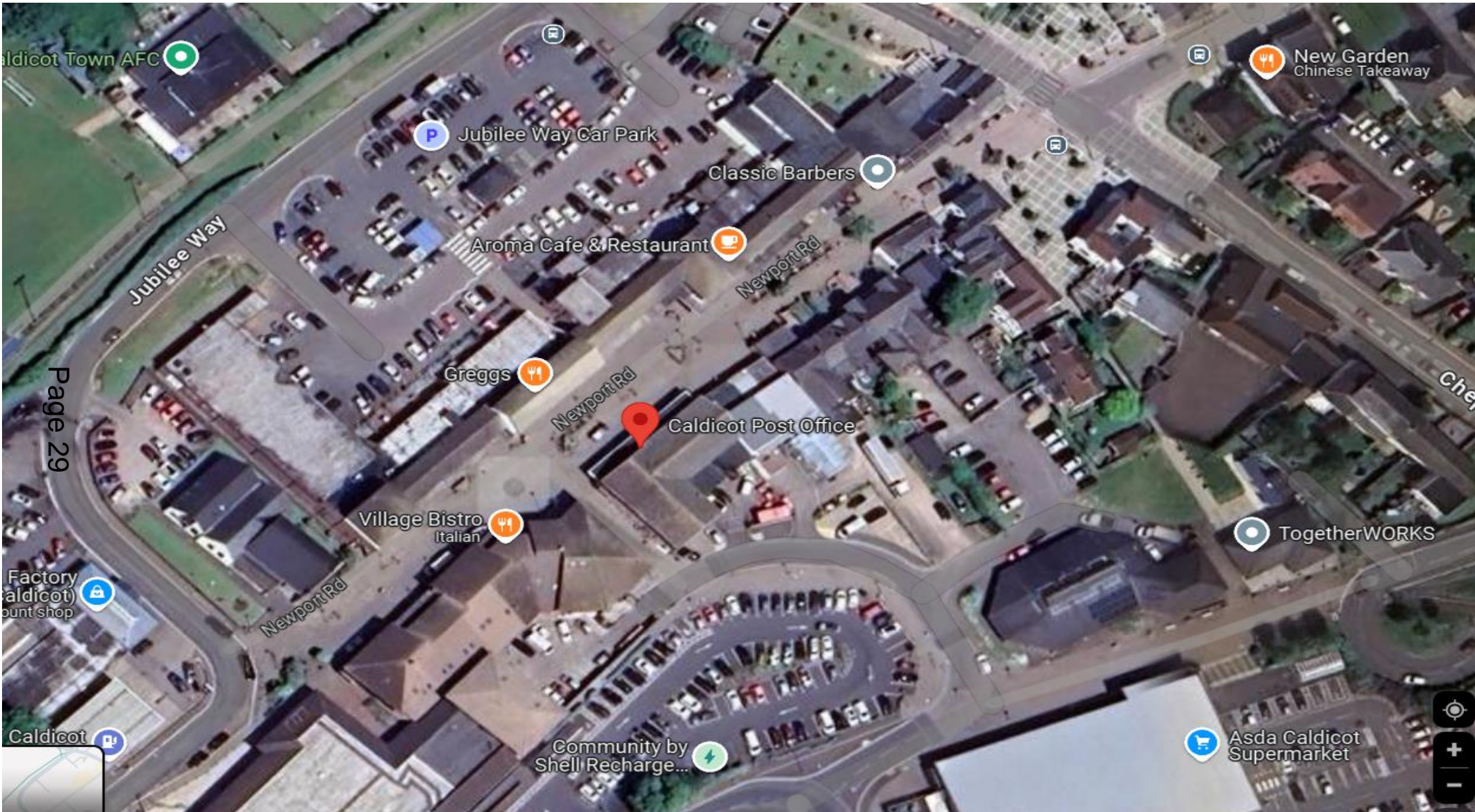
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Payment authorisation code	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation date	<input type="text"/>
Date and time submitted	<input type="text"/>
Approval deadline	<input type="text"/>
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<p>Holman House NEWPORT ROAD NP26 4BQ- CALDICOT</p>	<p>Date: 17/06/2024</p>	<p>Frigo Italia Ltd 1, Beckbury close Luton LU2 8UB Mo: 07508248070</p>
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Annex 1 – Mandatory conditions

Mandatory Conditions – Supply of Alcohol

1 No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence:

- i) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence; or
- ii) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.

2 Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

Mandatory Conditions – Security Activity

3 Where at specified times one or more individuals may be at the premises to carry out a security activity, each individual must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority. For the purposes of this section:

- i) "security activity" means an activity to which paragraph 2(1)(a) of that Schedule applies; and
- ii) paragraph 8(5) of that Schedule (interpretation of references to an occasion) applies as it applies in relation to paragraph 8 of that Schedule.

Mandatory Conditions – Exhibition of a Film

4 The admission of children to the exhibition of any film must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation made by the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC) or in the absence of a recommendation from the BBFC, the Licensing Authority. For the purposes of this section:

- i) "children" means persons aged under 18 years of age.

Mandatory Conditions – Supply of Alcohol for Consumption On The Premises

5 The responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises—

a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to—

(i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or .

(ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);.

(b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective; .

(c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective; .

(d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner; .

(e) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).

6. The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.

7. (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.

(2) The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.

(3) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either—

- (a) a holographic mark, or
- (b) an ultraviolet feature.

8. The responsible person must ensure that—

(a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures—

- (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
- (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
- (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml;

(b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and

(c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.”

Mandatory conditions - The ban of the sale of alcohol below the cost of duty plus VAT

9. (1) A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

(2) In this condition:-

(a) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula $P = D + (D \times V)$, where-

(i) P is the permitted price,

(ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and

(iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;

(b) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;

(c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence-

(i) the holder of the premises licence,

(ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or

(iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;

(d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and

(e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

(3) Where the permitted price would not be a whole number of pennies, the permitted price shall be taken to be the price rounded up to the nearest penny.

(4) Where the permitted price on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax, the permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY RESPONSE TO LICENSING APPLICATIONS

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY – Gwent Police

Name of Applicant	Bhavdip Nakum (Lifestyle Express)
Premises	Unit 4 Holaman House, 36-38 Newport Road, Caldicot, NP26 4BQ

Your Name	Mark Williams
Job Title	Police Constable 1689
email Address	[REDACTED]
Contact Telephone Number	[REDACTED]
Date	14/09/2024

Which of the four Licensing Objectives does your representation to?	
The Prevention of Crime and Disorder	X
Public Safety	X
The Prevention of Public Nuisance	
The Protection of Children from Harm	X

Please outline the reasons for your Representations

The applicant Bhavdip Nakum (Lifestyle Express) is seeking a new premises license to allow for supply of alcohol at the address Unit 4 Holaman House, 36-38 Newport Road, Caldicot, NP26 4BQ

The opening times of the premises will be:

Monday- 07:00- 21:00

Tuesday- 07:00- 21:00

Wednesday-07:00- 21:00

Thursday- 07:00- 21:00

Friday- 07:00- 21:00

Saturday- 07:00- 21:00

Sunday- 07:00- 21:00

Hours for the sale of alcohol:

The applicant has requested the following hours for sale of alcohol:

Monday – 07:00- 21:00

Tuesday- 07:00- 21:00

Wednesday- 07:00 - 21:00

Thursday- 07:00- 21:00

Friday- 07:00- 21:00

Saturday- 07:00- 21:00

Sunday- 07:00- 21:00

The applicant already has already suggested conditions to promote the four licensing objectives. Gwent Police would advocate the re-wording of some of the proposed conditions and advocate a small number of additional conditions that would support the applicant in the promotion of the licensing objectives.

What conditions could be added to the licence to remedy your representation that the Licensing Sub-Committee could take into account

The suggested conditions and variations to the license are as follows:

- 1) Fully documented staff training, to include training on the Premises Licence conditions as well as the premises' Challenge 25 Policy must be given. Training must be undertaken at regular intervals throughout the calendar year, at a minimum every 6 months. Staff must sign and date documentation at the conclusion of their training session, acknowledging that they have received and fully understood the training provided to them. This can be made for inspection by any Responsible Authority under the Licensing Act 2003. All staff are to be trained with respect to underage sales, such training to be updated as necessary when legislation changes and should include training in proxy sales and how to refuse sales to difficult customers. Safeguarding training should also be undertaken with all staff. Training should be clearly documented, signed and dated by both the trainer and member of staff receiving it. This documentation should be available for inspection on request by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or a Constable. These records shall be kept for a minimum of 12 months
- 2) An approved proof of age scheme shall be adopted, implemented and advertised within the premise such as 'Challenge 25' whereby an accepted form of photographic identification shall be requested before any alcohol is sold to any person who appears to be under 25 years of age. Acceptable proof of age shall include identification bearing the customers

photograph, date of birth and integral holographic mark or security measure. Suitable means of identification would include PASS approved proof of age card, photo-card driving licence and passport

(ii) Publicity materials notifying customers of the operation of the Challenge 25 scheme shall be displayed at the premises, including a Challenge 25 sign of at least A5 size at the entrance to the premises and where practicable at each point of sale.

3) The premises licence holder shall require the designated premises supervisor, or in his / her absence other responsible person, to keep an 'incident / refusals' logbook in a bound book in which full details of all incidents are recorded. This shall include details of any refused sales and shall give details of the persons involved, incident description, time and date, actions taken and final outcome of the situation. This shall be completed as soon as possible and, in any case, no later than the close of business on the day of the incident. The time and date when the report was completed, and by whom, is to form part of the entry. The logbook is to be kept on the premises at all times and shall be produced to an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or a constable when required. These records shall be kept for a minimum of 12 months

4) CCTV shall be in use at the premises.

(i) Where a CCTV system is to be installed, extended or replaced, it shall be to an appropriate standard as agreed with the Licensing Authority in consultation with the

Police. Where a CCTV system is to be installed, it shall be fully operational by the day the licence is granted.

(ii) The CCTV equipment shall be maintained in good working order and continually record when licensable activity takes place and for a period of two hours afterwards;

(iii) The premises licence holder shall ensure images from the CCTV are retained for a period of 31 days. This image retention period may be reviewed as appropriate by the Licensing Authority;

(iv) The correct time and date will be generated onto both the recording and the real time image screen;

(v) If the CCTV equipment (including any mobile units in use at the premises) breaks down the Premises Licence Holder shall ensure the designated premises supervisor, or in his/her absence other responsible person, verbally informs the Licensing Authority and the Police as soon as is reasonably practicable. This information shall be contemporaneously recorded in the incident report register and shall include the time, date and means this was done and to whom the information was reported. Equipment failures shall be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable and without undue delay. The Licensing Authority and the Police shall be informed when faults are rectified;

(vi) The premise licence holder shall ensure that there are trained members of staff available during licensable hours to be able to reproduce and download CCTV images into a removable format at the request of any authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or a constable.

(vii) The system shall also record clear images permitting the identification of individuals.

	<p>(viii) There shall be clear signage indicating that CCTV equipment is in use and recording at the premises during operating hours.</p> <p>(viii) The CCTV system shall ensure all licensed areas of the premises (except toilet facilities) are monitored, including all entry and exit points and external areas including licenced café pavement areas, and should ensure frontal identification of every person entering and in any light condition</p>
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**Monmouthshire Licensing Authority
Licensing Act 2003**

REPRESENTATION FORM FROM OTHER PERSONS

This representation is made by an Other Person.

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent (see note 3)	[REDACTED]
Organisation name/name of body you represent (if appropriate) (see note 3)	
Postal and email address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Contact telephone number	

Name of the premises you are making a representation about	[REDACTED]
Address of the premises you are making a representation about	Unit 4 ,Holman House, Caldicot NP26 4BQ

Your representation must relate to one of the four Licensing Objectives (see note 4)

Licensing Objective	Yes or No	Please detail the evidence supporting your representation or the reason for your representation. Please use separate sheets if necessary
To prevent crime and disorder	Yes	Granting a license to Unit 4 may lead to an increase in anti-social behavior. Over recent years, our shop has encountered significant issues with anti-social behavior as a result of our staff's refusal to sell alcohol and/or vaping products to underage individuals. Last year, our shop's window was broken twice, resulting in substantial repair costs and causing significant inconvenience for our shop, staff, and customers. Despite reporting these incidents to the police on numerous occasions and having a CCTV system in place, it has failed to deter anti-social behavior.
Public safety	Yes	Considering the anti-social behavior mentioned above, it will be challenging to maintain control if Unit 4 also serves alcohol. Incidents like the ones mentioned could seriously jeopardize the safety and security of the public. When our shop window was broken twice, it not only resulted in property damage but also posed a potential threat to the safety of my customers, staff, and passersby. Even though no one was harmed on those occasions, the broken glass could have caused significant injuries.
To prevent public nuisance	Yes	The refusal to sell alcohol to underage individuals has unfortunately resulted in instances of anti-

		social behavior, causing a disruptive and unpleasant atmosphere in the shop. This behavior has included unacceptable actions such as hurling objects and shop items at staff members while innocent customers are present, creating an unwelcome and distressing experience for those simply trying to do their shopping in their local shop.
To protect children from harm	No	

Please suggest any conditions that could be added to license to remedy your representation or other suggestions you would like the Licensing Sub committee to take into account. **	We do not have a conditions to remedy our representation. However, we want to express concerns about the antisocial behavior that has caused numerous issues in the past few years. We have made gradual efforts to control the situation with the assistance of the local community and school. Therefore, we believe that issuing the mentioned license could lead to more trouble at the high street.
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Signed: [REDACTED]

Date: 23.09.2024

NOTES

1. If you do make a representation, you will be expected to attend a meeting of the Licensing Authority's Committee and any subsequent appeal proceeding. If you do not attend, the Committee will consider any representations that you have made.
2. This form must be returned within the statutory period of 28 days from the date the application was displayed on the premises of the date given to the public notice in a local newspaper or other local publication.
3. These can only relate to the four licensing objectives.
4. Your representation will be passed to the applicant to allow them the opportunity to address your concerns. Your representations will be published in the report available to the Licensing committee, which will be publicly available. Names will only be withheld from the Committee report at your request.
5. Please return this form when completed to:

MONMOUTHSHIRE LICENSING SECTION
Abergavenny Community Education Centre
Old Hereford Road
Abergavenny

NP7 6EL

Tel: 01873 735420

Email: licensing@monmouthshire.gov.uk

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Incidents, by Area (drill down): 35 Incidents

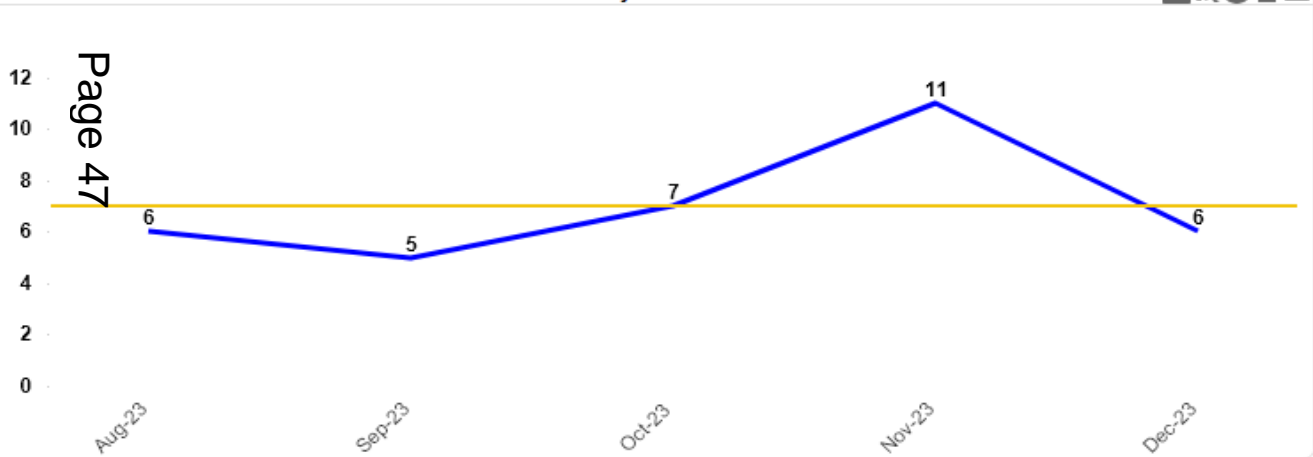


Grading	# of Incidents	%
	35	100%
EMERGENCY	9	26%
RES WITHOUT DEPL...	9	26%
PRIORITY	7	20%
ROUTINE	7	20%
SCHEDULED	3	9%

Closing Class 1	# of Incidents	%
	35	100%
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVI...	35	100%

Closing Class 2	# of Incidents	%
	35	100%
ASB - NUISANCE	31	89%
ASB - PERSONAL	4	11%

Incident Trend by Month



Method of Reporting	# of Incidents	%
	35	100%
101 CALL	21	60%
999 CALL	8	23%
E-MAIL	3	9%
SOCIAL MEDIA	2	6%
RADIO	1	3%

Please Note: Method of Reporting data is NOT currently accurate. This is due to the Method of Reporting being changed when it becomes an occurrence in Niche

Incidents, by Area (drill down): 31 Incidents



Ward

GREEN LANE

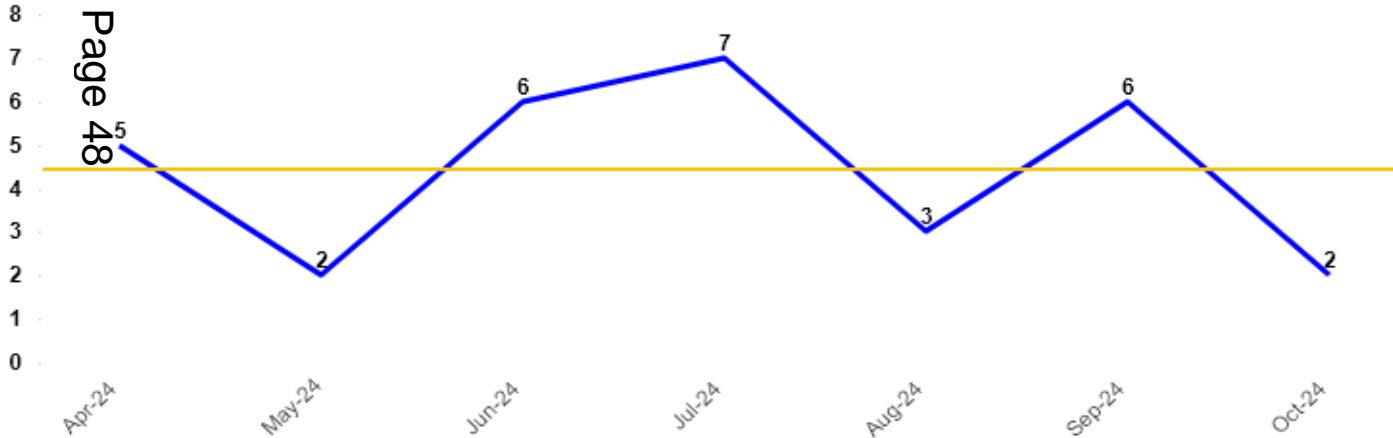


31

Grading	# of Incidents	%
	31	100%
RES WITHOUT DEPL...	12	39%
SCHEDULED	7	23%
ROUTINE	4	13%
EMERGENCY	3	10%
DIARISED	3	10%
PRIORITY	2	6%

Closing Class 1	# of Incidents	%
	31	100%
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVI...	31	100%

Incident Trend by Month



Closing Class 2	# of Incidents	%
	31	100%
ASB - NUISANCE	26	84%
ASB - PERSONAL	4	13%
ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL	1	3%

Method of Reporting	# of Incidents	%
	31	100%
101 CALL	25	81%
999 CALL	4	13%
SOCIAL MEDIA	1	3%
SINGLE ON LINE HOME	1	3%

Please Note: Method of Reporting data is NOT currently accurate. This is due to the Method of Reporting being changed when it becomes an occurrence in Niche

2. The licensing objectives

Crime and disorder

- 2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- 2.2 In the exercise of their functions, licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the Security Industry Authority (“SIA”) as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where appropriate. The SIA also plays an important role in preventing crime and disorder by ensuring that door supervisors are properly licensed and, in partnership with police and other agencies, that security companies are not being used as fronts for serious and organised criminal activity. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be appropriate to ensure that people who are drunk, drug dealers or people carrying firearms do not enter the premises and ensuring that the police are kept informed.
- 2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10). For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.
- 2.4 The inclusion of radio links and ring-round phone systems should be considered an appropriate condition for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. These systems allow managers of licensed premises to communicate instantly with the police and facilitate a rapid response to any disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.
- 2.5 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.

- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check or a clear copy of the online right to work check) are retained at the licensed premises.
- 2.7 The objective to crime under the Licensing Act 2003 would include taking measures to prevent incidents of spiking which would usually be prosecuted under section 23 and 24 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861, and section 61 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. The following examples are within the range of behaviours that would be considered spiking. This list is not exhaustive:
- Putting alcohol into someone's drink without their knowledge or permission
 - Putting prescription or illegal drugs into an alcoholic or non-alcoholic drink without their knowledge or permission
 - Injecting another person with prescription or illegal drugs without their knowledge or permission
 - Putting prescription or illegal drugs into another person's food without their knowledge or permission
 - Putting prescription or illegal drugs into another person's cigarette or vape without their knowledge or permission

Public safety

- 2.8 Licence holders have a responsibility to ensure the safety of those using their premises, as a part of their duties under the 2003 Act. This concerns the safety of people using the relevant premises rather than public health which is addressed in other legislation. Physical safety includes the prevention of accidents and injuries and other immediate harms that can result from alcohol consumption such as unconsciousness or alcohol poisoning. Conditions relating to public safety may also promote the crime and disorder objective as noted above. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit a person's health more generally, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be outside the licensing authority's powers (be ultra vires) under the 2003 Act. Conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.
- 2.9 A number of matters should be considered in relation to public safety. These may include:
- Fire safety;
 - Ensuring appropriate access for emergency services such as ambulances;
 - Good communication with local authorities and emergency services, for example communications networks with the police and signing up for local incident alerts (see paragraph 2.4 above);

- Ensuring the presence of trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits;
- Ensuring the safety of people when leaving the premises (for example, through the provision of information on late-night transportation);
- Ensuring appropriate and frequent waste disposal, particularly of glass bottles;
- Ensuring appropriate limits on the maximum capacity of the premises (see paragraphs 2.12-2.13, and Chapter 10; and
- Considering the use of CCTV in and around the premises (as noted in paragraph 2.3 above, this may also assist with promoting the crime and disorder objective).

2.10 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. As set out in Chapter 8 (8.38-8.46), applicants should consider when making their application which steps it is appropriate to take to promote the public safety objective and demonstrate how they achieve that.

2.11 Counter terrorism and public safety

2.12 Licensing committees may wish to give due consideration to appropriate counter-terrorism measures and advice when considering licence applications, for example at high profile or large premises or events or where there are factors which may increase attractiveness to attacks, and in particular when in receipt of relevant advice from police counter terrorist staff.

2.13 It is particularly relevant to consider conditions around health care provision in this regard. Any additional licensing conditions should be appropriate and proportionate to the venue as noted in para 1.16. We recommend that all licensing authorities pay particular attention to terrorist threats when making specific licence conditions in relation to security or health care provision at appropriate premises and events applying for a licence.

2.14 As noted in para 2.8 licensing authorities can recommend conditions where appropriate to do so, such as ensuring appropriate access for emergency services and vehicles such as ambulances; good communication with local authorities and emergency services, for example communications networks with the police and signing up for local incident alerts (see paragraph 2.4); and ensuring the presence of sufficient trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits.

2.15 However, in some instances, licensing authorities may wish to tailor their approach, depending on the particular nature of the application, and go further when addressing concerns around possible terrorist or other such risks. We have provided an Annex to help inform and support licensing authorities in their decision making with regards to additional licence conditions for premises and events, that may benefit from further security planning and health care provision in the aftermath of a particular type of incident.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

2.16 Licence holders should make provision to ensure that premises users safely leave their premises. Measures that may assist include:

- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
- Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks.

Maintenance and repair

2.17 Where there is a requirement in other legislation for premises open to the public or for employers to possess certificates attesting to the safety or satisfactory nature of certain equipment or fixtures on the premises, it would be inappropriate for a licensing condition to require possession of such a certificate. However, it would be permissible to require as a condition of a licence or certificate, if appropriate, checks on this equipment to be conducted at specified intervals and for evidence of these checks to be retained by the premises licence holder or club provided this does not duplicate or gold-plate a requirement in other legislation. Similarly, it would be permissible for licensing authorities, if they receive relevant representations from responsible authorities or any other persons, to attach conditions which require equipment of particular standards to be maintained on the premises. Responsible authorities – such as health and safety authorities – should therefore make their expectations clear in this respect to enable prospective licence holders or clubs to prepare effective operating schedules and club operating schedules.

Safe capacities

2.18 “Safe capacities” should only be imposed where appropriate for the promotion of public safety or the prevention of disorder on the relevant premises. For example, if a capacity has been imposed through other legislation, it would be inappropriate to reproduce it in a premises licence. Indeed, it would also be wrong to lay down conditions which conflict with other legal requirements. However, if no safe capacity has been imposed through other legislation, a responsible authority may consider it appropriate for a new capacity to be attached to the premises which would apply at any material time when the licensable activities are taking place and make representations to that effect. For example, in certain circumstances, capacity limits may be appropriate in preventing disorder, as overcrowded venues can increase the risks of crowds becoming frustrated and hostile.

2.19 The permitted capacity is a limit on the number of persons who may be on the premises at any time, following a recommendation by the relevant fire and rescue authority under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. For any application for a premises licence or club premises certificate for premises without an existing permitted capacity where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the special provisions set out in section 177 of the 2003 Act¹, the applicant should conduct their own risk assessment as to the appropriate capacity of the premises. They should send their recommendation to the fire and rescue authority which will consider it and decide what the “permitted capacity” of those premises should be.

2.20 Public safety may include the safety of performers appearing at any premises, but does not extend to the prevention of injury from participation in a boxing or wrestling

¹ S 177 of the 2003 Act now only applies to performances of dance.

entertainment.

Public nuisance

- 2.21 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
- 2.22 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It may include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.
- 2.23 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or persons are not permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time. More sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts to mitigate sound escape from the premises may be appropriate. However, conditions in relation to live or recorded music may not be enforceable in circumstances where the entertainment activity itself is not licensable (see chapter 16). Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises and its licensable activities. Licensing authorities should avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.
- 2.24 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.
- 2.25 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, the most sensitive period for people being disturbed by unreasonably loud music is at night and into the early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise

emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

- 2.26 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.
- 2.27 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Protection of children from harm

- 2.28 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This includes not only protecting children from the harms associated directly with alcohol consumption but also wider harms such as exposure to strong language and sexual expletives (for example, in the context of exposure to certain films or adult entertainment). Licensing authorities must also consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 2.29 The Government believes that it is completely unacceptable to sell alcohol to children. Conditions relating to the access of children where alcohol is sold and which are appropriate to protect them from harm should be carefully considered. Moreover, conditions restricting the access of children to premises should be strongly considered in circumstances where:
- adult entertainment is provided;
 - a member or members of the current management have been convicted for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider when accompanied by an adult during a table meal);
 - it is known that unaccompanied children have been allowed access;
 - there is a known association with drug taking or dealing; or
 - in some cases, the premises are used exclusively or primarily for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- 2.30 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to consider this point carefully. This would broadly include 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 and offensive language.

- 2.31 Applicants must be clear in their operating schedules about the activities and times at which the events would take place to help determine when it is not appropriate for children to enter the premises. Consideration should also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and youth clubs so that applicants take appropriate steps to ensure that advertising relating to their premises, or relating to events at their premises, is not displayed at a time when children are likely to be near the premises.
- 2.32 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should expect applicants, when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.33 Conditions, where they are appropriate, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises. In addition to the mandatory condition regarding age verification, other conditions relating to the protection of children from harm can include:
- restrictions on the hours when children may be present;
 - restrictions or exclusions on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - restrictions on the parts of the premises to which children may have access;
 - age restrictions (below 18);
 - restrictions or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
 - 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.
- 2.34 Please see also Chapter 10 for details about the Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) Order 2010.
- 2.35 Licensing authorities should give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters. In addition to the responsible authority whose functions relate directly to child protection, the Director of Public Health may also have access to relevant evidence to inform such representations. These representations may include, amongst other things, the use of health data about the harms that alcohol can cause to underage drinkers. Where a responsible authority, or other person, presents evidence to the licensing authority linking specific premises with harms to children (such as ambulance data or emergency department attendances by persons under 18 years old with alcohol-related illnesses or injuries) this evidence should be considered, and the licensing authority should also consider what action is appropriate to ensure this licensing objective is effectively enforced. In relation to applications for the grant of a licence in areas where evidence is presented on high levels of alcohol-related harms in persons aged under 18, it is recommended that the licensing authority considers what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.
- 2.36 The 2003 Act provides that, where a premises licence or club premises certificate authorises the exhibition of a film, it must include a condition requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 specified in the

licence (the British Board of Film Classification is currently the only body which has been so designated) or by the licensing authority itself. Further details are given in Chapter 10.

- 2.37 Theatres may present a range of diverse activities and entertainment including, for example, variety shows incorporating adult entertainment. It is appropriate in these cases for a licensing authority to consider restricting the admission of children in such circumstances. Entertainments may also be presented at theatres specifically for children. It will be appropriate to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of the children during any emergency.

Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

- 2.38 Licensing authorities are expected to maintain close contact with the police, young offenders' teams and trading standards officers (who can carry out test purchases under section 154 of the 2003 Act) about the extent of unlawful sales and consumption of alcohol by minors and to be involved in the development of any strategies to control or prevent these unlawful activities and to pursue prosecutions. Licensing authorities, alongside the police, are prosecuting authorities for the purposes of these offences, except for the offences under section 147A (persistently selling alcohol to children). Where, as a matter of policy, warnings are given to retailers prior to any decision to prosecute in respect of an offence, it is important that each of the enforcement arms should be aware of the warnings each of them has given.

Table of relevant offences under the 2003 Act

Section	Offence	Prosecuting Authority
Section 145	Unaccompanied children prohibited from certain premises	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 146	Sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147	Allowing the sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147A	Persistently selling alcohol to children	Police and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 149	Purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 150	Consumption of alcohol by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 151	Delivering alcohol to children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 152	Sending a child to obtain alcohol	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 153	Prohibition of unsupervised sales by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority

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