

Borough Council of  
**King's Lynn &  
West Norfolk**



# **Licensing Sub- Committee Hearing**

## **Agenda**

Thursday, 13th June, 2019  
at 11.30 am

in the

**Card Room  
Town Hall  
Saturday Market Place  
King's Lynn**





**King's Court, Chapel Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 1EX**  
**Telephone: 01553 616200**  
**Fax: 01553 691663**

Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019

Dear Member

**Licensing Committee**

You are invited to attend a meeting of the above-mentioned Sub Committee which will be held on **Thursday, 13th June, 2019 at 11.30 am** in the **Card Room - Town Hall, Saturday Market Place, King's Lynn PE30 5DQ** to discuss the business shown below.

Yours sincerely

Chief Executive

**AGENDA**

1. **Apologies for absence**  
To receive any apologies for absence.
2. **Items of Urgent Business**  
To determine any other items of business which the Chairman decides should be considered as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972.
3. **Declarations of Interests**  
Please indicate if there are any interests which should be declared. A declaration of an interest should indicate the nature of the interest (if not already declared on the Register of Interests) and the agenda item to which it relates. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared, the member should withdraw from the room whilst the matter is discussed.
4. **To consider an application for a premises Licence for MRH Gaywood, 1-5 Lynn Road, King's Lynn**

- a) **Procedure which will be followed at the Hearing** (Pages 5 - 7)
- b) **Report of the Licensing Officer** (Pages 8 - 43)

To:

**Licensing Committee:** Councillors Miss L Bambridge (Vice-Chairman),  
Miss S Sandell (Chairman) and D Whitby

**Officers:**

Marie Malt, Licensing Enforcement Officer  
Octavia Holman, Legal Advisor

## Procedure for Determining Licensing Act 2003 Cases

*The hearing will be held in public. However, the Borough Council may exclude the public from all or part of a hearing where it considers that the public interest in so doing outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing, taking place in public. The hearing is not adversarial but an examination of the facts by the Members of the Committee. All participants must be courteous at all times. All parties will be given equal maximum time which is normally 15 minutes each, in total. Any person may apply for longer time if they immediately notify the Borough Council upon receipt of the Notice of the Hearing and in exceptional circumstances, the Borough Council may extend the maximum time allowed to all parties if the complexity of the application demands. In the event that there are a large number of objections to a particular application, the Borough Council may ask an appropriate number of representatives or a single representative to put forward their views.*

### Introductions

1. The **Chairman** of the Sub-Committee should read out a statement declaring under which capacity the Committee is sitting.

**This Sub-Committee is sitting to consider matters under the Licensing Act 2003.**

2. The **Chairman** will introduce himself and the Members of the Committee.
3. The **Chairman** will then introduce and explain the respective roles of
  - (i) the Democratic Services Officer
  - (ii) the Licensing Officer
  - (iii) the Legal Advisor to the Committee
4. **The Chairman** should invite all those present to introduce themselves and ask them to indicate if they wish to speak during the hearing. (Only those persons who have made representations may address the Sub-Committee)
5. Each party will be asked by the **Chairman** whether 15 minutes is sufficient for the presentation of his/her/body's case. (Agreement on the length of time given for each speaker is at the discretion on the Chairman).
6. Please note at any time during the hearing the Legal Advisor or the Licensing Officer may be asked or may offer advice to the Sub-Committee/other parties or ask questions of any party.

### The Application for a Premises License

7. The **Legal Advisor** explains the procedure that will be followed at the meeting. All parties to note that any requests or issues should be directed through the Chairman.
8. The **Licensing Officer** outlines the premises application to the Committee by presenting the report referring to any relevancy to Licensing Policy and Statutory Guidance.
9. The **Licensing Officer** will invite questions from all parties to clarify the content of the Licensing Officer's report.

### The Applicant's Case

10. The **Chairman** then invites the Applicant or his representative to make their case. Witnesses may be called but each will be subject to separate questioning (see below).

## Questions

11. Once the Applicant has presented their case, the **Chairman** invites questions to the Applicant or his representative from
  - (i) The Licensing Officer
  - (ii) The Responsible Authorities (or their representative)
  - (iii) Other persons (or their representatives)
  - (iv) Members of the Committee.
12. The **Chairman** will invite questions to the witnesses (if present) from the
  - (i) The Licensing Officer
  - (ii) The Responsible Authorities (or their representative)
  - (iii) Other persons (or their representative)
  - (iv) Members of the Committee

Questions should be relevant to the application and repetition will be discouraged.

## The Responsible Authorities Case

13. The Chairman then invites the Responsible Authorities (or their representative) to make their case. Witnesses may be called but each will be subject to separate questioning (see below).

## Questions

14. Once the Responsible Authorities has presented their case, the **Chairman** invites questions to the Responsible Authorities (or their representative) from the
  - (i) The Licensing Officer
  - (ii) The applicant (or their representative)
  - (iii) Other persons (or their representatives)
  - (iv) Members of the Committee.
15. The **Chairman** will invite questions to the witnesses from the
  - (i) The Licensing Officer
  - (ii) The applicant (or their representative)
  - (iii) Other persons (or their representative)
  - (iv) Members of the Committee

## Other Persons Case(s)

16. Each of the other persons or their representatives wishing to address the Committee may do so in an order determined by the **Chairman**. They too must be willing to be questioned by other parties in the same order. Local Objectors may not however question each other. Questions should be relevant to the application and repetition will be discouraged.

This will operate as follows:

- each party will present his/her/body's case
- each party's witnesses (if any) will give evidence in support of the party's case

- firstly, each party and, secondly, their witnesses may be questioned by other parties, prior to questioning by Members of the Committee.

17. The Licensing Officer, Applicant (or their representative) and the Responsible Authorities will be invited to ask relevant questions of those parties (or the parties' representatives).

### Summing Up

Each party will be allowed 5 minutes to sum up their case. They may comment upon what has been said but no new evidence should be introduced.

18. The **Chairman** then invites the Licensing Officer to sum up his case.

19. The **Chairman** then invites the Responsible Authorities and other parties (or their representative) to sum up their case.

20. The **Chairman** then invites the applicant (or their representative) to sum up their case.

### Reaching and Making a Decision

21. **The Chairman** will ask the Council's Legal Advisor to address the Committee on any outstanding matters.

22. The **Chairman** will then thank all those who have spoken and invite the Committee to retire to consider the application, accompanied by the Legal Advisor and Democratic Services Officer (who will take no part in the decision).

23. The Committee will then debate the case presented to them at the hearing and will seek to reach a decision and reasons for their decision.

24. Once a decision has been made, **the Chairman** will invite the **Legal Advisor** to announce in public any legal advice he/she has given in private.

25. **The Chairman** will read out the decision of the application and the reasons for the decision (unless the Committee is unable to reach a determination at the conclusion of the hearing). Where appropriate, **the Chairman** will ask the Licensing Officer for any comments on their decision prior to any final determination.

26. **The Chairman** will explain that all parties will be notified of the outcome of the decision and reasons for the decision in writing.

27. If the Committee is unable to reach a decision, the **Chairman** will explain that all parties will be notified as soon as possible (but within 5 working days) of the decision and the reasons for such.

### NOTE

A decision may be deferred to:-

1. Receive further documentation referred to in the meeting
  2. Enable a site visit to take place
  3. Invite the Applicant or his representative to appear if they had not done so at the meeting (only once)
- No further debate may be heard on further documentation or at a site visit
  - Adjournments should generally be granted if to refuse would deny applicant a fair hearing.

## Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk

### Report to Licensing Sub-Committee under the Licensing Act 2003

Date of Hearing: 13<sup>th</sup> June 2019

#### Application for Grant of a Premises Licence

- MRH Gaywood, 1-5 Lynn Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 4PR
- Applicant – Malthurst Limited

#### Introduction

1. A premises licence is required under the Licensing Act 2003 (the 'Act') for the sale of alcohol, regulated entertainment or for the provision of late night refreshment (i.e. the supply of hot food and drink between 11pm and 5am). The four licensing objectives to be considered when determining the application, and relevant representations, are:

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

#### The Application

2. Malthurst Limited have made an application under Section 17 of the Act for the licensable activities of 'sale of alcohol by retail' and 'late night refreshment'. A copy of the application (including a plan of the layout of the premises) is attached at Appendix 1 and if granted would allow the premises to operate as follows:

<u>Licensable Activity</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<b>Sale of Alcohol by Retail</b> (for consumption off the premises only)	Monday to Sunday	24 hours
<b>Late Night Refreshment*</b>	Monday to Sunday	11pm – 05.00am the following day

\*Late Night Refreshment is only licensable between 11pm and 5am

#### Mandatory Conditions

3. The Act provides for the following four mandatory conditions to be attached to all premises licences authorising the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises:-



- (a) Under Section 19(2) of the Licensing Act 2003, no supply of alcohol shall be made under this premises licence at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
- (b) Under Section 19(3) of the Licensing Act 2003 every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.
- (c) The premises licence holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol. 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. 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 holographic mark, or an ultraviolet feature.
- (d) A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price. For the purposes of this condition 'duty' is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979; 'permitted price' is the price found by applying the formula -  $P = D + (D \times V)$  where; P is the permitted price; D is the rate 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 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. A 'relevant person' means the holder of the premises licence, the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence. 'Value added tax' means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

The permitted price must be rounded up to the nearest penny.

A change to the permitted price which would apply as a result of a change to the rate of duty or VAT charged in relation to alcohol would not apply until the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the day on which the change in the rate of duty or VAT takes effect.

### **Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule (Proposed Conditions)**

4. The following conditions have been identified from the operating schedule (section 18 of the application) to promote the licensing objectives.

- (a) A digital CCTV system shall be fully operational and maintained at the premises which is capable of recording images for a continuous period of at least 31 days. Images must be capable of being downloaded on good quality video tape or in digital format upon reasonable request from representatives of the Police, displaying the correct date and time of the

- recording. The CCTV system must be maintained and fully operational throughout the hours that the premises are open for any licensable activity.
- (b) An age verification policy must be in place at the premises, in which all cashiers must be trained to ask any customer attempting to purchase alcohol, who appears to be under the age of 25 years, to produce, before being sold alcohol, valid identification to prove their age.
  - (c) There will be notices prominently displayed at the premises informing customers of the age verification policy.

## **Representation from Responsible Authorities**

*Section 13(4) of the Act defines the 'Responsible Authorities' as the statutory bodies that must be sent copies of an application. Representations made must relate to the licensing objectives.*

5. There are no representations from any of the 'responsible authorities' to consider. Namely:

- Norfolk Constabulary
- Norfolk Fire Service;
- Norfolk Trading Standards;
- Norfolk Safeguarding Children's Board;
- Public Health;
- Planning (BCKLWN);
- Environmental Health (BCKLWN);
- Licensing Authority (BCKLWN);
- Community Safety & Neighbourhood nuisance (BCKLWN);
- Home Office (Alcohol Team).

## **Representations from 'Other Persons'**

*As well as the responsible authorities, any other person can play a role in a number of licensing processes under the Act. This includes any individual, body or business that are entitled to make representations to applications. Representations made must relate to the licensing objectives.*

6. There is one representation from 'other persons' to consider. A copy of the letter of representation is attached to this report at Appendix 2.

## **Notices**

7. The applicant is responsible for advertising the application by way of a notice in a specified form at the premises for not less than 28 consecutive days and in a local newspaper on at least one occasion. The Public Notice appeared in the 'Lynn News' on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019 and should have been displayed on the premises up to and including the 21<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

8. In accordance with the Licensing Act (Hearings) Regulations a notice of the application was also published on the Borough Council's website for the duration of the consultation period.

## Plans

9. A plan showing the location and street view of MRH Gaywood, 1-5 Lynn Road in relation to the representation received from 'other persons' at [REDACTED] is attached as Appendix 3.

## Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk's Licensing Policy

10. The current Statement of Licensing Policy under the Act was approved by Full Council on the 26<sup>th</sup> November 2015. The following extracts may be relevant to this application and assist the Sub-Committee:

### **3.0 Fundamental principles**

- 3.1 The 2003 Act requires that the Council carries out its various licensing functions so as to promote the following four licensing objectives:
- (a) the prevention of crime and disorder,
  - (b) public safety,
  - (c) the prevention of public nuisance, and
  - (d) the protection of children from harm.
- 3.2 Nothing in this 'Statement of Policy' will:
- (a) undermine the right of any individual to apply under the terms of the 2003 Act for a variety of permissions and to have any such application considered on its own merits;
  - (b) override the right of any person to make representations on an application.
- 3.3 Every application will be dealt with impartially and on its individual merits. The Borough Council will not refuse to grant or vary an application unless it has received a representation from a responsible authority, such as the police or an environmental health officer, or other person, such as a local resident or local business, which is a relevant representation.
- 3.4 Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises and any conditions that are attached to premises licences or club premises certificates will be focused on matters which are within the control of the individual licensee or club, i.e. the premises and its vicinity.
- 3.5 Whether or not incidents can be regarded as being "in the vicinity" of licensed premises is a question of fact and will depend on the particular circumstances of the case. In cases of dispute, the question will ultimately be decided by the courts. The Borough Council, in addressing this matter, will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at the licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.
- 3.6 Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away

from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night-time economy throughout the borough.

## **5.0 Licensing Hours**

5.1 With regard to licensing hours, due consideration will be given to the individual merits of an application. The Borough Council recognises that, in some circumstances, flexible licensing hours for the sale of alcohol can help to ensure that the concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided. This can help to reduce the friction at late night fast food outlets, taxi ranks and other sources of transport which could lead to disorder and disturbance.

5.2 The Borough Council wants to ensure that licensing hours do not inhibit the development of thriving and safe night-time local economies. This is important for investment, local employment and attractive to domestic and international tourists. Providing consumers with greater choice and flexibility is an important consideration, but should always be balanced carefully against the duty to promote the four licensing objectives and the rights of local residents to peace and quiet.

## **10.0 Prevention of Public Nuisance**

10.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and early in the morning can cause a range of nuisances which impact on people or businesses in the vicinity. The concerns will mainly relate to noise but could also include light pollution and noxious smells. The Borough Council expect operating schedules to satisfactorily address these issues, as appropriate.

## **17.0 Conditions**

17.1 The Borough Council will not impose conditions unless it has received a representation from a responsible authority, such as the police or an environmental health officer, or other persons, such as a local resident or local business, which is a relevant representation, or is offered in the applicant's Operating Schedule. Any conditions will be proportional and appropriate to achieve the licensing objectives.

## **Guidance Issued Under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003**

*Under Section 4 of the Act, Licensing Authorities must have regard to guidance issued under Section 182. The current Guidance was issued by the Home Office in March 2015 and offers advice to Licensing authorities on the discharge of their functions under the Act.*

11. The following extracts may be relevant to this application and assist the Licensing Sub-Committee:

## **Licensing Objectives and Aims**

- 1.2 The legislation provides a clear focus on the promotion of four statutory objectives which must be addressed when licensing functions are undertaken.
- 1.3 The licensing objectives are:
- The prevention of crime and disorder;
  - Public safety;
  - The prevention of public nuisance; and
  - The protection of children from harm.
- 1.4 Each objective is of equal importance. There are no other statutory licensing objectives, so that the promotion of the four objectives is a paramount consideration at all times.
- 1.5 However, the legislation also supports a number of other key aims and purposes. These are vitally important and should be principal aims for everyone involved in licensing work. They include:
- Protecting the public and local residents from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises;
  - Giving the police and licensing authorities the powers they need to effectively manage and police the night-time economy and take action against those premises that are causing problems;
  - Recognising the important role which pubs and other licensed premises play in our local communities by minimising the regulatory burden on business, encouraging innovation and supporting responsible premises;
  - Providing a regulatory framework for alcohol which reflects the needs of local communities and empowers local authorities to make and enforce decisions about the most appropriate licensing strategies for their local area; and
  - Encouraging greater community involvement in licensing decisions and giving local residents the opportunity to have their say regarding licensing decisions that may affect them.

## **Licence Conditions – General Principles**

- 1.16 Conditions on a premises licence or club premises certificate are important in setting the parameters within which premises can lawfully operate. The use of wording such as “must”, “shall” and “will”, is encouraged. Licence conditions:
- must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives;
  - must be precise and enforceable;
  - must be unambiguous and clear in what they intend to achieve;
  - should not duplicate other statutory requirements or other duties or responsibilities placed on the employer by other legislation;
  - must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned;
  - should not be standardised and may be unlawful when it cannot be demonstrated that they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case;

- should not replicate offences set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation;
- should be proportionate, justifiable and be capable of being met, (for example, whilst beer glasses may be available in toughened glass, wine glasses may not);
- cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff, but may impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises or as they enter or leave; and
- should be written in a prescriptive format.

### **Each application on its own merits**

1.17 Each application must be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy; for example, if the application falls within the scope of a cumulative impact policy. Conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises where there is no need for such conditions. Standardised conditions should be avoided and indeed may be unlawful where they cannot be shown to be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.

### **Public nuisance**

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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 15). 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.

- 2.17 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.
- 2.18 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.
- 2.19 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.
- 2.20 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.

## **Determining Applications**

9.1 When a licensing authority receives an application for a new premises licence or an application to vary an existing premises licence, it must determine whether the application has been made in accordance with section 17 of the 2003 Act, and in accordance with regulations made under sections 17(3) to (6), 34, 42, 54 and 55 of the 2003 Act. It must similarly determine applications for the grant of club premises certificates made in accordance with section 71 of the 2003 Act, and in accordance with regulations made under sections 71(4) to (7), 84, 91 and 92 of the 2003 Act. This means that the licensing authority must consider among other things whether the application has been properly advertised in accordance with those regulations.

## **Where Representations Are Made**

9.3 Where a representation concerning the licensing objectives is made by a responsible authority about a proposed operating schedule and it is relevant, (see paragraphs 9.4 to 9.10 below) the licensing authority's discretion will be engaged. It will also be engaged if another person makes relevant representations to the licensing authority, which are also not frivolous or vexatious (see paragraphs 9.4 to 9.10 below). Relevant representations can be made in opposition to, or in support of, an application and can be made by any individual, body or business that has grounds to do so.

## **Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations**

9.4 A representation is "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. For example, a representation from a local businessperson about the commercial damage caused by competition from new licensed premises would not be relevant. On the other hand, a representation by a businessperson that nuisance caused by new premises would deter customers from entering the local area, and the steps proposed by the applicant to prevent that nuisance were inadequate, would be relevant. In other words, representations should relate to the impact of licensable activities carried on from premises on the objectives. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.

9.5 It is for the licensing authority to determine whether a representation (other than a representation from responsible authority) is frivolous or vexatious on the basis of what might ordinarily be considered to be vexatious or frivolous. A representation may be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance, whether to a competitor or other person, without reasonable cause or justification. Vexatious circumstances may arise because of disputes between rival businesses and local knowledge will therefore be invaluable in considering such matters. Licensing



authorities can consider the main effect of the representation, and whether any inconvenience or expense caused by it could reasonably be considered to be proportionate.

- 9.6 Frivolous representations would be essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Frivolous representations would concern issues which, at most, are minor and in relation to which no remedial steps would be warranted or proportionate.
- 9.7 Any person who is aggrieved by a rejection of their representations on either of these grounds may lodge a complaint through the local authority's corporate complaints procedure. A person may also challenge the authority's decision by way of judicial review.
- 9.8 Licensing authorities should not take decisions about whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or relevant to the licensing objectives on the basis of any political judgement. This may be difficult for councillors who receive complaints from residents within their own wards. If consideration is not to be delegated, contrary to the recommendation in this Guidance, an assessment should be prepared by officials for consideration by the sub-committee before any decision is taken that necessitates a hearing. Any councillor who considers that their own interests are such that they are unable to consider the matter independently should disqualify themselves.
- 9.9 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.

#### **Disclosure of personal details of persons making representations**

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

#### **Hearings**

- 9.32 Responsible authorities should try to conclude any discussions with the applicant in good time before the hearing. If the application is amended at the last moment, the licensing committee should consider giving other persons time to address the revised application before the hearing commences.
- 9.33 Regulations made under the 2003 Act require that representations must be withdrawn 24 hours before the first day of any hearing. If they are withdrawn after this time, the hearing must proceed and the representations may be withdrawn orally at that hearing. However, where discussions between an applicant and those making representations are taking place and it is likely that all parties are on the point of reaching agreement, the licensing authority may wish to use

the power given within the hearings regulations to extend time limits, if it considers this to be in the public interest.

- 9.34 Applicants should be encouraged to contact responsible authorities before formulating their applications so that the mediation process may begin before the statutory time limits come into effect after submission of an application. The hearing process must meet the requirements of regulations made under the 2003 Act. Where matters arise which are not covered by the regulations, licensing authorities may make arrangements as they see fit as long as they are lawful.
- 9.35 There is no requirement in the 2003 Act for responsible authorities that have made representations to attend, but it is generally good practice and assists committees in reaching more informed decisions. Where several responsible authorities within a local authority have made representations on an application, a single local authority officer may represent them at the hearing if the responsible authorities and the licensing authority agree. This local authority officer representing other responsible authorities may be a licensing officer, but only if this licensing officer is acting as a responsible authority on behalf of the licensing authority and has had no role in the licensing determination process. This is to ensure that the responsible authorities are represented by an independent officer separate from the licensing determination process.
- 9.37 As a matter of practice, licensing authorities should seek to focus the hearing on the steps considered appropriate to promote the particular licensing objective or objectives that have given rise to the specific representation and avoid straying into undisputed areas. A responsible authority or other person may choose to rely on their written representation. They may not add further representations to those disclosed to the applicant prior to the hearing, but they may expand on their existing representation.
- 9.38 In determining the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives in the overall interests of the local community, the licensing authority must give appropriate weight to:
- the steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives;
  - the representations (including supporting information) presented by all the parties;
  - this Guidance;
  - its own statement of licensing policy.
- 9.39 The licensing authority should give its decision within five working days of the conclusion of the hearing (or immediately in certain specified cases) and provide reasons to support it. This will be important if there is an appeal by any of the parties. Notification of a decision must be accompanied by information on the right of the party to appeal. After considering all the relevant issues, the licensing authority may grant the application subject to such conditions that are consistent with the operating schedule. Any conditions imposed must be appropriate for

the promotion of the licensing objectives; there is no power for the licensing authority to attach a condition that is merely aspirational. For example, conditions may not be attached which relate solely to the health of customers rather than their direct physical safety. Any conditions added to the licence must be those imposed at the hearing or those agreed when a hearing has not been necessary.

- 9.40 Alternatively, the licensing authority may refuse the application on the grounds that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. It may also refuse to specify a designated premises supervisor and/or only allow certain requested licensable activities. In the interests of transparency, the licensing authority should publish hearings procedures in full on its website to ensure that those involved have the most current information.

### **Determining Actions that are Appropriate for the Promotion of the Licensing Objectives**

- 9.42 Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what actions are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in their areas. All licensing determinations should be considered on a case-by-case basis. They should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be.
- 9.43 The authority's determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve.
- 9.44 Determination of whether an action or step is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives requires an assessment of what action or step would be suitable to achieve that end. While this does not therefore require a licensing authority to decide that no lesser step will achieve the aim, the authority should aim to consider the potential burden that the condition would impose on the premises licence holder (such as the financial burden due to restrictions on licensable activities) as well as the potential benefit in terms of the promotion of the licensing objectives. However, it is imperative that the authority ensures that the factors which form the basis of its determination are limited to consideration of the promotion of the objectives and nothing outside those parameters. As with the consideration of licence variations, the licensing authority should consider wider issues such as other conditions already in place to mitigate potential negative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives and the track record of the business. Further advice on determining what is appropriate when imposing conditions on a licence or certificate is provided in Chapter 10. The licensing authority is expected to come to its determination based on an assessment of the evidence on both the risks and benefits either for or against making the determination

### **Imposed Conditions**

- 10.8 The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been engaged following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives.
- 10.9 It is possible that, in certain cases, where there are other legislative provisions which are relevant and must be observed by the applicant, no additional conditions are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.

### **Proportionality**

- 10.10 The 2003 Act requires that licensing conditions should be tailored to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises concerned. Conditions should be determined on a case by case basis and standardised conditions which ignore these individual aspects should be avoided. Licensing authorities and other responsible authorities should be alive to the indirect costs that can arise because of conditions. These could be a deterrent to holding events that are valuable to the community or for the funding of good and important causes. Licensing authorities should therefore ensure that any conditions they impose are only those which are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

### **History**

12. Members of the Licensing Sub-Committee may wish to be aware that 1-5 Lynn Road, Gaywood is currently operating as a petrol forecourt store with no premises licence.

### **Determination**

13. Having regard to the representation received, the Licensing Sub-Committee are requested to consider the application, this report and take such steps as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. These steps are:
- a) To grant the application under the terms and conditions applied;
  - b) To grant the application with conditions that the Sub-Committee considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives;
  - c) To reject all or part of the application.
14. The Sub-Committee are reminded that full reasons for their decision must be given as both the applicant and persons making representations have a right of appeal against that decision to the Magistrates' Court.

### **Marie Malt**

Senior Licensing Officer  
Environmental Health - Licensing  
16<sup>th</sup> April 2019

Appendixes:

1. Copy of Application and plan of layout.
2. Copy of Representation from 'other persons'.
3. Location Map & Street view.

Background Papers:

1. The Licensing Act 2003
2. Borough Council's Statement of Licensing Policy (26 November 2015)
3. Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (April 2017)



\* 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  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

\* Family name

\* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Is the applicant:

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 the applicant is applying so the applicant can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

### Applicant Business

Is the applicant's business registered in the UK with Companies House?  Yes  No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.

Legal status

**Continued from previous page...**

Applicant's position in the business

Home country

The country where the applicant's headquarters are.

**Registered Address**

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

**Agent Details**

\* First name

\* Family name

\* 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:

An agent that is a business or organisation, including a sole trader

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.

A private individual acting as an agent

**Agent Business**

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House?  Yes  No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

*Continued from previous page...*

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

**Agent Registered Address**

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

**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

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

**Further Details**

Telephone number

Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)



**Section 3 of 21**

Continued from previous page

**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 Her Majesty's prerogative

**Section 4 of 21**

Continued from previous page

**NON INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS**

Provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party concerned.

**Non Individual Applicant's Name**

Name

**Details**

Registered number (where applicable)

Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)

Continued from previous page...

Company

**Address**

Building number or name	Gladstone Place
Street	36-38 Upper Marlborough Road
District	
City or town	St Albans
County or administrative area	
Postcode	AL1 3UU
Country	United Kingdom

**Contact Details**

E-mail	
Telephone number	
Other telephone number	
* Date of birth	01 / 01 / 1900 dd mm yyyy

* Nationality	N/A
---------------	-----

Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

Add another applicant

**Section 5 of 21**

**OPERATING SCHEDULE**

When do you want the premises licence to start?	22 / 03 / 2019 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

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.

A petrol forecourt store on Lynn Road, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 4PR

**Continued from previous page...**

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

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?

Continued from previous page...

**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

**Standard Days And Timings**

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

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...**

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

Indoors                       Outdoors                       Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

The provision will take place inside the premises but customers may leave the premises with items purchased.

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 late night refreshments 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 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

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

Start  End

Start  End

THURSDAY

Start  End

Start  End

FRIDAY

Start  End

Start  End

SATURDAY

Start  End

Start  End

SUNDAY

Start  End

Start  End

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.

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

*Continued from previous page...*

**Name**

First name

Family name

Date of birth   
dd mm yyyy

**Enter the contact's address**

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Personal Licence number  
(if known)

Issuing licensing authority  
(if known)

**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.

The premises sells alcohol and other age restricted products.

Continued from previous page...

**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.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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.



*Continued from previous page...*

**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)

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

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

1. A CCTV system will be installed, or the existing system maintained, such system to be fit for purpose.
2. The CCTV system shall be capable of producing immediate copies on site. Copies of recordings will either be recorded on good quality video tape or digitally on to CD/DVD or other equivalent medium.
3. Any recording will be retained and stored in a suitable and secure manner for a minimum of 31 days and shall be made available, subject to compliance with Data Protection legislation, to the police for inspection on request.
4. The precise positions of the camera may be agreed, subject to compliance with Data Protection legislation, with the police from time to time.
5. The system will display, on any recording, the correct time and date of the recording.
6. The CCTV system will be maintained and fully operational throughout the hours that the premises are open for any licensable activity.

c) Public safety

There will at all times be adequate levels of staff maintained at the premises. Such staff levels will be disclosed, on request, to the licensing authority and police.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Adequate waste receptacles for use by customers shall be provided in and immediately outside the premises.

e) The protection of children from harm

The premises licence holder will ensure that an age verification policy will apply to the premises whereby all cashier will be trained to ask any customer attempting to purchase alcohol, who appears to be under the age of 25 years (or older if the licence holder so elects) to produce, before being sold alcohol, identification being a passport or photocard driving licence bearing a holographic mark or other form of identification that complies with any mandatory condition that may apply to this licence.

*Continued from previous page...*

Signage informing customers of the age verification policy adopted at the premises will be prominently displayed.

## Section 19 of 21

### NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

#### **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.

#### **Section 20 of 21**

#### **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.

**Section 21 of 21**

**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](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 £87000 £315.00

Band D - £87001 to £125000 £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 you 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 30000-39999 £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**

1

Continued from previous page...

It is an offence under section 158 of the Licensing Act 2003 to make a false statement in or in connection with this application. Those who make a false statement may be liable on summary conviction to a fine of any amount. The council is registered under the Data Protection Act 1998 for the purpose of processing personal data in the performance of its legitimate business. Any information held by the council will be processed in compliance with the eight principles of the Act. Information you have provided may be shared with other public sector organisations for the prevention and detection of fraud. Further information relating to your rights under the Data Protection Act can be sent to you on request. 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 believe, that the employee is disqualified.

The Council has a duty to process and store your personal information safely and securely in line with data protection legislation, which here means the General Data Protection Regulations (Regulation (EC) 2016/679 which is in force from 25 May 2018) (GDPR) and any national implementing laws, regulations and secondary legislation, as amended or updated from time to time, in the UK and then any successor legislation to the GDPR. The Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk (the Council), of Kings Court, Chapel Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 1EX is the data controller for the purposes of the GDPR and associated domestic law. We will use your personal information for the purposes of the provision of the licensing services. The processing of this information is necessary for the Council to undertake a public task, i.e. the processing is necessary for the Council to perform a task in the public interest or for its official functions, and the task or function has a clear basis in law, in this case the Licensing Act 2003 as amended. Your data may be shared between Council departments and other agencies where there is lawful authority to do so. Your information will be kept strictly confidential. It will be stored separately from other information in a secure, password-protected database on the Council's computer system. Your personal information will be kept for as long as you require a licence and for a period after the service is terminated. You can find more information about our retention policy on the privacy notice page which can be found at the following link <https://www.west-norfolk.gov.uk/privacy>. We will only use your data within the terms of data protection laws, will delete your data securely and only keep it for as long as necessary. We will review dates for keeping personal data in the future and if necessary update these privacy notices. You may see copies of the data held about you and ask for it to be corrected or deleted. You can find more information about Data Protection and the Council's Data Protection Officer, on our Data Protection page which can be found at the following link <https://www.west-norfolk.gov.uk/dataprotection> If you are unhappy with the way your personal information is being handled you can contact the Independent Information Commissioner, website: <https://ico.org.uk/> .

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/kings-lynn-and-west-norfolk/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.

Continued from previous page...

**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**

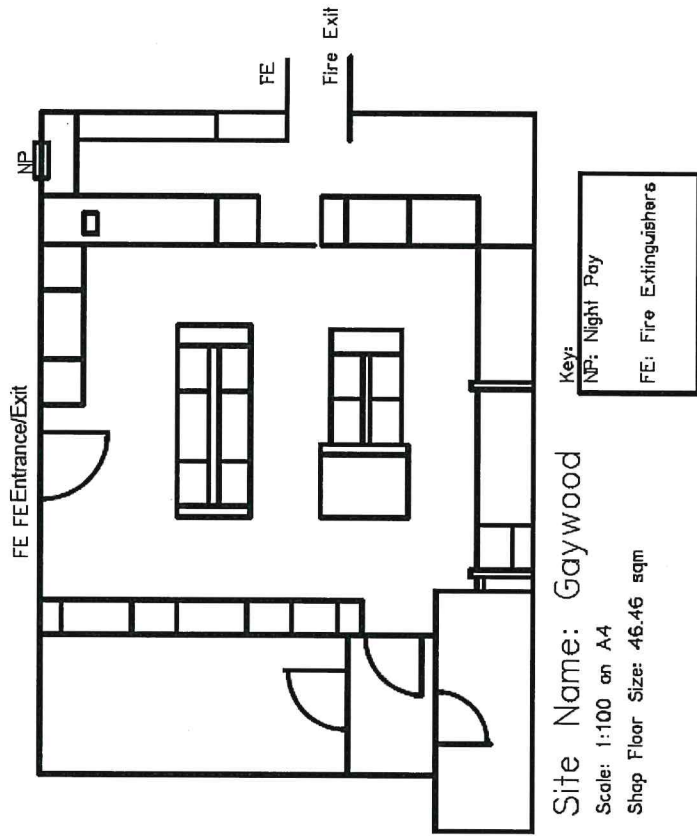
**OFFICE USE ONLY**

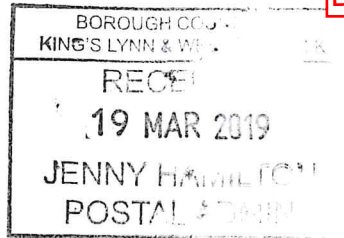
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THE ENTIRE PREMISES MAY BE USED FOR THE  
SALE OF ALCOHOL AND THE PROVISION OF  
LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT





Licensing Department  
Kings Court  
Chapel Street  
Kings Lynn  
PE30 1EX

16.03.19

Dear Sirs

With reference to the application by Malthurst Ltd, 1-5 Lynn Road, Gaywood, Kings Lynn, PE30 4PR for a Licence to sell Alcohol at their premises. We wish to object to the proposal to sell alcohol throughout the night.

As our residence is only a few metres from the garage kiosk, we feel that this may encourage rowdy behaviour, excessive noise and possibly vandalism to our property and our car which is kept outside our front door, there being no physical boundary or border between our residence and the garage.

Although we have no objections in principle to alcohol being served during the day, we feel that the sale of it during the night would be detrimental to our wellbeing and quality of life. We would ask therefore that you consider restricting the hours accordingly.

[Redacted signature block]

[Redacted signature block]

Gaywood  
Kings Lynn  
Norfolk  
PE30 4PR

Lynn Road, Gaywood, PE30 4PR

