

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



Licensing Sub- Committee Hearing

Agenda

Tuesday, 10th May, 2022
at 10.00 am

in the

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



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

Monday, 2 May 2022

Dear Member

Licensing Committee

You are invited to attend a meeting of the above-mentioned Sub Committee which will be held on **Tuesday, 10th May, 2022 at 10.00 am** in the **Assembly 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 Chair 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 McDonalds, 163 Bexwell Road, Downham Market

- a) **Procedure which will be followed at the Hearing** (Pages 5 - 7)
- b) **Report of the Licensing Officer** (Pages 8 - 53)

To:

Licensing Committee:Councillors E Nockolds (Chair), C J Crofts (Vice-Chair)

Officers:

Marie Malt – Licensing 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: 10th May 2022

Application for Grant a Premises Licence

- McDonald's, 163 Bexwell Road, Downham Market, Norfolk, PE38 9LJ

Applicant – McDonald's Restaurants 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. McDonald's Restaurant Limited have made an application under Section 17 of the Act for the licensable activity of 'late night refreshment'. A copy of the application 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>
Provision of Late Night Refreshment Both Indoors and Outdoors	Monday to Sunday	11pm until 5am

Mandatory Conditions

3. There are no mandatory conditions in respect of the licensable activity of late night refreshment.

Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule (Proposed Conditions)

4. The following conditions have been identified from the operating schedule (paragraph 'M' on the application) -

- (a) The premises must operate a "No Open Alcohol Containers" policy to prevent persons carrying open alcohol into the in-store area.

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 authority' to consider. Namely:

- Norfolk Constabulary;
- Norfolk Fire Authority;
- Norfolk Trading Standards;
- Norfolk Safeguarding Children's Board;
- Public Health;
- Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance (BCKLWN)
- Planning (BCKLWN);
- Environmental Health (BCKLWN);
- Licensing Authority (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 are two representations from 'other persons' to consider. Copies of these representations are 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 Friday 25th March 2022 and should have been displayed on the premises up to and including the 14th April 2022.

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 layout of the premises is attached at Appendix 3 and a plan is attached at Appendix 4 showing the approximate location of the nearby objectors in relation to the premises.

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 14th January 2021. 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.

9.0 Public Safety

9.1 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.

9.2 A number of matters should be considered in relation to public safety. These could include:

- Fire safety;
- Ensuring appropriate access for emergency services such as ambulances;
- Good communication with emergency services;
- 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; and
- Considering the use of CCTV.

9.3 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. The Borough Council expects applicants to consider these when making their application which steps it is appropriate to take to promote the public safety objective and demonstrate how they will achieve that.

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.

14.0 Planning & Building Control

14.1 Planning, Building Control and licensing are separated and consider different (albeit related) matters. For instance, licensing considers public nuisance whereas planning considers amenity. As such licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application and will not

cut across decisions taken by the planning committee or following appeals against decisions taken by that committee. Licensing Committees are not bound by decisions made by a planning committee, and vice versa.

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 April 2018 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.

Crime and disorder

2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder.

Public Safety

2.7 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.

2.8 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;
- 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 and
- Considering the use of CCTV in and around the premises.

2.9 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. 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.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

2.10 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.

Public nuisance

- 2.15 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.
- 2.16 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.
- 2.17 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.
- 2.18 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.
- 2.19 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.

- 2.20 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.
- 2.21 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

- 2.22 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.
- 2.23 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.
- 2.24 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 Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 | 11 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.

- 2.25 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.
- 2.26 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.
- 2.27 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.

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

- 9.37 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.

Proposed conditions

- 10.4 The conditions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives should emerge initially from the risk assessment carried out by a prospective licence or certificate holder, which they should carry out before making their application for a premises licence or club premises certificate. This would be translated into the steps recorded in the operating schedule or club operating schedule, which must also set out the proposed hours during which licensable activities will be conducted and any other hours during which the premises will be open to the public.
- 10.5 It is not acceptable for licensing authorities to simply replicate the wording from an applicant's operating schedule. A condition should be interpreted in accordance with the applicant's intention.

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. For example, conditions should not be used to implement a general policy in a given area such as the use of CCTV, polycarbonate drinking vessel or identity scanners where they would not be appropriate to the specific premises. 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.

The need for licensed premises

- 14.19 There can be confusion about the difference between the "need" for premises and the "cumulative impact" of premises on the licensing objectives, for example, on crime and disorder. "Need" concerns the commercial demand for another pub or restaurant or hotel and is a matter for the planning authority and for the market. This is not a matter for a licensing authority in discharging its licensing functions or for its statement of licensing policy.

Determination

12. Having regard to the representations 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.

13. 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

Marie Malt

Senior Licensing Officer
Environment & Planning
28th April 2022

Appendix:

1. Copy of Application
2. Copies of letters of Representations from 'other persons'
3. Premises Layout
4. Location Map

Background Papers:

1. The Licensing Act 2003
2. Borough Council's Statement of Licensing Policy (14th January 2021)
3. Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (April 2018)

Application for a premises licence to be granted under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I/We McDonald's Restaurants Limited

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

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

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description			
McDonald's, 163 Bexwell Road,			
Post town	Downham Market	Postcode	PE38 9LJ
Telephone number at premises (if any)		Not yet known	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises		£ Not yet known	

Part 2 - Applicant details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as **Please tick as appropriate**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a) an individual or individuals * | please complete section (A) |
| b) a person other than an individual * | |
| i as a limited company/limited liability partnership | please complete section (B) |
| ii as a partnership (other than limited liability) | please complete section (B) |
| iii as an unincorporated association or | please complete section (B) |
| iv other (for example a statutory corporation) | please complete section (B) |
| c) a recognised club | please complete section (B) |
| d) a charity | please complete section (B) |

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (if applicable)

Mr	Mrs	Miss	Ms	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
Date of birth		I am 18 years old or over		Please tick yes	
Nationality					
Where applicable (if demonstrating a right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service), the 9-digit 'share code' provided to the applicant by that service: (please see note 15 for information)					
Current residential address if different from premises address					
Post town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

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

Name McDonald's Restaurants Limited
Address 11/59 High Road East Finchley N2 7AW
Registered number (where applicable) 01002769
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) Company

Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

DD	MM	YYYY
1	5	0 4 2 0 2 2

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

DD	MM	YYYY

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)

Restaurant selling food and non alcoholic drinks for consumption on and off the premises.

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

--

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises?

(please see sections 1 and 14 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2)

Please tick all that apply

- a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A)
- b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B)
- c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C)
- d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D)
- e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E)
- f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F)
- g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G)
- h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) (if ticking yes, fill in box H)

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box I)

Supply of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box J)

In all cases complete boxes K, L and M

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	
Mon				<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for performing plays</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the exhibition of films take place <u>indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	
Mon				<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon			
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Wed			
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)
Fri			
Sat			
Sun			

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
				Outdoors	
				Both	
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors	
					Outdoors	
					Both	
Day	Start	Finish				
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)			
Tue						
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music</u> (please read guidance note 5)			
Thur						
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)			
Sat						
Sun						

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
				Outdoors	
				Both	
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	
				Both	
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		

H

Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
Mon				Outdoors	
				Both	
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sun					

I

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	
					Both
Mon	23:00	05:00	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue	23:00	05:00			
Wed	23:00	05:00	<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur	23:00	05:00			
Fri	23:00	05:00	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat	23:00	05:00			
Sun	23:00	05:00			

J

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption – please tick (please read guidance note 8)	On the premises				
				Off the premises				
				Both				
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 5)					
Mon								
Tue								
Wed								
Thur						Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Fri								
Sat								
Sun								

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as designated premises supervisor (Please see declaration about the entitlement to work in the checklist at the end of the form):

Name	
Date of birth	
Address	
Postcode	
Personal licence number (if known)	
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	

M

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

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

Please see attached operating schedule

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Please see attached operating schedule

c) Public safety

Please see attached operating schedule

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Please see attached operating schedule

e) The protection of children from harm

Please see attached operating schedule

Checklist:

Please tick to indicate agreement

- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee. X
- I have enclosed the plan of the premises. X
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable. X
- I have enclosed the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be designated premises supervisor, if applicable. X
- I understand that I must now advertise my application. X
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected. X
- [Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships] I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom or my share code issued by the Home Office online right to work checking service (please read note 15). X

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

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

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 11)

Signature of applicant or applicant’s solicitor or other duly authorised agent (see guidance note 12). **If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.**

Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Applicable to individual applicants only, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership] I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the
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	<p>entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, or have conducted an online right to work check using the Home Office online right to work checking service which confirmed their right to work (please see note 15)
Signature	L.Jolly
Date	17/03/2022
Capacity	Paralegal, Shoosmiths LLP

For joint applications, signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent (please read guidance note 13). **If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.**

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

<p>Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 14)</p> <p>Shoosmiths 5 The Lakes</p>			
Post town	Northampton	Postcode	NN4 7SH
Telephone number (if any)	<input type="text"/>		
<p>If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail, your e-mail address (optional)</p> <p>Lorna.Jolly@shoosmiths.co.uk</p>			

Notes for Guidance

1. Describe 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.
2. 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:
 - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:
 - 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.

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - 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;
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - 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.
3. Where taking place in a building or other structure please tick as appropriate (indoors may include a tent).
 4. For example the 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.
 5. For example (but not exclusively), where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
 6. For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
 7. Please 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.
 8. If you wish people to be able to consume alcohol on the premises, please tick 'on the premises'. If you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises, please tick 'off the premises'. If you wish people to be able to do both, please tick 'both'.
 9. Please 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 or the presence of gaming machines.
 10. Please list here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.
 11. The application form must be signed.
 12. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
 13. Where there is more than one applicant, each of the applicants or their respective agent must sign the application form.
 14. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

15. 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.
- 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.

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.

Operating Schedule

General

This restaurant understands that in extending our opening hours we have a duty to the local community and that we continue to protect our staff and customers from danger and harm. We believe that the systems we have in place are robust, thorough and will, as far as reasonably practicable, secure the promotion of the four licensing objectives. It should be noted that no McDonald's restaurant within the United Kingdom serves alcohol and further none of our drinks or food are served to customers in glass receptacles.

We are eager to work in partnership with all responsible authorities to ensure the promotion of the four licensing objectives. We also seek to work with the local communities, whom we serve, in achieving a successful cohesion between our business operations and our neighbours.

Prevention of Crime and Disorder

This restaurant is keen to work in partnership with the local police service to prevent crime and disorder.

CCTV

McDonald's operates a robust CCTV Policy to ensure compliance with Data Protection Legislation and to assist the Police with the prevention and detection of crime. At all stores where CCTV is in operation appropriate signage reflecting this information is displayed.

McDonald's operate digital motion activated CCTV systems where images are retained on a hard drive system. All CCTV equipment is of a standard suitable to record images of a proper quality, it meets the industry standard and has LGC Forensics or Kalagate Certification. As part of the digital system an alarm will sound if the equipment is faulty or not recording, thereby alerting management for the need to intervene. The CCTV system is regularly serviced by qualified maintenance technicians.

Access to the CCTV system will be provided to Police Officers at their request.

Staffsafe

A Staffsafe™ system with both audio and visual monitoring capability will be installed in the restaurant, this system, can be activated by either fixed or mobile panic buttons. Once activated the system links the restaurant to an external monitoring centre capable of intervening to resolve crime and disorder issues and/or provide the appropriate advice or instruction to support and protect the restaurant's staff and customers.

At this restaurant all shift managers have safety and security training; including Maybo SIA accredited Conflict Management Training.

Public Safety

This restaurant is keen to work in partnership with the local Fire Service and Environmental Health Officer to ensure public safety.

This restaurant has safety systems in place to protect the safety of customers and staff at all times (such as Staffsafe). We work with the local Environmental Health Office and local Fire Service to ensure we are complying, as far as reasonably practicable, with relevant Health and Safety and Fire Safety Legislation. This restaurant is also subject to inspections from our own safety and security teams to ensure our systems are being maintained.

All of our restaurant staff receive comprehensive safety training to ensure that safe working methods are adopted and all staff are trained on the restaurant's evacuation procedure in the event of a fire or other dangerous occurrence.

This store operates a "No Open Alcohol Containers" policy to prevent persons carrying open alcohol into the in-store area.

Public Nuisance

Litter

McDonald's were the first company in our sector to introduce litter patrols in the early 1980's. McDonald's is committed to carry out litter patrols collecting both McDonald's packaging and any other litter that has been carelessly discarded. We are happy to act on recommendations from the Environmental Health Officer should they feel that we should extend our patrol to a nearby area, as far as this is reasonably practicable.

All of McDonald's packaging displays the "Bin It" symbol to encourage our customers to deal with their waste responsibly. Further details regarding McDonald's commitment to reducing waste and litter nuisance can be found at the "Our World" section of the McDonald's website:

<http://www.mcdonalds.co.uk/ourworld/environment/policy.shtml>

Noise

Where it is practical to do so we are content to put measures in place to limit noise. All McDonald's restaurant doors are self-closing and we try to encourage our customers to be considerate to our neighbours and to limit noise both when ordering their food and on leaving the local area.

The Protection of Children from Harm

McDonald's do not anticipate that unaccompanied children will use the restaurant in the extended hour's period covered by this licensing application. We do however take their safety extremely seriously and will continue to employ the same practices to ensure that they are protected from harm at all times when visiting the restaurant.



10th April 2022

Dear Sirs,

**Re: Application for Premises Licence for McDonald's Restaurants Limited, 163 Bexwell Road
Downham Market PE38 9LJ**

I wish to object to the application for the provision of late night refreshment (24 hours) on the grounds that:

1. This new McDonalds is in a residential area with large quiet existing housing estates and more planned and will be next to a large nursing home when built. It will create noise and nuisance and disturbance and in view of the recent grant of planning permission for a nursing home would be entirely unsuitable as there may be sick and fragile residents needing their sleep.
2. The licence would encourage more traffic both vehicular (heavy lorries) and pedestrian during the hours of sleep for most people which would be detrimental to the living conditions of adjoining residents.
3. There is a concern about safety particularly at night.
4. One of the nearest 24 McDonalds, at Ely, has become a focus of police because of antisocial behaviour and has had to be closed on occasions when disorder has broken out. We do not want this in Downham Market particularly next to a nursing home.

I trust that when considering the application, you will take my objections into account.

Yours faithfully,

Environment and Planning - Licensing, Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk,

King's Court, Chapel Street,

King's Lynn PE30 1EX

[REDACTED]

12th April 2022

Dear Sirs,

**Re: Application for Premises Licence for McDonald's Restaurants Limited, 163 Bexwell Road
Downham Market PE38 9LJ**

I am a retired economist and head of research from the City of London and I greatly value the peace and tranquillity, especially at nights, of the Bexwell Road and [REDACTED] areas and the safety that accompanies it. I therefore must protest in the strongest possible terms against the granting of a 24 hour licence to McDonalds in Bexwell Road.

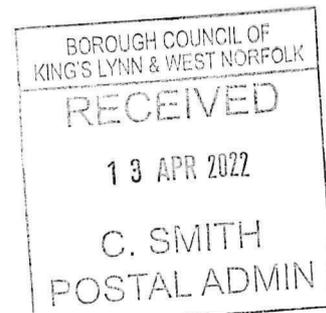
Furthermore there are 2 schools in the area near the proposed establishment at least one of which has had problems with breakins in the past overnight and computers stolen.

In this time of covid, I argue most strongly that the well and the ill need the best possible respite at night and in addition the roundabout by the farm gate in the A10 is increasingly vital for defence purposes with its approach to Marham airfield .

We have seen other towns degenerate with county lines and we have no wish to see our schoolchildren and young people exposed at night to people of dubious intent.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]



Environment and Planning - Licensing, Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk,

King's Court, Chapel Street, King's Lynn PE30 1EX

Appendix 3 to
 Report to Licensing Sub-Committee
 Re: McDonald's
 Dated: 28th April 2022



Note:
 All fire stations have automatic fire suppression devices fitted.

Fire Strategy Legend:

- Fire exit door - Doors to include emergency release and fire exit signage - 100mm white block letters on green background.
- Fire door keep clear signage - 100mm white letters on green background.
- Fire Exit keep clear signage - 100mm white letters on green background.
- Push bar to open signage - 80mm white letters on green background.
- Fire exit signage - 100mm white letters on green background.
- Fire exit action notes.
- 1.5KG CO2 Fire extinguisher with description signage to wall.
- 8 litre water fire extinguisher with description signage to wall.
- 6 litre affix foam spray fire extinguisher with description signage to wall.
- Fire blanket with description signage to wall.
- Alarm system.
- Break glass alarm point.
- Emergency Voice Communication System.
- Emergency Call Point.
- Evacuation Chair.
- Disabled refuge alcove.
- Smoke detector (optical).
- Heat detector (fixed temp).
- Heat detector (rate of rise).
- Combining smoke detector (optical) and sounder.
- Fishing indicator light.
- Electric fire alarm sounder + beacon.
- Fire alarm panel.
- Fire alarm interface unit.

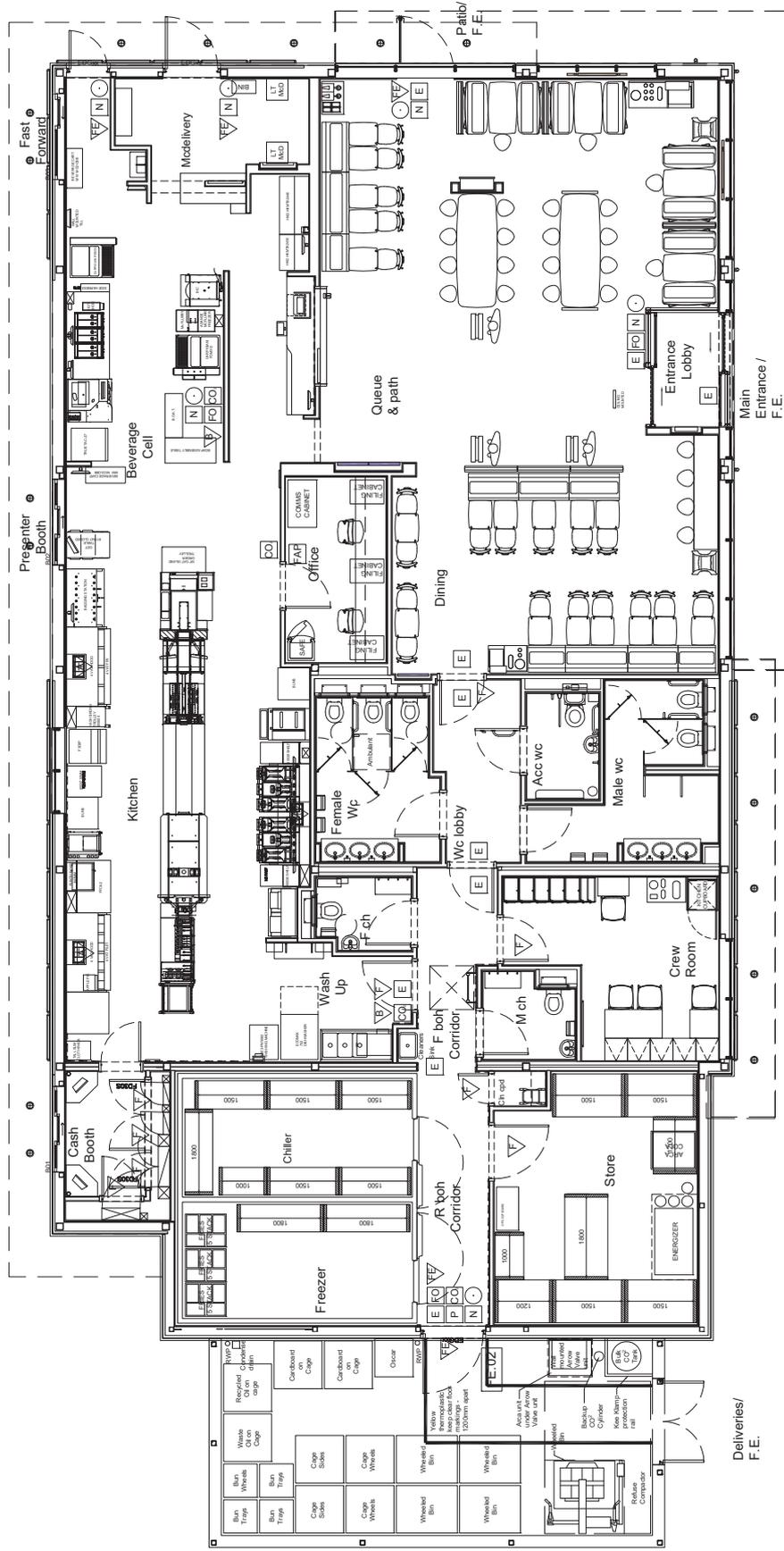
Licensable activity:
 Sale of Hot food & Drink
 after 11pm.

Rev.	Date	Amendments

PROJECT
#8743 Downham Market
 163 Bexwell Road,
 Downham Market,
 PE38 9LJ

TITLE
**Ground floor plan
 (For Licencing)**

Date:	Mar 2022	Designer:	C.T.S.G.	Arch
Scale:	1:100@A3	Proj. No.:	L/8743/001	Sheet



McDonalds, 163 Bexwell Road, Downham Market.



1.	
2.	