

Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk

Report to Licensing Sub-Committee under the Licensing Act 2003

Date of Hearing: 27th February 2018

Application for Grant of a Premises Licence

- Black Horse Inn, Lynn Road, Castle Rising, King's Lynn
- Applicant – EI Group Plc

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. EI Group Plc has 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 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>
Sale of Alcohol by Retail (for consumption both 'on and 'off' the premises)	Monday to Sunday	10am – 12 midnight
	New Year's Eve	From the end of permitted hours NYE to start of permitted hours NYD
Late Night Refreshment*	Monday to Sunday	11pm – 12 midnight
	New Year's Eve	From the end of permitted hours NYE to start of permitted hours NYD

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

3. Whilst Sections '10' and '11' of the application requested regulated entertainment, EI Group Plc withdrew this from their application on the 18th February 2018. A copy of the email removing regulated entertainment from the application is attached to this report as Appendix 2. Under the Live Music Act 2012 (as amended by the Licensing Act 2003 (Description of Entertainment)(Amendment) Order 2013) live and recorded music can be offered on licensed premises between 8am and 11m without a licence provided certain conditions are met (see paragraph 13 (16.5-16.6)).

Mandatory Conditions

4. The Act provides for the following seven mandatory conditions to be attached to all premises licences authorising the sale of alcohol for consumption both on and 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 responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises. In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises:
 - (i) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
 - (ii) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
 - (iii) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;

- (iv) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner;
 - (v) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).
- (d) The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.
- (e) 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.
- (f) The responsible person must ensure that where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures:
 - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25ml or 35ml; andThese measures must be displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises and if a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.
- (g) A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price. 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. 'Valued 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)

5. The following conditions have been identified from the operating schedule (Section 18 of 19 on the application) to promote the licensing objectives.

- (a) The DPS shall maintain a refusals/incidents register. That register will be made available to officers of the responsible authorities on request.
- (b) There will be no speakers placed outside.
- (c) Children will not be permitted to remain in the premises after 9.00pm unless it is for the purposes of completing a meal ordered prior to that time.

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.

6. The Borough Council's Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance team are not objecting to the application and have provided information to assist Members. A copy of their email of the 30th January 2018 is attached at Appendix 3.

7. There are no representations from any of the other 'responsible authority' 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);
- 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.

8. There are three representations from 'other persons' to consider. Copies of these representations are attached to this report at Appendix 4.

Notices

9. 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 the 12th January 2018 and should have been displayed on the premises up to and including the 1st February 2018.

10. 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

11. A plan showing the layout of the premises is attached at Appendix 5 and a location plan is attached at Appendix 6 showing the approximate location of the Black Horse in relation to one of the objectors and the Trinity Hospital/Almshouses.

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

12. The current Statement of Licensing Policy under the Act was approved by full Council on the 26th 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.

13. 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.

Overview of circumstances in which entertainment activities are not licensable

- 16.5 There are a number of exemptions that mean that a licence (or other authorisation) under the 2003 Act is not required. This Guidance cannot give examples of every eventuality or possible entertainment activity that is not licensable. However, the following activities are examples of entertainment which are not licensable:
- Morris dancing (or similar);
 - Incidental music – the performance of live music or the playing of recorded music if it is incidental to some other activity;
 - Incidental film – an exhibition of moving pictures if it is incidental to some other activity;
 - A spontaneous performance of music, singing or dancing;

- Films for advertisement, information, education or in museums or art galleries;
- Television or radio broadcasts – as long as the programme is live and simultaneous;
- Games played in pubs, youth clubs etc. (e.g. pool, darts and table tennis);
- Stand-up comedy; and
- Provision of entertainment facilities (e.g. dance floors).

16.6 As a result of deregulatory changes that have amended the 2003 Act, no licence is required for the following activities:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Dance: 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 an event between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that those present do 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.
- 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 does not have a licence, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- 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

History

14. Members of the Licensing Sub-Committee may wish to be aware that the premises licence previously held at the Black Horse was valid from August 2005 until

it lapsed in July 2017. A copy of the former premises licence summary is attached at Appendix 7 for information.

Determination

15. 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.

16. 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
6th February 2018

Appendixes:

1. Copy of Application.
2. Copy of email amending the application.
3. CS&NN email dated 30th January 2018.
4. Copies of letters of Representations from 'other persons'.
5. Premises Plan.
6. Location Map.
7. Copy of previous Premises Licence.

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...

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Agent Business Address

If you have one, this should be your official address - that is an address required of you by law for receiving communications.

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

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

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

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

* Nationality Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

Section 5 of 21

OPERATING SCHEDULE

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

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

Provide a general description of the premises

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.

Public house with external area for consumption of alcohol.

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

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

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...

WEDNESDAY

Start 10:00

End 00:00

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start 10:00

End 00:00

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start 10:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 10:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start 10:00

End 00:00

Start

End

Will the performance of live music 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.

State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music

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 performance of live music 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.

New Year's Eve - from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.

Continued from previous page...

Section 11 of 21

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing recorded music?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the playing of recorded music 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.

Continued from previous page...

State any seasonal variations for playing recorded music

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 playing of recorded music 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.

New Year's Eve - from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.

Section 12 of 21

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing performances of dance?

Yes No

Section 13 of 21

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

See guidance on regulated entertainment

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

Yes No

Section 14 of 21

LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

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...

WEDNESDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="00:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="00:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="00:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="00:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="00:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

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.

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.

Continued from previous page...

New Year's Eve - from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.

Section 15 of 21

SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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.

Continued from previous page...

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.

New Year's Eve - from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.

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

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth

<input type="text"/>	/	<input type="text"/>	/	<input type="text"/>
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?

Continued from previous page...

- 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.

NONE

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

Continued from previous page...

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.

New Year's Eve - from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Year's Day.

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

The premises will operate a Challenge 21 policy. All staff will receive training with regard to this policy. The only acceptable forms of identification are a photocard driving licence, passport or PASS card.

The DPS shall maintain a refusals/incident register. That register will be made available to officers of the responsible authorities on request.

All staff will receive training with regard to their responsibilities and obligations under the Licensing Act 2003.

c) Public safety

Continued from previous page...

d) The prevention of public nuisance

There will be no speakers placed outside.
Notices will be displayed at the exits asking customers to leave the premises quietly.

e) The protection of children from harm

The premises will operate a Challenge 21 policy. All staff will receive training with regard to this policy. The only acceptable forms of identification are a photocard driving licence, passport or PASS card.
Children will not be permitted to remain in the premises after 9.00pm unless it is for the purposes of completing a meal ordered prior to that time.

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

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

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 your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

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

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

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

Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39999 £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 (£)

100.00

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.

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.

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

Applicant reference number	<input type="text" value="RJT/MJM/98454.24244"/>
Fee paid	<input type="text"/>
Payment provider reference	<input type="text"/>
ELMS Payment Reference	<input type="text"/>
Payment status	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation code	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation date	<input type="text"/>
Date and time submitted	<input type="text"/>
Approval deadline	<input type="text"/>
Error message	<input type="text"/>
Is Digitally signed	<input type="checkbox"/>

Marie Malt

From: Marie Malt
Sent: 18 January 2018 16:42
To: 'Richard Taylor'
Subject: RE: New Premises Licence Application - Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising GTE:00946094

Dear Richard,

Thank you for your email.

I can confirm that we have accepted your email to amend the application and remove live and recorded music – we will inform the responsible authorities.

The content of your email has been discussed with and forwarded to the main representative of the objectors at Castle Rising. I have asked that they re-consider their representations in light of the amended application and get back to me.

Once I am advised, I will update you.

Kind regards, Marie

Marie Malt

Senior Licensing Officer Cert HELL, MLoL
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk
☎Tel: 01553 616786
✉E-mail: marie.malt@west-norfolk.gov.uk

 Please do not print this e-mail unless absolutely necessary - SAVE PAPER!

From: Richard Taylor [mailto:RJT@gosschalks.co.uk]
Sent: 18 January 2018 11:49
To: Marie Malt
Subject: New Premises Licence Application - Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising GTE:00946094

Dear Marie

I write further to the email below and look forward to receiving details of the representations when you are able to send them to me.

I have discussed the concerns of the residents with my client, whilst we are only seeking to replicate the terms of the licence that lapsed, my client is prepared to withdraw all request for any regulated entertainment at these premises.

I would be grateful if you would accept this email as a formal request to amend the application that I have made such that we no longer seek live music or recorded music as licensable activities.

My client is anxious to provide a premise that is a benefit to the local community rather than a burden upon it and hopes that by listening to the concerns of the community and amending the application then this will go some way to demonstrating its good intentions for these premises.

Kind regards

RICHARD

Richard Taylor | Partner | Licensing

Gosschalks, Queens Gardens, Kingston Upon Hull, HU1 3DZ

DD: 01482 590216 | F: 0870 600 5958 | M: 07949 132931 | Switch: 01482 324252 | www.gosschalks.co.uk

Anti-fraud notice – please read carefully: We will not change our bank details during the course of this matter.

If, during the course of this matter, you receive an email or phone call purporting to be from Gosschalks informing you that our bank details have changed, it is likely to be an attempted fraud. If this happens, please report it immediately to our Cashiers Department on 01482 590203 who will verify our bank details and, if necessary, report the matter to the police.

From: Marie Malt [<mailto:marie.malt@west-norfolk.gcsx.gov.uk>]
Sent: 17 January 2018 09:52
To: Mandy Mighty <Mandy_Mighty@gosschalks.co.uk>
Subject: New Premises Licence Application - Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising

Dear Mandy,

We are in receipt of the application for a new premises licence for the Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising.

Over the past few days we have received 12 representations from local residents which I would like to discuss with you.

Please give me a call when you are free. I'm here until 10.30am and then back around 3.30pm.

Kind regards, Marie

Marie Malt
Senior Licensing Officer Cert HELL, MloL
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk
☎Tel: 01553 616786
✉E-mail: marie.malt@west-norfolk.gov.uk

 Please do not print this e-mail unless absolutely necessary - SAVE PAPER!



<https://www.lovewestnorfolk.co.uk/>

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager.

https://www.west-norfolk.gov.uk/info/20147/about_our_website/470/disclaimer

Marie Malt

From: Jo Reed
Sent: 30 January 2018 16:07
To: EH Licensing
Cc: Marie Malt
Subject: The Black Horse Inn Castle Rising

In respect of the premises licence application relating to The Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising, the CSNN team do not wish to raise any objection or recommend any restrictions to the licence.

The objections have been noted and considered as part of our consultation.

The objectors were clearly concerned about noise and disturbance at un-reasonable times. The CSNN team have not received complaints about the establishment in previous ownership relating to these issues where the terms of the licence were the same or similar to that applied for now.

Furthermore the Live Music Act 2012 would allow for performances of live music until 23.00 on any day at this establishment. The operator has, despite there being no material reason for doing so decided to change their application to address the concerns of the objectors. This demonstrates that the operator has shown respect for the concerns of the local residents.

Having spoken to the operator myself as part of our consultation process it is clear that their intention is to run the business as a restaurant and not as a venue providing frequent regulated entertainment. That said the CSNN team have to consider a worst case scenario and in this case the operator does have opportunity to allow performances until 23.00 under The Live Music Act 2012.

Advice and guidance has been given to the current operators and the tools and powers available to our team have been made clear to them should they allow nuisance to occur.

They are also well aware of the review process that they may be subject to should entertainment at the venue cause public nuisance.

The CSNN team do not have any reason to object or to recommend restrictions to the licence applied for.

Kind regards

Joanne Reed

Senior Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance Officer
Direct dial; 01553 616895
Customer Information Centre; 01553 616200

Working days - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance (CSNN)
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk

Marie Malt

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 19 January 2018 15:00
To: Marie Malt
Subject: New Premises Licensing Application - Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising

We wish to object to El's license application, specifically to the possibility of late night drinking which is likely to result in my wife (aged 86) and myself (91) being disturbed. Our home is a few hundred yards from the Black Horse, at the top of Lower Road and our bedrooms overlook the Lynn Road and the crossroads. In the past 30 years there have been times when clients of the Black Horse have disturbed us late at night and we are now considerably older.

We are very happy to have a well run pub serving good food during regular hours in the village.

Best wishes,

[REDACTED]

This email has been scanned by the Symantec Email Security.cloud service.
For more information please visit <http://www.symanteccloud.com>

Marie Malt

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 February 2018 16:25
To: Lucy Hartley; Marie Malt
Subject: Black Horse Application RJT/MJM/98454-24244

Dear Lucy

Black Horse Application by Enterprise Inns reference: RJT/MJM/98454-24244

Please accept this email as a personal objection to the Licence Application presented by Enterprise Inns. I have grave concerns as to the potential disruption to the residents well being and enjoyment of living in this fine village.

The Black Horse is situated in the centre of the village in very close proximity to the elderly residents of Trinity Almshouses. The disruption of late night drinking until midnight together with motor vehicles leaving late at night or early in the morning will disturb and unnerve local residents.

Castle Rising is a very attractive, peaceful conservation village and in the main occupied by elderly residents. Enterprise Inns has to realise that late night opening until 12 midnight will be a public nuisance to such residents and likely to disturb their nights rest. Whilst the village warrants a well run public house with a good food offering this should not operate beyond 11pm. at night.

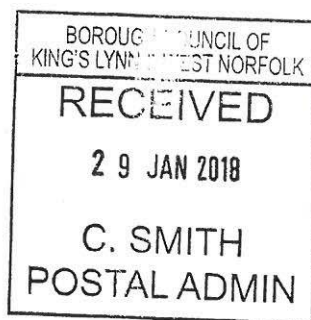
Yours sincerely



This email has been scanned by the Symantec Email Security.cloud service.
For more information please visit <http://www.symanteccloud.com>


Environmental Health
BCKLWN
Chapel Street
Kings Lynn
Norfolk

Dear Sirs,



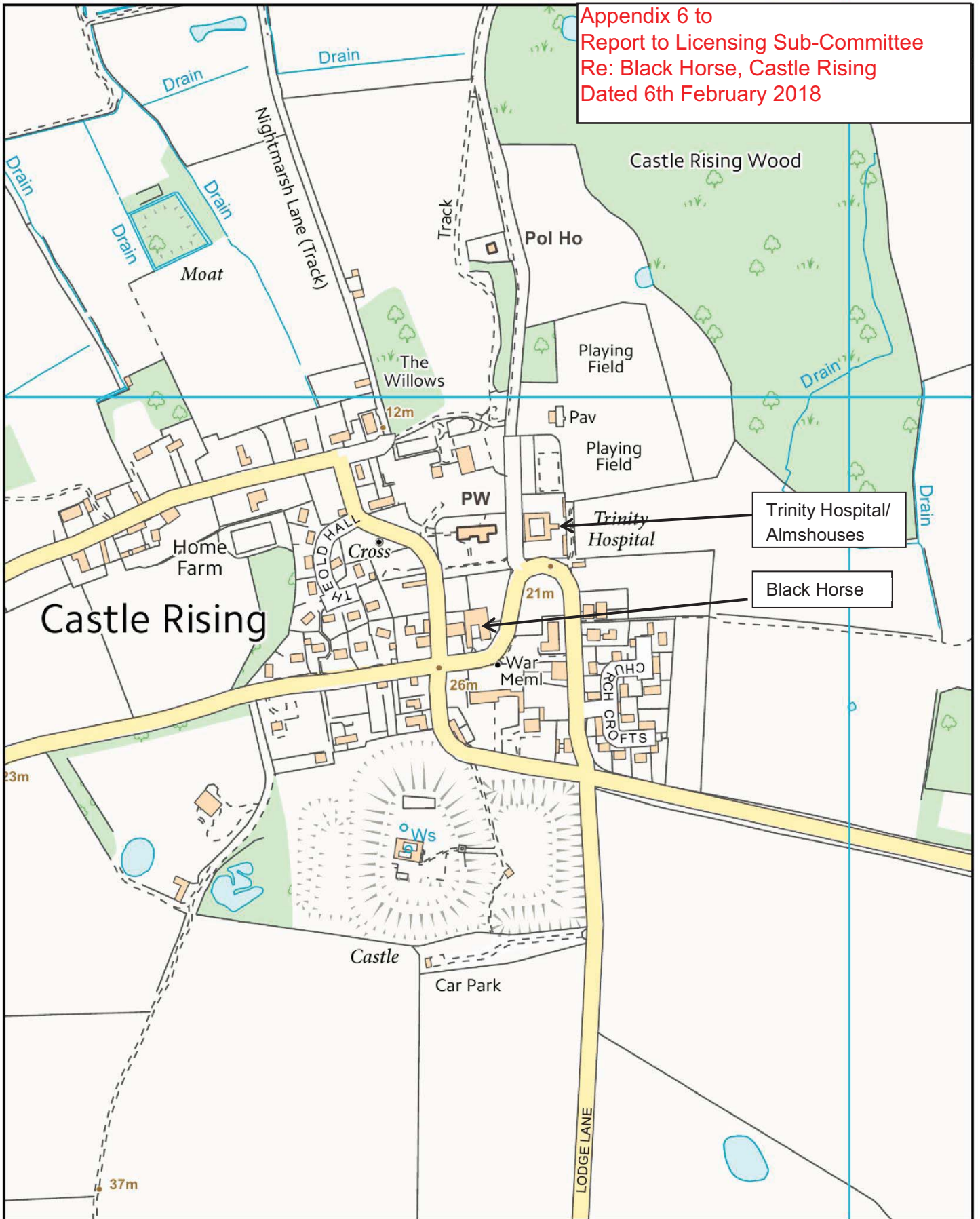
24th January 2018

Licensing Application by Enterprise Inns
Ref: GTE 00946 094 Black Horse, Castle Rising

I am writing as  of Trinity Hospital which is an Almshouse with elderly residents. I would like to oppose the extended opening hours and music at the Black Horse Inn, Castle Rising. Both of these would lead to potential disruption and cause distress to the residents of Trinity Hospital. In addition to this there are a number of elderly residents living close by the Black Horse which makes it inappropriate to have longer opening hours and music.

I would be most grateful if you could raise these environmental aspects with the Licensing Authority as the proposals are clearly inappropriate for this particular village.





Trinity Hospital/
Almshouses

Black Horse

PREMISES LICENCE SUMMARY

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



Environmental Health – Licensing
 Kings Court
 Chapel Street
 Kings Lynn
 Norfolk
 PE30 1EX
 Tel: 01553 616200
 Fax: 01553 691663
 Web: www.west-norfolk.gov.uk
 Email: ehlicensing@west-norfolk.gov.uk

Part 1 – Premises Details

Black Horse Inn

The Black Horse
 Lynn Road
 Castle Rising
 Norfolk
 PE31 6AG

LAPSED

Telephone Number:

01553 631225

Where the Licence is time limited the dates:

Not applicable

Licensable Activities authorised by the licence:

- The sale of alcohol by retail
- Provision of late night refreshment
- A performance of live music
- Any playing of recorded music

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities:

The sale of alcohol by retail

(Indoors and Outdoors)

Description	From	To
Monday to Sunday	10:00	00:00

Non-Standard Timings:

New Year's Eve : 24 Hours

Provision of late night refreshment

(Indoors)

Description	From	To
Monday to Sunday	23:00	00:00

A performance of live music

(Indoors and Outdoors)

Description	From	To
Friday	20:30	00:00
Saturday	19:00	00:00
Sunday	16:00	00:00

Any playing of recorded music

(Indoors)

Description

From To

Friday

20:30 - 00:00

Saturday

19:00 - 00:00

The opening hours of the premises:

Monday to Sunday

10:00

00:30

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and /or off supplies:

Alcohol is supplied for consumption both **ON** and **OFF** the Premises

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence:

The Black Horse Inn (Castle Rising) Limited, 30 Market Place, Swaffham, Norfolk, PE37 7QH

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

5246905

Name of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol:

Mrs Searle Christine Searle

State whether access to the premises by children is restricted or prohibited:

None stated

LAPSED

**Manager
Environmental Health (Commercial)**