



Agenda for a meeting of the Bradford District Licensing Panel to be held on Wednesday, 25 July 2018 at 10.00 am in Committee Room 4 - City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	THE INDEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENT
M Slater	Hawkesworth	Stelling

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.

From:

Michael Bowness
Interim City Solicitor
Agenda Contact: Claire Tomenson
Phone: 01274 432457
E-Mail: claire.tomenson@bradford.gov.uk

To:

A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

2. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Claire Tomenson - 01274 432457)

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

3. COMMERCIAL INN, 61 PARK ROAD, THACKLEY, BRADFORD 1 - 24

The Assistant Director Waste, Fleet and Transport Services will present a report (**Document “D”**) which requests consideration of a Temporary Event Notice for an event to be held in the car park of the Commercial Inn, 61 Park Road, Thackley, Bradford on 4 August 2018 from 14.00 to 21.30 hours. The event includes the sale of alcohol and the provision of regulated entertainment.

Members are invited to consider the information and documents referred to in this report and, after hearing interested parties, determine the related application.

(Melanie McGurk – 01274 431873)

THIS AGENDA AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER

This page is intentionally left blank



Report of the Assistant Director Waste, Fleet & Transport Services to the meeting of the Bradford District Licensing Panel to be held on 25 July 2018.

D

Subject:

Consideration of an objection notice received from the Environmental Health Department regarding a Temporary Event Notice for the Commercial Inn, 61 Park Road, Thackley, Bradford, BD10 0RR.

Summary statement:

Consideration of a Temporary Event Notice for an event to be held in the car park of the Commercial Inn on 4 August 2018 from 14.00 to 21.30 hours. The event includes the sale of alcohol and the provision of regulated entertainment.

John Major
Assistant Director
Waste, Fleet & Transport Services

Report Contact Melanie McGurk
Senior Licensing Officer
Phone: (01274) 431873
E-mail: melanie.mcgurk@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

Neighbourhoods & Community Safety

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate

1. SUMMARY

A Temporary Event Notice has been served for the sale of alcohol and the provision of regulated entertainment at a proposed event to be held in the car park of the Commercial Inn, 61 Park Road, Thackley, Bradford. The proposed date and times of the event are:

4 August 2018 – 14.00 to 21.30 hours

The Council's Environmental Health Department has submitted an objection notice to the Temporary Event Notice.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The premises user

Ms Jodie Rayner.

A copy of the notice is attached at Appendix 1.

An extract from the Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 regarding Temporary Event Notices is attached at Appendix 2.

2.3 Counter notice received

Environmental Health

The Council's Environmental Health Department has submitted a notice objecting to the proposed event on the grounds of prevention of public nuisance. The Environmental Health Officer has received a large number of noise related complaints regarding music events held at the premises.

A copy of the Environmental objection notice is attached at Appendix 3.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Licensing Act 2003 facilitates the holding of temporary events at premises that are not otherwise licensed for licensable activities. Proposed events must involve no more than 499 people at any one time. There are also limits on the number of temporary events that can take place at any premises or can be organised by a premises user in a calendar year.

3.2 The Police and Environmental Health can object to a temporary event notice where they believe that allowing the event would undermine the licensing objectives. The Police and Environmental Health have 3 working days from receipt of the notice to serve an objection notice specifying the relevant issues.

3.3 On receipt of a valid objection notice from the Police or Environmental Health, the Council must hold a hearing to decide whether to uphold the relevant objection. The hearing must take place at least 24 hours before the event.

If the objection notice is upheld, the Council can serve a Counter Notice preventing the event from taking place. If the objection notice is not upheld the event can take place without further formality.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

There are no apparent finance or resource implications.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

There are no apparent risk management or governance implications.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

Referred to in part 3 above.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Council has to comply with the public sector equality duty in Section 149 Equality Act 2010.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no apparent sustainability implications.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no apparent implications.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no apparent community safety implications.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

The following rights are applicable:

Article 1 - Right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions subject to the state's right to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest. The Council's powers set out in the recommendations fall within the states right. A fair balance must be struck between the public and the applicant's rights.

Article 6 - A procedural right to a fair hearing. As a counter notice preventing the event is an option, adherence to the Panels' usual procedure of affording a hearing to the premise user is very important. If the decision is to issue a counter notice, then reasons must be given.

7.6 TRADE UNION

None

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Ward Councillors have been notified of the meeting.

7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

There are no apparent implications for Corporate Parenting.

7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

There are no apparent data protection or information security implications.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 Members may:

- (a) Uphold the Environmental Health objection and then serve a Counter Notice on the premises user preventing the event.
- (b) Decide not to uphold the Environmental Health objection, therefore allow the event to take place.

9.2 Should the premises user or Environmental Health feel aggrieved at any decision with regard to the Notice they may appeal to the Magistrates Court no more than 5 days before the event is due to take place.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are invited to consider the information and documents referred to in this report and, after hearing the parties, determine the related notice.

11. APPENDICES

- 1. Temporary Event Notice.
- 2. Extract from the Government Guidance.
- 3. Objection Notice from Environmental Health dated 18 July 2018.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Licensing Act 2003 and statutory guidance, Plan.

* required information

Section 1 of 9

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

System reference

Not Currently In Use

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

Your reference

The Commercial Inn

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

jodie

* Family name

rayner

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

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

Are you:

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

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

Applicant Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House?

☐ Yes☒ No

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

Is your business registered outside the UK?

☐ Yes☒ No

Business name

The Commercial Inn

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

- 262410045

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

Legal status

Partnership

Continued from previous page...

Your position in the business drinks premises supervisor

Home country United Kingdom

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

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 61

Street park road

District thackley

City or town bradford

County or administrative area west yorkshire

Postcode bd10 0rr

Country United Kingdom

Section 2 of 9

APPLICATION DETAILS (See also guidance on completing the form, general notes and note 1)

Have you had any previous or maiden names?

☐ Yes

* Your date of birth

dd mm yyyy

Applicant must be 18 years of age or older

National Insurance number

This box need not be completed if you are an individual not liable to pay UK national insurance.

Place of birth bradford

Correspondence Address

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Building number or name 61

Street park road

District thackley

City or town bradford

County or administrative area west yorkshire

Postcode bd10 0rr

Country United Kingdom

Continued from previous page...

Additional Contact Details

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

Section 3 of 9

THE PREMISES

I, the proposed user, hereby give notice under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003 of my proposal to carry out a temporary activity at the premises described below.

Give the address of the premises where you intend to carry on the licensable activities or if it has no address give a detailed description (including the Ordnance Survey references). (See also guidance on completing the form, note 2)

* Does the premises have an address?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Address

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

* Building number or name

61

* Street

park road

District

thackley

* City or town

bradford

County or administrative area

west yorkshire

* Postcode

bd10 0rr

* Country

United Kingdom

* Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises)?

☐ Neither

☒ Premises licence

☐ Club premises certificate

* Premises licence number

072501

Location Details

* Provide further details about the location of the event

Outside in the car park at the said addresss, This is a charity event or local people.

Continued from previous page...

If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which this notice applies, give a description and details below (see also guidance on completing the form, note 3)

No we intend to use all of the premises.

Describe the nature of the premises below (see also guidance on completing the form, note 4)

public house

Describe the nature of the event below (see also guidance on completing the form, note 5)

Charity Event with live music

Section 4 of 9

LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES

State the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises
(see also guidance on completing the form, note 6):

- ☒ The sale by retail of alcohol
- ☐ The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club
- ☒ The provision of regulated entertainment
- ☐ The provision of late night refreshment
- ☐ The giving of a late temporary event notice

(See also guidance on completing the form, note 7).

Late notices can be given no later than 5 working days but no earlier than 9 working days before the event.

(See also guidance on completing the form, note 8).

Event Dates

There must be a period of at least 10 working days between the date you submit this form and the date of the earliest event when you will be using these premises for licensable activities.

State the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities

(see also guidance on completing the form, note 9)

Event start date

04 / 08 / 2018
dd mm yyyy

The maximum period for using premises for licensable activities under the authority of a temporary event notice is 168 hours or seven days.

Event end date

04 / 08 / 2018
dd mm yyyy

Continued from previous page...

State the times during the event period that you propose to carry on licensable activities (give times in 24 hour clock)

14.00 till 21.30.

(see also guidance on completing the form, note 10)

State the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers

400

Note that the maximum number of people cannot exceed 499.

(see also guidance on completing the form, note 11)

If the licensable activities will include the supply of alcohol, state whether the supplies will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both

(see also guidance on completing the form, note 12):

- ☐ On the premises only
- ☐ Off the premises only
- ☒ Both

Section 5 of 9

RELEVANT ENTERTAINMENT (See also guidance on completing the form, note 13)

State if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment

14.00 till 21.30

Section 6 of 9

PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS (See also guidance on completing the form, note 14)

Do you currently hold a valid personal licence?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Provide the details of your personal licence below.

Issuing licensing authority

Bradford

Licence number

093702

Date of issue

13 / 09 / 2016
dd mm yyyy

Any further relevant details

Continued from previous page...

Section 7 of 9

PREVIOUS TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICES (See also guidance on completing the form, note 15)

Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice?

☒ Yes

☐ No

State the number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) you have given for events in that same calendar year

01

Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period:

a) Ends 24 hours or less before; or

☐ Yes

☒ No

b) Begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?

Section 8 of 9

ASSOCIATES AND BUSINESS COLLEAGUES (See also guidance on completing the form, note 16)

Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period:

a) Ends 24 hours or less before; or

☐ Yes

☒ No

b) Begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?

Continued from previous page...

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period:

☐ Yes

☒ No

- a) Ends 24 hours or less before; or
- b) Begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?

Section 9 of 9

CONDITION (See also guidance on completing the form, note 18)

It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described in Sections 4 and 5 above include the supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user.

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.

This formality requires a fixed fee of £21

DECLARATION (See also guidance on completing the form, note 19)

I understand that it is an offence: (i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on conviction for such an offence to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale; and (ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on conviction for any such offence to a fine not exceeding £20,000, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

☒ 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

Jodie Louise Payner

* Capacity

Drinks Premises Supervisor and Manager

* Date

13 / 07 / 2018
dd mm yyyy

Add another signatory

Continued from previous page...

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/temporary-event-notice/bradford/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.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Applicant reference number	<input type="text" value="The Commercial Inn"/>
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"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Next >

7. Temporary Event Notices (TENs)

- 7.1 This Chapter covers the arrangements in Part 5 of the 2003 Act for the temporary carrying on of licensable activities which are not authorised by a premises licence or club premises certificate.

General

- 7.2 The system of permitted temporary activities is intended as a light touch process, and as such, the carrying on of licensable activities does not have to be authorised by the licensing authority on an application. Instead, a person wishing to hold an event at which such activities are proposed to be carried on (the “premises user”) gives notice to the licensing authority of the event (a “temporary event notice” or “TEN”).
- 7.3 The TEN must be given to the licensing authority in the form prescribed in regulations made under the 2003 Act. The form requires the user to describe key aspects of the proposed event, including the general nature of the premises and the event, the licensable activities intended to be carried on at the proposed event, including whether they will include any relevant entertainment as defined in Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (i.e. displays of nudity designed to sexually stimulate any member of the audience including, but not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing). Under the 2003 Act ‘premises’ can mean any place. Events authorised under a TEN will therefore not always be in a building with a formal address and can take place, for example, in public parks and plots within larger areas of land. In all cases, the premises user should provide a clear description of the area in which they propose to carry on licensable activities, including whether the premises are, for example, an open field or a beer tent. Local authorities and “relevant persons” (see below) may wish to make enquiries where appropriate to satisfy themselves of the exact location for where a TEN is being given.
- 7.4 Unless it is sent electronically, it must be sent to the relevant licensing authority, to the police and “local authority exercising environmental health functions” (“EHA”) at least ten working days before the event. A premises user may also give a limited number of “late TENs” to the licensing authority less than 10 working days before the event to which they relate, although certain restrictions apply (see paragraphs 7.12-7.14). “Working day” under the 2003 Act means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or Bank Holiday. For limited purposes in relation to a TEN, the 2003 Act defines a “day” as a period of 24 hours beginning at midnight.
- 7.5 If a TEN is sent electronically via GOV.UK or the licensing authority’s own facility, the licensing authority must notify the police and EHA as soon as possible and no later than the first working day after the TEN is given.
- 7.6 The police or EHA (“relevant persons” for the purposes of TENs) may intervene to prevent such an event taking place by sending an objection to the licensing authority, which the licensing authority must consider on the basis of the statutory licensing objectives and decide whether the event should go ahead. A relevant person may also intervene by agreeing a modification of the proposed arrangements directly with the TENs user (see paragraph 7.36). If a relevant person sends an objection, this may

result in the licensing authority imposing conditions on a TEN but only where the venue at which the event is to be held has an existing premises licence or club premises certificate. When giving a TEN, the premises user should consider the promotion of the four licensing objectives. The licensing authority may only otherwise intervene if the statutory permitted limits on TENs would be exceeded (see paragraphs 7.15-7.22).

- 7.7 A TEN does not relieve the premises user from any requirements under planning law for appropriate planning permission where it is required.

Standard and late temporary event notices

- 7.8 There are two types of TEN: a standard TEN and a late TEN. These are subject to different processes: a standard notice is given no later than ten working days before the event to which it relates; and a late notice is given not before nine and not later than five working days before the event.

Standard temporary event notices

- 7.9 "Ten working days" (and other periods of days which apply to other requirements in relation to TENs) exclude the day the notice is received and the first day of the event.
- 7.10 The police and EHA have a period of three working days from when they are given the notice to object to it on the basis of any of the four licensing objectives.
- 7.11 Although ten clear working days is the minimum possible notice that may be given, licensing authorities should publicise their preferences in terms of advance notice and encourage premises users to provide the earliest possible notice of events planned by them. Licensing authorities should also consider publicising a preferred maximum time in advance of an event by when TENs should ideally be given to them.

Late temporary event notices

- 7.12 Late TENs are intended to assist premises users who are required for reasons outside their control to, for example, change the venue for an event at short notice. However, late TENs may, of course, be given in any circumstances providing the limits specified at paragraph 7.15 are not exceeded.
- 7.13 Late TENs can be given up to five working days but no earlier than nine working days before the event is due to take place and, unless given electronically to the licensing authority, must also be sent by the premises user to the police and EHA. A late TEN given less than five days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities to which it relates will not be authorised.
- 7.14 A key difference between standard and late TENs is the process following an objection notice from the police or EHA. Where an objection notice is received in relation to a standard TEN the licensing authority must hold a hearing to consider the objection, unless all parties agree that a hearing is unnecessary. If the police, EHA or both give an objection to a late TEN, the notice will not be valid and the event will not go ahead as there is no scope for a hearing or the application of any existing licence conditions.

Limitations

- 7.15 A number of limitations are imposed on the use of TENs by the 2003 Act:
- the number of times a premises user may give a TEN is 50 times in a calendar year

for a personal licence holder and five times in a calendar year for other people;

- the number of times a premises user may give a late TEN is limited to 10 times in a calendar year for a personal licence holder and twice for other people. Late TENs count towards the total number of permitted TENs (i.e. the limit of five TENs a year for non-personal licence holders and 50 TENs for personal licence holders). A notice that is given less than ten working days before the event to which it relates, when the premises user has already given the permitted number of late TENs in that calendar year, will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.
- the number of times a TEN may be given for any particular premises is 15 times in a calendar year;
- the maximum duration of an event authorised by a TEN is 168 hours (seven days);
- the maximum total duration of the events authorised by TENs in relation to individual premises is 21 days in a calendar year;
- the maximum number of people attending at any one time is 499; and
- the minimum period between events authorised under separate TENs in relation to the same premises (not including withdrawn TENs) by the same premises user is 24 hours.

7.16 Any associate, relative or business partner of the premises user is considered to be the same premises user in relation to these restrictions. The 2003 Act defines an associate, in relation to the premises user, as being:

- the spouse or civil partner of that person;
- a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
- an agent or employee of that person; or
- the spouse or civil partner of a person listed in either of the two preceding bullet points.

7.17 A person living with another person as their husband or wife, is treated for these purposes as their spouse. 'Civil partner' has its meaning in the Civil Partnership Act 2004.

7.18 A TEN that is given may be subsequently withdrawn by the TEN user by giving the licensing authority a notice to that effect no later than 24 hours before the beginning of the event period specified in the TEN. Otherwise, the TEN will be included within the limits of TENs allowed in a given calendar year, even if the event does not go ahead.

7.19 Once these limits have been reached, the licensing authority should issue a counter notice (permitted limits) if any more are given. Proposed activities that exceed these limits will require a premises licence or club premises certificate.

7.20 TENs may be given in respect of premises which already have a premises licence or club premises certificate to cover licensable activities not permitted by the existing authorisation.

7.21 In determining whether the maximum total duration of the periods covered by TENs at any individual premises has exceeded 21 days, an event beginning before midnight and continuing into the next day would count as two days towards the 21-day limitation.

7.22 There is nothing in the 2003 Act to prevent notification of multiple events at the same time, provided the first event is at least ten working days away (or five working days

away in the case of a late TEN). For example, an individual personal licence holder wishing to exhibit and sell beer at a series of farmers' markets may wish to give several notices simultaneously. However, this would only be possible where the limits are not exceeded in the case of each notice. Where the events are due to take place in different licensing authority (and police) areas, the respective licensing authorities and relevant persons would each need to be notified accordingly.

Who can give a temporary event notice?

Personal licence holders

- 7.23 A personal licence holder can give a TEN at any premises on up to 50 occasions in a calendar year. This limit is inclusive of any late TENs given in the same year. The use of each TEN must of course observe the limits described above, including the limit of 15 TENs in respect of each premises in a calendar year.

Non-personal licence holders

- 7.24 The 2003 Act provides that any individual aged 18 or over may give a TEN to authorise the carrying on of all licensable activities under the Licensing Act 2003, whether or not that individual holds a personal licence. Such an individual will not, therefore, have met the requirements that apply to a personal licence holder under Part 6 of the 2003 Act. Where alcohol is not intended to be sold, this should not matter. However, many events will involve a combination of licensable activities and the 2003 Act limits the number of notices that may be given by any non-personal licence holder to five occasions in a calendar year (inclusive of any late TENs in the same year). In every other respect, the Guidance and information set out in the paragraphs above applies.

Role of the licensing authority

- 7.25 The licensing authority must check that the limitations set down in Part 5 of the 2003 Act are being observed and intervene if they are not (see paragraph 7.15). For example, a TEN would be void unless there is a minimum of 24 hours between events notified by the same premises user, or an associate or someone who is in business with the relevant premises user in respect of the same premises. This is to prevent evasion of the seven day (or 168 hour) limit on such events and the need to obtain a full premises licence or club premises certificate for more major or permanent events. In addition, for these purposes, a TEN is treated as being from the same premises user if it is given by an associate.
- 7.26 Where the application is not within the statutory parameters described earlier, the licensing authority will issue a counter notice to the premises user.
- 7.27 Where the TEN is in order, the relevant fee paid and the event falls within the prescribed limits, the licensing authority will record the notice in its register and send an acknowledgement to the premises user (which may be given electronically). The licensing authority must do so, no later than the end of the first working day following the day on which it was received (or by the end of the second working day if it was received on a non-working day), unless an objection notice is received beforehand from the police or EHA on the basis of any of the four licensing objectives (see paragraphs below).
- 7.28 If the licensing authority receives an objection notice from the police or EHA that is not

withdrawn, it must (in the case of a standard TEN only) hold a hearing to consider the objection unless all parties agree that this is unnecessary. The licensing committee may decide to allow the licensable activities to go ahead as stated in the notice. If the notice is in connection with licensable activities at licensed premises, the licensing authority may also impose one or more of the existing licence conditions on the TEN (insofar as such conditions are not inconsistent with the event) if it considers that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. If the authority decides to impose conditions, it must give notice to the premises user which includes a statement of conditions (a “notice (statement of conditions)”) and provide a copy to each relevant party. Alternatively, it can decide that the event would undermine the licensing objectives and should not take place. In this case, the licensing authority must give a counter notice.

- 7.29 Premises users are not required to be on the premises during the event authorised by the TEN, but they will remain liable to prosecution for certain offences that may be committed at the premises during the period covered by it. These include, for example, the offences of the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk; persistently selling alcohol to children and allowing disorderly conduct on licensed premises.
- 7.30 In the case of an event authorised by a TEN, failure to adhere to the requirements of the 2003 Act, such as the limitation of no more than 499 being present at any one time, would mean that the event was unauthorised. In such circumstances, the premises user would be liable to prosecution.
- 7.31 Section 8 of the 2003 Act requires licensing authorities to keep a register containing certain matters, including a record of TENs received. Under Schedule 3 of the 2003 Act, the licensing authority must also keep a record of such matters including any notice of withdrawal of a TEN, any counter notice to a TEN given following an objection by a relevant person and any TEN received following modification. If requested to do so, a licensing authority must supply a person with a copy of the information contained in any entry in its register. Each licensing authority must also provide facilities for making the information contained in the entries in its register available for inspection by any person during office hours and without payment. Licensing authorities may wish to consider bringing TENs to the attention of local councillors and residents by making their register available online or including relevant details of a TEN when it is received, along with notice of licence applications on the authority's website. There is no requirement to record all the personal information given on a TEN.

Police and environmental health intervention

- 7.32 The system of permitted temporary activities gives police and EHAs the opportunity to consider whether they should object to a TEN on the basis of any of the licensing objectives.
- 7.33 If the police or EHA believe that allowing the premises to be used in accordance with the TEN will undermine the licensing objectives, they must give the premises user and the licensing authority an objection notice. The objection notice must be given within the period of three working days following the day on which they received the TEN.
- 7.34 Where a standard TEN was given, the licensing authority must consider the objection at a hearing before a counter notice can be issued. At the hearing, the police, EHA and the

premises user may make representations to the licensing authority. Following the hearing, the licensing authority may decide to impose conditions which already apply to an existing premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue, or issue a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead. As noted above, there is no scope for hearings in respect of late TENs and if objections are raised by the police or EHA in relation to a late TEN, the notice will be invalid and the event will not go ahead.

- 7.35 Such cases might arise because of concerns about the scale, location, timing of the event or concerns about public nuisance – even where the statutory limits on numbers are being observed. The premises user who signs the form is legally responsible for ensuring that the numbers present do not exceed the permitted limit at any one time. In cases where there is reason to doubt that the numbers will remain within the permitted limit the premises user should make clear what the nature of the event(s) is and how they will ensure that the permitted persons limit will not be exceeded. For example, where notices are being given for TENs simultaneously on adjacent plots of land it may be appropriate for door staff to be employed with counters. In each case it is important that licensing authorities and relevant persons can consider whether they believe that the premises user intends to exceed the 499 person limit, or will be unable to control or know whether the limit will be exceeded. Where the planned activities are likely to breach the statutory limits or undermine the licensing objectives, it is likely to be appropriate for the police or EHA to raise objections.
- 7.36 However, in most cases, where for example, alcohol is supplied away from licensed premises at a temporary bar under the control of a personal licence holder, (such as at weddings with a cash bar or small social or sporting events) this should not usually give rise to the use of these powers.

Modification

- 7.37 As noted above, the police or EHA (as “relevant persons”) may contact the premises user to discuss their objections and try to come to an agreement which will allow the proposed licensable activities to proceed. The TEN can be modified (for example, by changing the details of the parts of the premises that are to be used for the event, the description of the nature of the intended activities or their duration). The other relevant person has to agree for the modification to be made. There is no scope under the 2003 Act for the modification of a late TEN.

Applying conditions to a TEN

- 7.38 The 2003 Act provides that only the licensing authority can impose conditions to a TEN from the existing conditions on the premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue. The licensing authority can only do so:
- if the police or the EHA have objected to the TEN;
 - if that objection has not been withdrawn;
 - if there is a licence or certificate in relation to at least a part of the premises in respect of which the TEN is given;
 - and if the licensing authority considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives to impose one or more conditions.
- 7.39 This decision is one for the licensing authority alone, regardless of the premises user's

views or willingness to accept conditions. The conditions must be notified to the premises user on the form prescribed by regulations.

Duty of premises users to keep and produce TENs

- 7.40 Where a TEN is not prominently displayed at the premises, the police and licensing officers have the right under sections 109(5) and (6) of the 2003 Act to request the premises user (or relevant nominated person who has the TEN in their custody) to produce the TEN for examination. If the police do not intervene when a TEN is given, they will still be able to rely on their powers of closure under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014³.

³ For further guidance on the closure power under the 2014 Act, please refer to:

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/352562/ASB_Guidance_v8_July2014_final__2_.pdf

Melanie McGurk

From: Neil Winchcombe
Sent: 18 July 2018 15:10
To: Melanie McGurk
Subject: Commercial Inn, Park Road, Thackley

Hello Melanie

This is Brian Fairclough using Neil Winchcombe's email account.

I can confirm that, due to the large number of noise-related complaints received by Environmental Health regarding music events at the Commercial Inn, Park Road, Thackley, I wish to object to the pub's TENS application for the music event proposed for August 2018.

Kind regards

Neil Winchcombe

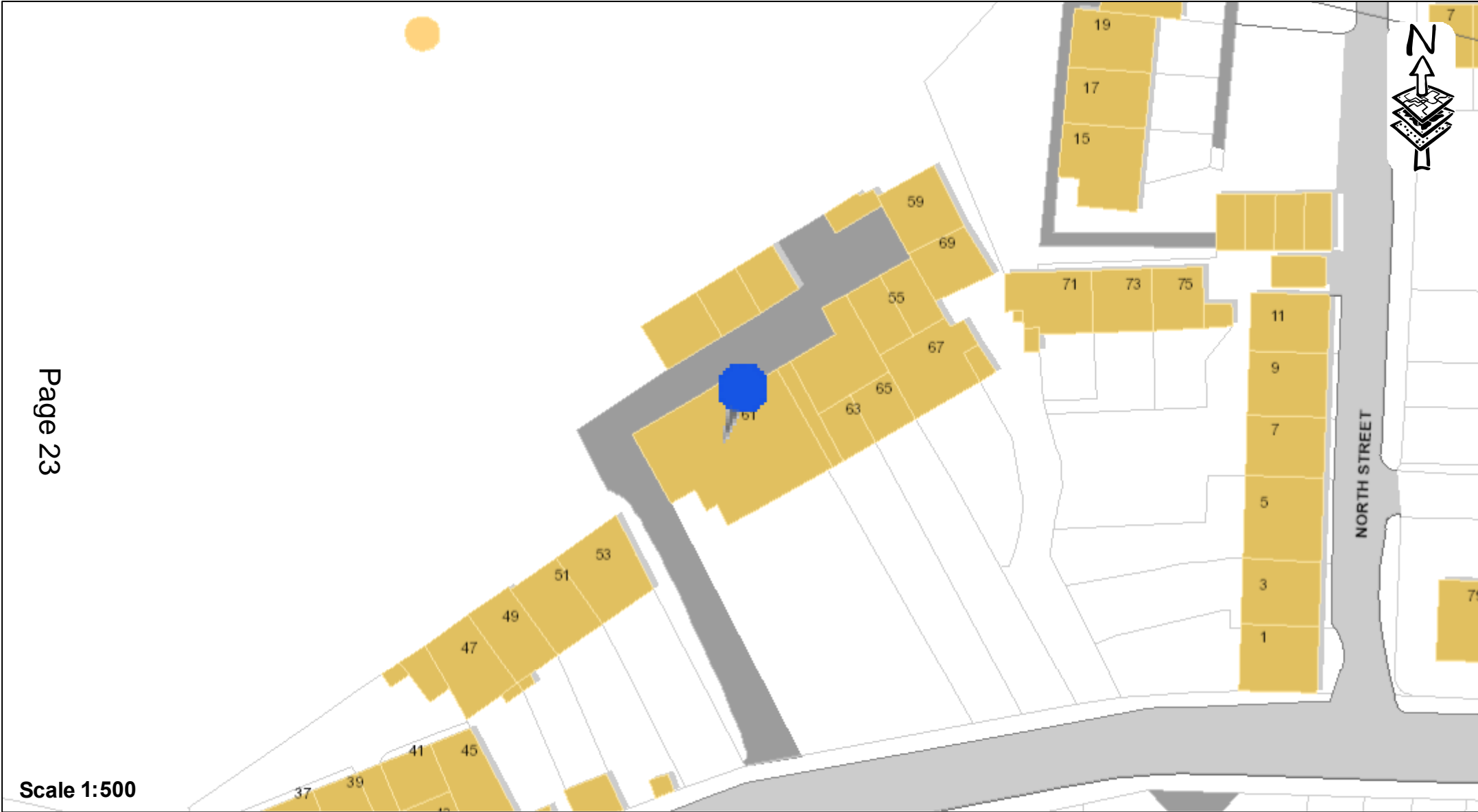
Environmental Health Officer, Pollution Team, Environmental Health Services

Tel: 01274 431154 • Mob: 07582 100728 •
5th Floor, Britannia House, Broadway,
Bradford, BD1 1HX

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Department of Environment & Sport

This e-mail, and any attachments, may contain Protected or Restricted information and is intended solely for the individual to whom it is addressed. It may contain sensitive or protectively marked material and should be handled accordingly. If this e-mail has been misdirected, please notify the author immediately. If you are not the intended recipient you must not disclose, distribute, copy, print or rely on any of the information contained in it or attached, and all copies must be deleted immediately. Whilst we take reasonable steps to try to identify any software viruses, any attachments to this e-mail may nevertheless contain viruses which our anti-virus software has failed to identify. You should therefore carry out your own anti-virus checks before opening any documents. Bradford Council will not accept any liability for damage caused by computer viruses emanating from any attachment or other document supplied with this e-mail. E-mails may be subject to recording and / or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

This page is intentionally left blank



This page is intentionally left blank