



Committee: LICENSING ACT SUB-COMMITTEE

Date: FRIDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 2017

Venue: LANCASTER TOWN HALL

Time: 10.30 A.M.

A G E N D A

1. **Castle Stone Grill and Kebabish, 23 Castle Hill, Lancaster** (Pages 1 - 31)

Determination of Application to Transfer a Premise Licence following Relevant Representation

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

(i) Membership

Councillors Alan Biddulph (Chairman), Sam Armstrong and June Ashworth

(ii) Queries regarding this Agenda

Please contact Jane Glenton, Democratic Services - telephone (01524) 582068 or email jglenton@lancaster.gov.uk.

SUSAN PARSONAGE,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE,
TOWN HALL,
DALTON SQUARE,
LANCASTER, LA1 1PJ

Published on Wednesday, 20 September 2017.

LICENSING ACT SUB COMMITTEE

**Determination of Application to Transfer a Premise Licence
following Relevant Representation –
Castle Stone Grill and Kebabish, 23 Castle Hill, Lancaster
29th September 2017**

Report of Licensing Enforcement Officer

PURPOSE OF REPORT
To enable Members to determine an application to transfer a Premise Licence under Section 42 of the Licensing Act 2003 submitted by Mr Nazrul Islam Khan for Castle Stone Grill and Kebabish, 23 Castle Hill, Lancaster, following the receipt of a relevant representation.
The report is public

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Sub Committee is requested to determine, in the light of the representation made, and having regard to the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy, the Licensing Act 2003 and any Regulations made under that Act, as well as Government Guidance, whether to transfer the application as requested, modify any conditions of the licence, or to reject the whole application. Members are reminded that they should state the reasons for their decision.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 On 17th August 2017 Mr Nazrul Islam Khan submitted an application under Section 42 of the Licensing Act 2003 to transfer the premise licence for Castle Stone Grill and Kebabish, 23 Castle Hill, Lancaster. The applicant applied the transfer to have immediate effect in accordance with Section 43 of the Act, and as such is currently trading at the premises.

1.2 Section 43 of the Licensing Act 2003 prescribes the circumstances under which a transfer application should have interim effect. Section 43 (1) prescribes that where –

- (a) An application made in accordance with section 42 includes a request that the transfer have immediate effect, and
- (b) The requirements of this section are met,

then, by virtue of this section, the premise licence has effect during the application period as if the applicant were the holder of the licence.

The requirements as prescribed by section 43(1)(b) above means that an application for the transfer to have immediate effect can only be made with the consent of the holder of the premise licence. That requirement has been met in this instance.

Details of the application to transfer the premises licence are set out in the application form, together with the signed consent of the existing licence holder, which is attached as Appendix No.1a to this report. A copy of the premises licence for the Castle Stone Grill and Kebabish is attached at Appendix No. 1b.

- 1.3 Under Section 44 of the Licensing Act 2003, it is necessary for a hearing to be held to consider the application, as a representation has been received from Home Office Immigration Enforcement on 30th August 2017 under Section 42 (6) & (8), stating that the exceptional circumstances of the case are such that granting the application to transfer would undermine the crime and disorder licensing objective and be prejudicial to the prevention of illegal working.

A copy of the representation is attached at Appendix No.2.

1.4 **Notice of Hearing**

In accordance with the relevant Regulations, the parties have been given notice of the hearing. A copy of the Notice of Hearing is attached for Members' attention at Appendix No.3

It was not felt necessary to request any clarification from the parties. The parties have been required in accordance with the Regulations to indicate, at least five working days before the hearing, whether they intend to attend and/or be represented at the hearing and if they wish any witness to appear at the hearing. Any responses and any further documentation submitted by any of the parties after the circulation of this agenda will be circulated to Members in advance of the meeting. Members are reminded that documentary or other information submitted on the day of the hearing may only be taken into account with the consent of the Sub-Committee and all the parties.

1.5 **Matter for Decision**

The Sub-Committee is requested to consider the application and the representation.

This is in accordance with Section 44 (5) of the Act, which provides as follows:

Where a notice is given under Section 42(8) (and not withdrawn), the authority must

- (a) Hold a hearing to consider it, unless the authority, the applicant and home office immigration enforcement who gave the notice agree that a hearing is unnecessary, and
- (b) Having regard to the notice, reject the application if it considers it appropriate for the promotion of the crime prevention objective with regard to illegal working in licensed premises to do so.

- 1.6 The relevant part of the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy, as well as Government Guidance in relation to crime and disorder, are attached at Appendices No. 4a and 4b to this report.

- 1.7 Members are reminded that they must follow the rules of natural justice, and must also consider human rights implications. In particular, in accordance with Article 6, all

parties are entitled to a fair hearing. Consideration also needs to be given to the right to respect for private and family life and home, contained within Article 8, although this is a qualified right, and interference is permitted where this is in accordance with the law, or is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety or the prevention of crime and disorder, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. Article 1 of the First Protocol provides that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions, although again this right is qualified in the public interest.

2.0 Conclusion

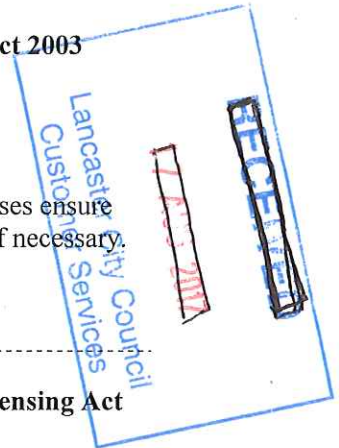
2.1 Members should consider, having regard to the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy, the Licensing Act 2003 and any Regulations made under that Act, Government Guidance and representations made, whether to grant the application to transfer the licence as requested, or if the exceptional circumstances of the matter require it, to reject the whole application. Members are reminded that they should state the reasons for their decision.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT (including Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability and Rural Proofing)	
None.	
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS	
Financial Services have not been consulted as there are no financial implications.	
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
Legal implications are contained within the report. In accordance with Section 181 and Schedule 5 of the Licensing Act 2003, the parties have a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court within 21 days.	
BACKGROUND PAPERS	Contact Officer: David Eglin Telephone: 01524 582387 E-mail: deglin@lancaster.gov.uk Ref: DWE
None	

Application to transfer premises licence to be granted under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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



I/We NAZRUL ISLAM KHAN
(Insert name of applicant)

apply to transfer the premises licence described below under section 42 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below

Premises licence number LAPL WA 0535

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">23 CASTLE HILL</p>	
Post town <u>LANCASTER</u>	Post code <u>LA1 1YN</u>
Telephone number at premises (if any) <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</p>	

Please give a brief description of the premises

Steak & Grill Restaurant with
a little INDIAN MENU.

Name of current premises licence holder MOHENDR ANAND SOHA
MOHENDR SOHA

Part 2 - Applicant details

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence to be transferred to you?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) an individual or individuals*</p> <p>b) a person other than an individual *</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. as a limited company</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. as a partnership</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. as an unincorporated association or</p> | <p>Please tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> please complete section (A)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> please complete section (B)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> please complete section (B)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> please complete section (B)</p> |
|--|---|

- iv. other (for example a statutory corporation) please complete section (B)
- c) a recognised club please complete section (B)
- d) a charity please complete section (B)
- e) the proprietor of an educational establishment please complete section (B)
- f) a health service body please complete section (B)
- g) an individual who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales please complete section (B)
- ga) a person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (within the meaning of that Part) in respect of an independent hospital in England please complete section (B)
- h) the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales please complete section (B)

*If you are applying as a person described in (a) or (b) please confirm:

Please tick yes

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

(A) INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS (fill in as applicable)

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other title
 (for example, Rev)

Surname

KHAN

First names

NAZRU ISLAM

Please tick yes

I am 18 years old or over

Current postal address if different from premises address

16 CHINA STREET
 LANCASTER
 LAWS LAI EX

Post town

LANCASTER

Post code

LA1 1EX

Daytime contact telephone number

[REDACTED]

E-mail address (optional)

[REDACTED]

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as applicable)

Mr

Mrs

Miss

Ms

Other title

[REDACTED]

(for example, Rev)

Surname

[REDACTED]

First names

[REDACTED]

I am 18 years old or over

Please tick yes

Current postal address if different from premises address

[REDACTED]

Post town

[REDACTED]

Post code

[REDACTED]

Daytime contact telephone number

[REDACTED]

E-mail address (optional)

[REDACTED]

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

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

Name

[REDACTED]

Address
Registered number (where applicable)
Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.)
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

Part 3

Please tick yes

Are you the holder of the premises licence under an interim authority notice?

Do you wish the transfer to have immediate effect?

If not when would you like the transfer to take effect?

Day	Month	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Please tick yes

I have enclosed the consent form signed by the existing premises licence holder

If you have not enclosed the consent form referred to above please give the reasons why not. What steps have you taken to try and obtain the consent?

Please tick yes

If this application is granted I would be in a position to use the premises during the

application period for the licensable activity or activities authorised by the licence (see section 43 of the Licensing Act 2003)

Please tick yes

I have enclosed the premises licence

If you have not enclosed premises licence referred to above please give the reasons why not.

License lost by previous holder

- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee
- I have enclosed the consent form signed by the existing premises licence holder or my statement as to why it is not enclosed
- I have enclosed the premises licence or relevant part of it or explanation
- I have sent a copy of this application to the chief officer of police today
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 2)

Signature of applicant or applicant’s solicitor or other duly authorised agent (See guidance note 3). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature

[Redacted Signature]

Date

16/8/17

Capacity

Director

For joint applicants signature of second applicant, second applicant’s solicitor or other authorised agent (please read guidance note 4). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**


Signature

Date

.....

Capacity

.....

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 5) N/AZ. KOLAN 23 CASTLE HILL	
Post town LANUNSTEEN	Post Code LA1 1YN
Telephone number (if any) 01524xxxxxxx/01524xxxxxxx	
If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail / your e-mail address (optional)	

Notes for Guidance

1. Describe the premises. For example the type of premises it is, its general situation and layout and any other information which would be relevant to the licensing objectives.
2. The application form must be signed.
3. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
4. Where there is more than one applicant, both applicants or their respective agents must sign the application form.
5. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Consent of premises licence holder to transfer

I/we MOHENUK AHMED SOHEL
[full name of premises licence holder(s)]

the premises licence holder of premises licence number LAPLWA0535
[insert premises licence number]

relating to

23 CASTLE HILL LANCASTER LAIN
[name and address of premises to which the application relates]

hereby give my consent for the transfer of premises licence number

LAPLWA0535
[insert premises licence number]

to

MR. NAZRUL ISLAM KHAN
[full name of transferee].

signed



name
(please print)

MOHENUK AHMED SOHEL

dated

7/8/2017



Health and Housing
Licensing Section
Town Hall
Dalton Square
Lancaster
LA1 1PJ

LANCASTER
CITY COUNCIL

Tel: (01524) 582000
email: licensing@lancaster.gov.uk

Premises Licence

LAPLWA0535

Part 1 - Premises Details

POSTAL ADDRESS OF PREMISES, OR IF NONE, ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP REFERENCE OR DESCRIPTION

Castle Stone Grill & Kebabish

23 Castle Hill, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 1YN.

Telephone 01524 60003

WHERE THE LICENCE IS TIME LIMITED THE DATES

Not applicable

LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED BY THE LICENCE

- any playing of recorded music
- provision of late night refreshment
- the supply of alcohol

THE TIMES THE LICENCE AUTHORISES THE CARRYING OUT OF LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES

Activity (and Area if applicable)	Description	Time From	Time To
F. Playing of recorded music (Indoors)	Monday - Sunday	17:00	00:00
I. Late night refreshment (Indoors)	Monday - Sunday	23:00	00:30
J. Supply of alcohol for consumption ON the premises only	Monday - Sunday	17:00	00:00

THE OPENING HOURS OF THE PREMISES

Description	Time From	Time To
Monday - Sunday	17:00	00:30

WHERE THE LICENCE AUTHORISES SUPPLIES OF ALCOHOL WHETHER THESE ARE ON AND / OR OFF SUPPLIES

- J. Supply of alcohol for consumption ON the premises only

Part 2



Health and Housing
Licensing Section
Town Hall
Dalton Square
Lancaster
LA1 1PJ

LANCASTER
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Premises Licence

LAPLWA0535

ANNEXES

Mandatory conditions where licence authorises the supply of alcohol

- (1) No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence -
 - (a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
 - (b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
- (2) The supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence

Irresponsible Drinks Promotions - Mandatory Conditions

3. (1) 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.
- (2) In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises-
 - (a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to-
 - (i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
 - (ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
 - (b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
 - (c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
 - (d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner;



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Town Hall
Dalton Square
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Premises Licence

LAPLWA0535

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

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

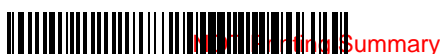
Age Verification Policy - Mandatory Condition

5. (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
- (2) The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.
- (3) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either -
- (a) a holographic mark, or
 - (b) an ultraviolet feature.

Availability of different Measures - Mandatory Condition

6. The responsible person must ensure that:
- (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures -
 - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
 - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml;
 - (b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and
 - (c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.

Alcohol Pricing





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Premises Licence

LAPLWA0535

1. A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.
2. For the purpose of the condition set out in paragraph 1-

- (a) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcohol Liquor duties Act (1979)
- (b) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula -

$$P=D + (D \times V)$$

Where-

- (i) P is the permitted price
 - (ii) D is the 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
 - (iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;
- (c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premise licence -
- (i) The holder of the premise licence
 - (ii) The designated premise supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
 - (iii) The personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence.
- (d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question: and
- (e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994
3. Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.
 4. (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.
 - (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day



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Premises Licence

LAPLWA0535

Mandatory condition where Door Supervisors are provided

All individuals who carry out security activities must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (SIA)

Conditions consistent with operating schedule

Any person who looks or appears to be under the age of 18 shall be asked to provide identification that they are over the age of 18. The following are the only forms of identification acceptable: UK photo driving licence; Passport; PASS card (proof of age standards scheme)

Prevention of crime and disorder

There will be no alcohol served after 23.00 pm and no-one will be allowed to enter the restaurant for food after this time.

We do not promote all inclusive or irresponsible drink promotions.

Public safety

We will comply with all health and safety and fire regulations.
Function bookings will be limited to 40 persons so there is no possibility of overcrowding.

Prevention of public nuisance

All windows will be closed at 23.00 pm and we will request customers to leave by 24.00.
Notices will be put up requesting customers to leave quietly.

Protection of children from harm

The restrictions set out in the Licensing Act will apply.
We will operate a strict proof of age policy as approved by the Police.





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LA1 1PJ

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Premises Licence Summary

LAPLWA0535

Premises Details

POSTAL ADDRESS OF PREMISES, OR IF NONE, ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP REFERENCE OR DESCRIPTION

Castle Stone Grill & Kebabish

23 Castle Hill, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 1YN.

Telephone 01524 60003

WHERE THE LICENCE IS TIME LIMITED THE DATES

Not applicable

LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED BY THE LICENCE

- any playing of recorded music
- provision of late night refreshment
- the supply of alcohol

THE TIMES THE LICENCE AUTHORISES THE CARRYING OUT OF LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES

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THE OPENING HOURS OF THE PREMISES

Description	Time From	Time To
Monday - Sunday	17:00	00:30

WHERE THE LICENCE AUTHORISES SUPPLIES OF ALCOHOL WHETHER THESE ARE ON AND / OR OFF SUPPLIES

- J. Supply of alcohol for consumption ON the premises only

NAME, (REGISTERED) ADDRESS OF HOLDER OF PREMISES LICENCE

Nazrul Islam Khan
The Bombay Balti Restaurant, 16 China Street, Lancaster, LA1 1EX.

REGISTERED NUMBER OF HOLDER, FOR EXAMPLE COMPANY NUMBER, CHARITY NUMBER (WHERE APPLICABLE)





Health and Housing
Licensing Section
Town Hall
Dalton Square
Lancaster
LA1 1PJ



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Premises Licence Summary

LAPLWA0535

NAME OF DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR WHERE THE PREMISES LICENCE AUTHORISES THE SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Siraj Moosa BAPU

STATE WHETHER ACCESS TO THE PREMISES BY CHILDREN IS RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED





Immigration
Enforcement

Interventions & Sanctions
Lunar House
40 Wellesley Road
Croydon
Surrey, CR9 2BY

T 0208 196 4041
www.gov.uk/home-office

Nazrul Islam Khan
16 China Street
Lancaster
LA1 1EX

Our Ref.: AL02374

30 August 2017

Immigration representation in respect of a transfer licence

On behalf of the Secretary of State, Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) makes representations for the following premises licence application, relating to the crime prevention objective, including the prevention of illegal working and immigration crime in licensed premises.

Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) wishes to make representations on the following:

- X Application for the transfer of an existing licence**

Licensing Authority application reference number	
Immigration Enforcement reference number	TS33IJC1025
Applicant name	Nazrul Islam Khan
Address of premises	23 Castle Hill Lancaster LA1 1YN
<i>Immigration Enforcement Contact 1</i>	
Name	Semhar Menghis
Address	Interventions & Sanctions Lunar House 40 Wellesley Road Croydon Surrey, CR9 2BY
Telephone no.	02087608134
Email address	Semhar.menghis1@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk/ alcohol@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Immigration Enforcement Contact 2 (If applicable)	
Name	
Telephone no.	
Email address	

Representations are being made for the following reasons:

Officers entered the premises named Bombay Balti at 16 China Street Lancaster LA1 1EX on 10/10/2015 and the manager was named as you Mr Nazrul Islam KHAN.

On this visit you were served a warrant and a Bangladeshi male was encountered by immigration enforcement and was identified as an overstayer who had no right to work. The individual was arrested and detained as an overstayer. A civil penalty was raised and issued to you as the liable party which there is still an outstanding balance for £9,700.

We are objecting to this license being issued due to disregard to the licensing objectives of preventing crime and disorder.

Representation:

- X Objection to the transfer of a licence to the applicant**

Reasons for which there is a risk to the licensing objectives, and why the objection or conditions proposed are appropriate to prevent crime including illegal working in licensed premises.

To prevent crime and disorder and illegal working in licensed premises.
We cannot be satisfied that you will comply to the licensing objectives by ensuring all employees have the right to work.

Date: 30/08/2017

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL

**LICENSING ACT 2003 AND THE LICENSING ACT 2003 (HEARINGS)
REGULATIONS 2005**

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Applicant: Mr Nazrul Islam Khan

Responsible Authority: Home Office Immigration Enforcement

THE LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL, AS LICENSING AUTHORITY, HEREBY GIVES YOU NOTICE that a hearing before a Sub-Committee of the Licensing Act Committee to consider a relevant representation in respect of an application under Section 42 of the Licensing Act 2003 to transfer a premise licence for **Castle Stone Grill & Kebabish, 23 Castle Hill, Lancaster**, will take place on the **29th September 2017**, at Lancaster Town Hall, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT each party as listed above is required to give to the Licensing Authority by no later than five working days before the day of the hearing a notice in writing stating whether that party intends to attend or be represented at the hearing, and whether he or she considers a hearing to be unnecessary.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT if a party wishes any other person (other than the person he/she intends to represent him at the hearing) to appear at the hearing, the notice given by that party and referred to in the preceding paragraph must contain a request for permission for such other person to appear at the hearing, and must set out details of the name of that person and a brief description of the point or points on which that person may be able to assist in connection with the matter to be considered by the Sub-Committee.

GIVEN this 8th day of September 2017 by the Lancaster City Council as Licensing Authority.

INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY NOTICE OF HEARING

1. Right of attendance, assistance and representation

A party may attend the hearing and may be assisted or represented by any person, whether or not that person is legally qualified.

The hearing will generally take place in public. However, the Sub-Committee may exclude the public from all or part of a hearing where it considers that the public interest in so doing outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing, taking part in public. In such circumstances, a party and any person assisting or representing a party may be treated as a member of the public. The Sub-Committee will exclude the public (and the parties and their representatives) during the decision making process.

The Sub-Committee may require any person attending the hearing who in its opinion is behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing, and may refuse to permit that person to return, or permit him to return only on such conditions as the Sub-Committee may specify. However, such a person may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the Sub-Committee in writing any information which he would have been entitled to give orally had he not been required to leave.

2. Representations and Supporting Information

At the hearing a party shall be entitled to:

- (a) Give further information as applicable in response to a point upon which notice has been given to that party that clarification is required. (Note – if such clarification is required from a party this will have been indicated in the Notice of Hearing).
- (b) Question any other party, but only if given permission by the Sub-Committee; and
- (c) Address the Sub-Committee

3. Failure of Parties to attend the Hearing

If a party has given notice that he does not intend to attend or be represented at a hearing, the hearing may proceed in his absence.

If a party who has not so indicated fails to attend or be represented at a hearing, the Sub-Committee may, where it considers it to be necessary in the public interest, adjourn the hearing to a specified date, or hold the hearing in the party's absence. If the hearing proceeds in a party's absence, the Sub-Committee will consider and give appropriate weight to the application, representation or notice given by that party in their absence.

4. Representations and Evidence

A party who wishes to rely on information or documentary evidence that has not been submitted in advance of the issue of the Notice of Hearing should ensure that such information or evidence, together with sufficient copies for all the parties, is submitted to the Licensing Manager as soon as possible before the day of the hearing.

Parties are reminded that documentary or other information submitted on the day of the hearing may only be taken into account with the consent of all the other parties.

A party who wishes to produce audio/visual evidence should make such evidence available as soon as practical, and should give a minimum of two clear working days notice to the Licensing Manager to facilitate arrangements for the appropriate equipment to be available at the hearing.

5. Procedure

A summary of the procedure that will normally be followed at the hearing is enclosed.

It should be noted that this is a general procedure intended to cover matters that will normally be applicable at all hearings.

However, depending on the circumstances of each individual case, it is recognised that other issues may need to be considered as preliminary points at the hearing. These may include (but are not limited to):

- Whether to proceed in the absence of a party
- Whether to admit new documents/information submitted at the hearing
- Whether it is in the public interest to exclude members of the public from the hearing or any part of the hearing (other than the decision making process)
- Whether any party wished to withdraw representations previously submitted

6. Special Needs

Any person who intends to attend a hearing and who has special needs, for example in connection with access, language, hearing or vision, should inform the Licensing Manager as soon as practical prior to the day of the hearing, so that appropriate provision or arrangements may be made.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED AT HEARINGS TO WHICH THE LICENSING ACT 2003 (HEARINGS) REGULATIONS 2005 APPLY

1. The Chairman will introduce the Members and the Legal Adviser and Democratic Support Officer.
2. The Chairman will ask the parties to introduce themselves and any persons with them.
3. The Chairman will confirm that there is no reason why any of the three sub-committee Members should not participate in this matter.
4. The Chairman will confirm that this is a discussion led by the authority, that any questions should generally be put through the Chairman, and that cross-examination will only be permitted if the Sub-Committee considers that it is necessary.
5. The Chairman will ask the parties if they have any requests to cross-examine, and such requests will be considered by the Sub-Committee.
6. The Sub-Committee will consider any requests from the parties for permission for another person to appear at the hearing.
7. The Chairman will explain to the parties that the procedure to be followed will be the published one (unless the circumstances of the case require the normal procedures to be varied) – that is,
 - that the Licensing Manager (or his representative) will introduce the details of the application, the reason for the hearing, and the documentation,
 - that each party making representations will address the sub-committee in turn and will call other persons where permission has been given
 - that the applicant/licence holder will present his case and will call other persons where permission has been given
 - that Members may ask questions of all parties and persons
 - that questions from the parties must be directed through the Chairman unless cross-examination has been permitted under 4 above
 - that all parties will have the opportunity to make a closing statement, with the applicant/licence holder having the final word
 - that the Sub-Committee will withdraw to make its decision and formulate the reasons for the decision in private, and will ask its Legal Adviser and the Democratic Support Officer to join it in order to assist in documenting the decision and the reasons, or to provide clarification on any point. The decision will be announced in public and confirmed in writing. (In certain circumstances, the decision may not be made on the same day as the hearing). In the event that the Legal Adviser has been asked for clarification on any point then the point raised and the advice given will be declared to all parties.
8. The Chairman will indicate the maximum period of time each party will be allowed in which to present their case, and will seek comments from the parties before the Sub-Committee makes its final indication on this point.
9. The hearing will then proceed following the procedure in 7 above. The Chairman will arrange for reasonable comfort breaks throughout the hearing.

Appendix 4a

14.0 The prevention of crime and disorder

- 14.1 The central concerns of licensing in relation to law and order are acts of violence and vandalism brought about by consumption of alcohol and the use of licensed premises as part of a distribution network for illegal drugs.
- 14.2 It is not the function of licensing to impose good practice in the adoption of wider crime reduction measures, such as those for securing premises outside of trading hours. It is also not a purpose of licensing to require that measures be put in place to enhance the opportunities for gathering evidence in relation to crime of a general nature. However, the Licensing Authority recognises that CCTV cameras at premises have an important role in preventing crime and disorder.
- 14.3 The Licensing Authority's starting point is to seek a reduction in crime and disorder throughout the area, consistent with its statutory duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Licences may be granted if applicants can demonstrate that a positive reduction in crime and disorder will result, or that it will not increase, as a result of the application being granted.
- 14.4 Where there are relevant representations, the Licensing Authority will generally not grant a licence where it is likely that the premises will be used for unlawful purposes or where it is considered that the use of the premises is likely to cause an increase in crime and disorder in the area or the premises and this cannot be prevented by the imposition of conditions. When addressing crime and disorder, the applicant should identify any particular issues which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the objective to prevent crime and disorder, taking account the location, size and likely clientele of the premises, and the type of entertainment (if any) to be provided. Such steps as are required to deal with these issues should be included within the applicant's operating schedule, and may include:
- Use of CCTV inside and outside the premises. The Lancashire Constabulary has produced suggested minimum requirements for CCTV and these are available from the Lancashire Constabulary or from the Licensing Authority's administrative staff
 - Use of metal detection or other search equipment or procedures
 - Crime and disorder risk assessment in relation to the proposed activities
 - Measures to prevent the use or supply of illegal drugs and procedures for searching customers
 - Ensuring that all staff are appropriately trained
 - Ensuring that all staff involved in the management of the premises have the capability, responsibility and training to supervise other staff and to ensure that the premises are operated in such a manner as to prevent crime and disorder
 - Employment of sufficient security staff where appropriate, controlling admission, monitoring capacity within the premises as a whole and in separate rooms/levels and patrolling the interior and exterior of the premises (any such staff must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority). The Licensing Authority recognises that there is a greater need for security staff in some premises than in others. For example there will be a greater need for security staff in a town centre nightclub than in a village pub. It will be for the applicant to consider the appropriate number of door staff required for the particular premises.
 - Ensuring that a register of door staff and their working times is maintained

- Participation in Pub Watch, Best Bar None or other relevant schemes and using radio links/pages as a means of connecting to other licensed premises.
- Use of plastic or polycarbonate glasses and bottles, where appropriate, or toughened glass. Applicants are advised that the Government believes that a risk-based, rather than blanket, approach to requiring licensed premises to use safer alternatives is the best way to tackle the problem of glass-related injuries
- Wherever possible, agreed protocols with police and other organisations and a commitment to co-operate and provide such evidence as the Police require.
- Adopting the “Night Safe Initiative” and “Safer Clubbing Guide” as statements of best practice
- Following the trade codes of practice, for example BBPA and Portman Group, and not carrying out any irresponsible drinks promotions
- Providing a suitable environment for customers having regard to the activities going on in the premises, in particular appropriate levels of seating
- Ensuring that there are sufficient transport facilities available to ensure that customers can leave the premises safely and swiftly.
- Maintaining an incident log
- The steps the applicant has taken to prevent crime and disorder issues from occurring in any open air parts of the premises, beer gardens, smoking shelters or areas that are used on an ad-hoc basis by patrons with the management consent for smoking, due to location, control within and management of such areas.

It should be noted that this list is not intended to be exhaustive. It may be appropriate for the applicant to consider other steps. Equally, the Licensing Authority recognises that not all the items in the list will be applicable to all premises.

- 14.5 Following the receipt of relevant representations, the Licensing Authority will not normally allow a person to be specified as a designated premises supervisor where that is likely to undermine the prevention of crime and disorder by reason of that person’s known past conduct. A person is likely to be considered unsuitable if he has previous unspent convictions for a relevant offence, notwithstanding that he may have been granted a personal licence. However, each case would be considered on its own merits in the light of representations received.

2. The licensing objectives

Crime and disorder

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

Public safety

- 2.6 Licence holders have a responsibility to ensure the safety of those using their premises, as a part of their duties under the 2003 Act. This concerns the safety of people using the relevant premises rather than public health which is addressed in other legislation. Physical safety includes the prevention of accidents and injuries and other immediate harms that can result from alcohol consumption such as unconsciousness or alcohol poisoning. Conditions relating to public safety may also promote the crime and disorder objective as noted above. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit a person's health more generally, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be outside the licensing authority's powers (be ultra vires) under the 2003 Act. Conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.
- 2.7 A number of matters should be considered in relation to public safety. These may include:
- Fire safety;
 - Ensuring appropriate access for emergency services such as ambulances;
 - Good communication with local authorities and emergency services, for example communications networks with the police and signing up for local incident alerts (see paragraph 2.4 above);
 - Ensuring the presence of trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits;
 - Ensuring the safety of people when leaving the premises (for example, through the provision of information on late-night transportation);
 - Ensuring appropriate and frequent waste disposal, particularly of glass bottles;
 - Ensuring appropriate limits on the maximum capacity of the premises (see paragraphs 2.11-2.12, and Chapter 10; and
 - Considering the use of CCTV in and around the premises (as noted in paragraph 2.3 above, this may also assist with promoting the crime and disorder objective).
- 2.8 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. As set out in Chapter 8 (8.33-8.41), applicants should consider when making their application which steps it is appropriate to take to promote the public safety objective and demonstrate how they achieve that.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

- 2.9 Licence holders should make provision to ensure that premises users safely leave their premises. Measures that may assist include:
- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
 - Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks.

Maintenance and repair

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

Safe capacities

- 2.11 “Safe capacities” should only be imposed where appropriate for the promotion of public safety or the prevention of disorder on the relevant premises. For example, if a capacity has been imposed through other legislation, it would be inappropriate to reproduce it in a premises licence. Indeed, it would also be wrong to lay down conditions which conflict with other legal requirements. However, if no safe capacity has been imposed through other legislation, a responsible authority may consider it appropriate for a new capacity to be attached to the premises which would apply at any material time when the licensable activities are taking place and make representations to that effect. For example, in certain circumstances, capacity limits may be appropriate in preventing disorder, as overcrowded venues can increase the risks of crowds becoming frustrated and hostile.
- 2.12 The permitted capacity is a limit on the number of persons who may be on the premises at any time, following a recommendation by the relevant fire and rescue authority under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. For any application for a premises licence or club premises certificate for premises without an existing permitted capacity where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the special provisions set out in section 177 of the 2003 Act¹, the applicant should conduct their own risk assessment as to the appropriate capacity of the premises. They should send their recommendation to the fire and rescue authority which will consider it and decide what the “permitted capacity” of those premises should be.
- 2.13 Public safety may include the safety of performers appearing at any premises, but does not extend to the prevention of injury from participation in a boxing or wrestling entertainment.

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

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

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.

Protection of children from harm

- 2.21 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This includes not only protecting children from the harms associated directly with alcohol consumption but also wider harms such as exposure to strong language and sexual expletives (for example, in the context of exposure to certain films or adult entertainment). Licensing authorities must also consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 2.22 The Government believes that it is completely unacceptable to sell alcohol to children. Conditions relating to the access of children where alcohol is sold and which are appropriate to protect them from harm should be carefully considered. Moreover, conditions restricting the access of children to premises should be strongly considered in circumstances where:
- adult entertainment is provided;
 - a member or members of the current management have been convicted for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider when accompanied by an adult during a table meal);
 - it is known that unaccompanied children have been allowed access;
 - there is a known association with drug taking or dealing; or
 - in some cases, the premises are used exclusively or primarily for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- 2.23 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to consider this point carefully. This would broadly include topless bar staff, striptease, lap-, table- or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong and offensive language.
- 2.24 Applicants must be clear in their operating schedules about the activities and times at which the events would take place to help determine when it is not appropriate for children to enter the premises. Consideration should also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and youth clubs so that applicants take appropriate steps to ensure that advertising relating to their premises, or relating to events at their premises, is not displayed at a time when children are likely to be near the premises.
- 2.25 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should expect applicants, when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.26 Conditions, where they are appropriate, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises. In addition to the mandatory condition regarding age verification, other conditions relating to the protection of children from harm can include:
- restrictions on the hours when children may be present;
 - restrictions or exclusions on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;