# **Licensing Panel** (Licensing Act 2003 Functions)

# Agenda Item 83

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Application for a New Premises Licence under the

Licensing Act 2003 for The Hub, 129 St James's

Street, Brighton, BN2 1TH

Date of Meeting: 6<sup>th</sup> January 2009

Report of: Assistant Director Public Safety

Contact Officer: Name: Jim Whitelegg Tel: 292143

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Wards Affected: Queen's Park

#### FOR GENERAL RELEASE

#### 1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

1.1 To determine an application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for The Hub

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 To determine an application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for The Hub
- 2.2 The application is for:

A New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for

The application proposes

A small bar and cafe with a maximum capacity of 40, including staff, and the majority of customers will be seated.

# 2.3 Summary table of existing and proposed activities

	Existing	Proposed
B Films	N/A	Sun – Thurs: 09:00 – 00.00, Fri & Sat: 09:00 – 02:00
F Recorded Music	N/A	Sun – Thurs: 09:00 – 00:30, Fri & Sat: 09:00 – 02:30
L Late Night Refreshment	N/A	Sun – Thurs: 23:00 – 00:00, Fri & Sat: 23:00 – 02:00
M Supply of Alcohol	N/A	Sun – Thurs: 09:00 – 00:00, Fri & Sat: 09:00 – 02:00
O Hours premises are open to public	N/A	Sun – Thurs: 09:00 – 00:30, Fri & Sat: 09:00 – 02:30

# 3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION/CHRONOLOGY OF KEY EVENTS:

# 3.1 Representations received

Details of the representations made are notified to applicants on receipt by the Licensing Authority using a pro-forma. A summary appears below:

- 3.1.1 Four representations were received, including a petition with five valid signatories. The representations were received from the Police, the Environmental Protection team and from local residents.
- 3.1.2 The representations received had concerns relating to Cumulative Impact, the Prevention of Public Nuisance, the Prevention of Crime and Disorder, Public Safety

#### 4. CONSULTATION

Commentary on licensing policy

4.1 The following extracts from Brighton & Hove Licensing Policy are considered relevant to this application and numbered as they appear in the policy:

#### General

- 1.2 The licensing objectives are:-
  - (a) Prevention of crime and disorder;
  - (b) Public safety;
  - (c) Prevention of public nuisance;
  - (d) Protection of children from harm.
- 1.3 Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events. Any conditions attached to various authorisations will be focussed on matters which are in the control of individual licensees and others with relevant authorisations, i.e. the premises and its vicinity.
- 1.5 Each application will be given individual consideration on its merit. Nothing in this policy shall undermine the right of any individual to apply under the terms of the Act for a variety of permissions and to have any such application considered on its individual merits. Similarly, nothing in this policy shall override the right of any person to make representations on an application or seek a review of a licence or certificate where provision has been made for them to do so in the Act
- 1.15 Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned. Licensing is about the control of licensed premises, qualifying clubs and temporary events within the terms of the Act, and the conditions attached to licences, certificates and permissions will be focused on matters which are within the control of the licensee and will centre on the premises themselves and their

immediate vicinity. When considering these terms and conditions the licensing authority will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at the licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.

# In respect of the prevention of crime and disorder

- 2.2 The licensing authority acknowledges that training and good management play a key part in preventing alcohol and drug related crime. The authority recommends that all licensees of on-licensed premises attend training programmes which will raise their awareness of the issues relating to drugs and violence in licensed premises, and that suitable training be extended to all bar staff and door staff so that drug dealers and users will be deterred from using licensed premises for illegal purposes and that incidents of violence in licensed premises will be reduced. Licensees are also encouraged to attend training programmes to help identify children at risk and issues of basic child protection.
- 2.3 It is expected that the designated premises supervisor (DPS) will spend a significant amount of time on the premises. When not on the premises it will be essential that the DPS is contactable, particularly should problems arise with the premises.
- 2.4 Cumulative impact the licensing authority may receive representations from either a responsible authority or an interested party that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. This should not, however, be confused with 'need' which relates more to the commercial demand for a particular type of premises. The issue of 'need' is therefore a matter for the market to decide and can, in some circumstances, be a matter for planning consideration; need therefore does not form part of this licensing policy statement.
- 2.4.1 Special Policy Cumulative Impact is defined as the potential impact upon the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area.
- 2.4.2 The licensing authority after careful consideration has determined that the concentration of licensed premises in a small area of the city centre is causing problems of crime and

disorder and public nuisance, and that therefore an approach to Cumulative Impact is necessary as part of its statement of licensing policy. This special policy was adopted for inclusion within the statement of licensing policy by Council on 13 March 2008.

- 2.4.3 This special policy will refer to a Cumulative Impact area ("the Area") in the Brighton city centre, a detailed plan of which is attached at **Appendix A** of the Statement of Licensing Policy (SoLP).
- 2.4.4 The effect of this special policy is that applications for new premises licences or club premises certificates within the Area, or variations which are likely to add to the existing Cumulative Impact, will normally be refused following relevant representations. This presumption can be rebutted by the applicant if they can show that their application will have no negative Cumulative Impact.
- 2.4.5 Any variation application will potentially come within this special policy, including those for extensions of hours, subject always to an applicant satisfying the authority that there will be no adverse effect on Cumulative Impact.
- 2.4.6 This special policy also applies to all new premises licences and club premises certificates, for example pubs, off-licences, restaurants and take-away establishments.
- 2.4.7 The presumption of refusal does not relieve responsible authorities or interested parties of the need to make a relevant representation. If there are no representations the licensing authority must grant the application in terms consistent with the operating schedule submitted.
- 2.4.8 Furthermore, this special policy is not absolute. Upon receipt of a relevant representation, the licensing authority will always consider the circumstances of each case and whether it is justified in departing from its special policy in the light of the individual circumstances of the case. If an application is unlikely to add to the Cumulative Impact of the Area, it may be granted. The Impact can be expected to be different for premises with different styles and characteristics. For example, while a large nightclub or high capacity public house might add to problems of Cumulative Impact, a small restaurant or theatre may not.

- 2.4.9 If the licensing authority decides that an application should be refused, it will still need to show that the grant of the application would undermine the promotion of one of the licensing objectives and that conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.
- 2.4.10 Special Stress Areas Appendix B of the SoLP details two areas of the Brighton city centre which border the Cumulative Impact area at Appendix A and which are deemed areas of special concern in terms of the levels of crime and disorder and public nuisance experienced within them.
- 2.4.11 While it is not considered appropriate at this stage to include these areas within the main impact area as such, these Special Stress Areas (SSAs) are of concern to the licensing authority because of the relatively high levels of crime and disorder and nuisance experienced.
- 2.4.12 New and varied applications for premises and club premises certificates within SSAs will not be subject to the presumption of refusal, but operators will be expected to pay special attention when drawing up their operating schedules and to make positive proposals to ensure that their operation will not add to the problems faced in these areas. Appendix C of the SoLP sets out a list of potential measures the licensing authority considers may be appropriate. These may be more or less appropriate depending upon the style of operation applied for.
- 2.4.13 On receipt of any application in SSAs, where a relevant representation has been made, the licensing authority will scrutinise the application carefully and will look at the measures proposed in the operating schedules and compare them to the measures set out in **Appendix C**. Where discretion has been engaged, those applications which fall short may be refused or conditions applied to comply with policy measures.
- 2.4.14 The Licensing Authority will keep the Cumulative Impact Area and Special Stress Areas under review. Should the authority find that problems of crime and disorder or nuisance are not improving, or are worsening; the Special Policy will be reviewed with a view to bringing the SSAs into the Cumulative Impact Area. If it is found that the above problems are receding the Special Policy may be reviewed with a view to revising the areas' boundaries.

# 2.5.1 Diversity of premises

This attempts to ensure that there is a mix of the different types of licensed premises, particularly in areas where there is a high density of such premises. It will provide resilience against changing trends and attract a more diverse range of customers from different age groups, different communities of interest and with different attitudes to alcohol consumption. It gives potential for positively changing the ambience of the city or an area of it. This in turn may have a positive effect in reducing people's fear of crime and in increasing the number of evening visitors to the city centre. The Community Safety Strategy recognises that too many single uses in a confined area and patrons turning out onto the streets at the same time, may create opportunities for violent crime and public disorder and therefore encourages mixed use venues, varying hours of business and a wider age balance.

#### 2.5.2 Café Bars

The licensing authority may be prepared to look favourably upon an application for the grant of a licence, subject to the following conditions that will prevent the premises becoming a public house.

- The sale of intoxicating liquor and other beverages shall be waiter /waitress service for consumption by persons seated at tables.
- Substantial food shall be available at all times.

Licensees should be aware that breach of these conditions is likely to lead to proceedings for revocation of the licence.

# 2.5.5 Care, control and supervision of premises

The effective management and supervision of a venue is a key factor in reducing crime and disorder, both within it and outside. The Police will consider the applicants, objecting to the application where appropriate. The Police will suggest crime prevention measures in relation to, for example, the internal layout of the premises, close circuit television, help points, lighting and security staff. The Police may ask for conditions which support such measures to be imposed when planning or licensing applications are granted, e.g. type of licence, capacity, opening time restrictions.

2.8 Enforcement issues will be considered in the light of any relevant enforcement policies and close links will be sought

between all enforcing authorities, e.g. through the use of intelligence sharing and strategy groups. Such protocols may lead to the targeting of agreed high risk and problem premises whilst permitting a lighter touch approach in respect of well run premises.

#### In respect of Public Safety

- 3.2 Conditions will be imposed in accordance with operating schedules to protect public safety including where justified:-
  - (a) provision of close circuit television and panic buttons.
  - use of shatterproof drinking vessels, bottles requiring use of toughened glass or plastic (recognised by Community Safety Strategy).
  - (c) use of security personnel, such as door supervisors, licensed by the Security Industry Authority (recognised by the Community Safety Strategy).
  - (d) requirement of a minimum of a licensed door supervisor for every 100 customers in nightclubs and large city centre pubs or as indicated by risk assessment.
  - (e) occupant capacity conditions will be applied where appropriate.
  - (f) the provision of designated and suitably trained first aiders.
- 3.3 In determining applications for new licences or extensions in hours or terminal hours of licensed premises, regard will be had to late night public transport availability and location of taxi ranks to aid dispersal of customers as recognised by the Community Safety Strategy and Policing Strategy. Applicants may be required to consult local transport operators and are encouraged to support the use of public transport through the provision of advice, contact details etc.
- 3.4 Policy recognises that the numbers of late night revellers can lead to service delivery pinch-points, for example at city centre taxi ranks. Frustration and restlessness in queues can lead to anti-social behaviour and public disorder which can be controlled by , for example, taxi marshalling systems. Operators whose customers contribute to the night-time demand for taxis may wish to consider assisting in the provision of resources for such systems or similar schemes.

#### In respect of the prevention of public nuisance

- 4.1 In determining applications for new and varied licences, regard will be had to the location of premises, the type and construction of the building and the likelihood of nuisance and disturbance to the amenity of nearby residents by reason of noise from within the premises, or as a result of people entering or leaving the premises or from individuals or groups of customers gathered outside (e.g. in order to smoke)
- 4.4 Installation of sound limiting equipment and sound insulation may be required to minimise disturbance to the amenity of nearby residents by reason of noise from the licensed premises.
- 4.5 Staggered closing times will not be used to combat binge drinking disorder and antisocial behaviour. Zoning will be avoided. A general principle of later opening so that customers can leave for natural reasons, slowly over longer periods will be promoted, to prevent unnatural concentrations of people. The location of violent attacks, anti-social behaviour and hate crime or related incidents may be used to justify closing times.
- 4.7 In determining applications for new licences or extensions in hours or terminal hours of licensed premises, regard will be had to late night public transport availability and location of taxi ranks to aid dispersal of customers.
- 4.8 Regard will be had to any history or likelihood of nuisance.
  Generally, favourable consideration will be given to applications for later hours in the city centre and on busy main roads.
  Powers may be exercised to impose conditions as to hours of opening in order to avoid unreasonable disturbance to residents of the neighbourhood.

#### **Strategic Integration**

6.5 Specific conditions may be attached to premises licences to reflect local crime prevention strategies. Such conditions may include the use of closed circuit television cameras, the provision and use of shatterproof drinking receptacles, drugs and weapons search policy, the use of registered door supervisors, specialised lighting requirements, hours of opening.

6.7 This policy avoids duplication with other regulatory regimes wherever possible.

#### 5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

# 5.1 <u>Financial Implications:</u>

The Licensing Act 2003 provides for fees to be payable to the licensing authority in respect of the discharge of their functions. The fee levels are set centrally at a level to allow licensing authorities to fully recover the costs of administration, inspection and enforcement of the regime.

Finance Officer Consulted: Karen Brookshaw Date: 15.12.2008

#### 5.2 <u>Legal Implications:</u>

The licensing authority must act to promote the four licensing objectives which are:

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- The prevention of public nuisance
- The protection of children from harm

The licensing authority must have regard to its statement of licensing police and the guidance issued by the Secretary of State in carrying out its functions.

Lawyer Consulted: Rebecca Sidell Date: 15.12.2008

#### 5.3 Equalities Implications:

Diversity is valued and strong, safe communities are vital to future prosperity. Licensing policy aims to protect children from harm including sale and supply of alcohol to children.

#### 5.4 Sustainability Implications:

Licensing policy aims to prevent public nuisance and develop culture of live music, dancing and theatre.

#### 5.5 Crime & Disorder Implications:

Licensing policy aims to prevent crime and disorder and protect public safety.

# 5.6 Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

Licensing is a crucial business and employment opportunity and unnecessary regulation might lead to legal challenge.

# 5.7 <u>Corporate / Citywide Implications:</u>

The success of the city's tourism strategy requires a safe, attractive city centre to improve competitiveness. The Act may significantly change night time economy

# SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

# **Appendices:**

- 1. Appendix A Brighton & Hove City Council Cumulative Impact Area
- 2. Appendix B Brighton & Hove City Council Special Stress Areas
- 3. Appendix C Measures to be considered in SSA's
- 4. Appendix D Map of area.

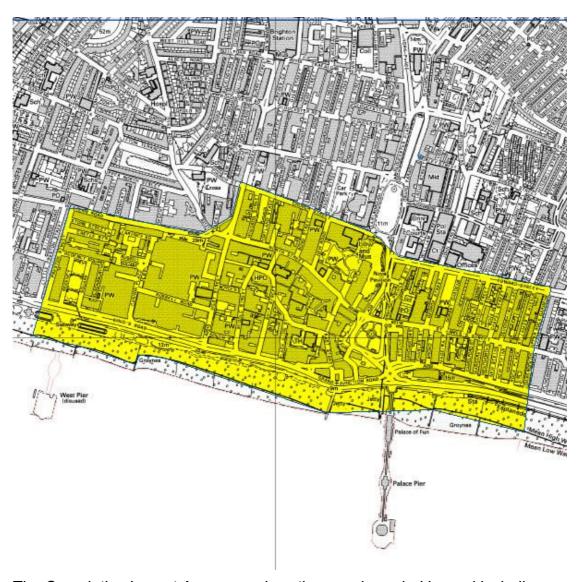
# **Documents in Members' Rooms**

1. Environmental Health & Licensing Service, Brighton & Hove City Council (2008): The Licensing Act 2003 – Brighton & Hove City Council: Statement of Licensing Policy

#### **Background Documents**

1. Environmental Health & Licensing Service, Brighton & Hove City Council (2008): The Licensing Act 2003 – Brighton & Hove City Council Statement on Licensing Policy.

**APPENDIX A**Brighton & Hove City Council - Cumulative Impact Area

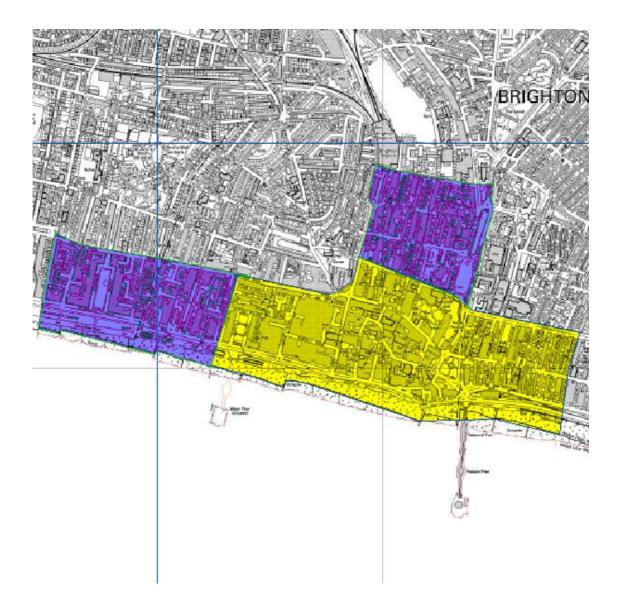


The Cumulative Impact Area comprises the area bounded by and including: the north side of Western Road, Brighton from its intersection with the west side of Spring Street to the junction with the west side of Dyke Road at its eastern end; from there, north-east to the junction of the north side of Ayr Street with the west side of Queens Road and then northward to the northwest corner of Queens Road junction with Church Street; thence along the north side of Church Street eastwards to its junction with Marlborough Place and continuing south-east across to the north-western junction of Edward Street; along the north side of Edward Street to the east side of its junction with Egremont Place and southward along the eastern sides of Upper Rock Gardens and Rock Gardens; southward to the mean water mark and following the mean water line westward to a point due south of the west boundary of Preston Street; northward to that point and along the west side of Preston Street to its northwest boundary and then diagonally across Western Road to its intersection with the west side of Spring Street

#### **APPENDIX B**

Brighton & Hove City Council – Special Stress Areas

The areas recommended for further monitoring and detailed guidance within the Special Policy comprise the following as pictured below:-



Area 1 - an area bounded by and including: the north side of Western Road, Brighton from its intersection with the west side of Spring Street and along the north side of Western Road, Hove to its intersection with the west side of Holland Road; southward along the west side Holland Road to its end and then due south across the Kingsway to the mean water mark; along the mean water mark eastwards to the intersection with the boundary of the cumulative impact area and along that boundary northwards to the intersection of Western Road, Brighton with the west side of Spring Street.

Area 2 – an area bounded by and including: from a point on the west side of the Surrey Street / Terminus Road intersection adjacent to Guildford Road eastwards along the north side of Trafalgar Street to its eastern end; due east across York Place to the east side of Richmond Place; southward along the east side of Richmond Place and Grand Parade to the cumulative impact area's Edward Street boundary: westwards along the cumulative impact area's northern boundary to the north-west corner of the Church Street junction with Queens Road; north along the west sides of Queens Road and Surrey Street to the point on the west side of the Surrey Street / Terminus Road intersection adjacent to Guildford Road.

#### **APPENDIX C**

Measures to be included for consideration in SSAs are:

Matters that would normally be expected in operating schedules -

- the adoption of a "Challenge 21" policy with acceptable proof of id as per existing Statement of Licensing Policy
- all off sales to be made in sealed containers for consumption away from the premises
- a smoking policy which includes an assessment of noise and litter created by premises users
- the use of plastic or polycarbonate drinking vessels and containers, especially in outside areas or after specified hours
- a policy in relation to searching customers and for drugs, weapons, seized or lost and found property
- use of a refusals book for registering attempts to buy alcohol by under-age persons or refusals to those intoxicated
- the installation of a digital cctv system by liaison with, and to a standard approved by, Sussex police
- policies for dispersal of customers which may include signage regarding taxi services' telephone numbers and advice to respect neighbours and minimize noise
- systems to ensure any SIA door staff or Mobile Support Unit personnel display appropriate badges when on duty

Items to which positive consideration would be given -

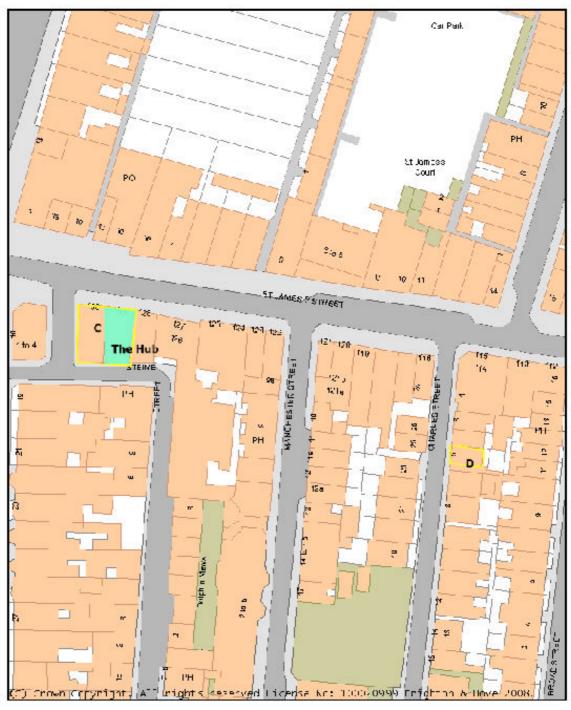
- membership of Brighton Crime Reduction Partnership, Pubwatch, Neighbourhood Watch or similar schemes
- use of 'nightsafe' radio system or similar accredited scheme
- regular training and reminders for staff in respect of licensing legislation, policies and procedures; records of which should be properly recorded and available for inspection
- records of regular checks of all parts of the premises in relation to drug use
- systems in place to ensure details of barred clients are exchanged with other operators
- giving an agreed minimum notice of special events (screening of major sports events, birthday parties, adult entertainment, etc.) to relevant authorities and use of appropriate additional measures at such events

Matters that might be recommended for appropriate restrictions -

- entry to premises by under 18s after certain times
- consumption of food and drink in smoking areas
- access to outside seating areas after certain times

#### **APPENDIX D**

#### The Hub, 129 St James's Street





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