

# Licensing Panel (Licensing Act 2003 Functions)

Date: **12 May 2021**

Time: **10.00am**

Venue **Virtually Via Microsoft Teams**

Members: **Councillors:**, O'Quinn, Simson and Appich

Contact: **Penny Jennings**  
Democratic Services Apprentice  
01273 291065  
penny.jennings@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Agendas and minutes are published on the council's website [www.brighton-hove.gov.uk](http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk).  
Agendas are available to view five working days prior to the meeting date.

Electronic agendas can also be accessed through our meetings app available through  
ModernGov: [iOS/Windows/Android](#)

This agenda and all accompanying reports are printed on recycled paper

# AGENDA

## 1 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

(a) **Declaration of Substitutes:** Where Councillors are unable to attend a meeting, a substitute Member from the Licensing Committee may attend, speak and vote in their place for that meeting.

(b) **Declarations of Interest:**

- (a) Disclosable pecuniary interests;
- (b) Any other interests required to be registered under the local code;
- (c) Any other general interest as a result of which a decision on the matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting you or a partner more than a majority of other people or businesses in the ward/s affected by the decision.

In each case, you need to declare

- (i) the item on the agenda the interest relates to;
- (ii) the nature of the interest; and
- (iii) whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest or some other interest.

If unsure, Members should seek advice from the committee lawyer or administrator preferably before the meeting.

(c) **Exclusion of Press and Public:** To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting when any of the following items are under consideration.

**NOTE:** Any item appearing in Part Two of the Agenda states in its heading the category under which the information disclosed in the report is exempt from disclosure and therefore not available to the public.

A list and description of the exempt categories is available for public inspection at Brighton and Hove Town Halls.

## 2 TO APPOINT A CHAIR FOR THE MEETING

### WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

## 3 APPLICATION FOR A NEW PREMISES LICENCE, THE WINE CELLAR, 17 MARLBOROUGH PLACE, BRIGHTON

7 - 40

Report of the Executive Director of Housing, Neighbourhoods and Communities (copy attached)

Contact Officer: Becky Pratley

Tel: 01273 292143

*Ward Affected: St Peter's & North Laine*

The City Council actively welcomes members of the public and the press to attend its meetings and holds as many of its meetings as possible in public. Provision is also made on the agendas for public questions to committees and details of how questions can be raised can be found on the website and/or on agendas for the meetings.

The closing date for receipt of public questions and deputations for the next meeting is 12 noon on the fourth working day before the meeting.

Meeting papers can be provided, on request, in large print, in Braille, on audio tape or on disc, or translated into any other language as requested. Infra-red hearing aids are available for use during the meeting. If you require any further information or assistance, please contact the receptionist on arrival.

### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Thomas Bald, (01273 291065, email [penny.jennings@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:penny.jennings@brighton-hove.gov.uk)) or email [democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk)

### **WEBCASTING NOTICE**

This meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's website. At the start of the meeting the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed. You should be aware that the Council is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act 1998. Data collected during this web cast will be retained in accordance with the Council's published policy.

Therefore, by entering the meeting room and using the seats in the chamber you are deemed to be consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for the purpose of web casting and/or Member training. If members of the public do not wish to have their image captured, they should sit in the public gallery area.

### **ACCESS NOTICE**

The Public Gallery is situated on the first floor of the Town Hall and is limited in size but does have 2 spaces designated for wheelchair users. The lift cannot be used in an emergency. Evac Chairs are available for self-transfer and you are requested to inform Reception prior to going up to the Public Gallery. **For your own safety please do not go beyond the Ground Floor if you are unable to use the stairs.**

Please inform staff on Reception of this affects you so that you can be directed to the Council Chamber where you can watch the meeting or if you need to take part in the proceedings e.g. because you have submitted a public question.

### **FIRE / EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE**

If the fire alarm sounds continuously, or if you are instructed to do so, you must leave the building by the nearest available exit. You will be directed to the nearest exit by council staff. It is vital that you follow their instructions:

- You should proceed calmly; do not run and do not use the lifts;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings;
- Once you are outside, please do not wait immediately next to the building, but move some distance away and await further instructions; and
- Do not re-enter the building until told that it is safe to do so.





# Licensing Panel (Licensing Act 2003 Functions)

Brighton & Hove City Council

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003</b>		
<b>Premises:</b>	<b>The Wine Cellar 17 Marlborough Place Brighton BN1 1UB</b>		
<b>Applicant:</b>	<b>Brighton and Hove Pub Company Limited</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>12 May 2021</b>		
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Executive Director of Housing, Neighbourhoods &amp; Communities</b>		
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Becky Pratley</b>	<b>Tel: (01273) 292143</b>
	<b>Email:</b>	<b>becky.pratley@brighton-hove.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Ward(s) affected:</b>	<b>St Peter's and North Laine</b>		

## FOR GENERAL RELEASE

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 To determine an application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for The Wine Cellar.

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Panel determine an application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for The Wine Cellar.

### 3. CONTEXT/BACKGROUND INFORMATION & CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The application is for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003. The application proposes; 17 Marlborough Place has been both a mixture of offices and retails over the last decade and presented to us now is a vacant part of the building. We now propose to open Number 17 as a high end wine merchant and food outlet. Supplying tradition English cheese boards and international meat dishes to accompany the assortment of wines. The license that we will require will be an On's and Off's License. The maximum capacity for this venue will be of 45 persons inclusive of staff.

We aim to provide educational courses within the wine industry for tasting evenings and possible training nights. We hope to work closely with Plumpton College employing highly trained individuals within the industry. This is a completely separate entity to the well know King and Queen Public House. Attracting a new clientele of the older generation.

3.2 Section 18 (operating schedule) of the application is detailed at Appendix A and the plan is attached at Appendix B.

3.3 Summary table of proposed activities

	<b>Proposed</b>
<b>Recorded Music</b>	12:00 to 23:00 Every Day (indoors) (already deregulated)
<b>Supply of Alcohol</b>	12:00 to 23:00 Every Day (on & off the premises)
<b>Hours premises are open to public</b>	12:00 to 23:00 Every Day

3.4 Cumulative Impact. The premises falls within the Cumulative Impact Area (“The Area”) (see paragraphs 3.1 – 3.1.10).

#### **Representations received**

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

3.6 Three representations were received. They were received from a Residents’ Association, Sussex Police and The Licensing Authority.

3.7 Representations received had concerns relating to Prevention of Crime and Disorder, Cumulative Impact, Public Safety, Prevention of Public Nuisance, Protection of Children from Harm.

3.8 Full details of the representations are attached at Appendix C. A map detailing the location of the premises is attached at Appendix D.

## **4. COMMENTARY ON THE LICENSING POLICY**

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

### **1 Introduction**

1.1 This Statement of Licensing Policy has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003 (the Act) and having regard to Guidance issued by the Home Office under Section 182 of the act. This policy takes effect from the 4th February 2021. The licensing authority is Brighton & Hove City Council. The purpose of this statement is to promote the licensing objectives and set out a general approach to making licensing decisions. The discretion of the licensing



authority in relation to applications under the act is only engaged if 'relevant representations' are made by other persons or responsible authorities. This policy will inform the approach to be taken when deciding applications and imposing conditions when relevant representations are received. It is also intended as a guide for applicants as to what to include in their operating schedules, always recognising that if no representations are received, the application must be granted. The licensing authority must carry out its functions with a view to promoting the licensing objectives and this policy is framed around those objectives. Each application will be given individual consideration on its merit. The scope of this policy covers the following:

- Retail sales of alcohol.
- The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club, or to the order of, a member of the club.
- The provision of regulated entertainment.
- The provision of late night refreshment.

## **1.2 The licensing objectives are:**

- (a) the prevention of crime and disorder.
- (b) public safety.
- (c) the prevention of public nuisance; and
- (d) the protection of children from harm.

## **1.3 Scope**

1.3.1 Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events. Any conditions attached to various authorisations will be focused on matters which are within the control of individual licensees and others with relevant authorisations, i.e. the premises and its vicinity. 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.

## **3 Special Policies and Initiatives**

### **3.1 Cumulative impact**

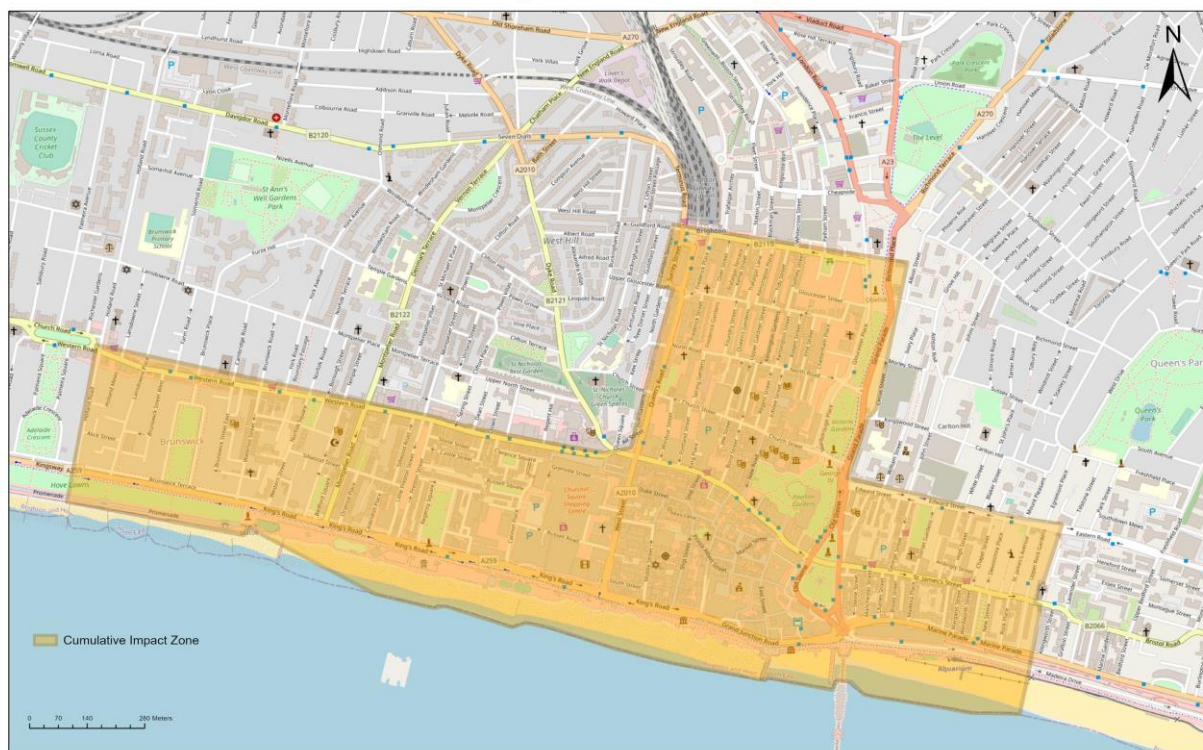
3.1.1 The licensing authority may receive representations from either a responsible authority or other persons that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. This should not, however, be confused with 'need' which relates more to the commercial 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.

3.1.2 **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.

3.1.3 The licensing authority, after careful consideration, has determined that the concentration of licensed premises in an 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. The first Special Policy incorporating a Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) and Special Stress Areas (SSA’s) was adopted in March 2008. Since that date, the licensing authority has kept the CIZ and SSA’s under review. On 15 December 2011 Full Council resolved to expand the CIZ and the special stress area, covering 1.5% of the administrative area of Brighton & Hove City Council. On 20th November 2014 Licensing Committee resolved to confirm the current CIZ and SSA as defined in the current Statement of Licensing Policy. On the 29th November 2018 Licensing Committee resolved to expand the SSA into Central Hove. It is now proposed to expand the SSA into Preston Road and Beaconsfield Road. The licensing authority has published a Cumulative Impact Assessment which can be found at Appendix E.

3.1.4 This special policy will refer to a Cumulative Impact Zone (“the CIZ”) in the Brighton city centre, a detailed plan of which is shown below.

Cumulative Impact Zone, January 2021



Brighton & Hove Public Health Intelligence, 2021  
 © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence: 100020999. Brighton & Hove City Council. 2019. Cities Revealed © 2018

3.1.5 The Cumulative Impact Zone comprises the area bounded by and including: the north side of Western Road, Brighton from its intersection with the west side of Holland Road 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 Air Street with the west side of Queens Road and then northward to the north-west corner of Surrey Street junction with Queens Road; thence along the north side of Trafalgar Street eastwards to its junction with York Place and continuing south-east across to Grand Parade, then south to the 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 Lower 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 Holland Road; northward to that point and along the west side of Holland Road to its northwest boundary and then diagonally across Western Road to its intersection with the west side of Holland Road.

3.1.6 The special policy will only be overridden in exceptional circumstances. 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 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.

3.1.7 This special policy also applies to all new premises licences and club premises certificates, for example pubs, restaurants and take-away establishments. Off licences also come within this policy as they can contribute to problems of street drinking, proxy purchasing, dispersal issues, preloading and excessive drinking and related disorder.

3.1.8 The presumption of refusal does not relieve responsible authorities or other persons 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.

3.1.9 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 there are exceptional circumstances to justify 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, theatre or live music venue (where alcohol is not the primary activity) may be considered exceptional circumstances. The fact that a premises will be/is exceptionally well managed with a well-qualified applicant, or that there are no residential premises nearby, will not be considered exceptional.

3.1.10 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.

### **3.3 The Matrix Approach**

#### **The Licensing Authority will support:**

3.3.1 Diversity of premises: ensures that there is a mix of the different types of licensed premises and attracts a more diverse range of customers from different age groups, different communities and with different attitudes to alcohol consumption. It gives potential for positively changing the ambience of the city or an area of it. This will 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 supports mixed use venues encouraging a wider age balance.

3.3.2 A “matrix” approach to licensing decisions has been adopted and is set out below. It provides a framework of what the licensing authority would like to see within its area and gives an indication of the likelihood of success or otherwise to investor and businesses making applications.

Matrix approach for licensing decisions in a Statement of Licensing Policy (times relates to licensable activities)

	<b>Cumulative Impact Area</b>	<b>Special Stress Area</b>	<b>Other Areas</b>
<b>Restaurant</b>	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)
<b>Café</b>	Yes (10 pm)	Yes (10 pm)	Yes (10 pm)
<b>Late Night Takeaways</b>	No	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)
<b>Night Club</b>	No	No	No
<b>Pub</b>	No	Yes (11pm)	Yes (midnight)
<b>Non-alcohol lead (e.g. Theatre)</b>	Yes (favourable)	Yes (favourable)	Yes (favourable)
<b>Off-licence</b>	No	No	Yes (Up to 11pm but if in densely residential area may be earlier – see note 7 below)
<b>Members Club (club premises certificate)</b>	Yes (<100 capacity) (11pm)	Yes (<100 capacity) (11pm)	Yes

Notes on matrix

Subject to the following notes, the policy, as represented in the matrix, will be strictly adhered to:

- 1) Each application will be considered on individual merit
- 2) Applications within the CIZ are subject to the special policy on cumulative impact at para 3.1, and those within the special stress area to the special stress policy considerations at para 3.2.

- 3) Departure from the matrix policy is expected only in exceptional circumstances
- 4) Exceptional circumstances will not include quality of management or size of venue except where explicitly stated in policy matrix.
- 5) Exceptional circumstances may include: consultation with and meeting requirements of responsible authorities, an appropriate corporate social responsibility policy, community contribution to offset impact (such as financial contribution to infrastructure), community support, alcohol sale ancillary to business activity (demonstrable to responsible authorities and licensing authority, for instance by licence condition allowing authorised officers access to sales accounts).
- 6) The following licensing activities are encouraged and valued by the licensing authority: outdoor regulated entertainment, community based street parties, members clubs, traditional pubs outside the city centre and non-alcohol led licensable activities, particularly within city centre.
- 7) Other Areas; consideration will be given to the nature of the area and location in relation to any application. In a residential area for example the concerns of local residents will be relevant when considering applications for off-licences, pubs or cafes, especially if there is evidence of anti-social behaviour, street drinking or underage drinking. Earlier closing times may be appropriate. Regard will be had to the Public Health Framework for assessing alcohol licensing on our website [www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/licensingact](http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/licensingact).
- 8) In an area where there are already several existing off-licences or where the premises is situated within a parade with another off licence and where representations are received about negative cumulative impact on the licensing objectives of a further premises, the application may be refused on these grounds or restrictions placed on the terminal hour to reflect opening hours of other shops.
- 9) Outdoor events will be supported where arranged through the council's event planning process. Generally, regulated entertainment in the open air including tents and marquees should have a maximum closure hour of 2300. Earlier hours may be imposed in sensitive open spaces or near residential areas. The licensing authority will have regard to Noise Council guidance.
- 10) Non-alcohol led category does not include "alcohol in shared workplaces". It is recommended that sale of alcohol in shared workspaces should have a terminal hour of no later than 10pm. For further advice and guidance on "alcohol in shared workplaces" please see paragraph 3.3.4-3.3.6.

**3.3.3 Cafes** - 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. The licensing authority shall judge each case on its own merits but as a general rule, a bowl of crisps,

nuts, or olives does not constitute substantial food.

**3.3.3 Restaurants** - the licensing authority may be prepared to look favourably upon an application for the grant of a licence, subject to the following restaurant condition.

- Intoxicating liquor shall not be supplied or sold on the premises otherwise than to persons taking table meals there and for the consumption by such a person as an ancillary to their meal. There will be no vertical drinking.
- Restaurants with outside service - the licensing authority will also consider applications from restaurants that request to serve alcohol to areas adjacent to or immediately outside their premises. In addition to the above conditions for cafes, the licensing authority will require evidence that the applicants have an agreement with the local authority to use the area as defined on a plan provided. The following condition may also apply:
- The sale and supply of alcohol for consumption off the premises shall be restricted to an area licensed by the Local Authority for use of the public highway as shown on the plan deposited and such area shall be defined by a physical barrier acceptable to the licensing authority.

### **3.5 Off licences**

In recent years there has been a noticeable shift towards more people buying alcohol from shops and drinking at home prior to going into premises such as pubs and clubs. The council is concerned that alcohol loading from off-licence sales is a significant problem in the city and adversely affects the licensing objectives as it gives rise to problems of drunkenness, disorderly behaviour and a higher risk of alcohol sales to children. Representations from the police, local residents and the director of public health at licensing panel hearings have testified to these problems and Information published in the Public Health Framework for assessing alcohol licensing presents a ward by ward analysis of crime and disorder and health data which is relevant in this respect.

3.5.1 The special policy on cumulative impact and the special stress areas apply to off licences as explained in the matrix approach at 3.3. But in general, where applications are made for new premises or variations to existing licences, and where the police or others make representations against the grant of a further licence for off sales, the council will give specific consideration to restricting the number, type, and the hours of premises selling alcohol exclusively for consumption off the premises. Decisions will be grounded in the Public Health Framework for assessing alcohol licensing. The council will want to be assured that the operating schedule of premises, and their overall management, training and levels of staffing, are appropriate to ensure that the licensing objectives are promoted in what may be challenging circumstances. Retail outlets and stores where the provision of fresh produce is the principal product sold maybe considered more favourably.

3.5.2 The Licensing Authority encourage off licences to join the Council led “Sensible on Strength” scheme to reduce the availability of cheap super strength beers and ciders. Off licences voluntarily sign up not to sell cheap super-strength beers and ciders over 6% ABV and operate good practice measures (see 3.5.3) for which they receive an accreditation as a responsible retailer.

### 3.5.3 Areas of best practice that may be included in an Operating Schedule include

- the installation of a digital CCTV system by liaison with, and to a standard approved by Sussex Police
- Challenge 25 policy
- Refusals system
- Documented staff training including underage sales, drunkenness and proxy sales
- Voluntary restriction of high strength alcohol - operating schedules may be used to limit high ABV beers and ciders
- BCRP membership (or other accredited scheme)
- No sale of single cans
- Displays should not be located at the entrance/exit points or near checks out

3.5.4 The Licensing Authority and Sussex Police have specific concerns around the delivery of alcohol off the premises due to issues around the end location of delivery, age verification checks (Challenge 25), the increased possibility of the alcohol coming into the CIZ and SSA from other areas, as well as the personal safety of drivers when having to refuse a delivery at the end destination.

3.5.5 Alcohol delivery poses a unique set of challenges as it often transfers the final age verification to a person who has no responsibility in relation to the Premises Licence which authorised the sale of alcohol. A premises licence holder needs to be satisfied that their drivers or the delivery drivers of the third party company they chose to use, have received regular and comprehensive training in age verification and identifying persons who have consumed too much alcohol.

3.5.6 Evidence has shown that customers have previously used landmarks/businesses not related to them as addresses for delivery so that alcohol could be consumed in open spaces/parks. The risk being that this may lead to increased crime and disorder including anti-social behaviour and criminal damage, as well as the possibility that underage persons can gain access to alcohol. Concerns have also been raised about the delivery of alcohol to known street drinking hotspots. Therefore, a condition requiring all deliveries to be to a verifiable residential or business address and a face to face ID verification is vital in mitigating some of this risk.

3.5.7 While the Licensing Authority and Sussex Police recognise this is a growing area of business, new or variation applications to include the delivery of alcohol off the premises will be subject to increased scrutiny. Suggested conditions for the provision of an alcohol delivery service can be found at Appendix A. These are not exhaustive and each application will be considered on its own merits.

## 3.6 Street drinking

3.6.1 The Licensing Authority will have regard to areas highlighted by Sussex Police that are at risk from alcohol related anti-social behaviour. The nature of these areas can be fluid/seasonal and so updated maps and data will be produced regularly to ensure the information is current. These hot spot areas are considered high risk for street drinkers and the Licensing Authority will have regard to prevention of crime and disorder by virtue of street drinking and anti-social behaviour when considering

applications in this area.

### **3.9 Promoters and irresponsible drinks promotions**

3.9.1 The Licensing Act 2003 makes no mention or provision for the use of promoters within licensed premises. Many of the late night bars and clubs within the Brighton & Hove Cumulative Impact Zone regularly hire promoters to sell nights at their venues. In recent years with the introduction of promoters within the Brighton night time economy, several issues have arisen. This includes promoters vouching for underage customers to get them inside licensed premises where they can access alcohol, providing flyers to passers-by who throw them on the floor and irresponsible promotions for their nights. Many premises now have an agreement with their promoter for acceptable promotions and behaviour which includes the signing of a written contract of expectations. This shows premises evidencing their due diligence and ensures that promotion companies know what is expected of them. The contract could include, obligations to pick up self-generated litter, verification of ages of their customers and users of their social media, promoters being over the age of 18 and responsible advertising on social media.

3.9.2 The Licensing Authority expect licensed premises to develop staff policy and training on recognising signs of drunkenness and vulnerability, for example, offering drinking water and tips for refusing customers who appear drunk. And discourage company policies that promote bonuses and sales incentives for selling alcohol. Licensing Authority will expect necessary precautionary processes to restrict drunkenness, e.g. Licensing Guidance states happy hours should not be designed to encourage individuals to drink excessively or rapidly.

## **4 Prevention of Crime and Disorder**

The following details and measures are intended to address the need for the prevention of crime and disorder which may be associated with licensed premises and certificated club premises. Conditions attached to licences and certificates will, as far as possible, reflect local crime reduction strategies.

4.1.1 The licensing authority acknowledges that training and good management play a key part in preventing alcohol and drug related crime. The authority expects 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 supervisors 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. It is the duty of the designated premises supervisor (DPS) to train staff on induction concerning conditions on their premises licence.

4.1.2 It is expected that the 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 and that staff are authorised by the DPS.



4.1.3 The location of violent attacks, anti-social behaviour and hate crime or related incidents may be used to justify closing times.

4.1.4 Measures put in place should support the intentions of Operation Marble (police operational order), which aims to prevent incidents of crime and disorder within the night time economy, at weekends. Operation Marble operates with a view to minimising the risk to the public of being a victim of public place violent crime; to reduce incidents of violent crime and public disorder within the city centre; to deal positively with offences and offenders; to secure and preserve evidence which will assist in the prosecution of offenders and to support the night time economy and the responsibly run businesses within it.

## **4.2 Sussex Police**

4.2.1 Sussex Police have a specific Operation relating to the night time economy called Operation Marble (detailed in 3.4.1) and work closely with partners to ensure a safe and vibrant city centre. There continues to be an increasing demand for resources further into the early hours of the morning with the highest concentration of crimes occurring between 21:00 and 06:00 on a Friday into a Saturday and between 20:00 and 06:00 on a Saturday night into a Sunday. The data set used shows that up to 80% of arrests made in the timeframe 20:00 – 06:00 on these days were affected by alcohol. For full details of these statistics see the Cumulative Impact Assessment at Appendix E.

4.2.2 The dealing and use of drugs remains an issue across the city and Sussex Police welcome proactive policies from licensed premises. A drug safe and seizure recording initiative is in place of which further details can be obtained by contacting Brighton & Hove Police Licensing ([brighton.licensing@sussex.pnn.police.uk](mailto:brighton.licensing@sussex.pnn.police.uk)). This initiative encourages licensed premises with Door Supervisors to search and seize drugs from persons attempting to enter their premises and ensures that once drugs are removed from persons, they can be safely collected and destroyed by Sussex Police.

4.2.3 Dispersal from the city centre during the late evening and early morning remains a policing challenge. Over recent years, there has been a proliferation of off-licences and late night refreshment venues along the city's arterial routes. This has led to incident 'hot spots' where patrons from the night time economy continue to interact, albeit away from any safety measures afforded by on-licences. As such, Sussex Police support the Council's Special Policy in offering guidance to both applicants and the Licensing Committee in relation to off-licences and late night refreshment licences.

4.2.4 Sussex Police have continuing concerns that, despite staff training in age-restricted sales, under age individuals are still being served alcohol both on and off the premises in some of the city's licensed premises. As such, regular intelligence-led 'test-purchase' operations are conducted to highlight premises where sales are taking place and ensure appropriate enforcement action is taken to prevent further sales. The introduction of identification scanning machines at premises throughout the city has proved successful in mitigating some risk, but operators must maintain vigilance regarding the fraudulent use of genuine IDs. Sussex Police continue to work alongside the Business Crime Reduction Partnership to tackle the problem of those who use false or another's identification to enter licensed premises and

purchase alcohol.

4.2.5 Sussex Police work closely with venues and other organisations within the city to protect vulnerable people from becoming victims of crime. As well as work to prevent under age sales, vulnerability training is offered to identify persons who may have been made vulnerable through alcohol or drugs. Sussex Police also support initiatives such as (but not limited to) safe spaces, mobile teams of volunteers actively checking people's well-being and the Beach Patrol.

4.2.6 Public Space Protection Orders have proved an effective tool for Sussex Police in targeting enforcement action in problem areas of the city. It 'allows Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers to remove alcohol from any person in a public place if that person is involved in anti-social behaviour (ASB) or the officer believes that by having alcohol in their possession there is an increased risk of ASB. It is an offence to refuse to hand over alcohol when required to do so.' They have been particularly effective in the day time economy where members of the street community are causing ASB issues for members of the public and local businesses, especially during the summer months where there is a large influx of visitors to Brighton & Hove.

4.2.7 Policing the night time economy continues to provide a challenge and in the climate of limited resources and newly emerging problems, Sussex Police support maintaining the council's Special Policy which defines cumulative impact and special stress and will continue to take enforcement action where appropriate if the actions of a Premises Licence Holder, Designated Premises Supervisor, Door Supervisors or Staff have fallen below the high standard expected across the city. Sussex Police also recognise and support businesses which are aware of their social responsibilities and as such, actively contribute towards keeping Brighton & Hove a safe and enjoyable city.

### **4.3 Care, control and supervision of premises**

4.3.1 The Licensing authority supports the Business Crime Reduction Partnership and other approved schemes. Where appropriate, premises licence holders should be members of the BCRP for the deterrence to violent crime that such membership provides. The BCRP NightSafe radio scheme is normally expected as an operational requirement for city centre bars, clubs and pubs and is an example of good practice in achieving the aim of reducing crime and disorder and improving public safety. Well managed pub-watch schemes provide information exchange between the premises licence holders and responsible authorities that reduce and deter violent crime and disorder. The council will support a responsible licensing scheme.

4.3.2 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 may suggest crime prevention measures in relation to, for example, the internal layout of the premises, closed-circuit television, help points, lighting and security staff. The police may ask for conditions which support such measures to be imposed when licensing applications are granted, eg type of licence, capacity, operating hours restrictions.

4.3.3 Following the grant of a licence, the management and supervision of the premises, in so far as it might impact on crime and disorder, will continue to be monitored. Particular attention will be paid to any licensed premises where there is evidence of criminal activity or any association with racist or homophobic crime. The licensing authority will keep itself well briefed on the nature, location and type of premises where alcohol related violence and disorder are occurring so it can take full account of the facts and avoid exacerbating problems as required by the Community Safety Strategy. Where licensed premises are found to cause nuisance or be associated with disorder or unreasonable disturbance, the review process may be invoked, and powers of revocation or the imposition of conditions may be considered. Conditions may include use of closed-circuit television, licensed door supervisors and earlier closing times. Such action to restrict the operation may be taken for trial periods to allow businesses an opportunity to remedy existing disorder, nuisance or disturbance.

4.3.4 This policy recognises the use of registered Door Supervisors All Door Supervisors will be licensed by the Security Industry Authority. Mobile security units and similar systems are in use by some premises operators as a means of providing security cover at very short notice at premises which may not normally require a permanent security presence. This policy endorses the use of units following such guidance and standards in appropriate circumstances.

4.3.5 The development of codes of practice and general operating standards for security companies is encouraged for local businesses; premises operators are urged to ensure that security services, when engaged, are provided by suitably qualified businesses operating to recognised standards and who should be working towards SIA accreditation.

4.3.6 Enforcement will be achieved by the enforcement policy appended (Appendix B).

## **5 Public Safety**

The following details and measures are intended to address the need for the protection of public safety which may be associated with licensed premises and certificated club premises.

5.1.1 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 Act, 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.

5.1.2 Normally in the city centre, pubs and clubs will be expected to operate using polycarbonate or toughened/shatterproof glass.

5.1.3 Conditions may be imposed in accordance with operating schedules to protect public safety including where justified:

- a) provision of closed-circuit television and panic buttons.
- b) use of shatterproof drinking vessels; bottles requiring use of toughened glass or plastic should normally be required unless applicants can show exceptional reasons.
- c) use of door supervisors, licensed by the Security Industry Authority. 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.
- d) occupant capacity conditions will be applied where appropriate.
- e) the provision of designated and suitably trained first aiders.

## **6 Prevention of Public Nuisance**

The following details and measures are intended to address the need for the prevention of public nuisance which may be associated with licensed premises and certificated club premises:

6.1.1 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, as a result of people entering or leaving the premises or from individuals or groups of customers gathered outside (eg in order to smoke).

6.1.2 Applications for new licences or for the extension in size of licensed premises should not normally be granted if the premises will use amplified or live music and operate within or abutting premises containing residential accommodation except that occupied by staff of the licensed premises. A condition may be imposed on new licences that entertainment noise shall be inaudible in any residence. Noise emanating from within licensed premises should not normally be audible outside.

6.1.3 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.

6.1.5 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.

6.1.6 Reasonable controls are available to all premises operators to minimise the impact of noise from customers outside. The council's Environmental Health Department has issued guidance on a number of steps that can be taken in this respect which are endorsed by this policy (see 6.2 below).

## 6.2 Smoking Advice

### 6.2.1 Premises licence holders will be expected to:

- Develop a management plan on how to manage smoking on your premises and ensure that all staff are aware of the contents of this plan, and that it is effectively implemented. Noise from people smoking and talking can be intermittent, vary in character and volume and be intrusive. An effective smoking management plan will help prevent neighbours being disturbed.
- Comply with any planning conditions restricting the use of outdoor areas.
- Ensure that any structures used by smokers comply with the design criteria detailed in the Heath Act 2006 and that any structures, awnings, retractable canopies, etc. have the relevant planning permission.
- Ensure any new lighting to outdoor areas must be designed so as not to cause a light nuisance to neighbours and again have the relevant planning permission and building control consent.
- Ensure that the conditions on the premises licence are complied with. There may be conditions restricting the hours of use of gardens and outdoor areas. Having reviewed the contents of the premises licence you may find it necessary to request a variation of your licence.
- Licence tables and chairs on the Public Highway under the provisions of the Highways Act 1980. These licences may have conditions restricting the times that the area can be used.
- Ensure drinks, glasses and bottles are not taken onto the highway unless there is a tables and chairs licence permitting use. A system should be adopted to prevent theft and 'spiking' of drinks and reminding customers not to leave unattended items.
- Discourage smokers remaining in gardens and outdoor areas and determine terminal hours.
- Discourage smokers remaining outside by removing/disabling tables and chairs or prohibiting their use after a certain time. Lights and heaters will also be turned off.
- Introduce a system that after a certain time the number of smokers outside are restricted to a maximum number. Staff will be needed to manage this restriction.
- Employ staff and/or SIA registered door supervisors to manage doors and control customers and smokers entering and leaving the premises. Staff positioned on the doors can help to encourage customers not to cause a noise problem. It may be that staff are required to manage doors after a certain time, particularly during the hours when neighbouring residents are trying to sleep.
- Ensure door supervisors maintain order outside venues and protect customer safety. BCRP supports the use of Night Safe. Radio net and other pager systems and pub watch schemes can be used to provide for rapid police response and alert other venues where customers and staff are endangered.

- Position signs to remind customers that the premises is in an area where people live. It is not always obvious in busy commercial streets with flats above. By changing the design and wording of signs customers do not forget. Signs can be located in and outside the premises and on tables.
- Use CCTV to manage outside areas.

6.2.2 Licensed premises should normally display prominent, legible signs at exits reminding customers to leave in a quiet, peaceful, orderly manner.

## **7 Protection of Children from Harm**

The following details and measures are intended to address the need for the protection of children from harm; this includes emotional and physical harm which may be associated with licensed premises and certificated club premises (for example the exposure too early to strong language and sexual expletives, eg in the context of film exhibitions or where adult entertainment is provided). It is intended that the admission of children to premises holding a premises licence or club premises certificate should normally be freely allowed without restricting conditions (unless the 2003 Act itself imposes such conditions or there are good reasons to restrict entry or to exclude children completely).

7.1.1 Licensees should note the concern of the authority that drink related disorder frequently involves under 18's. To prevent illegal purchases of alcohol by such persons, all licensees should work with a suitable 'proof of age' scheme and ensure that appropriate identification is requested prior to entry and when requesting alcohol, where appropriate. Appropriate forms of identification are currently considered to be those recommended by police, trading standards officers and their partners in the Licensing Strategy Group (eg passport, photo driving licence or pass card).

7.1.2 It is the licensing authority's expectation that all staff responsible for the sale of intoxicating liquor receive information and advice on the licensing laws relating to children and young persons in licensed premises. Licensed premises staff are required to take reasonable steps to prevent under age sales. The licensing authority will not seek to limit the access of children to any premises unless it is necessary for the prevention of emotional or psychological harm to them. Each application will be considered on its own merit but particular areas that will give rise to concern in respect of children are to be found in section 7.1.4 below.

7.1.4 The licensing authority will not seek to require that access to any premises is given to children at all times – under normal circumstances this will be left to the discretion of the licensee. The following areas give rise to concern in respect of children, who will normally be excluded from premises:

- where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking.
- with a known association with drug taking or dealing.
- where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises.
- where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided.
- where premises are used primarily or exclusively for the sale and consumption of alcohol and there is little or no seating for patrons.

Options may include:

- limitations on the hours when children may be present.
- age limitations (below 18).
- limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place.
- requirements for an accompanying adult.
- full exclusion of people under 18.

7.1.7 Trading standards and the police undertake ongoing enforcement operations around under-age sales and test purchasing. Sussex Police and BCRP undertake work concerning proxy purchases and counterfeit ID as part of the partnership support work with Community Safety and Trading Standards.

7.1.8 Trading standards have a programme of business support including training for local businesses to avoid under-age sales.

## **8 Integration of Strategies**

8.1.1 The licensing authority shall secure the proper integration of this policy with local crime prevention, planning policy, transport, tourism and cultural strategies by:-

- Liaising and consulting with the Sussex Police, Community Safety Forum, Sustainability Commission representatives and following the guidance in community safety and crime and disorder strategy
- Liaising and consulting with Public and Alcohol Programme Board
- Liaising and consulting with the East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service
- Liaising and consulting with the Local Strategic Partnership, Safety Advisory Group (Emergency Planning) and Equalities and Social Justice Consultation Forum
- Liaising and consulting with the Planning authority
- Liaising and consulting with the Highways authority
- Liaising and consulting with local business and business associations. Having regard to any future documents issued relating to the Private Security Industry Act 2001, for example liaison or information sharing protocols
- Liaising and consulting with the Trading Standards Team, for example with regard to test purchasing codes of practice

8.1.2 In line with statutory requirements and the council's Inclusion Policy, the Licensing Authority shall have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, and to promote equality of opportunity and positive relations between persons of diverse backgrounds, for example communities of interest such as: lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people; disabled people; racial and ethnic groups; religious and faith groups.

8.1.3 This policy supports the aims of the tourism strategy, recognising the benefits for the tourism economy of creating a safer and more attractive city centre and improving competitiveness with other European cities. The Licensing Committee should receive any reports relevant to the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the area to ensure that it considers these matters.

8.1.4 The Licensing Committee should receive relevant information relating to the

employment situation of the area and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate.

8.1.5 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, use of the NightSafe radio system or accredited scheme, 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. Certificates issued to club premises shall reflect local crime prevention strategies and may include any or all of the requirements listed above.

8.1.6 The licensing authority will have regard to the need to disperse people quickly and safely from the city centre to avoid concentrations which may produce disorder and disturbance.

### **8.3 Enforcement**

8.3.1 The Enforcement of licensing law and inspection of licensed premises is detailed in the Protocol between Sussex Police, the East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service and Brighton & Hove City Council. This protocol reflects the need for more efficient deployment of Police and Local Authority staff commonly engaged in licensing enforcement and can be found at Appendix D (Lead Agency Status) of the Statement of Licensing Policy. In addition, the Licensing Authority will have regard to its published Licensing Enforcement Policy in making enforcement decisions in accordance with Brighton & Hove City Council's Statement of Licensing Policy (Appendix B). In order to better target enforcement resources, inspections will be undertaken outside of normal office hours and the sharing of information between all enforcement agencies will be encouraged through joint meetings or similar arrangements.

8.3.2 Attention is drawn to the targeting of agreed problem and high risk premises requiring greater attention as identified in the protocol. A number of other council and government policies, strategies and guidance documents must be taken into account to complement the policy, including:

- Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy
- Drugs and alcohol strategies – local alcohol harm reduction strategy
- Objectives of the Security Industry Authority
- The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003/ASBPC Act 2014
- The Health Act 2006
- The Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006
- Policing and Crime Act 2009

### **APPENDIX A – Licensing Best Practice Measures**

Best Practice Measures to be included for consideration, in particular in SSA:  
Matters that would normally be expected in operating schedules:

- the adoption of a policy (e.g. Challenge 25) 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

Items to which positive consideration would be given:

- membership of Business Crime Reduction Partnership, Pubwatch, Neighbourhood Watch or similar schemes
- use of 'Night Safe' 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

Recommend best practice for both on and off premises

- Staff must be aware of the risk of the problem of proxy sales and offer assistance to responsible authorities to deter offences
- Signage on premises should set out legal duties
- Voluntary restriction of high strength alcohol – operating schedules may be used to limit high ABV beers and ciders
- Staff training – in addition to personal licence holders training, staff must be adequately trained for duties
- Challenge 25 would be the norm, particularly in the off licence trade
- Signage – proxy sale – deterrence

### **Alcohol Delivery Service**

Conditions for consideration by any potential applicant may include (but are not exhaustive):

- Alcohol will only be delivered to residential and business addresses. The recipient will be required to show the requisite ID to ensure that they are clearly a resident or employed at the named delivery address. Alcohol will not be delivered to customers at a park, in an open space, the beach, a bus stop etc.
- Delivery riders must be instructed to abort delivery where that sale is believed to be a "street sale" or to an open space. All such instances will be recorded in the

refusals/incidents log.

- The alcohol delivery service will be ancillary to the provision of takeaway food. All alcohol deliveries must be accompanied by an order for food, the food contingent of the delivery being a minimum of [£X].
- All orders received with an alcohol element will be for delivery only, there will be no collection facilities available from the premises.
- All forms of advertising and promotional literature dealing with the delivery service (including internet sites and flyers/leaflets) will clearly and prominently state that alcohol will only be delivered together with an order for food, the food contingent of the total delivery being a minimum of [£X]. It will also advise of the premises 'Challenge 25' policy, which forms of approved ID will be accepted and that failure to show the required form of ID will result in non-delivery of the alcohol. This will be reiterated at the point of sale e.g. through an online ordering website/platform.
- All employees and agents of the premises or agents delivering orders will receive full advance training in selling alcohol, approved forms of ID and Challenge 25 policy as per condition [x] on the premises licence. All staff and agents will be fully trained and understand the company's policy of non-delivery where approved ID is not available during final interaction with the customer.
- All such training undertaken by staff members shall be fully documented and recorded. All training records shall be made available to Sussex Police, officers of the local authority and officers from the Trading Standards team upon request.
- A record of sales and deliveries will be kept and made available for inspection by the Police, Licensing Authority or officers from the Trading Standards team for 6 months from the date of delivery or refusal of alcohol.
- Where an order is taken for delivery by an employee of the premises to a customer, all customers will sign a delivery note which will contain:
  - a) A list of individual items delivered;
  - b) The delivery address;
  - c) The method of payment;
  - d) The name of the person ordering and receiving alcohol;
  - e) The date and time of delivery;
  - f) If proof of age was asked for, confirmation of the type of proof of age document presented and accepted;
  - g) The name of the employee or representative of the premises who made the delivery.
- For deliveries where the alcohol is delivered personally by the Designated Premises Supervisor, or their employees or agents (including Deliveroo couriers) where the DPS has direct supervision over them and in the event that the person ordering and paying for the alcohol nominates another person (the third party) as the recipient of the alcohol (as a gift etc) and the alcohol is to be delivered directly to the third party and not the person ordering and paying for the alcohol, then the person ordering and paying for the alcohol will be required to state as part of their order that the third party/recipient is aged over 18.

## 5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

### Financial Implications:

- 5.1 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 Michael Bentley*

*Date: 28/04/21*

### Legal Implications:

- 5.2 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 policy and the guidance issued by the Secretary of State in carrying out its functions.

*Lawyer Consulted: Rebecca Sidell*

*Date: 30/04/2021*

### Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 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.

### Sustainability Implications:

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

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

### **Appendices:**

1. Appendix A – Section 18 (operating schedule) of the Application
2. Appendix B – Plan of Premises
3. Appendix C – Representations
4. Appendix D – Map of area

### **Documents in Members' Rooms**

Brighton & Hove City Council, Licensing Act 2003: Statement of Licensing Policy 2021.

Home Office, Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003, April 2018.

Public Health Framework for assessing Alcohol Licensing. Annual Report – Ward. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Public Health Intelligence. January 2019

### **Background Documents**

Brighton & Hove City Council, Licensing Act 2003: Statement of Licensing Policy 2021.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Section 18 of 21**

#### **LICENSING OBJECTIVES**

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

##### **a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)**

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

The Wine Cellar will be operating a strict Challenge 25 policy and won't be allowing any persons under the age of 18 enter the venue at any time. All staff will be trained suitably as required in the prevention of underage sales. A refusals book will be in place as well as an incident book that all staff members will be capable of filling in and updating. All staff will be suitably trained and briefed in our site policies, challenge policy and any local policies that apply.

CCTV will be in place covering all licensed areas inside and out. We will have correct signage in place to prevent noise disruption and leaving the premises quietly. The ideology of The Wine Cellar is to create a casual dining and relaxed atmosphere.

We will work closely with other licensed premises and businesses in the area and with the local Business Crime Reduction Partnership to share information and promote the prevention of crime and disorder. Large groups will not be permitted, and the only exception to this would be if was a private booking for a celebratory event such as a birthday or wine tasting evening where a business or group would like sole use of the premises. In any instance, these would be booked in advance and we'd retain their personal information and contact details for audit purposes.

Where we identified the need for an SIA Door Supervisor for special events based on risk assessment, they will handle capacity control by means of clickers.

##### **b) The prevention of crime and disorder**

We are aware we are located in cumulative impact area, we are fully dedicated to ensure the clientele we allow into the venue is regulated to prevent any disturbance to the general public, neighbours or staff. We plan the sale of alcohol to finish at 11pm and for customers to leave the venue by 11.15pm each day. Closing The Wine Cellar at this time will prevent customers mixing with the clientele of The King and Queen next door which shuts at 12pm.

Our idea is to ensure that there is a staggered closing and so that customers leaving do not gather or mix with others. We will encourage and direct people to leave the area quietly and provide a service for taxi's if they are required, again further evidencing that we will have people leaving quietly and promptly.

The Wine Cellar is to be a relaxed quiet and gentle atmosphere to serve high quality wines and great food. With Pagoda security located within 13-16 Marlborough Place, we will have set response units with them due to being within the cumulative impact area. Pagoda Security will provide their response units and linked with the business crime reduction partnership, be on hand to assist should a situation arise where they are needed.

Glasses will be collected and cleared regularly with floor waiting staff providing effective customer service throughout to ensure the areas are safe and clear of objects.

In the event of private events or bookings, special city wide events such as Pride, we will, based on risk assessment, identify the need to use an SIA Door Supervisor if it's deemed necessary.

### **c) Public safety**

The Wine Cellar is located in a large pedestrianised area with easy accessibility with clear warning of our CCTV system that covers of licensable areas of the venue. We will ensure all of the following are in place and remain up to date; Health & safety policy & risk assessments. Employers & public liability insurance will be displayed and in place.

There will be sufficient lighting internally & externally covering all areas the public have access specifically. We will have regular fire checks & servicing of fire detection & extinguishing equipment. We will ensure emergency procedures in place. There will be a designated smoking/non-smoking areas. And throughout, good housekeeping procedures will be in place and staff will be trained in these and monitored at all times.

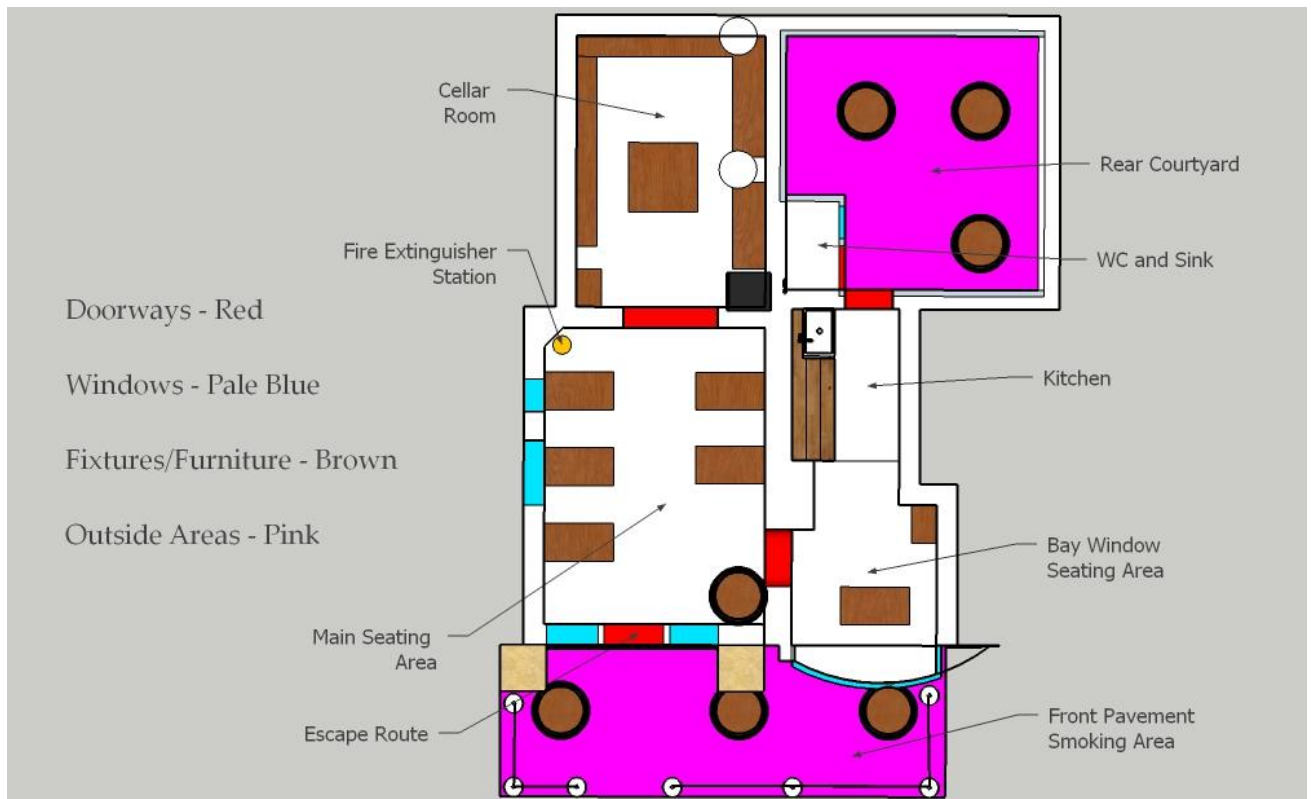
### **d) The prevention of public nuisance**

We are asking for an On's and Off's License that operates until 11pm as we feel that this will be suitable as we aren't aiming to attract a late night customer. All customers will be guided to leave the premises in quiet and responsible manor, offering taxi's and allowing them to wait inside until they arrive so that customers do not hang around and generate noise. As stated before there will be no loud music and customers will not be able to stand and party. It will not be the venue for any form of dancing or partying and anyone not agreeing or liking our terms of entry will be asked to leave.

### **e) The protection of children from harm**

Due to the nature of the business, The Wine Cellar is not looking to attract families. We will be strictly 18's and over whilst running our Challenge 25 policy to ensure no under 18's are trying to purchase alcohol. Myself and management are all fully qualified with ALPH and adequate training will be given to all staff members.

## **APPENDIX B**



- There are 3 raised areas – Raised area 1 – From main seating area into The Cellar Room. One step of height at 130mm up.
- Raised area 2 – From main seating area to bay window – 25mm step down.
- Raised area 3 – From kitchen area to rear courtyard – 100mm step down.

-Fire extinguisher station in main seating area, this will be a Water and Co2 Extinguisher

- At the escape route (Front Door) there will be a fire smash panel also there will be a fire alarm installed with heat and smoke detectors. Above the shop is staff residency which we will be installing fire sounders.

The request for the Licensable area is for the entire diagram above, inclusive of the rear and front courtyards.

The location of the kitchen has been stated, the kitchen will be to supply cold platters so there will be no use of any gas appliances in this area.





## **APPENDIX C**

Police Station  
John Street  
Brighton  
BN2 0LA

Tel: **REDACTED TEXT**

Email: **REDACTED TEXT**

09<sup>th</sup> April 2021

The Licensing Technical Support Officers  
Environmental Health, Brighton & Hove City Council  
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew Square  
Brighton, East Sussex  
BN1 1JP

**BP CON ENDS 18.04.21 VALID PCD, PPN & PCH (A)**

Dear **REDACTED TEXT**,

**RE: APPLICATION FOR A NEW PREMISES LICENCE FOR THE WINE CELLAR, 17  
MARLBOROUGH PLACE, BRIGHTON, EAST SUSSEX, BN1 1UB UNDER THE  
LICENSING ACT 2003. 1445/3/2021/00707/LAPREN.**

I write on behalf of the Chief Officer of Police for Sussex to raise a representation against the application for a new premises licence at the above location on the grounds that it will undermine the licensing objectives of the prevention of crime and disorder, public nuisance and protection of children from harm. We also make reference to the Brighton & Hove City Council (BHCC) Statement of Licensing Policy 2021 and the Public Health Framework report for Assessing Alcohol Licensing 2019 edition.

This is an application for a new premises licence in an area of the city which is subject to a Special Policy adopted by Brighton & Hove City Council and issued following consultation with the public and interested parties such as Sussex Police. The premises is in the Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) and is an area covered by Sussex Police night time economy policing operation – Op Marble.

The applicant seeks the following licensable activities and trading hours:

**Supply of alcohol – on and off premises, provision of recorded music indoors and hours premises are open to the public:**

**Monday – Sunday 12:00-23:00**

The location of the premises is on Marlborough Place and was previously an office space next to the Ye Olde King & Queen Public House. It has its own entrance and courtyard. Opposite is Victoria Gardens and the building is set within an area of mixed use properties.

Within the Public Health Framework report for Assessing Alcohol Licensing, St Peters & North Laine ward of which the location sits within, is ranked highest out of all wards for police recorded alcohol related incidents as well as suspected alcohol related ambulance call outs.

Paragraph 1.1.37 of the Brighton and Hove City Council 2021 Statement of Licensing Policy states:

*“The special policy will only be overridden in exceptional circumstances. The effect of this special policy is that applications for new premises licenses or club premises certificates within the area, or variations which are likely to add to the existing Cumulative Impact, will 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”.*

Section 3.3 of the policy refers to the Matrix Approach. Within the Cumulative Impact Area “Pub” and “Off Licence” are not supported unless the applicant can show exceptional circumstances and explain how they will have no negative impact which would undermine the licensing objectives.

- As shown within the public health framework, the area already suffers from alcohol related crime. By increasing the availability of alcohol it's hard to see how this would assist in improving this situation.
- Although this venue is within the footprint of the current King & Queen Public House which holds a premises licence, this is a new and separate venue. Had a variation been submitted to extend the current King & Queen licensable area to include this section, we would still be opposing it as will increase capacity within what is already a large premises.
- Off sales of alcohol can have a negative impact by causing a public nuisance within the surrounding area with people consuming in public spaces. This is of particular concern as the locality of this premises is opposite Victoria Gardens and a short distance from the Pavilion Gardens and the seafront.
- Off sales increases the risk of proxy sales to under aged children.
- Although the description of the premises is described as a “high end wine merchant and food outlet” this is something that cannot be conditioned. There would be nothing stopping it operating as a standard bar/pub or used as a private hire event space.
- The food provision is very limited which lends to the premises being alcohol led.
- Within the plan is an outside seating area to the front of the premises. Permitting persons to sit drinking outside would increase noise within the area.

With high numbers of persons descending on the city and the impact this has, Sussex Police operate a standalone night time operation at weekends and other times throughout the year. This involves dedicated Police resources patrolling the night time economy area. Having a visible police presence goes some way to assist in reducing criminal incidents occurring, but unfortunately does not stop them in their entirety. We deal with a mix of incidents with people becoming drunk and disorderly, violent and a high number of incidents involving persons who have become a victim of crime due to their own vulnerability after consuming alcohol.

Sussex Police feel that by granting this application it will add to negative impact and do not believe that they have offered any reasoning as to why the application would be an exception to the policy or why it should be departed from. Therefore, Sussex Police invite the Licensing Authority to seriously consider refusing this application.

Yours sincerely,

**REDACTED TEXT**

**REDACTED TEXT**

Force Licensing  
Sussex Police

Licensing Department  
Brighton & Hove City Council  
Bartholomew House  
Bartholomew Square  
Brighton BN1 1JP

13 April 2021

**BP CON ENDS 18.04.21 VALID PCD, PPN, PS & CIZ (B)**

Dear Sir/Madam

**1445/3/2021/00707/LAPREN The Wine Cellar, 17 Marlborough Place**  
**Sale of alcohol On and Off Premises 12 noon – 11pm every day**

We write on behalf of the **REDACTED TEXT** in respect of the above application to sell alcoholic drinks On and Off Premises. We object to this application on the grounds of Prevention of Crime and Disorder, Public Safety, and Prevention of Public Nuisance.

6.1.1 of the SoLP states: *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, as a result of people entering or leaving the premises or from individuals or groups of customers gathered outside (eg in order to smoke).*

The location of 17 Marlborough Place, next to the King and Queen Public House at nos 13-17, lies within the CIZ and adjoins the North Laine Conservation Area, an area noted for anti-social behaviour linked mostly to the consumption of alcohol and drug dealing. Opposite the premises is Valley Gardens, a public thoroughfare that is very busy throughout the day and night. We believe that dispersal to and from an additional premise would provide challenges to police, resulting in increased crime and disorder and public nuisance in this area.

Dispersal through North Laine to and from licensed premises nearby, and the surrounding area, during early evening, late evening, and early morning continues to provide challenges and affects our well-being.

North Laine Conservation Area is within the Cumulative Impact Zone. Since the introduction of flexible opening hours in 2003 residents have had to put up with increased levels of noise from drinkers during the day and night, leading to increased levels of anti-social behaviour and vandalism. We believe that granting this application would add to the cumulative impact.

North Laine is saturated with licensed premises. We believe that due to this saturation, the cumulative effect is undermining the licensing objectives. There are no exceptional circumstances relating to this application to warrant departure from the SoLP Matrix regarding Off Sales and would ask you to reject this application.

Yours faithfully

**REDACTED TEXT**  
**(REDACTED TEXT Licensing Coordinators)**

**REDACTED TEXT**  
**Licensing Officer**  
**Licensing Team, BHCC**  
**Bartholomew House**  
**Bartholomew Square**  
**Brighton**  
**BNI IJP**

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021  
Our Ref: 2021/00707/LAPREN  
Phone: **REDACTED TEXT**  
Email: **REDACTED TEXT**

**BP CON ENDS 18.04.21 VALID PCD, PPN & CIZ (C)**

Dear **REDACTED TEXT**,

**Licensing Act 2003**

**RE: Representation in regard to the application for a new Premises Licence (Ref. 2021/00707/LAPREN)**

**For: The Wine Cellar, 17 Marlborough Place, Brighton, BNI IUB**

I write to make a representation on behalf of the Council's Licensing Team, in their capacity as a Responsible Authority, in relation to the above application for a new Premises Licence for The Wine Cellar, submitted by Brighton and Hove Pub Company Ltd.

The applicant is applying for sale of alcohol, both on & off the premises from, 12:00 to 23:00 hours with the same opening hours for a high end wine merchant and food outlet.

We have concerns about this application and make a representation on the grounds of the Prevention of Crime and Disorder and Prevention of Public Nuisance and that this application is contrary to our Statement of Licensing Policy (SoLP).

The council introduced a special policy to address cumulative impact on the 13<sup>th</sup> March 2008 and following further consultation the cumulative impact zone was expanded in December 2011. The special policy was set up because the Licensing Authority determined that the concentration of licensed premises and the subsequent numbers of people drawn into the city centre is causing exceptional problems of crime and disorder and public nuisance. The special policy will only be overridden in exceptional circumstances. New applications and variations to existing licences should normally be refused following relevant representations. This presumption of refusal can be rebutted by the applicant if they can show that their application will have no negative cumulative impact on licensing objectives including the prevention of crime and disorder and public nuisance. The Licensing Authority will always consider the circumstances of each case and whether there are exceptional circumstances to justify departing from its special policy in the light of the individual circumstances of the case.

The Council's SoLP includes a Matrix approach for licensing decisions with provisions for a terminal hour for all classes of licensed premises in a particular area. The Matrix Model recognises the diverse operation and different risks presented by different classes of licensed premises. It provides a vision of what the Licensing Authority would like to see within its area and gives an indication of likelihood of success or otherwise to investors and local businesses making applications. Each application is still considered on its individual merit and there is discretion to depart from the Matrix approach policy in exceptional circumstances.

When considering whether representations should be submitted, the Licensing Team have regard to the 'Public Health Framework for assessing Alcohol Licensing' – January 2019 document. The premises sits within the electoral ward of St Peter's and North Laine, which according to our Public Health Framework for Assessing Alcohol Licensing (5th edition-January 2019) is ranked the worst out of 21 wards under Crime and Disorder data for Police Recorded Alcohol related incidents and Criminal Damage and second worst for Sexual Offences, Non-injury assault, All injury violence and All violence against the person. On the Health data St Peter's and North Laine ward ranks the worst for Increasing risk or higher risk drinking and Alcohol suspected ambulance call outs. Third worst for A&E attendances with a record of alcohol and Alcohol specific admissions 2017/18. It ranks 4<sup>th</sup> worst out of 21 wards for Clients in alcohol treatment.

We make this representation to uphold our Statement of Licensing policy. The Policy is predicated on too much alcohol being available and applications for new premises licences will be refused unless the applicant can demonstrate exceptional circumstances. It is up to the applicant to demonstrate this and satisfy a Licensing Panel that they will not impact negatively on the CIZ.

Granting this application is likely to add additional burdens and problems to an already challenging area and although the applicant has put a number of provisions in their operating schedule, we are of the opinion that this application should be considered and determined by a Licensing Sub-Committee Panel in line with 3.1.6 of our SoLP.

Yours sincerely,

**REDACTED TEXT**

**REDACTED TEXT**

Safer Communities



**APPENDIX D**

