

# Licensing Panel (Licensing Act 2003 Functions)

<u>Date:</u> **9 February 2022** 

<u>Time:</u> **10.00am** 

<u>Venue</u> **Virtual** 

Members: Councillors: Appich, Henry and Moonan

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PART ONE Page

#### 1 TO APPOINT A CHAIR FOR THE MEETING

#### **WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS**

#### 2 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.

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

### 3 FLOWER BURGER LICENSING PANEL (LICENSING ACT 2003 FUNCTIONS)

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

Contact Officer: Kerrie Denton Ward Affected: Regency

Date of Publication - Tuesday, 1 February 2022

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For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Clare Chapman, (01273 291065, email penny.jennings@brighton-hove.gov.uk) or email democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk

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

**Brighton & Hove City Council** 

Subject: Application for a New Premises Licence under the

**Licensing Act 2003** 

Premises: Flower Burger

**62 North Street** 

Brighton BN1 1RH

Applicant: Gerry's Offshore Incorporations Limited

Date of Meeting: 9 February 2022

Report of: Executive Director of Housing, Neighbourhoods &

**Communities** 

Contact Officer: Name: Sarah Cornell Tel: (01273) 295801

Email: sarah.cornell@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: Regency

#### 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 Flower Burger.

#### 2. **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

2.1 That the Panel determine an application for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 for Flower Burger.

#### 3. CONTEXT/BACKGROUND INFORMATION & CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The application is for a New Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003. The application proposes a ground floor restaurant offering vegan food to order and sit in or takeaway Deliveroo platform also. Alcohol will be offered as well.
- **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

	Proposed
Supply of Alcohol	Every Day
	11:00 to 22:30
	on and off the premises
	·

Hours premises are	Every Day
open to public	10:30 to 23:00

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** Two representations were received. They were received from Sussex Police and The Licensing Authority.
- 3.7 Representations received had concerns relating to Prevention of Crime and Disorder, Cumulative Impact, Prevention of Public Nuisance and 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

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- 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)

	Cumulative Impact Area	Special Stress Area	Other Areas
Restaurant	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)
Café	Yes (10 pm)	Yes (10 pm)	Yes (10 pm)
Late Night Takeaways	No	Yes (midnight)	Yes (midnight)
Night Club	No	No	No
Pub	No	Yes (11pm)	Yes (midnight)
Non-alcohol lead (e.g. Theatre)	Yes (favourable)	Yes (favourable)	Yes (favourable)
Off-licence	No	No	Yes (Up to 11pm but if in densely residential area may be earlier – see note 7 below)
Members Club (club premises certificate)	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.
- 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 10 pm. For further advice and guidance on "alcohol in shared workplaces" please see paragraph 3.3.4-3.3.6.
- 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.

- 3.5.3 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

3.9.2 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 polices 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) .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 agerestricted 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).

#### **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).
- 6.1.5 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.
- 7.1.3 To reduce alcohol-induced problematic behaviour by under 18 year olds, to enforce underage purchase and drinking laws and to assist in the protection of children from harm, the licensing authority supports the following measures:
  - a) Police should exercise powers (Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997) to remove alcohol from young people on the street
  - b) Police and trading standards should implement test purchasing to reduce sales to under 18s in on and off sales licensed premises

- c) Further take-up of proof of age schemes will be promoted
- d) In-house, mystery shopper type schemes operated by local businesses will be supported
- e) Providers of events specifically catering for unaccompanied children should consider whether all staff at such events need to be DBS checked
- 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

#### 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.

Date: 20/01/2022

Finance Officer Consulted Michael Bentley

#### 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: 20/01/2022

#### 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 of the Application
- 2. Appendix B Plan of Premises
- 3. Appendix C Representations
- 3. 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

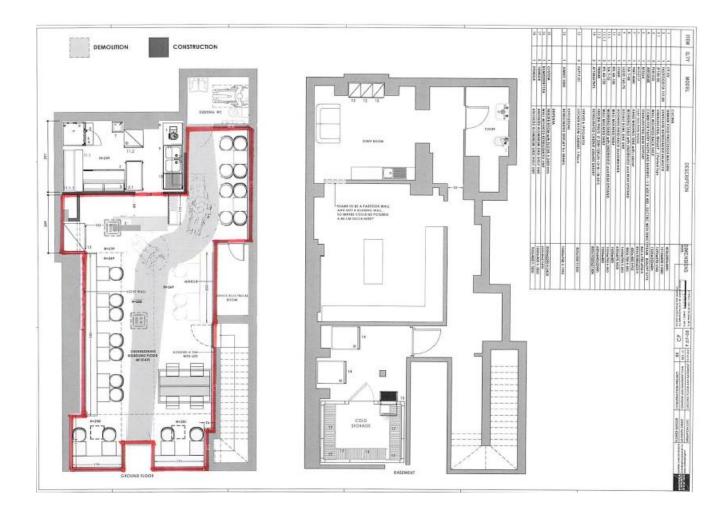
#### **Background Documents**

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.
b) The prevention of crime and disorder
Ensure there is no large crowds in our restaurant and have a queuing system in place to avoid any crime and disorder along with CCTV we have in the store also.
c) Public safety
Public safety being a number one - ensuring customers are served as quick as possible to reduce the lingering of customers on the street.
d) The prevention of public nuisance
Customers will be served as quick as possible on a FIFO basis to avoid public nuisance.
e) The protection of children from harm
N/A

#### **APPENDIX B**



#### **APPENDIX C**

Ms Cornell Date: 17 December 2021 Licensing Authority Our Ref: 2021/02785/LICREP/EH

Brighton & Hove City Council Phone: 01273 292494

Bartholomew House Bartholomew Square Brighton BN1 IJP

e-mail: donna.lynsdale@brighton-hove.gov.uk

#### SC CON ENDS 13.01.22 VALID PCD, PPN & CIZ (A)

Dear Ms Cornell

Licensing Act 2003
Representation to the application for a new Premises Licence - 2021/04240/LAPREN
Flower Burger, 62 North Street, Brighton BN1 IRH

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 submitted by Gerry's Offshore Incorporations Limited.

This representation is made as the Licensing Team have concerns that the application could have a negative impact on the licensing objectives of prevention of crime and disorder and public nuisance. I also refer to the Special Policy on Cumulative Impact (SPCI) contained within the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy (SoLP).

On 14 December 2021, Police Licensing visited the premises following intel they were selling alcohol. At the time of this visit they noted that the premises were displaying and selling alcohol without a premises license. On 16 December 2021, following this visit I wrote to the premises issuing them with a warning or carrying out unauthorized licensable activities. A copy of this warning can be seen attached as Appendix A.

This premises falls within the Licensing Authority's Cumulative Impact Area (CIZ), which was adopted to give greater power to control the number of licensed premises within the city's centre. The SPCI was introduced 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 effect of the SPCI is that applications for new premises licences, which are likely to add to the existing Cumulative Impact, will be refused following relevant representations. The applicant can rebut this presumption of refusal if they can show that their application will have no negative cumulative impact on licensing objectives, including prevention of crime and disorder and public nuisance.

Guidance issued under \$182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (April 2018) states in paragraph 8.41 that in completing an operating schedule, applicants are expected to have regard to the statement of licensing policy for their area. The guidance goes on to say in paragraph 8.43 that

applicants are expected to include positive proposals in their application on how they will manage any potential risks. Where specific policies apply in the area (for example, Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ)), applicants are also expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the policy impacts on their application, any measures they will take to mitigate the impact, and why they consider the application should be an exception to the policy.

On looking at the application form, particularly section 16 (licensing objectives), the applicant has not addressed the premise's location within the CIZ. They also have not demonstrated exceptional circumstances to depart from our policy or how they will not add to the existing cumulative impact of the area.

The Licensing Authority will always consider the circumstances of each case and whether there are exceptional circumstances to justify departing from its SPCI in the light of the individual circumstances of the case.

The Council's Statement of Licensing Policy also 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.

In regard to the Matrix policy, I can again not see any offered exceptional circumstances for departing from the Matrix policy, where it clearly indicates that 'off-sales' in the CIZ should not be granted within the Cumulative Impact Area. The Licensing Team contend that the Matrix policy relates to both new and variation applications. Again, the Matrix policy can be departed from where exceptional circumstances are demonstrated, but the applicant has failed to address this.

As well as being located in the CIZ, the premises is situated in the electoral ward of Regency, which according to our Public Health Framework for Assessing Alcohol Licensing 2019 also includes 'crime and disorder data', within this ward. Regency is ranked (out of 21 wards) worst for 'all violence against the person', 'all injury violence', 'non-injury assault', 'sexual offences', and second worst 'police recorded alcohol related incidents'.

The Licensing Team make this representation to uphold our Statement of Licensing Policy. The SPCI is predicated on too much alcohol being available and, as previously stated, applications for new premises licences will be refused unless the applicant can demonstrate exceptional circumstances. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate this and we would invite them to explain their exceptional circumstance to the Panel, so that the Panel can decided whether they are satisfied that this application will not impact negatively on the CIZ.

Yours sincerely

**REDACTED TEXT** 

Donna Lynsdale Licensing Officer Licensing Team

#### **Appendix A** – Copy of email sent 17 December 2021

From: Donna Lynsdale

Sent: 17 December 2021 09:53 To: REDACTED TEXT

**Cc:** Brighton.Licensing@sussex.pnn.police.uk

Subject: Flower Burger, 62 North Street, Brighton BNI IRH - 2021/02785/LICREP/EH

Importance: High

Dear REDACTED TEXT

### Licensing Act 2003 - Unauthorised Licensable Activities Flower Burger, 62 North Street, Brighton BNI IRH

I am writing to you following a visit by Police Licensing on I4 December 2021 to the above premises. They have advised that at the time of their visit the premises were displaying and selling alcohol without a premises license.

It is an offence under the Licensing Act 2003, S136(1) and (4) to carry on unauthorised licensable activities. The legislations states that: -

- (I) A Person commits an offence if -
- (a) he carries on or attempts to carry on a licensable activity on or from any premises otherwise than under and in accordance with an authorisation, or
  - (b) he knowingly allows a licensable activity to be carried on.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to an unlimited fine, or to both.

Please note this Authority and Sussex Police have officers monitoring the City both day and night and we will be monitoring the premises. If it is witnessed that your premises is carrying out further unauthorised licensable activities then enforcement action will be taken.

A copy of this email has also been sent to Police Licensing.

If you have any queries regarding the contents of this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss.

Yours sincerely

**Donna Lynsdale** Fair Trading Officer & Licensing Officer (Trading Standards & Licensing), Safer Communities

Brighton & Hove City Council, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Barts House, Barts Square, BN1 IJP T 01273 292494 | M 07717 303114 | donna.lynsdale@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Police Station John Street Brighton BN2 0LA

Tel: 101 ext 550809

Email: brighton.licensing@sussex.pnn.polic e.uk

6<sup>th</sup> January 2022

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

Dear Sarah Cornell,

SC CON ENDS 13.01.22 VALID PCD, PCH & CIZ (B)

## RE: APPLICATION FOR A NEW PREMISES LICENCE FOR FLOWER BURGER, 62 NORTH STREET, BRIGHTON, BNI 1RH UNDER THEW LICENSING ACT 2003.

I write on behalf of the Chief Officer of Police for Sussex to raise a representation against the grant of the above application on the grounds that it will undermine the Licensing Objectives of the prevention of crime and disorder and protection of children from Harm. We also make reference to the Public Health Framework report for Assessing Alcohol Licensing 2019 edition.

This is an application for a new premises licence located at 62 North Street and seeks the following licensable activities and timings:

In accordance with the Brighton and Hove Statement of Licensing policy this premises is in the Cumulative Impact Area.

Supply of Alcohol (Both On and Off the Premises)

Every Day: 11:00 – 22:30

Within the 2021 Brighton & Hove City Council (BHCC) Statement of Licensing Policy, North Street is within the Cumulative Impact Area (CIA). This recognises that the location has a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area, including drinking establishments, off licences, restaurants and cafes. Applications for new premises licenses within this area which are likely to add to existing cumulative impact will be refused

following relevant representations. This can be rebutted by the applicant if they can show that their application will have no negative cumulative impact. We are unsure if the applicant had reviewed this document prior to submitting the application however, on reading the application we do not feel anything has been offered to depart from the policy and no mention has been made regarding the CIA.

Sussex Police are concerned about the impact that granting this application could have on the area. Although the highest risk would be early evening, we believe that daytime trading with chilled off sales could also impact the area by increasing the risk of alcohol being consumed within public spaces. There is a number of outlets within the area that suffer from a high number of daytime shoplifting of specifically alcohol. This could increase Anti Social Behaviour already experienced in this area as it is then often consumed by already intoxicated persons. The addition of chilled off sales products will also increase risk of under 18's being able to drink via proxy sales.

The applicant's application has offered minimal conditions, stating in the "general situation – section 5" of the application that this premises will operate as a restaurant however no restaurant conditions were offered in section 18 of the application.

The applicant has mentioned CCTV however no other conditions have been offered to

The applicant has mentioned CCTV however no other conditions have been offered to mitigate any risk such as Refusal logs, training, challenge 25 and signage. The sub section e, in section 18 of the application "The protection of children from harm" has no conditions offered at all.

Furthermore, Sussex Police have concerns over the delivery of alcohol especially when it comes to ensuring that Challenge 25 checks are being conducted and that no alcohol is being made available to already intoxicated persons as no delivery conditions have been offered as part of this application.

Lastly, it was reported to Police Licensing that 3 females were witnessed to be consuming alcohol in this premises on the 13<sup>th</sup> December. On the 14<sup>th</sup> December Police Licensing visited the premises where alcohol was seen in the chiller cabinet and a member of staff confirmed sales of alcohol had taken place as recent as that morning.

A breach letter was sent, please find attached with this letter of representation and photos. The concern regarding selling without a licence, highlights the applicant has limited understanding of the Licensing Act 2003. Should the licence be granted Sussex Police feel this is likely to cause issues in the future and there would be concerns as to be whether they could be entrusted to adhere to any conditions attached to a premises licence.

Reviewing the Public Health Framework report for assessing alcohol licensing 2019 edition, the Regency ward, of which this location is within, is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> worse out of 21 wards for police recorded alcohol related incidents. Then worst for for 'all violence against the person', 'all injury violence', 'non-injury assault', 'sexual offences' Granting an additional alcohol premises licence we believe will add further to issues currently experienced within the city and so have a negative impact on the surrounding area.

Taking into account our comments on crime and disorder within the area, the lack of information and conditions offered within this application, further fuelled by the concern

that they have sold Alcohol without a licence, Sussex Police are unable to support such an application and would ask for it to be heard before a licensing panel to be refused.

Yours sincerely,

#### **REDACTED TEXT**

Inspector Michelle Palmer-Harris Licensing – Brighton & Hove Division Sussex Police

Please address all future correspondence to Brighton & Hove Licensing Unit, Police Station, John Street, Brighton, BN2 0LA.

Police Station

John Street

Brighton

BN2 0LA

Tel: 01273 404535 ext. 550808

Email: brighton.licensing@sussex.pnn.polic e.uk

Date: 14th December 2021

#### **REDACTED TEXT**

Flower Burger

**62 North Street** 

**Brighton** 

**BNI IRH** 

#### Dear **REDACTED TEXT**,

## Re: Flower Burger, 62 North Street, Brighton, BNI IRH - Licensing Act 2003 - Unauthorised licensable activities.

We are writing to you in your role of premises manager at the above location.

On 13<sup>th</sup> December 2021 at around 16:30hrs an off-duty Police Licensing Officer was passing your premises and noticed three females seating within the window area consuming a Peroni and what looked like prosecco or a similar fizzy wine product.

Aware that 62 North Street, Brighton does not currently have a premises licence a visit was made this afternoon at approximately 14:50hrs, 14<sup>th</sup> December by Police Licensing. Within your premises you had Peroni and Prosecco in the chiller cabinet and advertised prices on the menu for beers. Prior to visiting, a check on Deliveroo also showed you offering beer as part of a meal deal package for home delivery. An employee confirmed to us that alcohol is available for sale and that sales had been made as recent as today.

We are aware that you currently have a premises licence application going through however, you are still within the consultation period and no licence has yet to be granted.

It is an offence under the Licensing Act 2003, S136(1) and (4) to carry on unauthorised licensable activities. The legislations states that:-

- (I) A Person commits an offence if -
- (a) he carries on or attempts to carry on a licensable activity on or from any premises otherwise than under and in accordance with an authorisation, or
  - (b) he knowingly allows a licensable activity to be carried on.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to an unlimited fine, or to both.

Considering the above information, I am issuing you with a **Warning** and further inspections will be made to ensure compliance. Any continuation of trading without a premises licence will result in further enforcement action being taken.

If there are any matters within this letter that you wish to discuss then please do not hesitate to contact us via the email address above.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Thorogood

Sussex Police Licensing

Brighton & Hove Division

Sussex Police

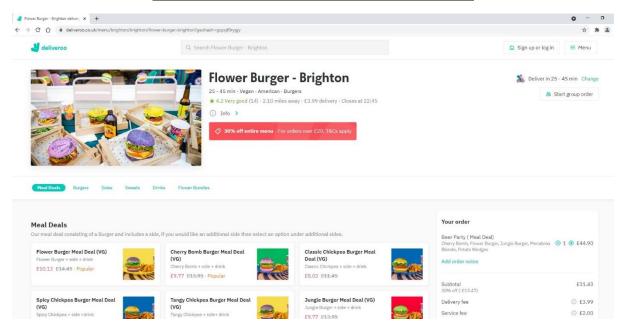
c.c Brighton & Hove City Council Licensing Team - via email.

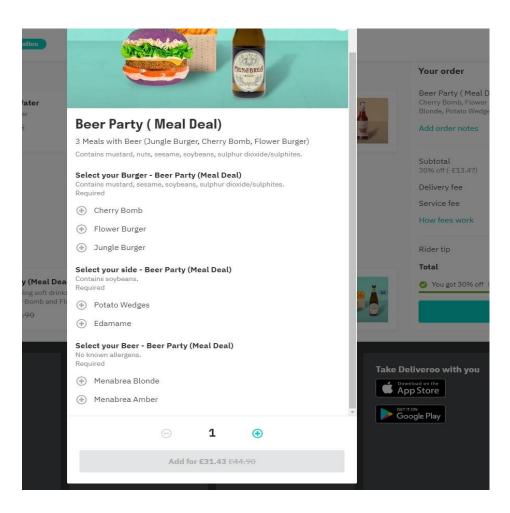
#### Alcohol seen at the premises on the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2021.





#### Deliveroo screen shots from the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2021.





#### **APPENDIX D**

