

# LICENSING ACT 2003 DRAFT LICENSING POLICY 2015 – 2019

<u>Readers Note</u>: The changes since the last policy can be identified as follows:

Text with 'strike through' is removed.

Italic text is new.

Black text is carried over from the previous policy.

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# 1.0 PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1.1 This Statement of Licensing Policy sets out the principles by which Southend-on-Sea Borough Council intends to discharge its functions as the Licensing Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 (referred to in this document as 'the Act')

1.2 The Licensing Authority is responsible for the consideration of applications for the grant of premises licences, club premises certificates, personal licences and processing temporary event notices in respect of the sale and/or supply of alcohol and the provision of regulated entertainment and late night refreshment. References in the text to licensed premises should be taken to include club premises, unless the context otherwise requires.

1.3 The planning and licensing regimes involve consideration of different (albeit related) matters. Licensing Committees are not bound by the decisions made by a Planning Committee and vice versa.

1.3.1 There is no legal basis for a Licensing Authority to refuse a licence because the relevant premises does not have planning permission or where there are conditions on the planning permission of a premise.

1.3.2 The Licensing Authority liaises with the Planning Authority to ensure they are aware of all new and varied premises licence and club premises certificate applications. This is achieved via a weekly email. This procedure is in addition to the statutory requirement for all applicants to provide a copy of their application to the Planning Authority.

1.3.3 There are circumstances when as a condition of planning permission, a terminal hour has been set for the use of the premises for commercial purposes. Where these hours are different to the licensing hours granted, the earlier closing time must be observed. Premises operating in breach of their planning permission would be liable to enforcement action from the planning department even in circumstances where the licensing permission allowed a later terminal hour.

# 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOROUGH

2.1 The Borough of Southend-on-Sea is a densely populated area and has numerous licensed venues and fast food outlets. In many cases, those premises are situated near to residential areas.

2.2 There is a large range and scale of entertainment/alcohol establishments in the town. The development of South Essex College and the University of Essex is having an impact upon the existing infra-structure and town centre facilities. 2.3 The seafront, particularly the central area with its mix of public houses, entertainment establishments, amusement facilities and late-night fast food outlets, is an area drawing large numbers of visitors.

# 3.0 STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

3.1 The Licensing Authority is required by the Act to publish a Statement of Licensing Policy which contains the principles it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act.

3.2 This policy must be reviewed and published every 35 years. The Policy must also be reviewed from 'time to time' and any proposed amendments and/or additions must be subject to fresh consultation. The new policy must then be published.

3.3 This Policy takes effect on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015 and replaces the Policy previously in force.

### 4.0 CONSULTATION

4.1 In producing this Policy, the Licensing Authority carried out an extensive consultation programme between *[date]*. and *[date]*.

4.2 The Act requires that the following parties are consulted by the Licensing Authority:-

(a) the chief officer of police for the licensing authority's area,

(b) the fire authority for that area,

(c) the director of public health for the licensing authority's area,

(d) such persons as the Licensing Authority considers to be representative of holders of premises licences issued by that authority,

(e) such persons as the Licensing Authority considers to be representative of holders of club premises certificates issued by that authority,

(f) such persons as the Licensing Authority considers to be representative of holders of personal licences issued by that authority, and

(g) such other persons as the licensing authority considers to be representative of businesses and residents in its area.

4.3 In addition, the Licensing Authority chose to consult additional local groups and individuals namely:

- Responsible Authorities under the Act
- Other elements of local government

- Organisations, including faith groups and voluntary organisations, the Primary Care Trust and the Citizens' Advice Bureau;
- Groups which have an influence on the night time economy.

# 5.0 APPROVAL OF POLICY

5.1 This policy was approved at a meeting of the full Council on *[date]*. and was published via its website on *[date]*. Copies are available on request.

# 6.0 EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

6.1 The Licensing Authority is under a duty to protect the public funds it administers, and to this end may use for the prevention and detection of fraud the information provided by applicants. It may also share this information for these purposes with other bodies responsible for auditing or administering public funds.

6.2 The Licensing Authority may exchange information provided by applicants with law enforcement agencies for purposes connected with the prevention and detection of crime.

# 7.0 PUBLIC REGISTER

7.1 The Licensing Authority keeps a public register which may be inspected at the offices of the Licensing Authority on Mondays to Fridays (except bank and public holidays) between *10*am and *4*.00pm. Regulations prescribe what information should be kept in the register. <u>Alternatively the register can be viewed online on www.southend.gov.uk</u>

7.2 The Licensing Authority publish details of applications on the Councils website www.southend.gov.uk

# 8.0 COMPLIANCE and ENFORCEMENT

8.1 In exercising its functions with regard to the inspection of premises and to the institution of criminal proceedings for offences committed under the Act, *or the calling of a licence review*, the Licensing Authority will follow best practice. This requires that actions should be-

- Proportionate intervention will only take place when necessary. Remedies should shall be appropriate to the risk posed and costs identified and minimised.
- Accountability the Licensing Authority must be shall ensure it is able to justify its decisions and be subject to public scrutiny

- Consistent rules and standards must be shall be joined up and implemented fairly.
- Transparent enforcement should shall be open and regulations kept simple and user friendly.
- Targeted enforcement should shall be focused on the problems and minimise side effects.

8.2 The Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes, so far as is possible, and will adopt a risk based inspection programme.

8.3 The main enforcement and compliance role of the Licensing Authority is to ensure compliance with the licences and permissions it authorises. Where appropriate we may conduct joint inspections of licensed premises, or premises which may need a licence, in conjunction with other enforcing authorities.

8.4 Where appropriate complaints will be investigated in accordance with the stepped approach outlined in the Regulatory Services Enforcement Policy. In the first instance we encourage complaints to be raised directly with the licensee or business concerned.

8.5 The Licensing Authority will keep itself informed of developments as regards the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of Local Authorities.

8.6 The Licensing Authority's enforcement/compliance protocols are available on request, as are details of the risk-based approach to inspection.

# 9.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE ACT

9.1 In exercising its functions under the Act, the Licensing Authority must have regard to and promote the 4 licensing objectives namely:

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

9.2 Applicants are advised to consider providing evidence that suitable and sufficient control measures, as detailed in their operating schedule, will be implemented and maintained relevant to the nature and mode of operation of their premises and events

9.3 The Licensing Authority has certain expectations in respect of applicants and the operating schedules they produce. It is for applicants to decide on the extent of measures to be set out in their operating schedules but when assessing applications the Licensing Authority must be satisfied that the measures proposed aim to achieve the licensing objectives, as far as is possible.

9.4 Duplication with other regulatory regimes should be avoided. In particular, applicants should have regard to the fact that the Local Authority's licensing function will be discharged separately from its functions as the local planning authority. Normally, applications for premises licences for permanent commercial premises should be from businesses with planning consent for the property concerned.

9.5 This policy covers a wide variety of premises and activities and for this reason it cannot detail all the factors which influence the achievement of the licensing objectives, nor can it detail all the control measures which may be appropriate.

9.6 Where valid representations are made the Licensing Authority will make objective judgments as to whether conditions need to be attached to a licence, certificate or permission in order to secure the achievement of the licensing objectives. Any such condition will focus primarily on the direct impact of the activities taking place on the premises on those attending the premises and members of the public living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in the area concerned and will cover matters within the direct control of individual licensees.

9.7 Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of individuals once they are away from licensed premises and therefore beyond the direct control of individual licensees or certificate holders. However, reasonable steps should be taken to prevent the occurrence of crime and disorder and public nuisance immediately outside the premises; for example, on the pavement, or in a smoking area.

Other mechanisms may be utilised to tackle unruly or unlawful behaviour of patrons when beyond the vicinity of the premises. These include:-

- measures to create a safe and clean town centre environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and departments of the local authority.
- the provision of CCTV surveillance in town centres, ample taxi ranks, provision of public conveniences late at night, street cleaning and litter patrols
- powers to designate parts of the local authority area as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly
- police enforcement of the general law concerning disorder and antisocial behaviour
- the confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas
- police powers to close down licensed premises for a specific period of time.
- the power of the police or interested parties to seek a review of the licence.

• other local initiatives which similarly address such problems.

9.8 The Licensing Authority recognises the cultural, social and business importance that premises and events requiring a licence can provide and the diversity of activities which are provided by licence holders. Proper account will be taken of the need to encourage a broad range of entertainments.

9.9 The Licensing Committee will receive reports, where appropriate, on the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the area so as to ensure these are reflected in its considerations.

9.10 The Licensing Committee will be kept appraised of the employment situation in the area and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate.

9.11 The Licensing Authority recognises its responsibilities under the Race Relations Act 1976, as amended. The Licensing Authority is under a legal obligation to have due regard (section 149, Equality Act 2010) to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; to advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between persons with different protected characteristics.

Those protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation

9.12 The impact of this policy on race relations on the requirements of the Equality Act will be monitored through the Council's Local Authority's race equality and diversity scheme.

9.13 When considering applications the Licensing Authority will have regard to the Act and the licensing objectives, this policy, statutory guidance, and all supporting regulations.

# **10.0 PREVENTION OF CRIME and DISORDER**

10.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority when carrying out its various functions to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.

10.2 When addressing the issue of crime and disorder the applicant is advised to demonstrate in the operating schedule that those factors which impact on crime and disorder have been considered. These may include:

- Underage drinking
- Drunkenness on premises and elsewhere
- Drugs misuse
- Violent behaviour
- Anti-social behaviour

10.3 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants and are considered to be amongst the most important to be taken into account in an operating schedule. However, it is recognised that this policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities, and not all the measures will necessarily be relevant to a particular application.

- Effective and responsible management and supervisory control of the premises and associated open areas.
- Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of crime and disorder.
- The keeping of appropriate written training records.
- Adoption of best practice guidance
- Acceptance of 'proof of age' documentation, from time to time recognised by the Licensing Authority.
- Provision of effective CCTV in and around the premises.
- Engagement of door staff. Where door staff are present they must be Security Industry Authority licensed.
- Provision of drinking vessels made from appropriate toughened material
- Proper arrangements to enable the personal licence holder to monitor the activity they have authorised.

# 11.0 PUBLIC SAFETY

11.1 The Licensing Authority is committed to ensuring that the safety of any person visiting or working in licensed premises is not compromised. Applicants are advised to consider how they can demonstrate in the operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to ensure public safety.

11.2 Factors which may have an impact on public safety may include:

- the number of people frequenting the premises
- the condition, lay-out and design of the premises
- the nature of the activities to be provided
- customer profile
- the use of special effects such as lasers, pyrotechnics, foam machines and so on.

11.3 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants and are considered to be amongst the most important to be taken into account in an operating schedule. However, it is recognised that this policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities and not all the measures will necessarily be relevant to a particular application.

- Suitable and sufficient risk assessments.
- Effective and responsible management of premises.

- Provision of a sufficient number of people employed or engaged to secure the safety of all those present.
- Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to secure the safety of all those present.
- The keeping of appropriate written training records.
- Adoption of best practice guidance.
- Provision of effective CCTV in an around the premises.
- Provision of drinking vessels made from appropriate toughened material
- Implementation of crowd management measures.
- Proper arrangements to enable the personal licence holder to monitor the activity they have authorised.
- The condition, design and layout of the premises, including the means of escape in an emergency.

# 12.0 PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

12.1 Licensed premises have a significant potential to impact adversely on communities through public nuisance which can arise through their operation. The Licensing Authority wishes to maintain and protect the amenity of residents and businesses from the potential consequence of the operation of licensed premises.

12.2 The Licensing Authority interprets 'public nuisance' in its widest sense, and takes it to include such issues as noise and disturbance, light, odour, litter and anti-social behaviour.

12.3 Applicants are advised to consider how they can demonstrate in the operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to prevent public nuisance.

12.4 Factors which may have an impact on public nuisance may include:

- the location of the premises (including open areas associated with them) and proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises.
- the customer profile.
- the hours of operation.
- the nature of activities provided.
- the design and layout of the premises and in particular the use of noise limiting features.
- the number of people frequenting the premises.
- the availability of public transport and the availability and location of car parks utilised by patrons.
- any 'wind down period' between the end of the licensable activities and closure of the premises.
- the time of last admission.
- the use of special effects such as lasers, pyrotechnics, and so on.

12.5 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants and are considered to be amongst the most important to be taken into account in an operating schedule. However, it is recognised that this policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities and not all the measures will necessarily be relevant to a particular application.

- Effective and responsible management and supervisory control of premises and associated open areas, including smoking areas.
- Appropriate instructions, training and supervision of staff.
- The keeping of appropriate written training records.
- Control of operating hours for all, or parts of, the premises, including such matters as deliveries and the operation of machinery.
- Adoption of best practice guidance.
- Installation of acoustic insulation, suitably controlled, sited and silenced ventilation or air conditioning systems and (where appropriate) sound limitation devices.
- Signage displayed at premises requesting that patrons leave quietly
- Management of people (including staff) and traffic (and resulting queues) arriving at and leaving the premises.
- Liaison with transport providers.
- Siting of external lighting, including security lighting.
- Management arrangements for the collection and disposal of litter.
- Proper arrangements to enable the personal licence holder to monitor the activity they have authorised.

# 13.0 PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

13.1 Family friendly premises are to be encouraged but the risk of harm to children remains a paramount consideration when applications are determined.

13.2 The protection of children from harm includes their protection from moral, psychological and physical harm.

13.3 In relation to the exhibition of films, or transmission of programmes or videos, this includes protection from exposure to strong language, sexual expletives and violence. The Licensing Authority will expect licensees to implement measures which restrict children from viewing age-restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification.

13.4 In certain circumstances, children are more vulnerable and their needs will require special consideration. This vulnerability includes their susceptibility to suggestion, peer group influence, inappropriate example, the unpredictability of their actions due to their age, and the lack of understanding of danger.

13.5 Applicants are advised to consider how they can demonstrate in the operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to safeguard children from harm.

13.6 Factors which may have an impact on the safety of children and give particular cause for concern may include:

- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature are commonly provided.
- where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors, or premises with a reputation for underage drinking.
- The premises have a known association with illegal drug taking or dealing.

13.7 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants and are considered to be amongst the most important to be taken into account in an operating schedule. However, it is recognised that this policy applies to a wide range of premises and activities and not all the measures will necessarily be relevant to a particular application.

- Effective and responsible management and supervisory control of premises and associated open areas, including smoking areas
- Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of staff
- The keeping of appropriate written training records.
- Adoption of best practice guidance
- Complete exclusion of children, limitations on the hours when children may be present, restrictions from being in certain parts of the premises, or exclusion from certain activities.
- Imposition of requirements for children to be accompanied by an adult.
- Acceptance of 'proof of age' documentation, from time to time recognised by the Licensing Authority.
- Measures to ensure children do not purchase, acquire or consume alcohol.
- Proper arrangement to be made to enable the personal licence holder to monitor the activity they have authorised.

13.8 Conditions which require the admittance of children to any premises cannot be attached to licences or certificates.

# 14.0 ADVICE and GUIDANCE

14.1 Pre-application discussions with the responsible authorities are encouraged to assist applicants in developing their proposals and operating schedules. Officers of the Licensing Authority will endeavour to provide guidance at that stage of the process. Where an officer is representing the Licensing Authority in its role as a Responsible Authority, wherever possible another officer will be designated to process the application and provide applicant guidance.

14.2 Where appropriate to do so, officers of the Licensing Authority will assist applicants to work with others who may make representations with a view to resolve areas of concern. Once an application has been lodged there are statutory timescales imposed on the application and determination process which restrict the opportunity for such discussions, liaison and mediation.

14.3 Contact details are set out Appendix A

14.4 The Licensing Authority is obliged by the Act to grant an application unless relevant representations are received. If there are no relevant representations the application will be dealt with by the Licensing Authority's licensing officers under the scheme of delegation. If there are relevant representations the application will be considered by the Licensing sub-committee at a public hearing.

14.5 Mandatory Conditions are imposed by the Act whether or not the application is opposed.

14.6 In determining applications for garages, the Licensing Authority require applicants to demonstrate that their premises are not primarily used as a garage. Such evidence must be based on sales and footfall data over the previous two years to show that petrol and derv sales, and vehicle maintenance and sales, are not the premises' main feature. Where such information is not available (because for example the premises have only just started trading), we will consider imposing a condition requiring this information to be provided to the Licensing Authority on a regular basis for the following years to ensure the premises are not primarily a garage.

# **15.0 REPRESENTATIONS**

15.1 These may be made by either of the following:

### (1) Responsible Authorities

A full list of the Responsible Authorities is given in Appendix A

### (2) Any other person

Regardless of their geographical location, providing that the representation is not vexatious and frivolous in the opinion of the Licensing Authority.

### (2) Interested Parties

This means any of the following: (a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises

- (b) a body representing persons who live in that vicinity
- (c) a person involved in business in that vicinity
- (d) a body representing persons involved in such businesses
- (e) a member of the relevant licensing authority

15.2 Any representations must relate to the named premises and are restricted to the 4 licensing objectives. The Licensing Authority will need to be satisfied there is an evidential link between the representations made, the licensing objectives and the premises in question. Where a representation simply re-lists the licensing objections without stating why it is considered the grant of the application will undermine or fail to promote them, it may be rejected as invalid.

15.3 In determining whether a person lives or has business interests sufficiently close to the premises so as to be likely to be affected by the proposed activities, the Licensing Authority will consider factors such as:

- The size of the premises
- The nature of the premises
- The distance of the premises from the location of the residence or business of the person making the representations
- The potential impact of the premises (e.g. the number of customers and routes likely to be taken by its customers)

(Moved to 16.5)

15.3 The Licensing Act 2003 (hearings) Regulations 2005 require the Licensing Authority to provide the applicant with copies of any relevant representations made. Any person making a representation to an application should bear in mind that their personal data (such as name and address) will be disclosed to the applicant. The Licensing Authority will not edit your letter of representation before it sends it out. All letters of representation will be contained in the agenda should the matter proceed to a sub-committee hearing. Furthermore, personal data may be published in the minutes which are distributed to all parties to the proceedings and available on the Council's website.

### **16.0 LICENSING COMMITTEE**

16.1 The Committee is composed of 15 Councillors. A contested application will be heard by a sub-committee comprising 3 members of the Licensing Committee.

16.2 When considering applications the sub-committee will have regard to this Policy, statutory guidance, the Act itself and attached regulations and the licensing objectives. together with supporting regulations.

16.3 Each application is considered on its individual merits.

16.4 Should the sub-committee decide to approve the application the mandatory licence conditions must be applied. In addition, the sub-committee

will determine whether *it is appropriate to attach* other conditions need to be attached to a licence, certificate or permission to secure achievement of the licensing objectives. Any such conditions will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at the premises on those attending the premises and members of the public living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in the vicinity of the premises.

16.5 In determining whether a person lives or has business interests sufficiently close to the premises so as to be likely to be affected by the proposed activities, the Licensing Authority will consider factors such as:

- The size of the premises
- The nature of the premises
- The distance of the premises from the location of the residence or business of the person making the representations
- The potential impact of the premises (e.g. the number of customers and routes likely to be taken by its customers)

16.6 Conditions which seek to control the range or nature of activities within the premises, or which are designed to reduce the potential for anti-social behaviour, may be necessary. Such conditions may also seek to directly impact upon the behaviour of customers on, or within the immediate vicinity of, the premises.

16.7 The Licensing Authority will avoid attaching conditions which duplicate other regulatory regimes wherever possible.

16.8 A list of which matters will be dealt with at committee and those which are delegated to licensing officers can be found at appendix B

# 17.0 APPEALS

17.1 An appeal may be made to the Magistrates' Court against a decision of the Licensing Authority. The appeal must be made within 21 days of being notified of the decision to be appealed against.

The following may appeal:

- The applicant
- An Interested Party or A Responsible Authority or any person who made relevant representations
- In the case of a review, the holder of the licence or certificate being reviewed

### 18.0 REVIEWS

18.1 An Interested Party or A responsible authority or any person may ask the Licensing Authority to review a premises licence because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the 4 licensing objectives.

18.2 The Licensing Authority will not normally engage its role as a Responsible Authority by calling reviews on behalf of other persons, such as local residents or community groups. These individuals and groups are entitled to do so in their own right where there are sufficient grounds.

18.3 Where Responsible Authorities have concerns about problems identified at a premises, the Licensing Authority considers it to be good practice for them to give licence holders early warning of their concerns and the need for improvement. Where possible and/or appropriate it would be expected that advice and guidance in addressing the issue(s) should be given.

#### **19.0 SUSPENSION OF LICENCES**

19.1 The Licensing Authority is under a duty to suspend Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates where the Licensee has failed to pay the annual fee within a prescribed period. Licences which are suspended shall cease to have effect during the suspension period. Furthermore a licence cannot be transferred during said period.

# <u>Appendix A</u>

## Contact details for the Licensing Authority and Responsible Authorities

All correspondence for the <u>Licensing Authority</u> should be addressed to:

The Licensing Authority Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre (Floor 13) Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

DX 2812 Telephone: 01702 215005 Email: <u>licact2003@southend.gov.uk</u>

The Responsible Authorities are:

a) The Chief Officer of Police

The Chief Officer of Police South Eastern Division Police Licensing Unit Southend Police Station Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ES Telephone: 01702 423118

b) The Fire Authority

The Divisional Commander Essex County Fire and Rescue Service Southend and Rochford Community Command Sutton Road (Rear of Fire Station) Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 5PX Telephone: 01702 614433

c) The Health and Safety Enforcing Authority

Either (in respect of premises subject to Local Authority Enforcement)

The, Food Safety Team Public Protection Division (Floor 13) Department of Enterprise, Tourism and the Environment Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

Telephone: 01702 21005

or (in respect of premises subject to enforcement by the Health and Safety Executive)

The Health and Safety Executive Wren House Hedgerows Business Park Colchester Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 5PF Telephone: 01245 706200

d) The Local Planning Authority

The Development Control Section Department of Enterprise, Tourism and the Environment Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

#### DX 2812 Telephone: 01702 215327

e) The Local Authority with functions related to prevention of risk of pollution of the environment:-

The Environmental Protection Team Public Protection Division (Floor 13) Department of Enterprise, Tourism and the Environment Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

DX 2812

Telephone: 01702 215005

f) The body recognised by the Licensing Authority as being responsible for matters in relation to the protection of children from harm, and as being competent to advise on such matters:-

The Department of Children & Learning PO Box 6 Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG Telephone: 01702 215000 g) The Weights and Measures Authority

The Trading Standards Team Public Protection Division (Floor 13) Department of Enterprise, Tourism and the Environment Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG Telephone: 01702215005

h) <u>In relation to vessels only</u>, the Navigation Authority having functions in relation to the waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed. For this purpose, correspondence should be sent to:

The Navigation Authority Port of London Authority London River House Royal Pier Road Gravesend DA12 2BG

Telephone: 01474 562200

*i)* The Public Health Authority

The Director of Public Health Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre (floor 6) Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

j) The Licensing Authority in its role as a Responsible Authority

The Licensing Authority Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Civic Centre (Floor 13) Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 6ZG

DX 2812 Telephone: 01702 215005 Email: <u>licact2003@southend.gov.uk</u>

Applicants are not expected to submit a duplicate copy of their applications for the consideration of the Licensing Authority in its role as a responsible authority. The copy submitted for administration of the application will be forwarded electronically.

Any further enquiries or assistance can be obtained from the Licensing Authority on the telephone number given above. These addresses were correct at the time of going to press but are subject to change without notice. Any change made will not form part of a review of the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy

# <u>Appendix B</u>

The Licensing Committee is responsible for making Licensing (Act) decisions and the scheme of delegation is as follows:

Matter to be dealt with	Full committee	Sub-committee	Officers
Application for a personal licence		If a police objection is received	If no objection made
Application for premises licence or club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	<i>If no relevant representation made</i>
Application for a provisional statement		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary premises licence or club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	<i>If no relevant representation made</i>
Application for a minor variation of a premises licence or club premises certificate			All cases
Application to vary designated premises supervisor		If a police objection is received	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated premises supervisor			All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence		If a police objection is received	All other cases
Application for interim authority Application to review premises licence or club		If a police objection is received All cases	All other cases
premises certificate Decision on whether a representation is irrelevant, frivolous or vexatious			All cases
Determination of a police objection to a temporary event notice		All cases	

Matter to be dealt with	Full committee	Sub-committee	Officers
Decision on whether a representation is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious etc.			All cases
Removal of the requirement for a Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) and Personal Licence at Community Premises		If a police objection is received	All other cases