

Statement of Licensing Policy
for
South Derbyshire District Council

(As required by Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003)

Approved by Full Council

11th November 2010

Contents of Policy

Reference	Detail	Page
1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Aim of South Derbyshire District Council Licensing Statement	4
3.0	Scope of the Statement of Licensing Policy	4
4.0	Interpretation	4
5.0	The Council's Licensing Function and the Licensing Objectives	4
6.0	The Council's approach to applications for Premise Licences and Club Premise Certificates	6
7.0	The Right to make Representations and Consultations	6
8.0	Cumulative Impact	7
9.0	Licensing Hours	9
10.0	Use of Standard Conditions	9
11.0	Crime and Disorder	9
12.0	Public Safety	10
13.0	Public Nuisance	11
14.0	Children	11
15.0	Temporary Events Notices	13
16.0	Integrating Strategies	13
17.0	Promotion of Racial Equality	14
18.0	Human Rights Act 1998	14
19.0	Avoidance of Duplication with other Regulatory Regimes	14
20.0	Enforcement	14
21.0	Designated Premise Supervisors and Personal Licence Holders	14
22.0	Review of Premise Licence or Club Premise Certificates	15
23.0	Administration, Exercise and Delegation of Function	15
24.0	Contact Details	15
Table 1	Licensing Delegation Scheme	17

Licensing Act 2003

Licensing Statement under the Licensing Act 2003

1.0 *Introduction*

- 1.1 The Policy was reviewed during June 2010 and Approved on the 11th November 2010, and comes into force on the 7th January 2011
- 1.2 The area served by South Derbyshire District Council ("The Council") includes the town of Swadlincote which is the main focus for employment, shopping and services in South Derbyshire. Melbourne and Hilton are now the district's next largest centres for population. The District is mostly rural in character with a number of villages and settlements such as the historically significant Repton and Shardlow and larger villages like Etwall, Linton, Hatton and Willington. About 97,000 people now live in the District.
- 1.3 A large part of the District has been included within the designated area of the National Forest. This major environmental initiative is creating a new and attractive landscape for work, recreation and wildlife. There are potentially 400 premises within South Derbyshire that the new licensing requirements may affect, these include public houses, restaurants, takeaways, social clubs, village halls, supermarkets, outdoors events, theatres etc
- 1.4 The Council's vision for the future is to;
- Make South Derbyshire "A better place to live, work and visit"
- The following principles will guide the Council's actions and govern relationships with local people and partners;
- Sustainable Growth and Opportunity
 - Safe and Secure
 - Lifestyle Choices
 - Value For Money
- 1.5 We recognise the clear connections between the Licensing Act 2003 ("The Act") and our aspirations for the Council.
- 1.6 The Authority recognises that as part of implementing local authority cultural strategies, proper account should be taken to encourage and promote live music, dancing and theatre for the wider cultural benefit of communities generally. The Authority will monitor the impact of licensing on regulated entertainment, particularly live music, dancing and theatre. Where there is any indication that licensing requirements are deterring such events, the policy will be revisited with a view to investigating how the situation may be reversed. Only proportionate and reasonable conditions will be imposed on such events.

Meaning of Comments Boxes

Comments boxes provided alongside the Licensing Statement do not form part of the Licensing Statement. Comments are not intended to provide an authoritative or comprehensive statement of the law and do not constitute professional or legal advice.

2.0 ***Aim of South Derbyshire District Council's Licensing Statement***

2.1 The aim of the Council's Licensing Statement is to secure the safety and amenity of residential communities while allowing a sustainable entertainment and cultural industry within the scope of the Act. In adopting this licensing statement the Council recognises the need to;

- secure the safety and amenity of our communities
- facilitate a safe and sustainable licensed trade that contributes to the economy and vibrancy of the District;
- reflect the needs of the community in relation to its cultural needs and diversity by supporting licensable activities, including live music, dancing, theatre and the other cultural experiences offered by such activities.

2.2 To achieve this aim the Council is committed to working in partnership with Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, commerce, the licensing trade, residents and others towards promoting the objectives as set out in this Licensing Statement.

2.3 The Licensing Statement sets out how we intend to promote the licensing objectives pursuant to section 5 of the Act. In accordance with the Act, the Licensing Statement will be reviewed at least every three years. In the preparation and publication of this licensing statement, the Council has had regard to the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Culture Media and Sports under section 182 of the Act.

3.0 ***Scope of the Statement of Licensing Policy***

3.1 The Council's Statement of Licensing Policy (Licensing Statement) is concerned with the administration of the licensing functions required of the Council under the Act.

3.2 The statement of Licensing Policy will be relevant to all licensed Premises.

4.0 ***Interpretation***

4.1 Any words or expressions in this Licensing Statement have the meanings assigned to them under the Act or Regulations made there under or, under section 182 Guidance or in the absence of such guidance produced by the Council. Nothing in the Licensing Statement can be regarded or interpreted so as to prejudice the Act or regulations made there under.

5.0 ***The Council's licensing function and the licensing objectives***

5.1 The Council will carry out its licensing functions promoting the four licensing objectives of the Act. In carrying out its licensing functions, the Council will have regard to the Secretary of State's Guidance issued under section 182 of the Act and its Licensing Statement.

5.2 The four equally important "Licensing Objectives" are:

- ***prevention of crime and disorder***
- ***public safety***
- ***prevention of public nuisance***

4 Approved Policy 11th November 2010

Comment
Before determining its Licensing Statement, the Council must consult the following;

- The Chief Officer of Derbyshire Constabulary;
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Representatives of holders of existing licences in South Derbyshire;
- Representative of clubs registered situated in South Derbyshire.
- Representatives of business and residents in its area.

- **protection of children from harm**
These objectives are the only matters to be taken into account in determining an application and any conditions attached must be necessary to achieve the licensing objectives.

5.3 The Council's licensing functions are relevant to the control of licensed premises, qualifying clubs and temporary events which are regulated by the Licensing Act 2003, when they are concerned with one or more of the following;

- retail sale of alcohol
- supplying alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club
- The provision of **regulated entertainment**, given the meaning in Schedule 1 of the Act
- The supply of **late night refreshment** given the meaning in Schedule 2 of the Act
- Personal Licences

Comment

Regulated entertainment is defined in Schedule 1 of the Act. It includes the performance of a play; film exhibitions, indoor sporting events, boxing or wrestling events, performing live music and playing recorded music (except incidental music), dance performances and entertainment of similar descriptions

Late night refreshment is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. It means the supply of hot food or hot drink to members of the public on or from any premises at any time between the hours of 11.00 p.m. and 5.00 a.m. The Act includes a number of exemptions.

5.4 Any terms and conditions attached to licences will be focused on matters, which are within the control of individual licensees, and others granted relevant permissions. Accordingly, these matters will centre on the premises and places being used for licensable activities and **in the vicinity** of those premises and places. In accordance with section 182 Guidance, licence conditions may only relate to matters, which the licensee can be expected to control.

Comment

In the Vicinity
Whether or not matters can be regarded as being "*in the vicinity*" of licensed premises or places is ultimately a matter of fact to be decided by the courts in cases of dispute.

5.5 Subject to the requirements of the Act, applicants may choose to seek a variation to remove or vary any condition which the Council is required to impose, under paragraph 6(6) Schedule 8, in reproducing the effect of;

- (a) the conditions subject to which the relevant existing licence has effect at the time the application is granted, or
- (b) if there is more than one relevant existing licence, all the conditions subject to which those licences have effect at that time,

This does not prejudice the measures included in the Act, which allow for variation in any licence at any time as provided in the Act.

5.6 The Council recognises that the Act is not a mechanism for the control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business, which holds the licence, certificate or permission.

6.0 The Council's approach to applications for premises licences & club premises certificates

- 6.1 The Council recognises that each licensing application must be dealt with on its own individual merits, in the context of the four licensing objectives. Unless relevant representations are received from responsible authorities or interested parties, there is no provision for a licensing authority to impose conditions on a licence other than according to the voluntary steps, which the applicant proposes to make in their application. Furthermore, there is no provision for a licensing authority itself to make representations, at present. If no representations are made in respect of an application, the authority is obliged to issue the licence on the terms sought.
- 6.2 Applicants should set out their proposals for addressing the licensing objectives particularly in their Operating Schedules. These proposals should include the necessary safeguards, which can be attached to licences.
- 6.3 Whilst not a requirement of the Act, applicants may wish to provide supporting material not forming part of the Operating Schedule which confirm that arrangements are in place under separate legislation.
- 6.4 The details provided in the Operating Schedule and application form enable an applicant to demonstrate to the Council the steps they intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives. These details will include the location, character, condition, nature and extent of the proposed use and the customer profile likely to use the premises.

Comment

The four "Licensing Objectives" that Operating Schedules need to include

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Public Safety
- Prevention of Public Nuisance
- Protection of Children from harm

Comment

Any application not properly made will be returned to the applicant. The time-scales contained in the Act will not begin until a properly completed application is received.

- 6.5 Applications will not be valid unless properly made.
- 6.6 Nothing in the licensing statement will prevent any person from applying for a variety of permissions.

7.0 Right to Make Representation and Consultation

- 7.1 In accordance with the Act for premises licenses and a club premises certificate, the Council must consider relevant representations as part of the licensing process. Where the Council is of the opinion that the representation are frivolous or vexatious, the Act prohibits them being considered as relevant representation.

"Interested Parties" or "Responsible Authorities" can only make relevant representations

"Interested Party" means:

- a person or body representing people living in the vicinity of the premise; which now includes Parish Council in their own right
- a person involved in a business or body representing people involved in a business in the vicinity;

Responsible Authority means -:

- the Chief Constable of Derbyshire Constabulary;
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service;
- Derbyshire County Council's Child Protection Committee;
- the Health and Safety Enforcing Authority under Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;

- the Council as the local planning authority; or under its powers to minimise or prevent the risk of environmental pollution or of harm to human health;
- Other Local Authorities in whose area part of the premises is situated if the premises straddle the District, boundary; or,
- Other Responsible Authorities as included in the Act.

Comment

Relevant representations may only relate to:

- matters about the likely effect of the grant of the premises licence on the promotion of the Licensing Objectives; or
- The Chief Constable may appeal against an application for a new designated premise supervisor on a premises licence.

- 7.2 The Act and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State detail the consultation requirements placed on the Council and applicants. The Council will inform Community Forums and Parish Councils of new premises / club premises applications, within their areas.
- 7.3 The Council will refer complaints about licensed premises, club premises, temporary events or licensed individuals to its own appropriate service teams such as Health and Safety or Pollution Control. It may also refer them to other agencies such as Derbyshire Constabulary or the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service for their consideration, in accordance with any enforcement protocols.

8.0 Cumulative Impact

- 8.1 The Council will not consider the question of 'need' in determining an application. This is not a matter for a licensing authority or its Licensing Statement. 'Need' is a matter for planning committees and for the market and should be considered in the context of an absence or excess of activities / premises. The Council recognises that in exceptional circumstances the cumulative impact of the number, type and density of licensed / club premises in a given area, may seriously undermine the licensing objectives. Saturated areas are those, which experience exceptional problems of disorder and nuisance over and above the impact of the individual premises. Licence conditions may only relate to matters which the licensee can be expected to control.

Comment

The meaning of "club premises"
 The term "licensed club" is not to be confused with 'nightclubs'. The Act defines club premises as those premises which are a 'qualifying' members clubs to which public access is restricted to club members and their invited guests and where alcohol is supplied other than for profit.

- 8.2 Under the Act the Council can adopt a saturation policy if it receives evidence that an area is experiencing problems of nuisance and disorder caused by too many licensed premises.
The Council has not received any evidence that would make it consider that the adoption of a saturation policy is presently necessary.
- 8.3 The Council would have to adopt a saturation policy before it would be able to consider whether individual new applications relating to a saturated area should be approved on grounds that they would adversely impact on the relevant licensing objective.
- 8.4 Evidence would need to be submitted by a responsible authority or an interested party (see comment box page 7) to establish that an area is saturated.
- 8.5 Steps to be followed in considering whether to adopt a special policy within the Licensing Statement are;
- identification of concern about crime and disorder or public nuisance;

- consideration of whether it can be demonstrated that crime and disorder and nuisance are arising and are caused by the customers of licensed premises, and if so identifying the area from which problems are arising and the boundaries of that area; or that the risk factors are such that the area is reaching a point when a cumulative impact is imminent;
- consultation with those specified by section 5(3) of the Act as part of the general consultation required in respect of the whole Licensing Statement;
- subject to that consultation, inclusion of a special policy about future premises licence or club premises certificate applications from that area within the terms of this Guidance in the Licensing Statement;
- Publication of the special policy as part of the licensing statement required by the Act.

8.6 A saturation policy would not prevent the Council considering further applications for premises licences. These applications would need to be assessed on their individual merits while taking into account the foreseeable impact on the saturated area. The applicant would need to provide information to address these special circumstances.

8.7 The effect of adopting a saturation policy is to create a presumption that applications for new premise licences or club premises certificates or material variations will normally be refused. If relevant representations to that effect are received, unless it can be demonstrated that the operation of the premises involved would not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced.

8.8 Applicants would need to address the saturation policy issues in their Operating Schedules in order to challenge such a presumption. However, it must be stressed that responsible authorities or interested parties still need to make a relevant representation before the council may lawfully consider giving effect to its saturation policy. If no representation is received, it would remain the case that any application must be granted in terms that are consistent with the Operating Schedule submitted.

8.9 Any Responsible Authority or Interested Party can make representations on a new application for the grant of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives, even if there is not a saturation policy. The Council regards the adoption of a saturation policy as being exceptional. Many other mechanisms exist outside the licensing regimes that are available to address such issues. For example:

- planning controls
- positive measures to create a safe and clean town centre environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and other departments of the Council
- the provision of CCTV surveillance in town centres, provision of public conveniences open late at night, street cleaning and litter patrols
- powers of the Council to designate parts of the District as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly and the confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in these areas
- enforcement of the normal law concerning disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices
- the prosecution of any personal licence holder or member of staff at such premises that are selling alcohol to people who are drunk.
- the power of Derbyshire Constabulary to instantly close down, for up to 24 hours, any licensed premise or temporary event on the grounds of disorder, the likelihood of disorder or excessive noise emanating from the premise.

Comment

The Local Authorities (Alcohol Consumption in Public Places) Regulations 2001 restricts the consumption of alcohol in areas designated by the Council

- 8.10 Quotas will not be used by the Council as this does not take into account the individual characteristics of a premise. Proper regard will be given to those differences and the differing impact they will have on the local community.

9.0 Licensing Hours

- 9.1 The Council will determine licensing hours on the individual merits of each application, but the presumption will be to grant the hours requested unless there are specific objections to those hours raised by Responsible Authorities or Interested Parties on the basis of the licensing objectives. If such objections are raised the hours will be decided at a hearing of the Licensing and Appeals Sub Committee. The Council recognises that longer licensing hours for the sale of alcohol can avoid large numbers of people leaving premises at the same time. This in turn can reduce the friction at late night fast food outlets, provision of private hire vehicles and other sources of transport, which can lead to disorder and disturbance. The Council will not impose conditions known as zoning that artificially fixes opening hours for any premises or area of the District.
- 9.2 The Council may impose stricter conditions with regard to noise control in areas, which have denser residential accommodation, although this will not prejudice consideration of individual applications where the licensing objectives are observed.
- 9.3 With regard to shops, stores and supermarkets, the Council will allow the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any time when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there is a very good reason for restricting them, such as disorder or disturbance. Derbyshire Constabulary would normally be asked to make comment on any alleged patterns of disorder or disturbance.

10.0 Use of Standardised Conditions

- 10.1 Conditions (other than mandatory conditions) may only be attached to a premises licence or club premise certificate if relevant representations are received and a Licensing and Appeals Sub Committee confirms them (except for conditions drawn from the applicant's Operating Schedule, which are voluntary propositions). Applicants should consider the key issues within their operating schedules management standards, as this is likely to reduce the likelihood of representations from responsibly authorities or interested parties. Any conditions that are attached to licences and certificates will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. Conditions will only be imposed where there is a need to promote the licensing objectives.
- 10.2 Standardised or blanket conditions will be avoided, but the Council may draw from the pools of conditions contained in Annex D of the Department Culture Media and Sport Guidance.
- 10.3 Amendment to legislation in regard to the removal of specific mandatory conditions within Community Premises that sell alcohol by retail. These amendments relate to the removal of the need to appoint a designated premise supervisor and personal Licence holders. However such premises that adopt this amendment must indicate to the Licensing Authority how they will comply with the 4 licensing objectives in relation to the control of the premises and sale of alcohol.

11.0 Crime and Disorder

- 11.1 The Council will expect the applicant to detail the steps he/she proposes to deter and prevent crime and disorder.
- 11.2 Here are some issues, which applicants may need to comment on in their Operating Schedule
- The applicants intention to engage with recognised local liaison groups, such as pub watch, and/or other groups / organisations such as the Council, Derbyshire Constabulary, the Community Safety Partnership and other agencies working to promote the licensing objectives in the District. Applicants might make clear their intention to adopt reasonable safeguards promoted by the recognised groups / organisations.

- Acknowledgement and implementation of the Code of Practice produced by the Portman Group, which seeks to ensure that drinks are packaged and promoted in a socially responsible manner and only to those who are 18 years old or older.
- Provision of CCTV and recording equipment for inside and outside the premises.
- Radio network communication
- Search facilities, including, as appropriate metal-detection equipment for concealed weapons etc
- Use of safety and shatter-resistant glasses and receptacles
- Responsible pricing policies for alcoholic drinks
- Measures to address the incidence supply and consumption of drugs
- Proof of age monitoring arrangements
- Signage and crime prevention notices
- Door supervision
- Recording of incidents
- Capacity limits
- Any other relevant matter(s)

11.3 The Licensing Authority may consider that some of the steps above are necessary to promote crime prevention strategies and hence the prevention of crime and disorder. It will also consider representations made by responsible authorities that conditions be applied to licences to require these steps.

12.0 Public Safety

12.1. Licensees must ensure the physical safety of people using the relevant premises or place.

12.2 The Council recognises the protection afforded by the Health & Safety at Work, Fire Precautions and other safety legislation, and will strive to avoid the imposition of conditions that represent a duplication of existing legislation and other regulatory regimes that place obligations on duty holders. However, where the legislation does not cover the unique circumstances of some regulated activities, the Council will consider attaching conditions to premises licenses and club premises certificates where these are necessary for the promotion of the public safety licensing objective. The Council will expect the applicant to detail the steps he/she proposes to ensure public safety.

Here are some, areas that applicants may need to comment on in their Operating Schedule;

- The relevance to and, if applicable, the implementation of Health & Safety at Work, Fire Precautions and other safety legislation
- Provision of competent personnel
- Maintenance of electrical, fire detection / alarm, emergency lighting, gas appliances and other relevant plant and systems.
- Capacity limits

- The facilities, arrangements and procedures to minimise the harmful effects of drug misuse
- Any other relevant matter(s).

13.0 Public Nuisance

13.1 The applicant will only be expected to prevent public nuisance that is under their direct control.

Here are some issues, which applicants may need to comment on in their Operating Schedule;

- Prevent noise and vibration escaping from the premises, such measures may include sound proofing, air conditioning, acoustic lobbies and noise limiters;
- Prevent disturbance by customers arriving at, or leaving the premises, which is usually of greater significance later into the evening and in the early morning. Schedules may need to address the potential disturbance caused by queuing;
- Prevent potential litter problems in the vicinity of the premises and caused by their business activity. These could include the distribution of flyers, fly posting, food packaging left by customers from late night refreshment premises;
- Control nuisance associated with public disturbance;
- The generation of odour, for example from the preparation of food
- Any other relevant matter(s)

13.2 The Council recognises that the control of nuisance that is not within the vicinity of the premises or the responsibility of the licence holder falls outside the scope of the Act.

13.3 The Council recognises the cultural benefit of live entertainment / performances, including; music, singing, dancing, carnival events, comedians, children's entertainers and performance artists such as jugglers, mime artists and theatre. A cultural strategy would promote the enjoyment, involvement and celebration of cultural experiences. The potential for limited disturbance in neighbourhoods will be balanced with these benefits, particularly for children.

Comment

It is an offence under section 145 of the Act for an unaccompanied child under the age of 16 to be present in premises primarily or exclusively used for the supply or sale of alcohol. An adult must accompany children

14.0 Children

14.1 The Council recognises the great variety of premises for which licences may be sought, for instance theatres, cinemas, restaurants, pubs, nightclubs, cafes, takeaways, community halls and schools.

14.2 The Council will not impose conditions that restrict access to children to any type of premises unless it is considered necessary to protect them from physical moral or psychological harm.

14.3 For example premises which would give rise for concern are;

- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature are commonly provided
- where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises

Comment

It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to apply common sense to this matter. However such entertainment or services, for example, would generally include topless bar staff, striptease, lap, table or table dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism or entertainment involving strong and offensive acts.

- where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or in premises with a reputation for underage drinking
 - those with a known association with drug taking or dealing
 - where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises (but not, for example, the simple presence of a small number of cash prize gaming machines)
- 14.4 It would be unusual for the Council to completely prohibit access of children from premises. The Council may use the following options in order to protect children from harm;
- limitations on the hours when children may be present
 - age limitations
 - limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place
 - requirements for accompanying adult
 - full limitations of people under 18 years old from the premises when certain licensable activities are taking place.
- 14.5 The Council will not impose any condition, which requires the admission of children to any premises.
- 14.6 Where the Council imposes no restriction on access by children, it is for the discretion of the individual licensee or club to ensure the licensing objectives are observed.
- 14.7 The Council will liaise with Derbyshire Constabulary and Derbyshire County Council's Trading Standards about the extent of unlawful sale and consumption of alcohol to minors and, as appropriate, will be involved in strategies to control or prevent these unlawful activities and to pursue prosecutions.
- 14.8 The Council recognises the protection afforded to children under The Protection of Children Act 1999 ("the 1999 Act") which places obligations on Child Care Organisations. Additionally, other organisations are able to make use of the scheme set up to support the 1999 Act, which would include obtaining information from the Criminal Records Bureau. The holder of a premises licence, a club premises certificate and premises users must take appropriate steps, including, where necessary, the use of these services to ensure the protection of children from harm.

Comments

The protection of children Act 1999 defines "child care organisations" to mean an organisation:

- a) which is concerned with the provision of accommodation of, social services or health care services to children or the supervision of children:
- b) whose activities are regulated by virtue of any prescribed enactment, and
- c) which fulfils such conditions as may be prescribed under "the 1999 Act".

Cinemas and Children

- 14.9 In the case of premises giving film exhibitions, the Council expects applicants to include in there Operating Schedules arrangements for restricting children from viewing age-restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification or other approved body

Comment

The Act makes it mandatory for a condition to be included in all premises licences and club premises certificates authorising the exhibition of films that the admission of children to the showing of any film be restricted in accordance with the recommendations given by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 - the British Board of Film Classification is the only body which has been so designated - or by the licensing authority itself

15.0 Temporary Events Notices

- 15.1 The Act provides for certain occasions when small scale events where no more than 499 people at a time and lasting for up to 96 hours do not need a full Premise licence but applicants can forward a Temporary Events Notice to the Police and the Licensing Authority, with the appropriate fee.
- 15.2 The Act states that at least 10 working days notice must be given to the Licensing Authority and Derbyshire Constabulary before a temporary event can take place.
- 15.3 Applicants are encouraged to provide at least three months notice to the Council of their intention to hold these events.

Comment
The Act includes further limitations on the use of Temporary Event Notices. The Police can only object to a Temporary Event Notice if the event is likely to undermine the crime and disorder objective.

16.0 Integrating Strategies

- 16.1 The Council will ensure its licensing function promotes the licensing objectives through its decision making process and by appropriate use of its powers (under the 2003 Act and more widely), observance of its responsibilities and through liaison and partnership work. The Council will secure proper integration strategies in carrying out its licensing function with the Local Plan, planning, local crime prevention, community safety, transport, tourism and cultural strategies. Applicants will be expected to have taken into account the Council's integrating strategies when making applications and determining their Operating Schedules.
- 16.2 The Council recognises the importance of attaching licence conditions that reflect local crime prevention strategies.
- 16.3 Where the Council has concerns or receives valid representations from Derbyshire Constabulary, it will, as necessary, liaise with Derbyshire County Council's Public Transport Unit and other bodies to address the need for the swift and safe dispersal of people to avoid concentrations, which could produce disorder and disturbance.
- 16.4 Arrangements will be made for the appropriate Council Committee dealing with licensing matters to receive reports on the following to ensure these are reflected in their consideration.
- the needs of the local tourist economy and cultural strategy in the District
 - the employment situation in the District and the need for investment and employment where appropriate.
- 16.5 The Council will expect each applicant to have obtained the necessary planning permission in respect of the premises or club premises applied for. Applications for licences should not be a re-run of the planning application and that licensing decisions will not cut across decisions taken by the Planning Committee or permissions granted on appeal. However this might result in different conditions being enforceable in relation to Licensing Act and Planning Legislation.
- 16.6 The Council recognises it may receive applications for provisional statements under the Act for premises applications even though the planning process has not progressed beyond outline planning permission. The licensing committee will look on the merits of the application but may refuse to grant a licence following representations from the local planning authority if the activity to be authorised would amount to an unlawful use of the premises and it does not comply with one or more of the licensing objectives. The applicant would have to demonstrate any special circumstances to justify a departure from this policy.

Comment
What is a Provisional Statement?
The Act provides a mechanism whereby those engaged in or about to engage in construction or development work at premises to be used for licensable activities, or already used for those activities, can obtain a certain degree of assurance about their potential trading conditions. By obtaining a provisional statement they can receive at an early stage, a statement describing the likely effect of the intended licensable activities on the licensing objectives and an indication of the prospects of any future application for a premises licence.

- 16.7 To enable the local planning authority to have regard to licensing matters when taking its decisions and avoid unnecessary overlap, the Development Control Manager will provide reports to the Development Control Committee on the situation regarding licensed and club premises in the area. Reports to the Development Control Committee may include information concerning the general impact of alcohol related crime and disorder.

17.0 Promotion of Racial Equality

- 17.1 The Council recognises that the Race Relations Act 1976, as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000, places an obligation on all public authorities to have regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination; and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons and different racial groups.
- 17.2 In general the Council already records the number of racial incidents in accordance with the Council's Racial Incident Policy. This already includes incidents in and around licensed premises and information obtained from other agencies.

18.0 Human Rights Act 1998

- 18.1 The Council will implement the Act in a manner consistent with the Human Rights Act 1998.

19.0 Avoidance of Duplication with other regulatory regimes

- 19.1 The Council acknowledges the efforts and responsibilities of other regulators, for instance Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, Health and Safety Enforcing Authority under other legislation, which benefit the promotion of the licensing objectives. The Council intends only to impose conditions on premise licences and club premise certificates where other legislation does not already place obligations on employers and operators e.g. The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- 19.2 Where other legislation does not cover the unique circumstances of some licensable activities, the Council will consider attaching conditions to premises licences and club premises certificates where these are necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

20.0 Enforcement

- 20.1 The Council will provide adequate resources to enforce the requirements of the Act in accordance with its enforcement policy, any enforcement protocols, agreed with other agencies and the Government's Enforcement Concordat.
- 20.2 In determining the most appropriate course of action to secure the licensing objectives, the Council will take into account other separate legislation and other enforcement bodies' powers.
- 20.3 The Responsible Authorities and Licensing Authorities have agreed an enforcement protocol. Copies of the protocol can be obtained from South Derbyshire District Council. All enforcement will be both proportionate and risk-based, targeting high-risk premises, which require greater attention, while applying a lighter touch approach in respect of low risk premises.

21.0 Designated Premises Supervisor and Personal Licence holders

- 21.1 The sale and supply of alcohol, because of its impact on the wider community and on crime and anti-social behaviour, carries with it greater responsibility than the provision of regulated entertainment and late night refreshment.
- 21.2 The Council accepts that not every person retailing alcohol at premises licensed for that purpose needs to hold a personal licence, but every sale or supply of alcohol must be at least authorised by

such a licence holder. Premises at which alcohol is sold or supplied should ensure that adequate risk assessments have been undertaken in order to ensure that there are adequate arrangements and numbers of personal licence holders.

- 21.3 The Council recognises the responsibility of personal licence holders, particularly the Designated Premises Supervisor in overseeing the day-to-day sale of alcohol. The Council expects there to be clear control in the absence of the Designated Premises Supervisor.

22.0 Review of a Premises Licence or Club Premise Certificate

- 22.1 The Council recognises the importance of reviewing its premise licences. The proceedings set out in the Act for reviewing premises licences represent a key protection in problems associated with crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm. It is important that prior to the commencement of the review process that Responsible Authorities or Interested Parties in regard to working in partnership will try to give Licensee's early warning of any concerns identified at the premises.
- 22.2 The licensing authority's role will be to administrate the process and determine its outcome at a hearing where an evidential- basis for the allegations made will need to be submitted.
- 22.3 Where the crime prevention licensing objective is being undermined it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – will be seriously considered.

Comment
The review of a premise licence or a club premise certificate can be requested at any time only by an Interested Party or a Responsible Authority provided it is relevant to one or more of the licensing objectives, and is not frivolous, vexatious or is a repetition. The Licensing Authority itself cannot initiate a review. The Council will hold a hearing to determine the application for a review.

23.0 Administration and Delegation of Functions

- 23.1 The Council recognises many of the decisions and functions under the Act are purely administrative in nature. In the interest of speed, efficiency and cost-effectiveness, the delegation set out in the Council's Constitution sets out various duties of its licensing committee and officials. (Table 1 – illustrates the Council's Constitution in this respect).
- 23.2 In special cases applications normally dealt with by officers may be passed up for committee determination.

24.0 Contact Details

- 24.1 Further details can be obtained in regard to licensing and the application process, including application forms fees and details regarding each type of application, including the minor variation process.

Anybody wishing to contact the Licensing Authority with regard to this Policy Statement or for any other Licensing Reason can do so as from the information provided below in Responsible Authorities Contacts and addresses

Or information can be obtained from the web at www.south-derbys.gov.uk

Responsible authority contacts and addresses

<p>Licensing Section / Authority South Derbyshire District Council Civic Offices Civic Way Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 0AH</p> <p>Telephone: (01283) 595890 Fax: (01283) 595855 e-mail: licensing2@south-derbys.gov.uk</p>	<p>Police</p> <p>Derbyshire Constabulary Licensing Section Derby Divisional HQ St. Mary's Wharf Prime Park Way Chester Green Derby DE1 3AB</p>	<p>Fire & Rescue</p> <p>Area Manager Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service South Area Licensing Fire Station Ascot Drive Derby DE24 8GZ</p>
<p>Health & Safety Enforcement</p> <p><i>Split between Local Authority and Health & Safety Executive (When not enforced by Local Authority)</i></p> <p>Health and Safety Executive North Midlands Area Office Pearson Buildings 55 Upper Parliament Street Nottingham NG1 6AU</p>	<p>Planning</p> <p>Development Control Manager Planning Services South Derbyshire District Council Civic Offices Civic way Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 0AH</p>	<p>Local Authority</p> <p><i>Having statutory functions in relation to minimising or preventing the risk of pollution of the environment or harm to human health.</i></p> <p>Pollution Control Manager Environmental Health Division South Derbyshire District Council Civic Offices Civic Way Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 0AH</p>
<p>Body Responsible for Welfare of Children</p> <p>Safeguarding Children Board Licensing Sub Group St Helena Centre Sheffield Road Chesterfield S41 7LU</p>	<p>Trading Standards</p> <p>Derbyshire County Council Cultural and Community Section Trading Standards Service Chatsworth Hall Chesterfield Road Matlock DE4 3FW</p>	

Table 1

Licensing Delegation Scheme – To be taken from the Council's Constitution
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Matter to be dealt with	Committee	Officers
Application for personal licence	If a representation from Derbyshire Constabulary	If no representation made
Application for personal licence with unspent convictions	All cases	
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for provisional statement	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary designated personal licence holder	If a representation from Derbyshire Constabulary	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated personal licence holder		All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence	If a representation from Derbyshire Constabulary	All other cases
Applications for Interim Authorities	If a representation from Derbyshire Constabulary	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate	All cases	
Decision on whether a complaint / <i>objection</i> is irrelevant frivolous vexatious or repetitious		All cases
Decision to object when the Council is a consultee and not the lead authority		All cases
Determination of a representation from Derbyshire Constabulary to a temporary event notice	All cases	
Request for minor variation of premises licence or club certificate		All Cases