North Hertfordshire District Council Licensing Act 2003 Decision Notice

Date of Hearing	Monday, 22 December 2008
Members of Panel	Councillors D. Barnard, T. Brindley and M. Weeks
Applicant(s) Name	Mr Erkan Yumusak
Premises Address	Viva Pizza, 19 High Street, Royston, Herts. SG8 9AA
Date of Application	6 October 2008
APPLICATION FOR GRANT	This is an application for grant of a Premises Licence under Section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003. The Sub-Committee have read the material presented to us and have listened to all the evidence and submissions. The Sub-Committee has considered the National Guidance and the Statement of Licensing Policy and has come to the following decision: 1. The application is approved subject to the conditions and hours as are set out below. 1. OPENING HOURS The permitted opening hours are: Monday to Wednesday 12 Noon to 00.15 hrs the following morning Thursday 12 Noon to 02.30 hrs the following morning 12 Noon to 03.00 hrs the following morning 12 Noon to 00.15 hrs to 12 Midnight 13 Noon to 00.15 hrs the following morning 13 Noon to 00.15 hrs to 12 Midnight 13 Noon to 00
CONDITIONS DEEMED NECESSARY FOR	The Sub-Committee recognises that conditions will <u>only</u> be imposed on a licence where conditions are necessary for the promotion of one of the four licensing objectives. The Sub-Committee will only impose

THE PROMOTION OF THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES	conditions on a licence where relevant representations have been made and they consider that it is necessary to impose conditions as a result of these representations. The following conditions are both considered necessary by the Sub-Committee to promote the licensing objective of the Prevention of Public Nuisance. The condition(s) are: 1. The Premises shall be fully vacated by all members of the public by the end of the permitted opening hours set out above in Schedule O of the Licence. 2. A litter clearance patrol shall take place within 30 minutes after the closure of the premises such patrol to include the area 25 metres either side of the front door of the Premises.
CONDITIONS PROPOSED BY THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES	No conditions have been recommended by the Responsible Authorities.
CONDITIONS PROPOSED BY APPLICANT	This licence will be subject to the conditions, that are consistent with the terms offered by the applicant in order to promote the four licensing objectives set out in Part P of their application.
EFFECT OF FAILING TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS EXPLAINED TO APPLICANT	The Sub-Committee has explained to the applicant the effect of failure to comply with any of the conditions attached to the licence or certificate is a criminal offence, which upon conviction, would result in a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both.
STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY	The Sub-Committee has taken into account the North Hertfordshire District Council's Statement of Licensing Policy in reaching their decision. They have found the following sections to be of particular relevance in reaching this decision.
	4. Regulating Licensing4.1 Licensing is about regulating the carrying on of licensable
	activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events within the terms of the Act. The Council may attach conditions to licences issued under the Act and these must be focussed on matters which are within the control of the individual licence holders and others in possession of relevant authorisations.
	4.2 The Council recognises that licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of individuals once they are away from a licensed premises and, therefore, beyond

the direct control of the licensee(s) or certificate holder(s) Beyond the vicinity of the premises, an individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable under law in their own right. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and nigh-time economy in North Hertfordshire.

- 4.3 In addressing these matters the Council will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the licensed premises on members of the public living, working or otherwise engaged in activities in the vicinity.
- 4.4 The Council do not consider that the term "vicinity" can be generically defined and will consider it's definition in the specific circumstances of each application. To be considered in the vicinity of a premises, an interested party must be able to demonstrate a causal link to activities on or in the immediate vicinity of the premises in relation to the licensing objectives. For example, an interested party may be able to hear music from the premises within their property or they may see patrons leaving the premises and causing a nuisance near their property.
- 4.5 The Council recognise that 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 those volunteered by the applicant as part of the operating schedule included in the application. In addition, there is no provision for a licensing authority itself to make representations. If no relevant representations are received in respect of an application, the licensing authority must issue the licence on the terms sought.

5. Licence Conditions

- 5.1 The Council recognise that each application must be considered on it's own merits and any conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and activities concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises. Standardised conditions must be avoided and will only be lawful where they are deemed necessary to promote the licensing objectives in response to relevant representations.
- 5.2 Conditions will only be imposed when they are necessary for the promotion of the Licensing Objectives and will focus upon matters within the control of the individual licensee such as the premises, places or events being used for licensable activities. Conditions are likely to be focused towards the direct impact of those activities on persons living, working or

otherwise engaged in activities in the vicinity.

- 5.3 Where appropriate the Council will draw upon the pool of model conditions issued under the Act. A copy of the current pool of model conditions can be found on the Council's website at www.north-herts.gov.uk. The pool of model conditions relate to:
 - the prevention of crime and disorder;
 - public safety (including fire safety);
 - the promotion of public safety in theatres, cinemas, concert halls and similar places;
 - the prevention of public nuisance; and
 - the protection of children from harm.
- 5.4 Any conditions drawn from the pool of model conditions will be tailored to the individual premises and events concerned and determined at the time the application is being considered.

7. Licensing Hours

- 7.1 The Council recognises that fixed and artificially early closing times previously established under the Licensing Act 1964 were one of the main causes of rapid binge drinking prior to closing times and one of the causes of disorder and disturbance when large numbers of customers were required to leave premises simultaneously. These concentrations of people leaving can result in friction at places such as late night food outlets, taxi ranks and other sources of transport. The aim through the promotion of the licensing objectives will be to reduce the potential for concentrations and achieve a slower dispersal of people from licensed premises through flexible opening times. The Council recognise that arbitrary restrictions would undermine the principle of flexibility and should be avoided. The licensing objectives will be the paramount consideration at all times.
- 7.2. The Council also recognises that licensing hours should not inhibit the development of a thriving and safe evening and night time economy, which is important for local investment, employment and tourism. The Council will not seek to restrict the trading hours of any particular premises unless this is necessary to promote one or more of the Licensing Objectives.
- 7.3 The Council has no intention to introduce the zoning of licensing hours. Experience in other areas has shown that this can lead to significant movement of people across boundaries in search of premises opening later and places greater pressure on town centres than is necessary. In addition, the Council recognise that zoning of licensing hours would undermine the principle of determining each application on it's own merits.

7.4 With regards to shops, stores and supermarkets that provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises, the Council would normally expect to grant the sale of alcohol at any time the premises is open to the public, unless representations give good reason to restrict the hours in relation to the licensing objectives.

9. The Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 9.1 Licensed premises may have significant potential to impact adversely on communities through public nuisances that arise from their operation. The Council interprets 'Public Nuisance' in its widest sense and takes it to include such things as noise, light, odour, litter and anti-social behaviour, where these matters impact on those living, working or otherwise engaged in activities in the vicinity of a particular premises.
- 9.2 The Council may impose conditions on licences to prevent unnecessary Public Nuisance to local residents. The conditions may include:
 - sound proofing requirements;
 - restrictions on times when music or other licensable activities may take place;
 - technical restrictions on sound levels at the premises, by the use of sound limiting devices;
 - limiting the hours of regulated entertainment;
 - limiting the hours of open-air entertainment and the use of outdoor areas, gardens, patios, and smoking shelters;
 - requiring the display of signs both inside and outside the premises reminding customers to leave the premises quietly and to respect the rights of nearby residents.
- 9.3 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants when preparing their Operating Schedules, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or activities. These are not exhaustive but include:
 - effective and responsible management of the premises;
 - appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of Public Nuisance;
 - adoption of best practice guidance such as the Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs, produced by the Institute of Acoustics; Safer Clubbing and the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Toolkit;
 - management of arrangements for the collection and disposal of litter; and
 - effective ventilation systems.
- 9.4 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will normally concern steps necessary to control the levels of noise emanating from

	premises. The Council are aware of the need to avoid unnecessary or disproportionate measures that could deter valuable community activities such as live music. Conditions that are likely to be a significant financial burden will be avoided, where possible, for smaller venues. 9.5 The Council recognise that conditions relating to noise nuisance may not be necessary in certain circumstances where the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996, or the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 adequately protect those living in the vicinity of the premises. That said, the approach of the Council will be one of prevention and will consider each application on it's own merits.
RATIONALE FOR DECISION	The Sub-Committee has fully considered all of the evidence before it, representations made and legal advice received to reach the decision set out above. The decision has been made with regard to the licensing objective of the Prevention of Public Nuisance.
COMMENCEMENT DATE	This licence will come into effect from the date of this decision.
RIGHTS OF REVIEW	At any stage, following the grant of a premises licence, a responsible authority, such as the Police or an interested party, such as a resident living in the vicinity of the premises may ask the licensing authority to review the licence because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives. The review is a request for the Council to look at the existing licence and decide whether its conditions are adequate to meet the four licensing objectives defined under the Licensing Act 2003.