APPENDIX 1E

EXTRACTS FROM LICENSING POLICY

10.0 CRIME AND DISORDER

10.1 Policy: The Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to indicate in his operating schedule the steps proposed to prevent crime and disorder on and in the vicinity of their premises and/or events.

Reason: Prevention of crime and disorder is both an objective of the Licensing Act 2003 and a responsibility of the Licensing Authority under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It is important, therefore, that the applicant be able to demonstrate to the Licensing Authority the practical steps that will be taken to further this objective in the operating schedule. The factors that impact on crime and disorder may include:

Underage drinking
Drunkenness on premises
Public drunkenness
Drugs
Violent behaviour
Anti-social behaviour

- 10.2 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating schedule, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or activities:
 - a. Effective and responsible management of premises.
 - b. Training and supervision of staff.
 - c. Adoption of best practice guidance (e.g. Safer Clubbing, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Toolkit and other Voluntary Codes of Practice, including those relating to drinks promotions e.g. The Point of Sale Promotions published by BBPA, Security in Design published by BBPA and Drugs and Pubs, published by BBPA).
 - d. Acceptance of accredited means of age identification e.g. DVLA photo driving licence or "PASS" approved proof of age' cards
 - e. Provision of effective digital CCTV in and around premises.
 - f. Employment of Security Industry Authority licensed door-staff.
 - g. Provision of plastic or shatter resistant glasses.
 - h. Provision of secure, deposit boxes for confiscated items.
 - Procedures for assessing risk associated with promotions and events such as "happy hours" for the potential to cause crime and disorder, and plans for minimising such risks.
 - j. Measures to prevent the use or supply of illegal drugs.
 - k. Employment of licensed door supervisors and other appropriately trained staff.
 - I. Installation of non-retrievable bottle bins at exits and ensuring that patrons do not leave with bottles or glasses (on licence sales).
 - m. Provision of litterbins and other security measures, such as lighting, outside premises.
 - n. Membership of Darlington 'Pub Watch' scheme.

APPENDIX 1E (cont)

- 10.3 The Licensing Authority will expect the operating plan to include a risk assessment into the use of door-staff, in terms of the actual need for such a service and also the ratio of such personnel to patrons based on capacity of the premises.
- 10.4 Policy: The Licensing Authority will normally require a Personal Licence holder to be on the premises at all times when alcohol is being sold.

Reason: It is important that there is an accountable, responsible person present at all times when alcohol is being sold. This is to ensure that alcohol is not sold to persons who have had too much to drink and to ensure that alcohol is only sold to persons over the age of 18 years. In terms of crime and disorder, there is a need for an identified person with whom the Licensing Authority and Police can discuss any problems/issues arising from the licensable activities offered on the premises.

11.0 PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

11.1 Policy: Applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to protect children from physical, moral or psychological harm, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events.

Reason: To allow flexibility for the licensee, to ensure that where appropriate licensed premises are "user friendly" for children but to ensure they are adequately protected. The Licensing Authority has taken account of the view of DCMS that the use of licensed premises by children should be encouraged. However it will, where necessary, impose conditions designed to protect children.

11.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Protection of Children from Harm is a key licensing objective. Nevertheless, the Licensing Authority will not normally impose conditions requiring or prohibiting the admission of children to any premises believing this should remain a matter of discretion of the licence holder. The Licensing Authority has taken account of the view of DCMS that the use of licensed premises by children should be encouraged. However it will, where necessary, impose conditions designed to protect children.

- 11.2.1 Examples of premises where the introduction of additional controls are likely to be necessary are:
 - a. Where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for under-age drinking.
 - b. Where there is a known association with drug taking or dealing.
 - c. Where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises.
 - d. Where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided.
 - e. Where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive and primary purpose of the premises.
- 11.2.2 In such circumstances it may be necessary to impose a complete prohibition but this would be only rarely imposed. The Licensing Authority would normally be more likely to impose requirements such as:

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APPENDIX 1E (cont)

- a. Limitations on the hours when children may be present.
- b. Proof of age arrangements for alcohol sales.
- c. Age limitations below 18 (e.g. considering requiring all persons under 14 years to leave premises before 9pm and persons between 14 years and under 18 years to leave before 11 pm).
- d. Limitations or exclusions when certain activities are taking place.
- e. Requirements for accompanying adults.
- f. Full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when certain licensable activities are taking place (e.g. entertainment of a sexual nature, performances of hypnotism etc).
- g. Limitation on the permits of premises to which children might be given access.
- 11.2.3 Where there is provision of entertainment specifically for children (e.g. a children' disco)
 The Licensing Authority will require the presence of sufficient adults to control the access
 and egress of the children and assure their safety. Applicants who wish to offer such
 activities will be required to submit an appropriate Child Protection Policy which details,
 among other things, criminal record checks for relevant staff etc.

11.5.3 **GENERAL**

Conditions requiring the admission of children to any premises cannot be attached to licence or certificates. Where no licensing restriction is necessary, this should remain a matter for the discretion of the individual licensee or club or person who has given a temporary event notice. Venue operators seeking premises licences and club premises certificates may also volunteer such prohibitions and restrictions in their operating schedules because their own risk assessments have determined that the presence of children is undesirable or inappropriate. Where no relevant representations are made to the Licensing Authority, these volunteered prohibitions and restrictions will become conditions attached to the licence or certificate and will be enforceable as such. in these circumstances. In these circumstances, no other conditions concerning the presence of children on premises may be imposed by the Licensing Authority

Applicants for premises licences and club premises certificates will be required to copy details of their applications to the Body that represents those who are responsible for, or interested in, matters relating to the protection of children from harm and is recognised by the Licensing Authority as being competent to advise it on such matters. The Licensing Authority considers that the competent Body will be the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.