

FOR CHAIR AND MEMBERS
OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 SUB COMMITTEE
FOR 19 APRIL 2021

**APPLICATION TO REVIEW PREMISES LICENCE ON THE GROUNDS OF THE
PREVENTATION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

Licence holder Mr Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali **Ref No:** DL09/00823/PREMIS

Premises: AKBAR DYNASTY
A66 Stockton Road,
Sadberge,
Darlington,
DL2 1SZ

Licensable Activities: 1. **Sale of Alcohol** for consumption **ON & OFF** the Premises
2. **Regulated Entertainment** (recorded music)
3. **Late Night Refreshment**

Current Hours:

Sale of Alcohol:	18.00 to 23.30	Every Day
All Regulated Entertainment:	18.00 to 23.30	Every Day
Late Night Refreshment	23.00 to 23.30	Every Day

Premises opening Times 18.00 to 24.00 Every Day

Home Office Application Review of Premises Licence on the grounds of Crime and Disorder

Notification to Responsible Authorities/Other Persons:

Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) has served notice of this application to the following:

Environmental Health	Chief Fire Officer
Durham Constabulary	Trading Standards
Planning	Public Health
The Licence Holder	The Licensing Authority
Darlington Safeguarding Partnership	

Information on the Premises 1st March 2021
Information on Council's web site: 1st March 2021

LEGISLATION:

The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Licensing Authority to carry out its functions with a view to promoting the four Licensing Objectives:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- The Protection of Children from Harm

The Licensing Authority must also have regard to its Licensing Policy and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State. The Licensing Authority may depart from its own Policy or the Secretary of State's Guidance if it has good cause but must be able to give full reasons for such a departure.

DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES

When the Premises Licence application was originally made the applicant described the premises as follows:

“The restaurant is located on ground floor premises on the main A66 Eastbound Road (Formerly “Little Chef”). Restaurant has 50 covers and car parking available.”

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To invite Members to consider an application for a review of the Premises Licence submitted by the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) based on the grounds that it undermines the prevention of crime and disorder objective.

Members are requested to consider any appropriate action, which may include the revocation of the licence.

BACKGROUND OF THE PREMISES

On 26 May 2009 an application was properly made for a Premises Licence, by Burr Sugden Solicitors who were acting on behalf of Mr. Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali in respect of the building formally know as “Little Chef”, A66 Stockton Road, Sadberge, Darlington in accordance with Section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003. The application was advertised as required by the 2003 Act and no representations were made. The Premises Licence was granted from 23 June 2009.

On 24 June 2010 a Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out an inspection of the premises and found that the premises were not complying with the Premises Licence requirements, namely not making Part A of the Premises Licence available to the Officer and not displaying the Part B of the Premises Licence, which is a requirement of the 2003 Act. A written warning was issued to the Premises Licence Holder. When the premises were re-inspected on 16 August 2010, they were found to be compliant and no further action was taken.

On 19 October 2011 a Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out an inspection of the premises and found that the premises were not complying with the Premises Licence requirements, namely not making Part A of the Premises Licence available to the Officer and not complying with this mandatory licensing condition. A written warning was issued to the Premises Licence Holder. When the premises were re-inspected on 23 October 2011, again they were found not to be complying with the mandatory licensing condition and a further (final) written warning was issued to the Premises Licence Holder.

On 15 December 2011 the premises was re-inspected where it was found to be compliant and no further action was taken.

On 10 July 2012 and 28 February 2013, a Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out inspections of the premises and on both occasions the premises were compliant.

On 23 November 2016 a Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out an inspection of the premises and found that the premises were not complying with the Premises Licence requirements, namely not making Part A of the Premises Licence available to the Officer. A member of staff informed the officer that there had been a burglary and Part A of the Premises Licence was stolen. A new licence was purchased from the Licensing Department on 13 December 2016 and no further action was taken.

On 15 November 2017, a Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out an inspection of the premises and were found to be compliant.

On 5 March 2018, H M Revenue and Customs made a request for information under the terms of Section 29 Data Protection Act (1988). The request pertained to the assessment or collection of any tax or duty or of any imposition of a similar nature and required details of the licence holder, terms attached to the Premises Licence and the history of the premises. On the same date a response was sent to H M Revenue and Customs with the relevant information.

A copy of the current licence and plan is appended for Members' attention at **Appendix 1**.

APPLICATION TO REVIEW THE PREMISES LICENCE

On 26th February 2021 an application was properly made by Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) to **review** this Premises Licence on the grounds of crime and disorder.

In summary, this representation is in response to intelligence led visits to the premises by Immigration Compliance & Enforcement Officers, where named individuals were found to be working illegally. The Home Office has requested that the licence be revoked to reflect the serious nature of these incidents. The application has been reproduced in at **Appendix 2**. A comprehensive Premises Licence Review pack has been provided by the Home Office (**Appendix 3**) along with authority for entry from the Assistant Director (**Appendix 4**) and supporting statements by Immigration Compliance & Enforcement Officers at **Appendix 5**.

THE LICENCE HOLDER'S RESPONSE

The Licence Holder has confirmed his attendance at the hearing on the 19th April 2021 following emails that were sent on 29th March 2021 and a follow up email on the 7th April 2021 with information about the hearing which are recorded at **Appendix 6**.

THE LICENSING POLICY

Members are referred to the following relevant sections of the Council's Licensing Policy which are reproduced at **Appendix 7**

Section 1.2 – 1.3	Purpose
Section 6 – 7.3	Premises licence and impact of licensable activities
Section 11.3 to 11.5	Steps to address Crime and Disorder

A full copy of the policy will be accompany this report for Members to refer to.

THE GUIDANCE

Members are referred to the Secretary of State's Guidance in relation to the prevention of crime and disorder and the review process. A full copy of the guidance is provided in this review pack and the relevant sections of the Guidance are reproduced at **Appendix 8**.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Members should note that Home Office Immigration Officers are protected in law from revealing their identities for the purpose of a review, which is why their details have been redacted.

MEMBERS' OPTIONS

Members may consider the following options:

1. To modify the conditions on the licence – i.e. to alter, remove or add additional conditions that they consider appropriate to promote the crime prevention, public nuisance prevention, public safety or child protection licensing objectives
2. Exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence.
3. To remove the Designated Premises Supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management.
4. To suspend the entire licence for a period not exceeding 3 months.
5. To revoke the licence.
6. To take no action against the licence.

If Members are minded to add additional conditions, they must be appropriate to promote the licensing objectives detailed above. Members are reminded that any such conditions should not duplicate existing legislation.

Members are further reminded that any party to the review who is aggrieved at the decision of the Licensing Sub Committee (i.e. Premises Licence Holder or Home Office) may appeal the decision to the Magistrates Courts. In the event of such appeal any determination by the sub committee will not take effect until the appeal is disposed of.

Contact Officer: Colin Dobson x 5988

Ian Williams
Director of Economic Growth

For admin use only:
Sub Committee Decision:

Date of Sub Committee:

Reasons:

APPENDIX 1



Licensing

Town Hall, Feethams, Darlington. DL1 5QT
 Tel: (01325) 388562 Fax: (01325) 388555
<http://www.darlington.gov.uk>

PART A

Licensing Act 2003 Premises Licence

Akbar Dynasty

Premises Licence Number	DL09/00823/PREMIS
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PART 1 – PREMISES DETAILS

Premises Details:	AKBAR DYNASTY A66 Stockton Road, Sadberge, Darlington, DL2 1SZ
Telephone number:	01325337337

Licence effective from:	23 June 2009	Duration of Licence:	Indefinite
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Authorised Licensable Activities:	Authorised Hours	
Retail sale of alcohol (for consumption ON AND OFF the premises)	18:00 - 23:30	Every Day
Regulated Entertainment: Recorded Music	18:00 - 23:30	Every Day
Late Night Refreshment:	23:00 - 23:30	Every Day

Premises Opening Hours:	18:00 - 24:00	Every Day
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PART 2

Premises Licence Holder:	Mr Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali, 14 Ward Street, Keighley, BD21 1JE
Telephone Number:	01535 611871

Designated Premises Supervisor:	Mr Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali, 14 Ward Street, Keighley, BD21 1JE
Personal Licence No:	BD/PER1998
Issuing Authority:	Bradford Metropolitan District Council

Annex 1 Mandatory Conditions:

1. Every Supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made by or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.
2. No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence:-
 - a) at a time when there is no Designated Premises Supervisor in respect of the premises licence or
 - b) at a time when the designated Premises Supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
3. The responsible person shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises in a manner which carries a significant risk of leading or contributing to crime and disorder, prejudice to public safety, public nuisance, or harm to children—

- a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to:-
 - i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
 - ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
 - b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic (other than any promotion or discount available to an individual in respect of alcohol for consumption at a table meal, as defined in section 159 of the Act);
 - c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less;
 - d) provision of free or discounted alcohol in relation to the viewing on the premises of a sporting event, where that provision is dependent on—
 - i) the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process, or
 - ii) the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring;
 - e) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.
4. The responsible person shall ensure that no alcohol is dispensed directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of a disability).
 5. The responsible person shall ensure that free tap water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.
 6. The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.

The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark.

7. The responsible person shall ensure that—

a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures—

- (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
- (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
- (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and

b) customers are made aware of the availability of these measures.

8. A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

9. For the purposes of the condition set out at 8 —

- a) “duty” is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979(6);
- b) “permitted price” is the price found by applying the formula—

$$P = D + (P \times D) \text{ where—}$$

- i) P is the permitted price,
 - ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and
 - iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;
- c) “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence—
- i) the holder of the premises licence,
 - ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
 - iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
- d) “value added tax” means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994

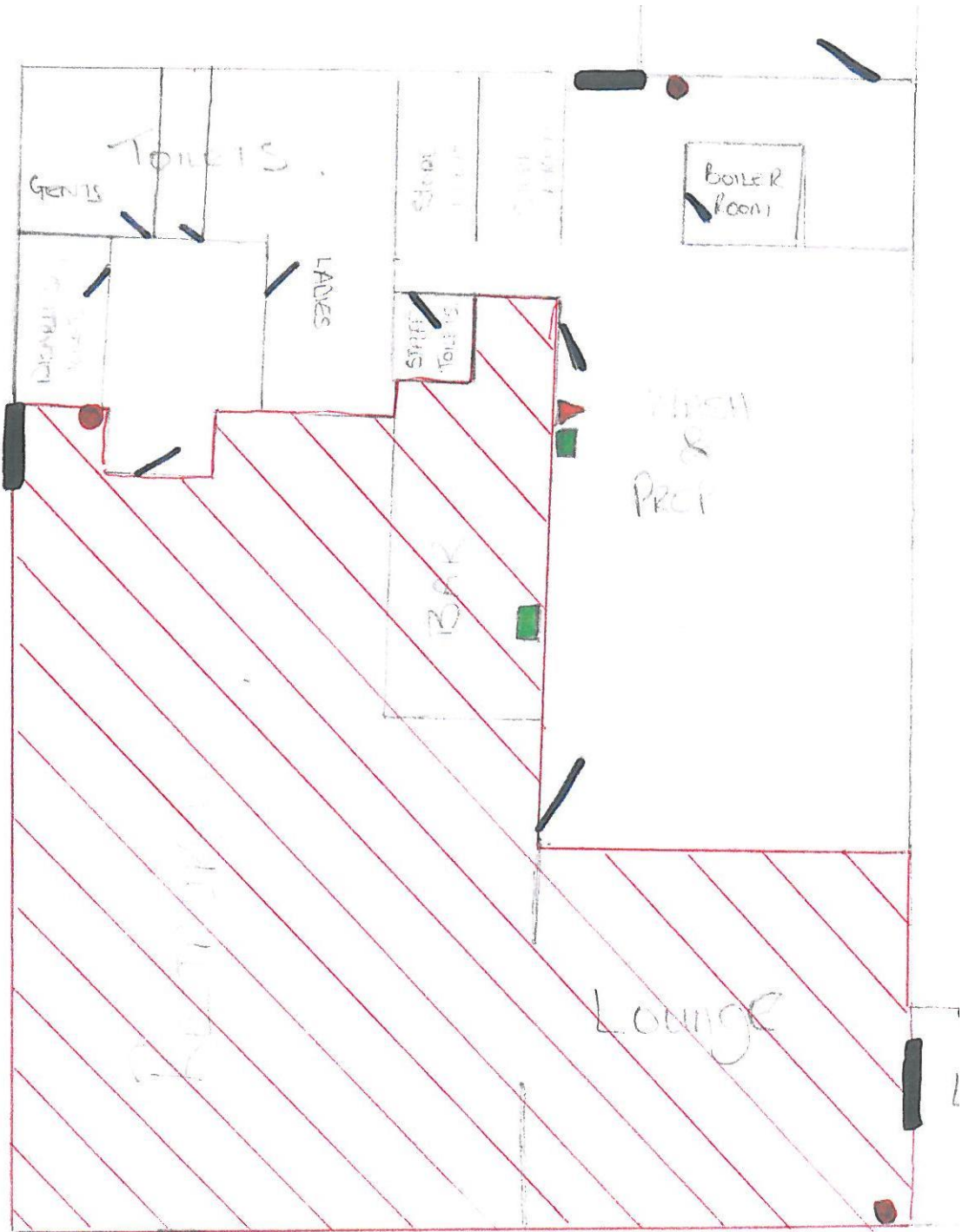
Annex 2 **Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule and/or converted from the Original Licence(s):**

None

Annex 3 **Conditions attached after Licensing Authority Hearing:**

None

Annex 4 Premise Plan



.....
Authorised Officer

APPENDIX 2

Licensing Authority: Darlington Borough Council
 Address: Town Hall Feethams, Darlington DL1 5QT

Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form.
 If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary. You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I Home Office Immigration Enforcement

apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 / apply for the review of a club premises certificate under section 87 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description Akbar Dynasty, Sadberge, Darlington	
Post town Cleveland,	Post code (if known) DL2 1SZ

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known) Mr Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known)

Part 2 - Applicant details

I am

Please tick ✓ yes

1) an individual, body or business which is not a responsible

authority (please read guidance note 1, and complete (A) or (B) below)

2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)

3) a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as applicable)

Please tick ✓ yes

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other title (for example, Rev)

Surname

First names

I am 18 years old or over

Please tick ✓ yes

Current postal address if different from premises address

Post town

Post Code

Daytime contact telephone number

E-mail address (optional)

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT

Name and address

Telephone number (if any)

E-mail address (optional)

(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT

Home Office Immigration Enforcement Alcohol Licensing Team Lunar House 40 Wellesley Road Croydon CR9 2BY
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional) IE.Alcoholreviews@homeoffice.gov.uk

This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)

- Please tick one or more boxes ✓
- 1) the prevention of crime and disorder
 - 2) public safety
 - 3) the prevention of public nuisance
 - 4) the protection of children from harm

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 2)

We have grounds to believe the license holder will fail to meet the licensing objectives of prevention of crime and disorder, as illegal working has been identified at this premises.

Section 36 and Schedule 4 of the Immigration Act 2016 (the 2016 Act) amended the Licensing Act 2003 (the 2003 Act) to introduce immigration safeguards in respect of licensing applications made in England and Wales on or after 6 April 2017. The intention is to prevent illegal working in premises licensed for the sale of alcohol or late night refreshment.

The Home Secretary (in practice Home Office (Immigration Enforcement)) was added to the list of Responsible Authorities (RA) in the licensing regime, which requires Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) to receive premises licence applications (except regulated entertainment only licences and applications to vary a Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS)), and in some limited circumstances personal licence applications. In carrying out the role of responsible authority, Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) is permitted to make relevant representations and objections to the grant of a licence or request a review of an existing licence as a responsible authority where there is concern that a licence and related licensable activity is prejudicial to the prevention of immigration crime including illegal working.

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application (please read guidance note 3)

An enforcement visit was carried out on 2nd May 2019 at: Akbar Dynasty, Sadberge, Darlington, Cleveland, DL2 1SZ. The visit was conducted by several Immigration Compliance & Enforcement (ICE) officers.

Entry to the premises was gained at the main entrance under Section 28CA Immigration Act 1971.

Information had been received stating that a named male had overstayed his visa in the United Kingdom (UK) and was working illegally as a chef at Akbar Dynasty.

According to our records there has now been more than one visit where civil penalties have been issued. A civil penalty was issued on 24/07/2019 to Brand Style Ltd of £20,000 who were the liable party. The director responsible at the time was Mr ABDUL MANNAN SHABUL ALI.

Following another compliance visit on 15/02/2020, where another illegal worker was identified. A further civil penalty of £15,000 was issued to Asma Star Ltd on 27/02/2020. Director responsible for this penalty was the same, Mr ABDUL MANNAN SHABUL ALI. Further to recent checks on our Home Office systems, both of these civil penalties still remain outstanding, and are appeal rights exhausted.

Full details and review pack to follow.

Please tick ✓ yes

Have you made an application for review relating to the premises before

If yes please state the date of that application

Day	Month	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

If you have made representations before relating to the premises please state what they were and when you made them

Please tick ✓ yes

- I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities

and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate

- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT.

Part 3 – Signatures (please read guidance note 4)

Signature of applicant or applicant’s solicitor or other duly authorised agent (please read guidance note 5). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature Home Office
.....

Date 24/02/2021
.....

Capacity **Responsible Authority**.....

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 6) Alcohol Licensing Team Lunar House 40 Wellesley Road	
Post town Croydon	Post Code CR9 2BY
Telephone number (if any)	
If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional) IE.Alcoholreviews@homeoffice.gov.uk	

Notes for Guidance

1. A responsible authority includes the local police, fire and rescue authority and other statutory bodies which exercise specific functions in the local area.
2. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
3. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
4. The application form must be signed.
5. An applicant’s agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
6. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

APPENDIX 6

**LICENSING ACT 2003
NOTIFICATION OF HEARING
(Regulations 6 and 7)**

Date of Notification: 7 April 2021

Type of Hearing: Application to Review a Premises Licence

Premises: AKBAR DYNASTY
A66 STOCKTON ROAD, SADBERGE
DARLINGTON DL2 1SZ

Hearing Details: Monday 19 April 2021 at 9.30 hours

Location (**via Teams**): Darlington Borough Council,
Town Hall, Darlington,
DL1 5QT

Copy of notice sent to: Mr Abdul Mannan Shabul Ali
(Premise Licence Holder)
Home Office Immigration (Responsible Authority)

Attendance: All parties may attend this hearing. You may find it useful to be accompanied by your legal representative(s) or any other person who may be able to assist you. Please complete the attached form and return to the Licensing Section **no later than 15 April 2021**.

Non-attendance: If you notify the Licensing Authority that you will not be attending this hearing and that you will not be legally represented in your absence, the hearing may proceed in your absence. If you do not notify your non-attendance and then do not attend this hearing the Licensing Sub Committee will decide whether it is in the public interest to adjourn the hearing to enable you to attend or whether to hold the hearing in your absence. If the hearing does proceed in your absence your representations will still be considered.

Procedure at the Hearing: You will find attached, the procedure that will be followed at the Hearing. The Hearing will take place in public unless it is deemed in the public interest to exclude the public or any party to the Hearing from all or part of the Hearing. If a party is excluded from the Hearing (s)he will be able to provide written information to cover any verbal representations (s)he may have made if (s)he had not been so excluded. The Hearing will take the form of a discussion and each party will be permitted an equal period of time to provide information, make comment and express their views.

Withdrawal of Representations: Anyone wishing to withdraw representations should do so as soon as possible. Although this can be done at the Hearing, you are requested, where possible, to give at least 24 hours' notice as it may no longer be necessary for the Hearing to proceed.

Outcome of Hearing: A decision will be made at the end of the hearing, although this may take some time.

Akbar Dynasty Review



Economic Growth and Neighbourhood
Services
Licensing
Town Hall
Darlington DL1 5QT
Tel: 01325 405888
Email: licensing@darlington.gov.uk

**NOTICE OF ATTENDANCE
APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF PREMISE LICENCE**

Please complete the following notice in block capitals and return to the address detailed below:

DATE OF HEARING: Monday 19 April 2021 at 09:30 hours

NAME OF PREMISES: AKBAR DYNASTY
A66 STOCKTON ROAD, SADBERGE
DARLINGTON DL2 1SZ

YOUR NAME:

I will* will not* be attending the meeting

I will* will not* be legally represented

NAME OF LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
(IF APPROPRIATE):

(*please ✓ where appropriate)

If you wish to be accompanied by any other person please provide details of their name and an outline of what they wish to say and how this will assist you:

Name:

Details:

Please return to: Licensing
Darlington Borough Council
Block D, Town Hall
Feethams
DARLINGTON
DL1 5QT

Or email brian.murray@darlington.gov.uk

LICENSING SUB COMMITTEES

FULL HEARING PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEWS OF PREMISES LICENCES/CLUB PREMISES CERTIFICATES WHERE RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

1. The Chair will welcome all parties who are present and introduce the Members. The Chair will explain to the parties at the beginning of a hearing the procedure that it is proposed to follow. The hearing will take the form of a discussion. Cross-examination will not be permitted without the consent of the Chair.

Any Members who know the Premises Licence holder or any of the objectors will declare this fact and not take part in the hearing of the application. This is in addition to the declaration of any personal or prejudicial interest.

(NB. The Secretariat will endeavour to ensure that Ward Members and Members that are personally known to the applicant are not included on the Sub Committee.)

All hearings will usually be in public. The Sub Committee may however exclude the public from all or part of a hearing where it considers that the public interest in so doing outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing, taking place in public.

The Licensing Manager will outline the application.

2. **The Application for the Review**

NB: Where the application comes from Interested Parties, i.e. local residents or businesses within the vicinity of the premises, the Sub Committee will expect that wherever possible a spokesperson be elected to speak on behalf of the group. This person will make the application. At the conclusion of the application the Chair will ask the group if there is any information which is additional to the application made by the spokesperson and if so will permit this information to be given.

- [1] The Applicant for the review or their representative will give their reasons for making the application.
- [2] The Applicant for the review or their representative will then call any witnesses and/or give reasons for their objection.
- [3] The Premises Licence Holder or his/her representative may then question the Applicant for the review [if they have given evidence] and any witnesses.
- [4] The Chair or any member of the Licensing Sub Committee, through the Chair, may ask questions of the Applicant for the Review and any witnesses.

If several applications/representations have been received and the Applicants for the Review have not agreed to present the case jointly, this procedure will normally be repeated for each individual Applicant.

Akbar Dynasty Review

3. **The Premise Licence holder's (PLH) Case**

- [1] The PLH or their representative presents their response to the application for review.
- [2] The PLH or their representative will then call any witnesses and/or give evidence in support of his/her response.
- [3] The Applicant(s) for the Review may then question the PLH if they have given evidence] and any witnesses.
- [4] The Chair or any Member of the Licensing Sub Committee through the Chair will ask questions of the PLH and any witnesses.
- [5] The PLH or their representative will then be given a final opportunity of asking any further questions of any witnesses to clear up any points raised in the earlier questioning.

4. The PLH will be asked by the Chair of the Sub Committee whether, in the light of the information heard in relation to the review, they wish to amend the operating schedule, change the designated premises supervisor (Premises Licences only) or offer additional conditions, as when they retire, Members will consider only the information before them at that time.

If the PLH wishes to amend the operating schedule, change the designated premises supervisor (Premises Licences only) or offer additional conditions the Applicant(s) for the Review will be given the opportunity to comment on the proposal.

5. **Closing Statement or Summary**

- [1] **By or on behalf of the Applicant(s) for the Review.** The Applicant(s) for the review may summarise any points they wish to make and comment briefly on the Applicant's replies to questions. They cannot introduce new issues.
- [2] **By or on behalf of the PLH.** The PLH will be invited to summarise any points they wish to make and comment briefly on the Applicant for the Review's replies to questions. They cannot introduce new issues

6. **Conclusion**

All decisions will be made in private.

The Legal Officer will repeat, in summary form, any legal advice given to Members when the public is re-admitted.

Once a decision has been reached, the press and public will be re-admitted to the meeting together with the Premises Licence Holder, Responsible Authorities and Other Persons. At this stage, the Chair will announce the Sub Committee's decision, will give reasons for the decision and advise all parties of rights of appeal. The decision will subsequently be formally notified to the Applicant(s), Responsible Authorities and Other Persons in writing, including their rights of appeal as soon as possible after the Hearing.

**EXTRACTS FROM DARLINGTON COUNCIL'S LICENSING POLICY
(EFFECTIVE FROM 07 JANUARY 2016)**

1.2 The Licensing Act 2003 supports a number of other key aims and purposes.

These include:

- a) Providing the Police and the Council with powers to effectively manage and police the night-time economy and take action against any premises that are causing problems.
- b) Protecting local residents and visitors to Darlington from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises.
- c) Recognising the important role which pubs and other licensed premises play in the local economy by reducing, where possible the regulatory burden on businesses and supporting responsible premises.
- d) Providing a regulatory framework for alcohol which enables the Council to make and enforce appropriate decisions about the most appropriate licensing strategies for the borough of Darlington; and
- e) Encouraging greater involvement in licensing decisions by local residents the opportunity in respect of licensing decisions which may affect them.

1.3 In addition this Policy also aims to:

- promote more responsible attitudes to alcohol and responsible drinking.
- raise awareness of the level of alcohol related health problems.
- protect children and residents from the negative impact of alcohol.
- reduce the rate of alcohol related crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour.
- promote a responsible licensed trade.

6.0 PREMISES LICENCES AND CLUB PREMISES CERTIFICATES

NB This Policy concentrates on premises that provide multiple licensable activities. Further information is provided at Section 12.7 - 12.8 in respect of premises to which many parts of this Policy do not fully apply.

In many cases it may be helpful to all concerned for applicants and/or their advisers to discuss with Licensing Authority Officers the draft operating schedule before it is formally submitted. This will help to ensure it properly addresses all issues of concern to the Licensing Authority (see glossary of terms in respect of "grandfather rights" for current licensees).

6.1 **Policy: Applicants for Premises Licences will be expected to address the licensing objectives. It may assist to consider Local Crime Prevention Strategies, Planning and Transportation Policies and Tourism and Cultural Strategies when determining their operating schedule.**

The Licensing Authority will expect the operating schedule to have regard to the nature of the area in which the premises are located, the type of premises, the licensable activities to be provided, the hours of operation, impact on the locality and the needs of the local community.

In this respect the Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to demonstrate how the premises will be a "good neighbour" both to residents and other venues and businesses. The applicant will be required to demonstrate that he/she has satisfactorily addressed each

Akbar Dynasty Review

of the licensing objectives as part of any application to vary the operation of the premises.

Reason: To comply with the legislative requirements of the Licensing Act 2003.

7.0 THE IMPACT OF LICENSABLE ACTIVITIES

7.1 **Policy:** When considering whether a licensable activity should be approved the Licensing Authority will, if relevant representations are received, assess the likelihood of it contributing to unacceptable, adverse impact in terms of crime and disorder and public nuisance, in particular to local residents and businesses.

Applicants should therefore consider the following when making an application:

- a) The proposed hours and days of operation and how often an activity occurs.
- b) The location of the premises, particularly in relation to residential properties and such places as hospitals, hospices and places of worship.
- c) The number and type of current and future customers.
- d) The means of access and egress to the premises which should have public access on principal pedestrian routes.
- e) The availability of public transport for patrons arriving at and leaving the premises compared to the anticipated level of private transport usage.
- f) The likely effect of car parking demand on both principal roads and residential streets and the impact this may have on local residents and emergency access.
- g) The need for provision of portable toilet facilities outside of the premises.
- h) The cumulative impact of licensed premises within the area and the scope for mitigating such impact.
- i) Waste disposal arrangements including bin storage and the collection and containment of litter from the vicinity of the premises.
- j) Public nuisance caused by unauthorised advertising and fly-posting

and, in considering any application from premises which are currently licensed, the Licensing Authority will, if relevant representations are received, take into account any evidence of:

- k) Past demonstrable adverse impact from the activity, particularly on local residents and businesses; or
- l) If adverse impact has been caused, that appropriate measures have been agreed and put into place to address any future adverse impact. If measures are to be put into effect or alternatively if there has been insufficient time to assess their usefulness a licence may be granted for a limited period only.

7.2 **Reason:** To achieve the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance. To promote this objective the Licensing Authority, in considering the likelihood of adverse impact, will take into account, among other matters:

- The precise nature of the activity, particularly in terms of entertainment, as this may impact in terms of the age of patrons and their behaviour.
- Noise levels and type of noise, which may be acceptable during daytime hours but may have greater impact at times when ambient noise levels are much lower.
- The impact of patrons arriving, queuing and exiting which should take place on main pedestrian routes rather than through residential areas.
- The impact of other sources of nuisance from smells, smoke, refuse storage, vermin and other similar causes of nuisance.

NB Where steps can be taken to mitigate adverse impact and such steps are reliable, practical and robust then an activity may be licensed.

Akbar Dynasty Review

7.3 Additional Information:

The Licensing Authority will focus on matters within the control of the individual licensee and the steps they can take to achieve the licensing objectives.

In making its decisions the Licensing Authority accepts the difficulties that licence holders face in preventing anti-social behaviour once patrons are beyond the direct control of the licensee. However, the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance will not be achieved if patrons from licensed premises regularly behave in an anti-social way which impacts on local residents and/or businesses.

The Licensing Authority recognises a the Council's responsibility under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it can to prevent crime and disorder. The aim of this Policy therefore is to achieve a balanced approach to these difficult issues.

11.3 Steps to be taken by Licensees to Address Crime and Disorder Issues

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:

- a) Underage drinking.
- b) Drunkenness on premises.
- c) Public drunkenness.
- d) Drugs.
- e) Violent behaviour.
- f) Anti-social behaviour.

11.3 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 (eg Safer Clubbing, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Toolkit and other Voluntary Codes of Practice, including those relating to drinks promotions eg 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 eg DVLA photo driving licence or '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.
- i) 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.
- l) Installation of non-retrievable bottle bins at exits and ensuring that patrons do not leave with bottles or glasses (on licence sales).

Akbar Dynasty Review

- m) Provision of litterbins and other security measures, such as lighting, outside premises.
- n) Membership of Darlington 'PubWatch' scheme.

11.4 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.

11.5 **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.

**GUIDANCE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 182 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003
(REVISED APRIL 2018)**

PURPOSE

- 1.7 This Guidance is provided to licensing authorities in relation to the carrying out of their functions under the 2003 Act. It also provides information to magistrates' courts hearing appeals against licensing decisions and has been made widely available for the benefit of those who run licensed premises, their legal advisers and the general public. It is a key medium for promoting best practice, ensuring consistent application of licensing powers across England and Wales and for promoting fairness, equal treatment and proportionality.
- 1.8 The police remain key enforcers of licensing law. This Guidance does not bind police officers who, within the parameters of their force orders and the law, remain operationally independent. However, this Guidance is provided to support and assist police officers in interpreting and implementing the 2003 Act in the promotion of the four licensing objectives.

Legal status

- 1.9 Section 4 of the 2003 Act provides that, in carrying out its functions, a licensing authority must 'have regard to' guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182. This Guidance is therefore binding on all licensing authorities to that extent. However, this Guidance cannot anticipate every possible scenario or set of circumstances that may arise and, as long as licensing authorities have properly understood this Guidance, they may depart from it if they have good reason to do so and can provide full reasons. Departure from this Guidance could give rise to an appeal or judicial review, and the reasons given will then be a key consideration for the courts when considering the lawfulness and merits of any decision taken.
- 1.10 Nothing in this Guidance should be taken as indicating that any requirement of licensing law or any other law may be overridden (including the obligations placed on any public authorities under human rights legislation). This Guidance does not in any way replace the statutory provisions of the 2003 Act or add to its scope and licensing authorities should note that interpretation of the 2003 Act is a matter for the courts. Licensing authorities and others using this Guidance must take their own professional and legal advice about its implementation.

Licence conditions – general principles

- 1.16 Conditions on a premises licence or club premises certificate are important in setting the parameters within which premises can lawfully operate. The use of wording such as "must", "shall" and "will" is encouraged. Licence conditions:
- must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
 - must be precise and enforceable.
 - must be unambiguous and clear in what they intend to achieve.
 - should not duplicate other statutory requirements or other duties or responsibilities placed on the employer by other legislation.
 - must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned.

Akbar Dynasty Review

- should not be standardised and may be unlawful when it cannot be demonstrated that they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.
- should not replicate offences set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation.
- should be proportionate, justifiable and be capable of being met.
- cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff, but may impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises or as they enter or leave; and
- should be written in a prescriptive format.

Each application on its own merits

1.17 Each application must be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy; for example, if the application falls within the scope of a cumulative impact policy. Conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises where there is no need for such conditions. Standardised conditions should be avoided and indeed may be unlawful where they cannot be shown to be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.

Other relevant legislation

1.19 While licence conditions should not duplicate other statutory provisions, licensing authorities and licensees should be mindful of requirements and responsibilities placed on them by other legislation.

Crime and disorder

- 2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- 2.2 In the exercise of their functions, licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the Security Industry Authority ("SIA") as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where appropriate. The SIA also plays an important role in preventing crime and disorder by ensuring that door supervisors are properly licensed and, in partnership with police and other agencies, that security companies are not being used as fronts for serious and organised criminal activity. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be appropriate to ensure that people who are drunk, drug dealers or people carrying firearms do not enter the premises and ensuring that the police are kept informed.
- 2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10). For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.

Akbar Dynasty Review

- 2.5 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder.

A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.

- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement as well as the police, in respect of these matters. **Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.**

The review process

- 11.1 The proceedings set out in the 2003 Act for reviewing premises licences and club premises certificates represent a key protection for the community where problems associated with the licensing objectives occur after the grant or variation of a premises licence or club premises certificate.
- 11.2 At any stage, following the grant of a premises licence or club premises certificate, a responsible authority, or any other person, may ask the licensing authority to review the licence or certificate because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives.
- 11.3 An application for review may be made electronically, provided the licensing authority agrees and the applicant submits a subsequent written application. The licensing authority may also agree in advance that the application need not be given in writing. However, these applications are outside the formal electronic application process and may not be submitted via GOV.UK or the licensing authority's electronic facility.
- 11.4 In addition, the licensing authority must review a licence if the premises to which it relates was made the subject of a closure order by the police based on nuisance or disorder and the magistrates' court has sent the authority the relevant notice of its determination, or if the police have made an application for summary review on the basis that premises are associated with serious crime and/or disorder.
- 11.5 Any responsible authority under the 2003 Act may apply for a review of a premises licence or club premises certificate. Therefore, the relevant licensing authority may apply for a review if it is concerned about licensed activities at premises and wants to intervene early without waiting for representations from other persons. However, it is not expected that licensing authorities should normally act as responsible authorities in applying for reviews on behalf of other persons, such as local residents or community groups.

Akbar Dynasty Review

These individuals or groups are entitled to apply for a review for a licence or certificate in their own right if they have grounds to do so. It is also reasonable for licensing authorities to expect other responsible authorities to intervene where the basis for the intervention falls within the remit of that other authority.

For example, the police should take appropriate steps where the basis for the review is concern about crime and disorder or the sexual exploitation of children. Likewise, where there are concerns about noise nuisance, it is reasonable to expect the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated to make the application for review.

- 11.6 Where the relevant licensing authority does act as a responsible authority and applies for a review, it is important that a separation of responsibilities is still achieved in this process to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest. As outlined previously in Chapter 9 of this Guidance, the distinct functions of acting as licensing authority and responsible authority should be exercised by different officials to ensure a separation of responsibilities. Further information on how licensing authorities should achieve this separation of responsibilities can be found in Chapter 9, paragraphs 9.13 to 9.19 of this Guidance.
- 11.7 In every case, any application for a review must relate to particular premises in respect of which there is a premises licence or club premises certificate and must be relevant to the promotion of one or more of the licensing objectives. Following the grant or variation of a licence or certificate, a complaint regarding a general issue in the local area relating to the licensing objectives, such as a general (crime and disorder) situation in a town centre, should generally not be regarded as a relevant representation unless it can be positively tied or linked by a causal connection to particular premises, which would allow for a proper review of the licence or certificate. For instance, a geographic cluster of complaints, including along transport routes related to an individual public house and its closing time, could give grounds for a review of an existing licence as well as direct incidents of crime and disorder around a particular public house.
- 11.8 Where a licensing authority receives a geographic cluster of complaints, the authority may consider whether these issues are the result of the cumulative impact of licensed premises within the area concerned. In such circumstances, the authority may also consider whether it would be appropriate to include a special policy relating to cumulative impact within its licensing policy statement. Further guidance on cumulative impact policies can be found in Chapter 14 of this Guidance.
- 11.9 Representations must be made in writing and may be amplified at the subsequent hearing or may stand in their own right. Additional representations which do not amount to an amplification of the original representation may not be made at the hearing. Representations may be made electronically, provided the licensing authority agrees and the applicant submits a subsequent hard copy, unless the licensing authority waives this requirement.
- 11.10 Where authorised persons and responsible authorities have concerns about problems identified at premises, it is good practice for them to give licence holders early warning of their concerns and the need for improvement, and where possible they should advise the licence or certificate holder of the steps they need to take to address those concerns. A failure by the holder to respond to such warnings is expected to lead to a decision to apply for a review. Co-operation at a local level in promoting the licensing objectives should be encouraged and reviews should not be used to undermine this co-operation.

Akbar Dynasty Review

POWERS OF A LICENSING AUTHORITY ON THE DETERMINATION OF A REVIEW

- 11.16 The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority which it may exercise on determining a review where it considers them appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 11.17 The licensing authority may decide that the review does not require it to take any further steps appropriate to promoting the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such informal warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the licence holder.
- 11.18 However, where responsible authorities such as the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement – either orally or in writing – that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to address concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that approach and should take this into account when considering what further action is appropriate. **Similarly, licensing authorities may take into account any civil immigration penalties which a licence holder has been required to pay for employing an illegal worker.**
- 11.19 Where the licensing authority considers that action under its statutory powers is appropriate, it may take any of the following steps
- modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times.
 - exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption)
 - remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management.
 - suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months.
 - revoke the licence.
- 11.20 In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns that the representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than an appropriate and proportionate response to address the causes of concern that instigated the review.
- 11.21 For example, licensing authorities should be alive to the possibility that the removal and replacement of the designated premises supervisor may be sufficient to remedy a problem where the cause of the identified problem directly relates to poor management decisions made by that individual.
- 11.22 Equally, it may emerge that poor management is a direct reflection of poor company practice or policy and the mere removal of the designated premises supervisor may be an inadequate response to the problems presented. Indeed, where subsequent review hearings are generated by representations, it should be rare merely to remove a succession of designated premises supervisors as this would be a clear indication of deeper problems that impact upon the licensing objectives.

Akbar Dynasty Review

11.23 Licensing authorities should also note that modifications of conditions and exclusions of licensable activities may be imposed either permanently or for a temporary period of up to three months. Temporary changes or suspension of the licence for up to three months could impact on the business holding the licence financially and would only be expected to be pursued as an appropriate means of promoting the licensing objectives or preventing illegal working. So, for instance, a licence could be suspended for a weekend as a means of deterring the holder from allowing the problems that gave rise to the review to happen again. However, it will always be important that any detrimental financial impact that may result from a licensing authority's decision is appropriate and proportionate to the promotion of the licensing objectives and for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. But where premises are found to be trading irresponsibly, the licensing authority should not hesitate, where appropriate to do so, to take tough action to tackle the problems at the premises and, where other measures are deemed insufficient, to revoke the licence.

Reviews arising in connection with crime

11.24 A number of reviews may arise in connection with crime that is not directly connected with licensable activities. For example, reviews may arise because of drugs problems at the premises, money laundering by criminal gangs, the sale of contraband or stolen goods, the sale of firearms, or the sexual exploitation of children. Licensing authorities do not have the power to judge the criminality or otherwise of any issue. This is a matter for the courts. The licensing authority's role when determining such a review is not therefore to establish the guilt or innocence of any individual but to ensure the promotion of the crime prevention objective.

11.25 Reviews are part of the regulatory process introduced by the 2003 Act and they are not part of criminal law and procedure. There is, therefore, no reason why representations giving rise to a review of a premises licence need be delayed pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings. Some reviews will arise after the conviction in the criminal courts of certain individuals, but not all. In any case, it is for the licensing authority to determine whether the problems associated with the alleged crimes are taking place on the premises and affecting the promotion of the licensing objectives. Where a review follows a conviction, it would also not be for the licensing authority to attempt to go beyond any finding by the courts, which should be treated as a matter of undisputed evidence before them.

11.26 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the grounds that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best efforts of the licence holder and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any appropriate steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives and the prevention of illegal working in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual licence holder.

11.27 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime.
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms.
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected.

Akbar Dynasty Review

- for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people.
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography.
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children.
- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs.
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks.
- **for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK.**
- for unlawful gambling; and
- for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

11.28 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered.