

EXTRACTS FROM DARLINGTON COUNCIL'S LICENSING POLICY (EFFECTIVE FROM 07 JANUARY 2022)

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 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.

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).
- 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.