



L I C E N S I N G S U B C O M M I T T E E B – E X P E D I T E D S U M M A R Y R E V I E W

Wednesday, 17th June, 2020

at 2.00 pm

Until further notice, all Council meetings will be held remotely

Councillors sitting:

Cllr Peter Snell (Substitute), Cllr James Peters (Substitute) and Cllr Harvey Odze

**Tim Shields
Chief Executive**

Contact:
Natalie Williams, Governance Services Officer
020 8356 8407

Authority for the review is by virtue of Section 53A
Licensing Act 2003 as amended by the Violent Crime
Reduction Act 2006

Press and Public excluded under Schedule 12A of Local
Government Act 1972

AGENDA

Wednesday, 17th June, 2020

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Title	Ward	Page No
1 Election of Chair		
2 Apologies for Absence		
3 Declarations of Interest - Members to declare as appropriate		
4 Licensing Sub-Committee Hearing Procedure		(Pages 1 - 2)
5 Minutes of the Previous Meeting		(Pages 3 - 8)
6 Application for Expedited/ Summary Review of the Premises License - Topaloglu Food and Wine, 478 Kinglands Road, E8 4AE	London Fields	(Pages 9 - 30)
7 Temporary Event Notices - Standing Item		

ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS

Hackney Council's Code of Conduct applies to **all** Members of the Council, the Mayor and co-opted Members.

This note is intended to provide general guidance for Members on declaring interests. However, you may need to obtain specific advice on whether you have an interest in a particular matter. If you need advice, you can contact:

- The Corporate Director of Legal, HR and Regulatory Services;
- The Legal Adviser to the committee; or
- Governance Services.

If at all possible, you should try to identify any potential interest you may have before the meeting so that you and the person you ask for advice can fully consider all the circumstances before reaching a conclusion on what action you should take.

1. Do you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any matter on the agenda or which is being considered at the meeting?

You will have a disclosable pecuniary interest in a matter if it:

- relates to an interest that you have already registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of you or your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner;
- relates to an interest that should be registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner, but you have not yet done so; or
- affects your well-being or financial position or that of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner.

2. If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

- Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you (subject to the rules regarding sensitive interests).
- You must leave the room when the item in which you have an interest is being discussed. You cannot stay in the meeting room or public gallery whilst discussion of the item takes place and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision.
- If you have, however, obtained dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee you may remain in the room and participate in the meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a pecuniary interest.

3. Do you have any other non-pecuniary interest on any matter on the agenda which is being considered at the meeting?

You will have 'other non-pecuniary interest' in a matter if:

- i. It relates to an external body that you have been appointed to as a Member or in another capacity; or
- ii. It relates to an organisation or individual which you have actively engaged in supporting.

4. If you have other non-pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

- i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you.
- ii. You may remain in the room, participate in any discussion or vote provided that contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matters are not under consideration relating to the item in which you have an interest.
- iii. If you have an interest in a contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matter under consideration, you must leave the room unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee. You cannot stay in the room or public gallery whilst discussion of the item takes place and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision. Where members of the public are allowed to make representations, or to give evidence or answer questions about the matter you may, with the permission of the meeting, speak on a matter then leave the room. Once you have finished making your representation, you must leave the room whilst the matter is being discussed.
- iv. If you have been granted dispensation, in accordance with the Council's dispensation procedure you may remain in the room. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a non pecuniary interest.

Further Information

Advice can be obtained from Gifty Edila, Corporate Director of Legal, HR and Regulatory Services, on 020 8356 3265 or email Gifty.Edila@hackney.gov.uk



FS 566728

Relevant Extracts from Hackney's Statement of Licensing Policy

Please find below relevant extracts from the Statement of Licensing Policy 2011.

LP1 Planning

Licence applications should normally be from premises where:

- (a) The activity to be authorised by the licence is a lawful planning use or is a deemed permitted development pursuant to the General Permitted Development Order (1995)
- (b) The hours sought do not exceed those authorised by any planning permission.

Note- Where the appropriate planning consent has not been obtained in advance and relevant representations are made, applicants will need to demonstrate that the operation of the premises would not be detrimental to the promotion of the licensing objectives.

LP2 Provisional Statements

The principles to be applied for provisional statements are similar to those applied for premises licences.

The application form for provisional statements is to include:

- Clear plans of the proposed structure
- An operating schedule including details of:
 - The activities to take place there
 - The time at which such activities will take place
 - The proposed hours of opening
 - Where the applicant wishes the licence to have effect for a limited period, that period
 - The steps to be taken to promote the licensing objectives, and
 - Where the sale of alcohol is involved, whether supplies are proposed to be for consumption on or off the premises (or both) and the name of the designated premises supervisor the applicant wishes to specify.

LP3 The Application Form and Operating Schedule (minimum requirements)

The application form is to outline the operations of the entire licensed business or event and must include:

- (a) Prescribed plans
- (b) A general description of the style and character of the business or event to be conducted at the premises or venue, e.g. supermarket, restaurant, cinema, nightclub, or street party

- (c) An indication of the type of entertainment available
- (d) The relevant licensable activities to be undertaken at the premises or event, preferably with a risk assessment in respect of these activities
- (e) The times during which each of the proposed licensable activities are to take place
- (f) Any other times during which it is proposed that the premises or event be open to the public
- (g) Where the applicant wishes the licence to have effect for a limited period, that period to be specified
- (h) Whether alcohol is to be supplied for consumption on or off the premises or both
- (i) Where alcohol is to be supplied, details of the designated premises supervisor (not necessary for premises holding club premises certificates unless alcohol is to be sold rather than supplied to members)
- (j) Whether they propose to have sexual entertainment involving nudity or striptease or any other activity involving full or partial nudity, e.g. topless waitresses etc, or sex related entertainment such as the showing of films or other recordings with an 18 restricted category. This will need to be licensed as a sex establishment under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, as amended. The applicant must demonstrate that they hold the relevant licence
- (k) The steps which are proposed to promote the licensing objectives. In doing this, applicants are strongly encouraged to address the LPs as applicable.

Note:

- The conditions that are necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives should normally emerge initially from a prospective licence or certificate holder's application.
- If the application has been granted the details of the application will be incorporated into the licence as conditions. Breach of these conditions could result in prosecution or a review and ultimately revocation.
- Where representations are made and the matter progresses to a Licensing Sub Committee, if the Sub Committee have:
 - i) Doubts about the applicant's ability to promote the licensing objectives and comply with the terms of a licence (for example, proposed conditions, and how licensable activities will be conducted during the operation of the licence)

- ii) Doubts around the track record of the management and suitability of the DPS,
 - iii) Been notified of any actions taken by responsible authorities or the licensing authority in relation to the premises
 - iv) Been notified of recent or historical complaints
- the Council may not grant the permission as sought.

LP4 Crime and Disorder

Applicants are expected to demonstrate within their application measures to prevent crime and disorder, such as:

- (a) Details of registered door supervisors and other staff to be provided including their relevant qualifications or registrations, the number of such staff, their location whilst working at the premises and the times they will be on duty. All door supervisors are to be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (www.the-sia.org.uk)
- (b) Locations of any physical security features to protect the premises, customers and staff, such as CCTV equipment, alarms systems, secure window locks to be used inside/outside the premises. When referring to CCTV, identify its coverage of the interior and exterior of the premises, that it is to be recordable, kept for a minimum of 31 days and made available to the Police and Licensing Authority on request. When details of security measures are provided, they will be kept out of the public domain
- (c) Provision of adequate search facilities where appropriate to the use of the premises. This may include use of technology such as club scan, weapon arches and search wands
- (d) Measures proposed to prevent possession, supply or consumption of illegal drugs and possession of weapons. For example, designing out areas or surfaces where there is a risk of crime, drug detection and confiscation policies, internal patrols
- (e) Measures to be implemented to promote sensible drinking and prevent binge drinking. For instance, by the display of safe drinking material or legal warnings
- (f) Arrangements for any promotional events such as “happy hours” or special offers should be avoided having regard to the mandatory conditions. If any such event is undertaken, careful consideration should be given to their duration, times, location within premises and any additional measures (such as increased security), to minimise crime and disorder
- (g) Location of lighting inside/outside the premises
- (h) Other measures aimed at preventing crime and discouraging anti-social behaviour. Careful regard should be given to the Council applying its borough wide DPPO (“Controlled Drinking Area”). Depending on the

circumstances, this may for example include the restricted sale of low cost, high strength alcohol (which may be indicated by wording such as “super” on the drinks packaging) and the display of signage highlighting that the premises is located in a Controlled Drinking Area

- (i) Whether or not the premises will be serving alcohol in glass or plastic containers; if serving alcohol in glass containers, identify what measures will be implemented to ensure patrons cannot take glass outside the premises
- (j) Whether the premises belongs to a local Pub Watch scheme or has complied with a Police Club Industry Minimum Operating Standards (CIMOS) report
- (k) The availability of drinking water
- (l) The location of any toughened glass to be installed at the premises
- (m) The details of any proof of age scheme to be implemented
- (n) The maximum capacity figure for the premises and a statement demonstrating the premises’ ability to accommodate the predicted number of patrons safely and how this is managed, for example by way of door supervision or counting mechanisms such as clickers
- (o) Whether the premises has undertaken a Police Drug Ion Itemiser Tracker assessment or cooperated with any other Police investigation in order to detect crime and disorder. Where premises have taken part in such activity, an explanation of the outcomes, including any actions taken in addressing the issues raised is encouraged
- (p) Whether queue management arrangements are in place. This may include door supervision and/or the use of barriers where these do not obstruct the public highway
- (q) Whether staff training on the licensing objectives is provided and recorded
- (r) Whether other socially responsible practices are employed, such as anti spiking measures, use of hand bag clips, notices and designated driver schemes
- (s) Whether other management practices are employed, such as maintenance of incident and accident logs, refusal of sales logs, refusal of entry logs, server training, provision of emergency contact numbers to regulatory agencies should contact with management be required as a matter of importance
- (t) Whether appropriate safeguards are in place to address the potential risks and impacts of gang related activity, particularly where the area and/or the premises are renowned for being a source of or associated with gang related activity.

LP5 Public Nuisance

Applicants are expected to demonstrate within their application that problems such as noise, light, smoke, odour, litter, anti-social behaviour, human waste, fly posting and highways/footpath obstructions can be minimised through steps they propose.

For example, the application should where necessary:

- (a) Demonstrate that, between 11.00 pm and 7.00 am:
 - No noise is audible a metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises, or
 - No noise is audible within the nearest noise sensitive premises.
 - There is no discharge of glass recycling bins and no waste/recycling collectionsDepending on the individual circumstances, the Council may request the provision of an acoustic report
- (b) Provide details of the location and types of noise attenuation measures used to minimise noise and vibration escaping the premises and car parking areas. Such measures may include sound-proofing, acoustic lobbies and sound limitation devices
- (c) Demonstrate measures to avoid vehicular queuing on the carriageway and disturbances from patrons queuing on the footpath
- (d) Illustrate the location of any taxi ranks, bus stops, train or tube stations in relation to the premises
- (e) Provide details of the location of gardens, open-air areas and the number of tables and chairs (where relevant) within the property boundary for use by patrons drinking, eating, smoking, queuing or congregating outside, and the hours of use of such areas

Provide details of how outside areas will be managed, in particular:

- The hours of use of any outside area where for example smoking, eating and drinking will be permitted. These may explain that use of the area is prohibited after a certain time to avoid disturbance late at night where residents are located nearby
- Measures to prevent drinks being spiked where people leave these unattended
- Where there is payment for admission, how re-entry can be managed – for example by the use of wrist bands
- Measures to ensure that patrons outside do not create nuisance from noise, smoke, obstruction or litter to neighbours or members of the general public
- Use of any physical security features and CCTV
- Use of door supervisors to monitor the area and people's behaviour
- Clear delineation of outside areas in consultation with Environmental Enforcement Services and Public Realm to

avoid the obstruction of any public highway

- Provision of regular glass collection and cleaning patrols
- Any offer of a waited table service

Demonstrate that there are effective dispersal policies in place, such as:

- Door supervision
- Notices and posters asking patrons to enter and exit the premises quietly
- “Winding down” periods

NOTE:

For good practice guidance on managing the end of a night, applicants may wish to refer to the NOCTIS Dispersal Policy available at: www.noctisuk.org

- (f) Provide details of permissions where relevant (for example, planning permission or a street trading licence) for any gardens, open-air areas or tables and chairs to be used by patrons
- (g) Provide details of the refuse and waste management arrangements and collection times in place at the premises, including where on the premises refuse and recycling will be stored before collection. Give details of trade waste agreements that exist for the premises
- (h) Identify whether the activity will generate additional litter (including flyposters and/or illegal placards) in the vicinity of the premises, and the measures to deal with any such litter

LP6 The Protection of Children from Harm

- (a) Applicants are expected to demonstrate within their application that those factors that have the potential to harm children have been addressed. These include the potential for children to:
 - (i) Purchase, acquire or consume alcohol. (details of any proof of age schemes should be provided)
 - (ii) Be exposed to drugs, drug taking or drug dealing
 - (iii) Be exposed to gambling
 - (iv) Be exposed to activities of an adult or sexual nature including the exhibition of film, or transmission of programmes or videos that include strong language and/or sexual content
 - (v) Be exposed to incidents of violence or disorder
 - (vi) Be exposed to environmental pollution such as excessive noise
 - (vii) Be exposed to hazards

- (viii) Purchase cigarettes from vending machines. The Council expects these machines to be in sight and under the supervision of bar staff

Note – This is not intended to be an exhaustive list.

- (b) Alcohol is not to be served to under 18s, except in the limited circumstances allowed for by the Licensing Act 2003. For example children aged between 16 and 18 are only permitted to consume beer, wine or cider on licensed premises if accompanied by an individual aged 18 or over and if eating a table meal (this excludes bar snacks). (This excludes venues holding a club premises certificate where over 18s only are allowed alcohol.)
- (c) Where relevant representations have been made, the Council will not normally permit children to be admitted where:
 - (i) Entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided
 - (ii) There have been convictions for serving alcohol to under 18s
 - (iii) Certain gambling activities take place (see Council guidance note)
 - (iv) There have been convictions of harbouring drug dealings or the premises has a known association with drug dealers

Note - The Act details a number of measures designed to protect children in licensed premises. The Council will work closely with the Police and its partners to ensure appropriate enforcement of the law, in line with the Council's Enforcement Policy

- (d) Where limiting access to children is considered necessary, the Council will consider the following options:
 - (i) A limit on the hours when children may be present
 - (ii) An age limitation (for under 18s)
 - (iii) A limitation or exclusion when certain activities are taking place
 - (iv) A requirement for children to be accompanied by an adult
 - (v) Access may be limited to certain parts of the premises
- (e) No conditions will be imposed requiring that children be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee
- (f) Events provided primarily for children will not be permitted to sell alcohol on or from the premises
- (g) Where internet access is provided measures may be put in place to ensure children are suitably supervised in those areas.

LP7 Access to Cinemas, Theatres, Auditoriums and similar premises

- (a) Licensees are required to restrict children from viewing age-restricted films according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification or, where relevant, any age restriction agreed by the Council. The licensee should state in the operating schedule what measures are to be put in place to control such access
 - (b) For regulated entertainment especially presented for children, the Council will, where relevant representations have been made, require the following arrangements in order to control entry to and exit from the premises to ensure their safety:
 - (i) An adult member of staff to be stationed in the vicinity of every exit, subject to there being a minimum of one member of staff per 50 children or part thereof
 - (ii) No child, unless accompanied by an adult, to be permitted in the front two rows of any balcony
 - (iii) No standing to be permitted in any part of the auditorium during the performance
- Note The Council will expect these issues to be satisfactorily addressed in operating schedules. The Council will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent harm to children.

LP8 Public Safety

Applicants are expected to demonstrate within their application measures to protect public safety, including:

- (a) A current fire risk assessment as required by the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. If this has not been undertaken, the Fire Authority are likely to make a relevant representation on public safety grounds
- (b) Safe use of special effects/equipments (lasers, smoke machines, strobe lights etc) which may affect public safety (particularly in music and dance venues and similar premises)
- (c) The availability of up-to-date public transport and car parking information at the premises
- (d) A detailed plan that identifies all existing and proposed fire safety features, including smoke detectors, emergency lighting, sprinkler systems and other safety features. All fire safety measures to be compliant with relevant standards
- (e) All exits to be kept unobstructed, easy to open and clearly signed
- (f) Adequate measures to be in place for disabled people to allow their safe evacuation in the event of an emergency

- (g) The availability of first aid equipment and arrangements for training staff in its use
- (h) Any equipment or fixtures of a particular standard used on the premises to be maintained and inspected with details of checks recorded in a log book.

LP9 Premises Safety

- (a) Applicants are expected to demonstrate the safety of their premises by ensuring records are kept detailing maintenance checks thereafter in respect of:
 - (i) Periodic electrical inspection
 - (ii) Annual inspection of fire alarm
 - (iii) Annual inspection of hand fire appliances
 - (iv) Emergency lighting inspection and test
- (b) Premises wishing to provide regulated entertainment, or who do not currently adequately ensure safety under current legislation, may also need to comply with prescribed standards. These may include (but are not limited to) additional certificates such as battery discharge, gas safety, passenger lifts, stage equipment, ceilings, and generators.

LP10 Personal Licences

- (a) When determining a contested application the Council will consider whether the grant of the licence promotes the crime and disorder objective. It will consider the:
 - (i) Seriousness and relevance of any conviction(s)
 - (ii) The period that has elapsed since committing the offence(s)
 - (iii) Any mitigating circumstances.

LP11 Temporary Event Notices

- (a) The Police have indicated that they will normally object to TENs where:
 - The TEN does not provide sufficient information to alleviate Police concerns
 - The TEN has not been completed fully
 - Insufficient notice has been given for the Police to satisfy themselves that the event would not undermine the crime and disorder objective
 - The premises has a history of complaints or incidents linked to the crime and disorder objective. Alternatively, the premises has had a one off serious incident affecting the crime and disorder objective
 - Previous TENs by the premises user have caused issues of Police concern
 - The premises user has failed to comply with previous advice and recommendations given by the Police with regard to the management of the premises/ event
 - Crime and disorder issues have arisen as a result of previous

temporary events linked to the organiser and/or the premises

- The venue does not already possess a premises licence, or if the event involves a departure from the terms of the premises licence, applicants have not sufficiently demonstrated that the management of the event will meet the requirements set out in the LPs as applicable and proportionate to the nature of the event
- A risk assessment of the event in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the Police has not been provided to the Police 14 days in advance of the event. The Police recommend completion of a Form 696 to help satisfy this.

The Licensing Authority treats the Police as its main source of advice on crime and disorder and so is likely to treat the advice of the Police in matters concerning TENs as worthy of significant weight.

Therefore, applicants are strongly encouraged to have regard to the factors above and provide the following data when notifying the Police and Council of a TEN:

- Accurate premises user contact details as well as alternative contact details to ensure that contact can be made
- Full details of all acts/performers
- Confirmation that the owner of the land/building has consented, preferably in writing, to the TEN
- Confirmation that the building/land are deemed suitable for the proposed TEN both in terms of patron safety and neighbouring premises and occupants safety.

- (b) The premises user is reminded that a fire risk assessment is to be completed or should be in place. Failure to do so may lead to the Fire Authority prohibiting use of the premises under their separate powers
- (c) The freeholder or leaseholder of the premises (where relevant) should have given their permission for the use of the premises for the temporary event
- (d) When the Police have made an objection based on crime and disorder and a Licensing Sub Committee uphold the objection at a hearing, a counter notice will be issued.

LP12 Licensing Hours

Where relevant representations have been made, the Council adopts the following principles.

- (a) The Council supports the principle of flexibility in its approach to licensing hours and will consider the merits of each individual application. The licensing hours fixed will always reflect the individual merits of the application, the relevant representations received and the requirement to promote the licensing objectives.
- (b) Earlier hours may be set if the individual circumstances require it. Later hours will be set where it can be demonstrated by the applicant that there would be no breach of the licensing objectives. In residential areas the Council will not normally grant licences beyond 12 midnight, unless the applicant can demonstrate that operating hours beyond this will not cause

undue disturbance to local residents.

- (c) The Council would expect premises wishing to trade for longer hours to site themselves in places where they will not create disturbances to residential accommodation, and will take a stricter approach to licensing hours in residential areas.
- (d) The Council may impose conditions limiting the hours of usage of an outside area or preventing drinks being taken to the outside area beyond the stated terminal hour.

LP13 Special Policy Area – Shoreditch

It is the Council's policy that where a relevant representation is made to any application within the area of the Shoreditch SPA, the application will be refused unless there are exceptional circumstances. This policy is to be strictly applied.

The Council expects that any exceptional circumstances offered by the applicant should be genuinely exceptional and so would not include reference to:

- The quality and track record of the management
- The good character of the applicant
- The extent of any variation sought.

LP14 Special Policy Area – Dalston

All **new or variation** applications within the Dalston SPA will have to show:

- High standards of management
- The quality and track record of the management
- The good character of the applicant

Notwithstanding the above, where a relevant representation is made the policy will be to refuse any new or variation application which seeks to:

- Increase the capacity of an existing premises,
- Extend the hours of operation of an existing premises, or
- Permit any activity/use not identified or allowed for in the table below or,
- Permit any activity/use where there is a genuine concern that the proposal will have a negative impact in the area. For example this may include premises that have a large capacity or are mainly outdoors.

The policy is directed at the concentration of persons in the area and particularly those who have been drinking late at night. Therefore any application will need to demonstrate that it does not add to the issues of cumulative impact in the Dalston area.

[✓ = yes * = no]

	Sun-Thurs Up to 23.00	Sun-Thurs Up to midnight	Fri& Sat Up to 23.00	Fri& Sat Up to midnight	Mon – Sun Post midnight
Restaurant (with alcohol)	✓	*	✓	✓	*
Restaurant (without alcohol)	n/a	*	✓	✓	*
Takeaways	n/a	*	n/a	*	*
Pubs and Bars	✓	*	✓	✓	*
Nightclubs	*	*	*	*	*
Off Licences	✓	*	✓	*	*
Theatres	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Cinemas	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Combined Uses	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Qualifying Clubs	✓	✓	✓	✓	*

LP15 Cumulative Impact – General

The Council will give due regard to any relevant representations received where concerns are raised and supported around the negative cumulative impact the proposed application has on one or more of the licensing objectives.

LP16 The Olympic and Paralympic Games 2012

(a) Where, as a result of representation(s) made, it is identified that a licence, certificate or proposed event presents a risk that the licensing objectives will be undermined, it is likely that such applications will not be granted.

(b) Careful consideration will be given to representations from responsible authorities in relation to licence applications for activities before, during and after the Games which refer to the safety and security of the public.

(c) Particular regard will be given to representations received which highlight that the resources of the Police and other emergency/ regulatory services are insufficient to deal with the risks presented.