

# LICENSING ACT 2003 SUB COMMITTEE

Friday, 13th August, 2021  
10.00 am





# LICENSING ACT 2003 SUB COMMITTEE

## REMOTE MEETING, LIVESTREAM ON YOUTUBE

Friday, 13th August, 2021 at 10.00 am

Members are reminded that if they have detailed questions on individual reports, they are advised to contact the report authors in advance of the meeting.

This meeting is being held remotely.

All public meetings are being livestreamed on the Council's [Youtube Channel](#)

### **AGENDA**

**1) *Appointment of Chair***

To consider the appointment of Chair for the meeting

**2) *Apologies for Absence***

To receive any apologies for absence

**3) *Minutes of the last Meeting***

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the last Licensing Act 2003 Sub Committee meeting.

**4) *Additional Items of Business***

To determine whether there are any additional items of business which, by reason of special circumstances, the Chair decides should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency

**5) *Declaration of Interest***

In accordance with the Regulations, Members are required to declare any personal or personal and prejudicial interests they may have and the nature of those interests in respect of items on this agenda and/or indicate if S106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 applies to them.

**6) *Exclusion of the Public***

To determine during which items, if any, the public are to be excluded from the meeting

**7) *Hearing Procedure***

5 - 14

**8) *Determination of a Temporary Event Notice Application - Underneath the Arches (rear of 61 Bank Parade)*** 15 - 90

To determine a Temporary Event Notice application under the Licensing Act 2003 relating to the archways and car park area to the rear of 61 Bank Parade, Burnley.

**9) *Meeting Details*** 91 - 94

**MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE**

Councillor Howard Baker  
Councillor Karen Ingham

Councillor Anne Kelly  
Councillor Jeff Sumner

**PUBLISHED**

10<sup>th</sup> August 2021

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## **BURNLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **LICENSING ACT 2003**

### **THE CONDUCT OF HEARINGS**

#### **1. Application**

- 1.1 All hearings subject to the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings Regulations) 2005 will be held in accordance with this procedure. The Schedule to this procedure details the hearings which are subject to this procedure.

#### **2. Time of Hearing**

- 2.1 Hearings will commence within the times illustrated in Column 2 of the Schedule, and where the hearing is scheduled to take place on more than one day, it will take place on consecutive working days.
- 2.2 Hearings will normally take place from 2-5pm or 6-9pm on the day of the hearing, but hearings may take place at the discretion of the Committee or Sub-Committee appointed to hear the matter in exceptional circumstances.

#### **3. Members of the Committee or Sub-Committee**

- 3.1 Where the full Licensing Committee sit to hear an application, the full Committee will sit, excluding a member who:
- a) has sat on a Development Control hearing in respect of the premises subject to, or concerned in the Licensing Act 2003 application and/or
  - b) is affected by the application e.g. to be assessed on a case by case basis when a Member is a Member for the Ward or a nearby Ward in which the premises are situated

- c) has become an interested party by representing the applicant or any interested party prior to the hearing.

3.2 Where a Sub-Committee sit to hear an application, it will consist of 3 members of the full Committee and will exclude a member who:

- a) has sat on a Development Control hearing in respect of the premises subject to, or concerned in the Licensing Act 2003 application and/or
- b) is affected by the application e.g. to be assessed on a case by case basis when a Member is a Member for the Ward or a nearby Ward in which the premises are situated
- c) has become an interested party by representing the applicant or any interested party prior to the hearing.

Where hearings are conducted remotely a 4<sup>th</sup> substitute Member may also be present.

3.3 Members will act in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003, be aware of the Local Authority Co-ordinators of Regulatory Services Guidance on the Role of Elected Members in Relation to Licensing Committee Hearings under the Licensing Act 2003 and the requirements of the Standards Board for England and Wales.

#### **4. Opening of a Hearing and Identifying Parties to the Hearing**

4.1 The Chair of the Committee or Sub-Committee will introduce the members of the Committee or Sub-Committee.

4.2 The Licensing Manager or Legal Advisor will advise the Committee or Sub-Committee but will not make recommendations or be part of the determination process. They will not retire with the Committee or Sub-Committee members for the purposes of a determination but the Legal Advisor may be asked by the Committee or Sub-Committee to give advice.

4.3 At the commencement of proceedings the Legal Advisor will identify in turn, each party to the hearing who is present, and in relation to that party, whether they are represented, and if so, by whom.

4.4 The Legal Advisor will identify in turn each party to the hearing who is not present at the hearing and in relation to that party will clarify;

- a) whether there is evidence that they were given Notice of the Hearing

- b) whether that party has given notice that they intend to attend or be represented
  - c) whether that party has given notice that they consider a hearing to be unnecessary
  - d) whether that party has given notice that they wish to withdraw their representation
- 4.5 Where a party has given notice that they do not intend to attend or be represented, the Committee or Sub-Committee will state whether they intend to proceed in the absence of that party.
- 4.6 Where a party has not given such notice and has failed to attend or be represented, the Committee or Sub-Committee will then decide whether it is necessary in the public interest to adjourn the hearing to a specified date or hold the hearing in the party's absence. The Committee or Sub-Committee may invite representations from the other parties present on this issue before making their decision.
- 4.7 The Committee or Sub-Committee, should it decide to proceed must subsequently consider the application, representation or notice made by a party who does not attend, attaching the appropriate weight of evidence to it.

## **5. Hearings to be held in public**

- 5.1 Unless the Committee determine otherwise following consideration of representations, if any, from the parties present, the hearing shall take place in public. A member of the public, unless a party to the hearing or a person granted permission to address the hearing by the Committee or Sub-Committee at the request of one of the parties, shall not be entitled to address the hearing.
- 5.2 Where representations are made under 5.1 above, such parts or the hearing as the Committee or Sub-Committee in their absolute discretion determine shall be held in private.
- 5.3 The decision at paragraph 5.2 and the reasons for it will be given in public, and the Committee or Sub-Committee will also state whether any party or any persons assisting or representing a party are to be treated as a member of the public for this purpose.

## **6. Commencement of the Hearing**

- 6.1 The Legal Advisor will explain the procedures that the Committee or Sub-Committee will follow at the hearing. In particular the Legal Advisor will clarify that;:

- a) the hearing will take the form of a discussion led by the Committee or Sub-Committee and cross-examination will not be permitted unless the Committee or Sub-Committee considers that cross examination is required for it to consider the representations, application or notice as the case may require.
- b) Members of the Committee or Sub-Committee may ask a question of any party or other person appearing at the hearing.
- c) Members of the Committee or Sub-Committee may take into account documentary or other information produced to the authority before the hearing in support of their application, representation or notice. These will have been provided to the Committee or Sub-Committee members by the Licensing Manager prior to the meeting and the substantive content of the documents need not be repeated verbally at the hearing.
- d) Members of the Committee or Sub-Committee may take into account any new documentary or other information produced to the authority on the day of the hearing with the content of all other parties (if any) and the substantive content of any such documents need not be repeated verbally at the hearing.
- e) Parties will be allowed a maximum equal period to exercise their rights, such period to be determined by the Committee or Sub-Committee.
- f) Parties will be allowed to clarify points upon which they wish to support their application.
- g) Parties may seek permission to question any other party subject to Paragraph a) above.
- h) Parties may seek permission to address the Committee or Sub-Committee.

## **7. Procedure**

- 7.1 The Licensing Manager or other appointed officer of the Licensing Authority are not a party to the hearing. The Manager will outline the facts of the application and relevant representations received from parties.
- 7.2 The Licensing Manager will then outline the legislation under which a determination is required.
- 7.3 The Licensing Manager will outline;



- a) Relevant parts of the Act
  - b) Relevant subordinate legislation
  - c) Relevant sections from the statutory guidance made under Section 182 of the Act
  - d) Relevant paragraphs of the Statement of Licensing Policy made under Section 5 of the Act.
  - e) The time limit which the Committee or Sub-Committee must make a determination under the law.
- 7.4 Each party to the hearing present will then in turn provide information supporting or clarifying of their representations – commencing with the Responsible Authorities, followed by any interested party and then the applicant.
- 7.5 The Committee or Sub-Committee may advise all the parties of details of representations they have received from parties not present.
- 7.6 Thereafter each party, commencing with the Responsible Authorities, followed by any interested party and finally the Applicant, will be given an opportunity to summarise their representations. No new evidence will be allowed to be introduced by any party during the course of any such summation.
- 7.7 The Committee or Sub-Committee will disregard any information given by a party or any other person to whom permission to appear at the hearing has been given which is no relevant to;
- a) Their application, representation or notice or in the case of another person, the application, representation or notice of the party requesting their appearance, and
  - b) the promotion of the Licensing Objectives or in the case of a hearing to consider a notice given by a chief officer of the police, the crime prevention objective only.
- 7.8 The Committee or Sub-Committee will satisfy themselves that they have heard all the relevant information and retire to make their decision in private.

## **8. Persons behaving in a disruptive manner**

- 8.1 The Committee or Sub-Committee may require any person attending the, hearing who in their opinion are behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing and may;
- a) refuse to permit that person to return, or
  - b) permit them to return only on such conditions as the Committee or Sub-Committee may specify

but such a person may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the authority in writing any information which they would have been entitled to give orally had they not been required to leave.

## **9. Adjournment of Hearing**

- 9.1 The Committee or Sub-Committee may adjourn a hearing to a specified date or arrange for the hearing to be held on specified additional dates where it considers this necessary to consider any representations or notice made by a party. (A s53C `summary review` to be determined within 28 days of receipt)
- 9.2 It will not adjourn a hearing in such a way to create an effect on the requirements of granting or rejecting an application under Schedule 8 of the Act or a review under Section 167 of the Act.

## **10. Determinations**

- 10.1 The Committee or Sub-Committee will make its determination at the conclusion of the hearing but in certain circumstances may make a determination within a period of 5 working days of the last day of the hearing.

## **11. Notice of Determination**

- 11.1 The Licensing Manager will issue a notice of determination forthwith to all parties. Such notice will include the reasons for the determination and details of the right of any party to appeal against the decision.

## **12. Record of Proceedings**

- 12.1 The Democracy Team Officer will provide for a record of the hearing to be taken in a permanent and intelligible form and kept for 6 years from the date of determination.

## SCHEDULE

Column 1		Column 2
<b>Provision under which hearing is held.</b>		<b>Period of time which hearing must be commenced.</b>
1.	Section 18(3)(a) (determination of application for premises license)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c)
2.	Section 31(3)(a) (determination of application for a provisional statement).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c) by virtue of section 30.
3.	Section 39(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises license).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 17(5)(c) by virtue of section 34(5).
4.	Section 39(3)(a) (determination of application to vary premises license to specify individual as premises supervisor).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 37(5)
5.	Section 44(5)(a) (determination of application for transfer of premises license).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 42(6)
6.	Section 48(3)(a) (cancellation of interim authority notice following police objection).	5 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give notice under section 48(2)
7.	Section 52(2) (determination of application for review of premises licence).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 51(3)(c).
8.	Section 53C (review of premises licence following review notice)	To be determined 28 days after the day of receipt of the review application as prescribed under section 53A(2)(b).
9.	Section 72(3)(a) (determination of application for club premises certificate).	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 71(6)(c)
10.	Section 85(3) (determination of application to vary club premises certificate)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 71(6)(c) by virtue of section 84(4)

11.	Section 88(2) (determination of an application for review of club premises certificate)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during which representations may be made as prescribed under section 87(3)(c)
12.	Section 105(2)(a) (counter notice following police objection to temporary event notice)	7 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under section 104(2)
13.	Section 120(7)(a) (determination of application for grant of personal licence)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 120(5)
14.	Section 121(6)(a) (determination of application for the renewal of personal licence)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 121(3)
15.	Section 124(4)(a) (convictions coming to light after grant or renewal of personal licence)	20 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period during within which the chief officer of police may give a notice under section 124(3)
16.	Section 167(5)(a) (review of premises licence following closure order)	10 working days beginning with the day after the day the relevant licensing authority received the notice given under section 165(4)
17.	Paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing licence)	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 3(2) or (3) of Schedule 8
18.	Paragraph 16(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application for conversion of existing club certificate)	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 15(2) or (3) of Schedule 8
19.	Paragraph 26(3)(a) of Schedule 8 (determination of application by holder of a justices' licence for grant of personal licence)	10 working days beginning with the day after the end of the period within which a chief officer of police may give a notice under paragraph 25(2) of Schedule 8

**Licensing Sub-Committee**  
**Procedure – Remote Reviews**

1. Agenda – appointment of Chair, previous minutes etc.
2. Some formalities to go through before the hearing starts.  
Firstly, go round the room getting names of everyone present.
3. Ask Licensing Manager to confirm: -
  - a. that all interested parties have been notified of the hearing;
  - b. if there are any interested parties not present;
  - c. if so, have they given notice that they intend to attend the hearing;
  - d. invite representations from both parties - Committee to determine whether it is in the public interest for the application to proceed in their absence or if it should be adjourned (will take into account representations made from parties not present but less weight can be given as they are not present to be tested on their evidence)
4. Procedure of the hearing:-
  - a. Firstly, the Licensing Officer will present the report
  - b. Each party present, in turn, will make their representation, starting with Environmental Health and then the Applicant/Licence Holder.
  - c. When Environmental Health have given their representation, the Chair will ask each party in turn if they have any questions.
  - d. The Committee Members will then be asked by the Chair if they have any questions
  - e. This procedure will be repeated for each responsible authority.
  - f. Then there is the same opportunity for the Applicant/Licence Holder to present their case. Other parties will be asked by the Chair in turn if they have any questions and then Members will be asked if they have any questions.



## REPORT TO LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE



<b>DATE</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> August 2021
<b>PORTFOLIO</b>	Community & Environment
<b>REPORT AUTHOR</b>	Karen Davies
<b>TEL NO</b>	01282 425011
<b>EMAIL</b>	kdavies@burnley.gov.uk

### Licensing Act 2003 Hearing of an application for a Temporary Event Notice following receipt of a notice of objection

#### PURPOSE

1. To consider a notice of objection received by the Licensing Authority in response to a Temporary Event Notice given by Person A in accordance with Part 5 of the Licensing Act 2003.
2. The premises are Car Park and Arches at the rear of 61 Bank Parade Burnley.

#### RECOMMENDATION

3. Members are recommended to make a determination with a view to promoting the licensing objectives:
  - The prevention of crime and disorder
  - Public safety
  - Prevention of public nuisance
  - Protection of children from harm

The committee may:

- Allow the licensable activities to go ahead as stated in the notice.
- Issue a Counter Notice, preventing the event taking place, to the premises user under Section 105(2b) if the Committee consider it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- Give a notice of the decision, with explanation, under Section 105(3a) to the premises user and the objecting relevant person.

#### REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

4. Members of the Licensing Committee are responsible for determining such applications where objections are received.

<b>SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS</b>
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5. The event is to be held from Friday 27<sup>th</sup> August to Monday 30<sup>th</sup> August.

The licensable activities applied for are:

- The sale by retail of alcohol from 12.00hrs (mid-day) till 23.00hrs and
- The provision of regulated entertainment from 1500hrs to 2100hrs on Sat 28<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> August.

The nature of the event is described as a a mini beer festival withlive music for up to 250 people. The event will be held in a marquee (to be erected adjacent to covered arches), within the arches, and on part of the car park at the rear of 61 Bank Parade. (The application is contained in Appendix 'A').

Following receipt of the Temporary Event Notice the Licensing Authority received an objection notice from Environmental Health in accordance with s104(2). The objections is as follows:

*I am satisfied that allowing the premises to be used in accordance with the TEN could undermine the licensing objective for the Prevention of Public Nuisance and I also have public safety concerns.*

*For reasons that;*

*There have been previous noise complaints to the rear of 61, Bank Parade affecting nearby residents. This event could lead to complaints about noise, causing public nuisance.*

*The event is to be held on the land behind and below 61, on an area of car park underneath the arches, where a marquee will be erected. There have been issues recently about an unsafe structure serving as a beer garden at 61, Bank Parade and a prohibition notice was served. I am therefore of the opinion that should this event take place, this could lead to public safety concerns.*

Thereby undermining the 'Prevention of Public Nuisance'/'Public Safety` licensing objective(s)

<b>FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGET PROVISION</b>
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6. None

<b>POLICY IMPLICATIONS</b>
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7. None



<b>DETAILS OF CONSULTATION</b>
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8. The statutory consultation has taken place

<b>BACKGROUND PAPERS</b>
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9. None

<b>FURTHER INFORMATION</b>
<b>PLEASE CONTACT:</b> John Clucas 01282 425011
<b>ALSO:</b>

### Temporary Event Notice

Before completing this notice, please read the guidance notes at the end of the notice. If you are completing this notice by hand, please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases, ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink or typed. Use additional sheets if necessary. You should keep a copy of the completed notice for your records. You must send at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority and additional copies must be sent to the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated. The licensing authority will give to you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice.

I, the proposed premises user, hereby give notice under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003 of my proposal to carry on a temporary activity at the premises described below.

<b>1. The personal details of premises user (Please read note 1)</b>			
<b>1. Your name</b>			
Title	Person A		
Surname			
Forenames			
<b>2. Previous names (Please enter details of any previous names or maiden names, if applicable. Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)</b>			
Title	Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Surname			
Forenames			
<b>3. Your date of birth</b>		Day XX	Month XX
		Year XX	
<b>4. Your place of birth</b>		XXXXXXXXXX	
<b>5. National Insurance Number</b>		XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
<b>6. Your current address (We will use this address to correspond with you unless you complete the separate correspondence box below)</b>			
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
Post town Burnley		XXXXXXXXXX	
<b>7. Other contact details</b>			
Telephone numbers Daytime		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Evening (optional)			
Mobile (optional)			
Fax number (optional)			
E-Mail address (if available)		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
<b>8. Alternative address for correspondence (If you complete the details below, we will use this address to correspond with you)</b>			

Post town	Postcode
9. Alternative contact details (if applicable)	
Telephone numbers: Daytime	
Evening (optional)	
Mobile (optional)	
Fax number (optional)	
E-Mail address (if available)	

<b>2. The premises</b>	
Please give the address of the premises where you intend to carry on the licensable activities or, if it has no address, give a detailed description (including the Ordnance Survey references) (Please read note 2)	
Car park and arches at the rear of 61 Bank Parade, Burnley, BB11 1UG	
Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises)? If so, please enter the licence or certificate number below.	
Premises licence number	
Club premises certificate number	
If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which this notice applies, please give a description and details below. (Please read note 3)	
Please describe the nature of the premises below. (Please read note 4)	
A marquee to be erected adjacent to covered arches at the rear of 61 Bank Parade, Burnley. The arches and the part of the car park to be used for the event XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.	
Please describe the nature of the event below. (Please read note 5)	
‘‘Underneath the Arches’’, a mini beer festival with live music	

<b>3. The licensable activities</b>
Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please tick all licensable activities you intend to carry on). (Please read note 6)

The sale by retail of alcohol	X	
The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7)	X	
The provision of late night refreshment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities. (Please read note 9)		
Friday 27 <sup>th</sup> August to Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> August		
Please state the times during the event period that you propose to carry on licensable activities (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10)		
Sale of alcohol from 12noon to 2300 hrs each day Regulated entertainment on Sat 28 <sup>th</sup> and Sunday 29 <sup>th</sup> from 1500 hrs to 2100 hrs.		
Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 11)	250	
If the licensable activities will include the sale or supply of alcohol, please state whether these will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both (please tick as appropriate). (Please read note 12)	On the premises only	X
	Off the premises only	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment (including, but not limited to lap dancing and pole dancing). (Please see note 13)

No Relevant entertainment

4. Personal licence holders (Please read note 14)		
Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (Please tick)	Yes X	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If "Yes" please provide the details of your personal licence below.		
Issuing licensing authority	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

Licence number	XXXXXXXXXXXX
Date of issue	
Any further relevant details	

5. Previous temporary event notices you have given (Please read note 15 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) you have given for events in that same calendar year		
Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6. Associates and business colleagues (Please read note 16 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) your associate(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		
Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) your business colleague(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		
Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

7. Checklist (Please read note 17)
I have: (Please tick the appropriate boxes, where applicable)

Sent at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority for the area in which the premises are situated	X
Sent a copy of this notice to the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated	X
Sent a copy of this notice to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated	X
If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, sent at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority	X
If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police	X
If the premises are situated in one or more local authority areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional local authority exercising environmental health functions	X
Made or enclosed payment of the fee for the application	X
Signed the declaration in Section 9 below	X

<b>8. Condition (Please read note 18)</b>
It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described in Section 3 above include the sale or supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user.

<b>9. Declarations (Please read note 19)</b>	
The information contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
I understand that it is an offence:	
(i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in or in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of any amount; and	
(ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.	
Signature	
Date	03/08/2021
Name of Person signing	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

For completion by the licensing authority

<b>10. Acknowledgement (Please read note 20)</b>	
I acknowledge receipt of this temporary event notice.	
Signature	On behalf of the licensing authority

Date	
Name of Officer signing	

## Notes for Guidance

### General

In these notes, a person who gives a temporary event notice is called a “premises user”.

The police and local authority exercising environmental health functions may intervene on the grounds of any of the four licensing objectives (the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance, and the protection of children from harm) to prevent the occurrence of an event at which permitted temporary activities are to take place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event. However, the licensing authority will intervene of its own volition in the cases described below.

First, it will issue a counter notice if there is an objection to a late temporary event notice (see note 8 below).

Secondly, it may issue a notice in relation to its decision to impose conditions on a temporary event notice (see note 2 below).

Thirdly, it will issue a counter notice if the first, second, third and fifth of the limits set out below would be exceeded. If any of the limits below are breached or if a counter notice has been issued, any licensable activities taking place would be unauthorised and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The limitations apply to:

- the number of times a person may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a person may give a late temporary event notice (10 times per year for a personal licence holder and 2 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (15 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (168 hours or 7 days);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (21 days per calendar year); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (a maximum of 499).

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. The limits applying to late temporary event notices are included within the overall limits applying to the total number of temporary event notices. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

When permitted temporary activities take place, a premises user must ensure that either:

- a copy of the temporary event notice is prominently displayed at the premises; or
- the temporary event notice is kept at the premises either in his own custody or in the custody of a person present and working at the premises and whom he has nominated for that purpose.

Where the temporary event notice is in the custody of a nominated person, a notice specifying that fact and the position held by that person must be displayed prominently at the premises.

Where the temporary event notice or a notice specifying the nominated person is not displayed, a constable or an authorised person (for example, a licensing officer, fire officer or environmental health officer) may require the premises user to produce the temporary event notice for examination. Similarly, where the nominated person has



the temporary event notice in his custody, a constable or authorised person may require that person to produce it for examination. Failure to produce the temporary event notice without reasonable excuse would be an offence.

It should also be noted that the following, among other things, are offences under the Licensing Act 2003:

- the sale or supply of alcohol to children under 18 years of age (subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- allowing the sale of alcohol to children under 18 ( subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- knowingly allowing the consumption of alcohol on the premises by a person aged under 18 (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction );
- allowing disorderly behaviour on the premises (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- obtaining alcohol for a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- knowingly allowing a person aged under 18 to make any sale or supply of alcohol unless the sale or supply has been specifically approved by the premises user or any individual aged 18 or over who has been authorised for this purpose by the premises user (subject to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale, on conviction); and
- knowingly keeping or allowing to be kept on the premises any smuggled goods which have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction).

In addition, where the premises are to be used primarily or exclusively for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises, it is an offence to allow children under 16 to be present when the premises are open for that purpose unless they are accompanied by an adult. In the case of any premises at which sales or supplies of alcohol are taking place at all, it is an offence for a child under 16 to be present there between the hours of midnight and 5am unless accompanied by an adult. In both instances, the penalty on conviction is a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000.

#### Note 1

A temporary event notice may only be given by an individual and not, for example, by an organisation or club or business. The individual giving the notice is the proposed “premises user”. Within businesses, clubs or organisations, one individual will therefore need to be identified as the proposed premises user.

If you include an e-mail address in section 1(7) or 1(9), the licensing authority may send to this the acknowledgement of receipt of your notice or any notice or counter notice it is required to give under sections 104A, 106A or 107 of the Licensing Act 2003.

#### Note 2

For the purposes of the Licensing Act 2003, “premises” means any place. Premises will therefore not always be a building with a formal address and postcode. Premises can include, for example, public parks, recreation grounds and private land.

If a premises licence or club premises certificate has effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises) which you want to use to carry on licensable activities, it is possible that any conditions which apply to the licence or certificate may be imposed on the temporary event notice if certain pre-conditions are met. These pre-conditions are that the police or the local authority exercising environmental health functions object to the notice and the licensing authority decides:

- not to give a counter notice under section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003;

- the conditions apply to the licence or certificate; and
- the imposition of the conditions on the notice would not be inconsistent with the carrying on of the licensable activities under the notice.

### Note 3

A temporary event notice can be given for part of a building, such as a single room or a plot within a larger area of land. You should provide a clear description of the area in which you propose to carry on licensable activities. This is important as any licensable activities conducted outside the area of the premises protected by the authority of this temporary event notice would be unlawful and could lead to prosecution.

In addition, when holding the proposed event, the premises user would need to be able to restrict the number of people on the premises at any one time when licensable activities are taking place to less than 500. If more than 499 are on the premises when licensable activities are being carried on, the licensable activities would be unlawful and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The maximum figure of 499 includes, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers.

### Note 4

A description of the nature of the premises assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in deciding if any issues relating to the licensing objectives are likely to arise. You should state clearly that the premises to be used are, for example, a public house, a restaurant, an open field, a village hall or a beer tent.

### Note 5

A description of the nature of the event similarly assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in making a decision as to whether or not to make an objection. You should state clearly that the event taking place at the premises would be, for example, a wedding with a pay bar, the supply of beer at a particular farmers' market, a discotheque, the performance of a string quartet, a folk group or a rock band.

### Note 6

The licensable activities are:

- the sale by retail of alcohol;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of a club;
- the provision of regulated entertainment; and
- the provision of late night refreshment.

### Note 7

Regulated entertainment, subject to specified conditions and exemptions, includes:

- a performance of a play;
- an exhibition of a film;
- an indoor sporting event;
- a boxing or wrestling entertainment;
- a performance of live music;
- any playing of recorded music;
- a performance of dance; and
- entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g).

In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the

- organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
  - Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
  - Live music: no licence permission is required for:
    - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
    - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
    - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
    - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
    - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
  - Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
    - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
    - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
    - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
  - Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
    - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
    - any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
    - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
    - any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

If you are uncertain whether or not the activities that you propose are licensable, you should contact your licensing authority for further advice.

Note 8

Late notices can be given no later than 5 working days but no earlier than 9 working days before the event in relation to which the notice is given. A late notice given later than 5 working days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.

The number of late notices that can be given in any one calendar year is limited to 10 for personal licence holders and 2 for non-personal licence holders. These count towards the total number of temporary event notices (i.e. 50 temporary event notices per year for personal licence holders and 5 temporary event notices for non-personal licence holders).

If there is an objection from either the police or local authority exercising environmental health functions, the event will not go ahead and a counter notice will be issued.

#### Note 9

The maximum period for using premises for licensable activities under the authority of a temporary event notice is 168 hours or seven days.

#### Note 10

You should state here the times during the event period, for example 48 hours, when you intend to carry on licensable activities. For example, you may not intend to carry on licensable activities throughout the entire 48 hour event period, and may intend to sell alcohol between 8.00 hrs and 23.00 hrs on each of the two days.

#### Note 11

No more than 499 may be on the premises for a temporary event at any one time when licensable activities are being carried on. If you intend to have more than 499 attending the event, you should obtain a premises licence for the event. Your licensing authority should be able to advise you. The maximum figure of 499 includes not only the audience, spectators or consumers but also, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers who will be present on the premises.

#### Note 12

If you indicate that alcohol will be supplied only for consumption on the premises, you would be required to ensure that no person leaves the premises with alcohol supplied there. If such a supply takes place, the premises user may be liable to prosecution for carrying on an unauthorised licensable activity. Similarly, if the premises user gives notice that only supplies of alcohol for consumption off the premises will take place, he/she must ensure that alcohol supplied is not consumed on the premises. The premises user is free to give notice that he/she intends to carry on both types of supplies. For this purpose, the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

#### Note 13

Relevant entertainment is defined in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (“the 1982 Act”) as *any live performance or any live display of nudity which is of such a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means)*. Relevant entertainment therefore includes, but is not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing.

The 1982 Act requires premises which provide relevant entertainment to be licensed under that Act for this purpose. Premises at which there have not been more than eleven occasions on which such entertainment has been provided within a period of 12 months, no such occasion has lasted for more than 24 hours and there has been a period of at least one month between each such occasion are exempt from the requirement to obtain a licence under the 1982 Act. Such premises are likely instead to require an authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 to be used for such activities as these are a licensable activity (the provision of regulated entertainment — see note 6 above). A temporary event notice may be given for this purpose.

#### Note 14

The holder of a valid personal licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 may give up to 50 temporary event notices in any calendar year subject to the other limitations in the 2003 Act. A proposed premises user who holds such a licence should give the details requested.

#### Note 15

As stated under Note 14, a personal licence holder (issued under the Licensing Act 2003) may give up to 50 temporary event notices (including 10 late notices) in any calendar year. An individual who does not hold a personal licence may only give 5 temporary event notices (including 2 late notices) in England and Wales in any calendar year. A calendar year is the period between 1st January to 31st December inclusive in any year.

If an event straddles two calendar years, it will count against the limits on temporary event notices (15 for each premises, 21 days for each premises, 50 per personal licence holder and 5 for non-holders) for each year. However, only one notice needs to be given.

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

If a temporary event notice has been given for the same premises, by the same premises user, and would have effect within 24 hours before the start of the event period under the current proposal or within 24 hours after the end of that period, the temporary event notice given would be void and any licensable activities carried on under it would therefore be unlicensed.

For the purposes of determining whether or not the required gap of 24 hours is upheld, temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count as if they had been given by the premises user. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

#### Note 16

An “associate” of the proposed premises user is:

- a. the spouse or civil partner of that person;
- b. a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
- c. an agent or employee of that person; or
- d. the spouse or civil partner of a person within (b) or (c).

For these purposes, a person living with another as that person’s husband or wife is to be treated as that person’s spouse.

#### Note 17

It is a requirement that you send at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority at least ten working days (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. The authority will give you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice. This will be important proof that you gave the notice and when you gave it for the purposes of the Act. Some premises may be situated in two licensing authority areas, for example, where a building or field straddles the local authority boundary. Where this is the case, at least one copy of the notice must be sent to each of the licensing authorities identified, together with the appropriate fee in each case. In such circumstances, you will receive acknowledgements from all the relevant licensing authorities.

One copy must be sent to each of the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises is situated at least ten working days for a standard notice (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. Where the premises are situated in two police areas or environmental health areas, a further copy will need to be sent to the further police force and local authority exercising environmental health functions.

#### Note 18

Under the Licensing Act 2003, all temporary event notices are given subject to a mandatory condition requiring that where the licensable activities involve the supply of alcohol, all such supplies must be made by or under the authority of the named premises user. If there is a breach of this condition, the premises user and the individual making the supply in question would be liable to prosecution. For this purpose, the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

#### Note 19

It is an offence knowingly or recklessly to make a false statement in, or in connection with, a temporary event notice. (A person is to be treated as making a false statement if he produces, furnishes, signs or otherwise makes use of a document that contains a false statement.) To do so could result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.

Note 20

You should not complete section 10 of the notice, which is for use by the licensing authority. It may complete this section as one means of giving you written acknowledgement of its receipt of the notice.

## Temporary Event Notice

Before completing this notice, please read the guidance notes at the end of the notice. If you are completing this notice by hand, please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases, ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink or typed. Use additional sheets if necessary. You should keep a copy of the completed notice for your records. You must send at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority and additional copies must be sent to the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated. The licensing authority will give to you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice.

I, the proposed premises user, hereby give notice under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003 of my proposal to carry on a temporary activity at the premises described below.

1. The personal details of premises user (Please read note 1)			
1. Your name			
Title	Mr		
Surname	Harrison		
Forenames	Ray		
2. Previous names (Please enter details of any previous names or maiden names, if applicable. Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)			
Title	Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Surname			
Forenames			
3. Your date of birth		Day xx	Month xx
		Year x8	
4. Your place of birth		Burnley	
5. National Insurance Number		WExxxxxxx	
6. Your current address (We will use this address to correspond with you unless you complete the separate correspondence box below)			
xx Bank Parade			
Post town Burnley		Postcode BB11 1xx	
7. Other contact details			
Telephone numbers	07xxxxxxx		
Daytime			
Evening (optional)			
Mobile (optional)	07xxxxxxx		
Fax number (optional)			
E-Mail address (if available)	rayxxxxxxx		
8. Alternative address for correspondence (If you complete the details below, we will use this address to correspond with you)			

Post town	Postcode
9. Alternative contact details (if applicable)	
Telephone numbers: Daytime	
Evening (optional)	
Mobile (optional)	
Fax number (optional)	
E-Mail address (if available)	

<b>2. The premises</b>	
Please give the address of the premises where you intend to carry on the licensable activities or, if it has no address, give a detailed description (including the Ordnance Survey references) (Please read note 2)	
Car park and arches at the rear of 61 Bank Parade, Burnley, BB11 1UG	
Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises)? If so, please enter the licence or certificate number below.	
Premises licence number	
Club premises certificate number	
If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which this notice applies, please give a description and details below. (Please read note 3)	
Please describe the nature of the premises below. (Please read note 4)	
A marquee to be erected adjacent to covered arches at the rear of 61 Bank Parade, Burnley. The arches and the part of the car park to be used for the event are owned by the applicant.	
Please describe the nature of the event below. (Please read note 5)	
‘‘Underneath the Arches’’, a mini beer festival with live music	



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3. The licensable activities		
Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please tick all licensable activities you intend to carry on). (Please read note 6)		
The sale by retail of alcohol	X	
The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7)	X	
The provision of late night refreshment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities. (Please read note 9)		
Friday 27 <sup>th</sup> August to Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> August		
Please state the times during the event period that you propose to carry on licensable activities (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10)		
Sale of alcohol from 12noon to 2300 hrs each day Regulated entertainment on Sat 28 <sup>th</sup> and Sunday 29 <sup>th</sup> from 1500 hrs to 2100 hrs.		
Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 11)	250	
If the licensable activities will include the sale or supply of alcohol, please state whether these will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both (please tick as appropriate). (Please read note 12)	On the premises only	X
	Off the premises only	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p>Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment (including, but not limited to lap dancing and pole dancing). (Please see note 13)</p> <p>No Relevant entertainment</p>
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4. Personal licence holders (Please read note 14)		
Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (Please tick)	Yes X	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If "Yes" please provide the details of your personal licence below.		
Issuing licensing authority	Rxxxx	
Licence number	PER xx	
Date of issue		
Any further relevant details		

5. Previous temporary event notices you have given (Please read note 15 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
If answering yes, please state the number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) you have given for events in that same calendar year		
Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X

6. Associates and business colleagues (Please read note 16 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) your associate(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		
Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) your business colleague(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
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7. Checklist (Please read note 17)	
I have: (Please tick the appropriate boxes, where applicable)	
Sent at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority for the area in which the premises are situated	X
Sent a copy of this notice to the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated	X
Sent a copy of this notice to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated	X
If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, sent at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority	X
If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police	X
If the premises are situated in one or more local authority areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional local authority exercising environmental health functions	X
Made or enclosed payment of the fee for the application	X
Signed the declaration in Section 9 below	X

8. Condition (Please read note 18)
It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described in Section 3 above include the sale or supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user.

9. Declarations (Please read note 19)	
The information contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
I understand that it is an offence: (i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in or in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of any amount; and (ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.	
Signature	
Date	03/08/2021
Name of Person signing	Ray Harrison

For completion by the licensing authority

10. Acknowledgement (Please read note 20)	
I acknowledge receipt of this temporary event notice.	
Signature	On behalf of the licensing authority
Date	
Name of Officer signing	

## Notes for Guidance

### General

In these notes, a person who gives a temporary event notice is called a “premises user”.

The police and local authority exercising environmental health functions may intervene on the grounds of any of the four licensing objectives (the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance, and the protection of children from harm) to prevent the occurrence of an event at which permitted temporary activities are to take place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event. However, the licensing authority will intervene of its own volition in the cases described below.

First, it will issue a counter notice if there is an objection to a late temporary event notice (see note 8 below).

Secondly, it may issue a notice in relation to its decision to impose conditions on a temporary event notice (see note 2 below).

Thirdly, it will issue a counter notice if the first, second, third and fifth of the limits set out below would be exceeded. If any of the limits below are breached or if a counter notice has been issued, any licensable activities taking place would be unauthorised and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The limitations apply to:

- the number of times a person may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a person may give a late temporary event notice (10 times per year for a personal licence holder and 2 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (15 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (168 hours or 7 days);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (21 days per calendar year); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (a maximum of 499).

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. The limits applying to late temporary event notices are included within the overall limits applying to the total number of temporary event notices. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

When permitted temporary activities take place, a premises user must ensure that either:

- a copy of the temporary event notice is prominently displayed at the premises; or
- the temporary event notice is kept at the premises either in his own custody or in the custody of a person present and working at the premises and whom he has nominated for that purpose.

Where the temporary event notice is in the custody of a nominated person, a notice specifying that fact and the position held by that person must be displayed prominently at the premises.

Where the temporary event notice or a notice specifying the nominated person is not displayed, a constable or an authorised person (for example, a licensing officer, fire officer or environmental health officer) may require the premises user to produce the temporary event notice for examination. Similarly, where the nominated person has the temporary event notice in his custody, a constable or authorised person may require that person to produce it for examination. Failure to produce the temporary event notice without reasonable excuse would be an offence.

It should also be noted that the following, among other things, are offences under the Licensing Act 2003:

- the sale or supply of alcohol to children under 18 years of age (subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- allowing the sale of alcohol to children under 18 ( subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- knowingly allowing the consumption of alcohol on the premises by a person aged under 18 (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction );
- allowing disorderly behaviour on the premises (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- obtaining alcohol for a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- knowingly allowing a person aged under 18 to make any sale or supply of alcohol unless the sale or supply has been specifically approved by the premises user or any individual aged 18 or over who has been authorised for this purpose by the premises user (subject to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale, on conviction); and
- knowingly keeping or allowing to be kept on the premises any smuggled goods which have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction).

In addition, where the premises are to be used primarily or exclusively for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises, it is an offence to allow children under 16 to be present when the premises are open for that purpose unless they are accompanied by an adult. In the case of any premises at which sales or supplies of alcohol are taking place at all, it is an offence for a child under 16 to be present there between the hours of midnight and 5am unless accompanied by an adult. In both instances, the penalty on conviction is a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000.

#### Note 1

A temporary event notice may only be given by an individual and not, for example, by an organisation or club or business. The individual giving the notice is the proposed “premises user”. Within businesses, clubs or organisations, one individual will therefore need to be identified as the proposed premises user.

If you include an e-mail address in section 1(7) or 1(9), the licensing authority may send to this the acknowledgement of receipt of your notice or any notice or counter notice it is required to give under sections 104A, 106A or 107 of the Licensing Act 2003.

#### Note 2

For the purposes of the Licensing Act 2003, “premises” means any place. Premises will therefore not always be a building with a formal address and postcode. Premises can include, for example, public parks, recreation grounds and private land.

If a premises licence or club premises certificate has effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises) which you want to use to carry on licensable activities, it is possible that any conditions which apply to the licence or certificate may be imposed on the temporary event notice if certain pre-conditions are met. These pre-conditions are that the police or the local authority exercising environmental health functions object to the notice and the licensing authority decides:

- not to give a counter notice under section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003;
- the conditions apply to the licence or certificate; and
- the imposition of the conditions on the notice would not be inconsistent with the carrying on of the licensable activities under the notice.

#### Note 3

A temporary event notice can be given for part of a building, such as a single room or a plot within a larger area of land. You should provide a clear description of the area in which you propose to carry on licensable activities. This is important as any licensable activities conducted outside the area of the premises protected by the authority of this temporary event notice would be unlawful and could lead to prosecution.

In addition, when holding the proposed event, the premises user would need to be able to restrict the number of people on the premises at any one time when licensable activities are taking place to less than 500. If more than 499 are on the premises when licensable activities are being carried on, the licensable activities would be unlawful and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The maximum figure of 499 includes, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers.

#### Note 4

A description of the nature of the premises assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in deciding if any issues relating to the licensing objectives are likely to arise. You should state clearly that the premises to be used are, for example, a public house, a restaurant, an open field, a village hall or a beer tent.

#### Note 5

A description of the nature of the event similarly assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in making a decision as to whether or not to make an objection. You should state clearly that the event taking place at the premises would be, for example, a wedding with a pay bar, the supply of beer at a particular farmers’ market, a discotheque, the performance of a string quartet, a folk group or a rock band.

#### Note 6

The licensable activities are:

- the sale by retail of alcohol;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of a club;
- the provision of regulated entertainment; and
- the provision of late night refreshment.

#### Note 7

Regulated entertainment, subject to specified conditions and exemptions, includes:

- (a) a performance of a play;

- (b) an exhibition of a film;
- (c) an indoor sporting event;
- (d) a boxing or wrestling entertainment;
- (e) a performance of live music;
- (f) any playing of recorded music;
- (g) a performance of dance; and
- (h) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g).

In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
  - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
  - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
  - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
  - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
  - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser



- gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
  - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
  - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
  - any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
  - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
  - any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

If you are uncertain whether or not the activities that you propose are licensable, you should contact your licensing authority for further advice.

#### Note 8

Late notices can be given no later than 5 working days but no earlier than 9 working days before the event in relation to which the notice is given. A late notice given later than 5 working days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.

The number of late notices that can be given in any one calendar year is limited to 10 for personal licence holders and 2 for non-personal licence holders. These count towards the total number of temporary event notices (i.e. 50 temporary event notices per year for personal licence holders and 5 temporary event notices for non-personal licence holders).

If there is an objection from either the police or local authority exercising environmental health functions, the event will not go ahead and a counter notice will be issued.

#### Note 9

The maximum period for using premises for licensable activities under the authority of a temporary event notice is 168 hours or seven days.

#### Note 10

You should state here the times during the event period, for example 48 hours, when you intend to carry on licensable activities. For example, you may not intend to carry on licensable activities throughout the entire 48 hour event period, and may intend to sell alcohol between 8.00 hrs and 23.00 hrs on each of the two days.

#### Note 11

No more than 499 may be on the premises for a temporary event at any one time when licensable activities are being carried on. If you intend to have more than 499 attending the event, you should obtain a premises licence for the event. Your licensing authority should be able to advise you. The maximum figure of 499 includes not only the audience, spectators or consumers but also, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers who will be present on the premises.

#### Note 12

If you indicate that alcohol will be supplied only for consumption on the premises, you would be required to ensure that no person leaves the premises with alcohol supplied there. If such a supply takes place, the premises user may be liable to prosecution for carrying on an unauthorised licensable activity. Similarly, if the premises user gives notice that only supplies of alcohol for consumption off the premises will take place, he/she must ensure that alcohol supplied is not consumed on the premises. The premises user is free to give notice that he/she intends to carry on both types of supplies. For this purpose, the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

#### Note 13

Relevant entertainment is defined in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (“the 1982 Act”) as *any live performance or any live display of nudity which is of such a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means)*. Relevant entertainment therefore includes, but is not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing.

The 1982 Act requires premises which provide relevant entertainment to be licensed under that Act for this purpose. Premises at which there have not been more than eleven occasions on which such entertainment has been provided within a period of 12 months, no such occasion has lasted for more than 24 hours and there has been a period of at least one month between each such occasion are exempt from the requirement to obtain a licence under the 1982 Act. Such premises are likely instead to require an authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 to be used for such activities as these are a licensable activity (the provision of regulated entertainment — see note 6 above). A temporary event notice may be given for this purpose.

#### Note 14

The holder of a valid personal licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 may give up to 50 temporary event notices in any calendar year subject to the other limitations in the 2003 Act. A proposed premises user who holds such a licence should give the details requested.

#### Note 15

As stated under Note 14, a personal licence holder (issued under the Licensing Act 2003) may give up to 50 temporary event notices (including 10 late notices) in any calendar year. An individual who does not hold a personal licence may only give 5 temporary event notices (including 2 late notices) in England and Wales in any calendar year. A calendar year is the period between 1st January to 31st December inclusive in any year.

If an event straddles two calendar years, it will count against the limits on temporary event notices (15 for each premises, 21 days for each premises, 50 per personal licence holder and 5 for non-holders) for each year. However, only one notice needs to be given.

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

If a temporary event notice has been given for the same premises, by the same premises user, and would have effect within 24 hours before the start of the event period under the current proposal or within 24 hours after the end of that period, the temporary event notice given would be void and any licensable activities carried on under it would therefore be unlicensed.

For the purposes of determining whether or not the required gap of 24 hours is upheld, temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that

business involves carrying on licensable activities) count as if they had been given by the premises user. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an “associate”.

#### Note 16

An “associate” of the proposed premises user is:

- a. the spouse or civil partner of that person;
- b. a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
- c. an agent or employee of that person; or
- d. the spouse or civil partner of a person within (b) or (c).

For these purposes, a person living with another as that person’s husband or wife is to be treated as that person’s spouse.

#### Note 17

It is a requirement that you send at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority at least ten working days (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. The authority will give you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice. This will be important proof that you gave the notice and when you gave it for the purposes of the Act. Some premises may be situated in two licensing authority areas, for example, where a building or field straddles the local authority boundary. Where this is the case, at least one copy of the notice must be sent to each of the licensing authorities identified, together with the appropriate fee in each case. In such circumstances, you will receive acknowledgements from all the relevant licensing authorities.

One copy must be sent to each of the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises is situated at least ten working days for a standard notice (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. Where the premises are situated in two police areas or environmental health areas, a further copy will need to be sent to the further police force and local authority exercising environmental health functions.

#### Note 18

Under the Licensing Act 2003, all temporary event notices are given subject to a mandatory condition requiring that where the licensable activities involve the supply of alcohol, all such supplies must be made by or under the authority of the named premises user. If there is a breach of this condition, the premises user and the individual making the supply in question would be liable to prosecution. For this purpose, the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

#### Note 19

It is an offence knowingly or recklessly to make a false statement in, or in connection with, a temporary event notice. (A person is to be treated as making a false statement if he produces, furnishes, signs or otherwise makes use of a document that contains a false statement.) To do so could result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.

#### Note 20

You should not complete section 10 of the notice, which is for use by the licensing authority. It may complete this section as one means of giving you written acknowledgement of its receipt of the notice.

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## **Report by Environmental Health for Hearing 13<sup>th</sup> August 2021**

**Re: TEN - 'Underneath the Arches' and car park mini beer festival SR 21/01207/EPTENL**

### **Rear 61 Bank Parade – Objection**

**Dates proposed:** Friday 27th August to Monday 30th August

**Activities:** Sale of alcohol from 12noon to 2300 hrs each day

Regulated entertainment on Sat 28th and Sunday 29th from 1500 hrs to 2100 hrs.

**Notification of objection** – Email sent 9<sup>th</sup> August 16:50 as below;

From: Jayne Enright

Sent: 09 August 2021 16:50

To: licensing <Licensing@burnley.gov.uk>; Applicant A email address

Cc: 'xxxxxxxxxx@lancashire.pnn.police.uk' <xxxxxxxxxx@lancashire.pnn.police.uk>

Subject: Re: TEN - 'Underneath the Arches', Rear 61 Bank Parade - Objection

Dear Sirs,

I confirm that I would like to submit an objection from Environmental Health.

As a relevant person, I am satisfied that allowing the premises to be used in accordance with the TEN could undermine the licensing objective for the Prevention of Public Nuisance and I also have public safety concerns.

For reasons that;

There have been previous noise complaints to the rear of 61, Bank Parade affecting nearby residents. This event could lead to complaints about noise, causing public nuisance.

The event is to be held on the land behind and below 61, on an area of car park underneath the arches, where a marquee will be erected. There have been issues recently about an unsafe structure serving as a beer garden at 61, Bank Parade and a prohibition notice was

served. I am therefore of the opinion that should this event take place, this could lead to public safety concerns.

Regards

Jayne Enright

### **Further background on reasons for objection;**

#### **Objective: Public Nuisance**

19/4/21 – Environmental health received a noise complaint from a nearby resident about noise from 61 Bank Parade. Specifically, noise from customers using a newly erected seating area on scaffolding to the rear of 61 Bank Parade

As per noise complaint procedure, noise diary sheets were sent out to the complainant

29/4/21 – Email received from chair of Bank Hall Residents Association outlining concerns about noise from 61 Bank Parade and its impact on residents which included residents in recovery as part of Acorn Recovery Project.

10/5/21 – initial complainant provided evidence of noise nuisance including noise recordings and noise diary sheets to environmental health

19/5/21 – Following liaison with anti-social behaviour team decision made to issue a Community Protection Warning to Mr Harrison, stopping use of the rear of 61 Bank Parade due to its detrimental effect on the quality of life of others. Warning letter and samples of noise recordings sent to Mr Harrison, along with a letter regarding the unlawful use of 61 Bank Parade as a drinking venue. The letter also advised Mr Harrison he would need to apply for planning permission for the terraced area as per liaison with planning.

21/5/21 – Email received by Chief Executive via Councillor from Lancashire Residential Service manager, Acorn Recovery Projects supporting the view that the noise levels and proximity of the outside area at 61 Bank Parade was intrusive to their residents

26/7/21 Concerns raised by nearby resident that 61 Bank Parade and the outside terrace was being used again.

The above previous complaints, whilst relating to use of the outside seating area at 61 Bank Parade, lead me to believe that the event proposed being in close proximity to residential property on Bank Parade is likely to cause noise disturbance.

**Objective: Public Safety**

Safety issues were raised when Mr Harrison erected the seating terrace/ beer garden to the rear of 61 Bank Parade in April this year. When Environmental Health made enquires at the time it transpired that the scaffolding had not been erected in line with requirements of the Work at Height Regulations 2005 and as a result it was necessary for a Prohibition Notice to be served on 21/4/21. Works were carried out to the scaffolding and a safety certificate was subsequently produced.

Without reassurances from Mr Harrison about the safety of the event he proposes with regard to issues such as access and egress from the site, use of a marque structure, use of existing arches etc and with no risk assessments having been provided for the event, I have concerns about the safety of the event.

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