

Meeting	LICENSING COMMITTEE
Time/Day/Date	6.30 pm on Wednesday, 3 October 2018
Location	Council Chamber, Council Offices, Coalville
Officer to contact	Democratic Services (01530 454512)

All persons present are reminded that the meeting may be recorded and by attending this meeting you are giving your consent to being filmed and your image being used. You are kindly requested to make it known to the Chairman if you intend to film or record this meeting.

The Monitoring Officer would like to remind members that when they are considering whether the following items are exempt information under the relevant paragraph under part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 they must have regard to the public interest test. This means that members must consider, for each item, whether the public interest in maintaining the exemption from disclosure outweighs the public interest in making the item available to the public.

AGENDA

Item	Pages
1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
Under the Code of Conduct members are reminded that in declaring disclosable interests you should make clear the nature of that interest and whether it is 'Pecuniary' or 'Non-Pecuniary'.	
3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING	
To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 21 February 2018.	3 - 4
4. REVIEW OF GAMBLING ACT STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY	
Report of the Environmental Health Team Manager	5 - 28
5. LICENSING TEAM SERVICE UPDATE	
Report of the Environmental Health Team Manager	29 - 34

Circulation:

Councillor R Ashman (Chairman)
Councillor J Clarke
Councillor N Clarke
Councillor J G Coxon
Councillor D Everitt
Councillor T Eynon
Councillor L Goacher
Councillor J Hoult
Councillor G Jones
Councillor K Merrie MBE
Councillor P Purver
Councillor V Richichi
Councillor A C Saffell
Councillor S Sheahan
Councillor N Smith (Deputy Chairman)
Councillor M Specht
Councillor M B Wyatt

MINUTES of a meeting of the LICENSING COMMITTEE held in the Council Chamber, Council Offices, Coalville on WEDNESDAY, 21 FEBRUARY 2018

Present: Councillor N Smith (Chairman)

Councillors G A Allman, R Ashman, J Clarke, N Clarke, J Cotterill, D Everitt, T Eynon, G Hoult, G Jones, P Purver, V Richichi, A C Saffell, S Sheahan, M Specht and M B Wyatt

In Attendance: Councillors J Legrys (Observer) and A V Smith (Portfolio Holder)

Officers: Mrs L Arnold, Mr A Cooper, Mr L Mansfield and Mrs R Wallace

5. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor J Hoult.

6. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

7. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meeting held on 4 October 2017.

It was noted that Councillors N Clarke, J Hoult and G Jones were to be removed from the attendance list as they had given their apologies for the meeting.

It was moved by Councillor M Specht, seconded by Councillor V Richichi and

RESOLVED THAT:

Subject to the above amendment, the minutes of the meeting held on 4 October be approved and signed by the Chairman.

8. REVIEW OF STREET TRADING POLICY

The Environmental Health Team Manager presented the report to Members. He reminded Members that the draft policy had been considered at the last meeting, the comments made by the committee were acted upon and influenced the content of the draft policy that was published for consultation. As Members had requested more detail regarding the consideration of an application following revocation of a consent, the Environmental Health Team Manager referred to the guide to be used by officers when making a decision which was detailed at paragraph 4.0 of the report.

Councillor T Eynon was pleased to see that the comments previously made by the committee had been taken on board. She also found the guidance regarding applications following a revocation of a consent very helpful as it allowed for good practice and clarity.

Regarding the guide to assist officers in determining an application following a revocation of a consent, Councillor S Sheahan questioned the wording of 'Failings were minor', as he felt there must be a limit and this was not clear. The Environmental Health Team Manager explained that this was in respect of a minor non-compliance to conditions which would not result in a revocation. He added that it would need to be a very serious failing for a revocation and the authority had only revoked one licence in the last nine years. He agreed that the term 'minor' may not be suitable and would look at an alternative. Councillor S Sheahan suggested the following wording 'Failings were significant and occurred as an isolated incident.'

Councillor V Richichi asked if there would be a list of offences within the policy so that it was clear of the level of seriousness for the failings. The Environmental Health Team Manager explained that the decisions would be taken by officers whom would also take legal advice as part of the process and therefore there would not be a list of offences. The chairman felt that the officers should use their judgment on these matters, especially as legal advice would be sought. The Legal advisor informed Members that a prescriptive list would limit the officers on the options available to them on these matters and therefore felt it was a risk to introduce a list of offences.

Councillor R Ashman was happy with the draft policy, he felt it contained the right amount of detail and was clear for people to understand.

In response to a question from Councillor J Clarke, the Environmental Health Team Manager stated that Members were not usually consulted when licences were revoked. Councillor T Eynon felt this was the right approach but asked that Ward Members be informed of any serious matter before it was reported by the press.

The Environmental Health Team Manager referred Members to the analysis of consultee comments at appendix two of the report and highlighted the proposed changes to the draft policy as a result.

In response to a question from Councillor S Sheahan, the Environmental Health Team Manager confirmed that District Councillors as well as Parish/Town Councillors were mandatory consultees and would be consulted on both new and renewal applications, where complaints have been received over the last 12 months.

In relation to consultee response number 4 at appendix two regarding the requirement for clarity to reduce ambiguity and ensure consistency, Councillor M Specht asked how this would be addressed as it was not impossible for officers to have a different opinion when making a similar decision. The Environmental Health Team Manager referred Members back to the guide at paragraph 4.0 of the report and explained this would be used to ensure consistency along with the legal advice received, he believed that it was a robust approach. The Legal Advisor also informed Members that the Legal Team had policies in place which meant that each discussion had with an officer would be formally recorded and placed on file, therefore it could be referred to in the future to ensure that advice was consistent no matter which officer was dealing the matter.

It was moved by Councillor G Houtt, seconded by Councillor R Ashman and

RESOLVED THAT:

The comments of the Licensing Committee be taken into account prior to the consideration and adoption by Council on 20 March 2018.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 pm

Councillor V Richichi left the meeting at 6.55pm

The Chairman closed the meeting at 7.00 pm

NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LICENSING COMMITTEE – WEDNESDAY, 3 OCTOBER 2018

Title of report	REVIEW OF GAMBLING ACT STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY
Contacts	<p>Councillor Alison Smith MBE 01530 835668 alison.smith@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Environmental Health Team Manager 01530 454610 lee.mansfield@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Licensing Team Leader 01530 454844 andy.cooper@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p>
Purpose of report	For Members to consider the draft Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Policy following the consultation period
Council Priorities	Business & Jobs Homes and Communities
Implications:	
Financial/Staff	No additional financial or staffing implications
Link to relevant CAT	Not applicable
Risk Management	Legislation requires the policy to be reviewed every 3 years
Equalities Impact Screening	Not applicable
Human Rights	None
Transformational Government	None
Comments of Head of Paid Service	The report is satisfactory
Comments of the Section 151 Officer	The report is satisfactory

Comments of Monitoring Officer	The report is satisfactory
Consultees	Leicestershire Police, Gambling Commission, Association of British Bookmakers, British Amusement Catering Trade Association, British Casino Association, Bingo Association, British Horse Racing Board, Working Men's Club and Institute Union, British Beer & Pub Association, Gamcare, Salvation Army, Leicestershire Partnership Trust CAMHS, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Board, Andy Peters Racing, Betfred, Gala Leisure, Flutter Leisure Ltd, , Ladbrokes, Moto Donington, Quicksilver, Gamble Aware, Leicestershire Fire Service, 2 Fat Ladies Leisure Limited, Responsible Authorities, Town and Parish Councils, South Derbyshire District Council, Charnwood Borough Council, local secondary schools / college
Background papers	Gambling Commission – Guidance to licensing authorities 5 th edition. NWLDC – Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Policy Issue 4
Recommendations	<p>THAT LICENSING COMMITTEE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY TO COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING ON 13 NOVEMBER 2018 2. DELEGATE THE UPDATING OF THE LOCAL AREA PROFILE TO THE HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Under section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005, ('the Act'), Licensing Authorities are required to prepare and publish a statement of principles which they intend to apply when exercising their functions under the Act. This statement of principles is referred to as the Statement of Licensing Policy ('Policy').
- 1.2 Following consultation with a wide range of bodies and agencies, the last review of this Licensing Policy was approved by full Council on 17 November 2015 and came into effect on 31 January 2016.
- 1.3 North West Leicestershire's Gambling Act Statement of Licensing Policy is a policy statement that guides its licensing authority in its decision making with regards to all applications received under the Act.
- 1.4 Section 349 also requires Licensing Authorities to review their Policy every three years. The revised Policy must be in place on or before 31 January 2019.

2.0 REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

- 2.1 The current Policy has been reviewed in accordance with national statutory guidance issued to licensing authorities by the Gambling Commission. A draft statement of licensing Policy is attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.2 Although the guidance broadly remains unchanged, more detail has been provided in relation to the importance of local risk assessments and local area profiles.
- 2.3 The competent body designated to advise NWLDC about the protection of children from harm has been changed from Leicestershire Police to Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Board.
- 2.4 A profile of North West Leicestershire has been reviewed and further developed at Part A, section 11 of the draft Policy. Applicants will use this profile to inform their risk assessment.

3.0 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The Gambling Act 2005 requires that all local authorities have to widely consult when reviewing their Statement of Licensing Policy.
- 3.2 The reviewed policy was sent out for consultation for 10 weeks commencing on 6 June 2018. A consultation pack was devised consisting of structured questions and was sent to all consultees listed at the front of this report by email. The consultation closed on 10 August 2018.
- 3.3 Responses were received from GambleAware, Gamcare, Kegworth Parish Council, Measham Parish Council and the Equalities Officer of NWLDC.
 - 3.3.1 GambleAware work in partnership with the Gambling Commission and the Responsible Gambling Strategy Board. Although resource constraints meant that they were unable to offer specific feedback on our draft policy they fully support all local authorities which conduct an analysis to identify areas with increased levels risk.
 - 3.3.2 Whilst Gamcare were unable to make comment on our specific draft policy they did provide generic advice and directed us to a number of publications. The generic advice has been read and considered in devising the final draft policy.
 - 3.3.3 Our Equalities Officer provided educational attainment data which has been incorporated into the local area profile.
 - 3.3.4 Kegworth Parish Council and Measham Parish Council considered the draft policy at a meeting and concluded they had no comments to make regarding its content.

4.0 REVIEW OF LOCAL AREA PROFILE

- 4.1 At the time of preparing this statement of licensing policy there has been no evidence presented to North West Leicestershire District Council to support the assertion that any part of the area is experiencing problems from gambling activities. This position will be kept under review by the licensing team and, in the event that it changes the area profile will be revised.

- 4.2 The Gambling Commission has suggested that the local area profile is a separate document which is referenced in the policy or a process be put in place to allow officers to update the profile from time to time. It is recommended that amendments to the profile be delegated to the Head of Service in consultation with the portfolio holder.

5.0 APPROVAL PROCESS

- 5.1 The reviewed Policy will be taken to Council on 13 November 2018 for approval. Once the reviewed Policy has been approved, it must be published 4 weeks prior to it coming in effect on 31 January 2019.

FOREWORD

Under the Gambling Act 2005, a Licensing Authority is required to prepare and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy. This document is the 5th statement of licensing policy issued by North West Leicestershire District Council. Since the introduction of the Act, the Policy has assisted in promoting the three licensing objectives detailed under the Act:

- preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime,
- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

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PART A

1. The Licensing Objectives

In exercising most of its functions under the Act, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives as set out in the Act. The licensing objectives are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way;
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

2. North West Leicestershire

North West Leicestershire District Council is the Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 (the 'Act'). North West Leicestershire is a mixed urban and rural district covering approximately 279 square kilometres. The main towns are Coalville, a former mining town and Ashby de la Zouch, a traditional market town. Other settlements include Castle Donington, Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham. The area also encompasses East Midlands Airport and the site of Donington Park a motor circuit and site for music festivals. These areas are shown in the map below at Appendix A.

The population is 98,436 (ONS 2016). The proportion of young people (0-14 years) is 17.8 per cent and is close to regional and national averages. The District has 19.7 per cent of the population above pension age. The black and minority ethnic population is 2.4 per cent; this compares with 10.7 percent for East Midlands and 14.6 per cent for England.

3. Policy Development

Licensing Authorities are required by the Act to publish a statement of the principles which they propose to apply when exercising their functions. This statement must be published at least every three years. The statement must also be reviewed from "time to time" and any amended parts re-consulted upon. The statement must then be republished.

This Licensing Authority consulted widely upon this statement before finalising and publishing it. The Act requires that the following parties are consulted by Licensing Authorities:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the Licensing Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Licensing Authority's area;
- One or more persons who appear to the Licensing Authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Licensing Authority's functions under the Act.

A list of those persons consulted is provided below at Appendix B.

It should be noted that this policy statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Act.

The policy was adopted by full Council following consultation with key stakeholders. The policy commenced on 31st January 2019 and unless reviewed in the intervening period, the Statement of Licensing Policy will remain in force until 31st January 2022.

4. Declaration

In producing the final statement, this Licensing Authority declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Act, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, and any responses from those consulted on the statement.

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5. Responsible Authorities

The Licensing Authority is required to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers to designate a body which is competent to advise the Licensing Authority about the protection of children from harm. The principles are:

- The need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area; and
- The need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

This Licensing Authority designates the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Board for this purpose.

6. Interested Parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. These parties are defined in the Act as follows:

“For the purposes of this Part a person is an interested party in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities,
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)”

The Licensing Authority is required to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party. The overriding principle is that each case will be decided upon its merits. The factors that this Licensing Authority may take into account when determining what ‘sufficiently close to the premises’ means (in each case) might include:

- The size of the premises;
- The nature of the premises;
- The distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;
- The potential impact of the premises; and
- The circumstances of the complainant.

In determining whether a person with business interests might be affected by the premises, the factors likely to be relevant include:

- The size of the premises;
- The catchment area of the premises; and
- Whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected.

This Licensing Authority views trade associations, trade unions, residents' and tenants' associations as interested parties.

Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as Councillors and Members of Parliament. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the Councillor or Members of Parliament represents the ward likely to be affected. Other than these however, this Licensing Authority will generally require written evidence that a person or body 'represents' someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons requesting the representation is sufficient.

7. Exchange of Information

This Licensing Authority adopts the principle of better regulation and will conduct itself in accordance with the provisions of the Act in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 2018 and other relevant legislation will not be contravened. The Licensing Authority will also have regard to the Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to Local Authorities on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Act.

Should any protocols be established pursuant to section 350 of the Act concerning information exchange with other bodies as listed in schedule 6(1) of the Act then these will be made available.

8. Enforcement

The main enforcement and compliance role for this Licensing Authority in terms of the Act will be to ensure compliance with licences and permits issued by this Licensing Authority and any conditions attached to them, including compliance with relevant codes of practice, dealing with temporary permissions and registration of small lotteries.

This Licensing Authority will act in accordance with the following principles for regulators:

- **Proportionate:** regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
- **Accountable:** regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
- **Consistent:** rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- **Transparent:** regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and
- **Targeted:** regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

This Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other statutory or regulatory regimes so far as possible.

This Licensing Authority will have regard to the Regulators' Code and will adopt a risk-based, proportionate and targeted approach to regulatory inspection and enforcement. This will include targeting high-risk premises which require greater attention, whilst operating a lighter touch in respect of low-risk premises, so that resources are more effectively concentrated on problem premises. The local area profile will inform the approach to identifying high risk premises.

This Licensing Authority shall comply with the codes of practices developed by the Crown Prosecution Service in the management of criminal cases.

This Licensing Authority will have regard to the North West Leicestershire District Council General Enforcement Policy.

9. Licensing Authority Functions

This Licensing Authority will:

- Be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing Premises Licences;
- Issue Provisional Statements;
- Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities by means of issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits;
- Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs;
- Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres;
- Receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines;
- Issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines;
- Register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds;
- Issue Prize Gaming Permits;
- Receive and endorse Temporary Use Notices;
- Receive Occasional Use Notices;
- Provide information to the Gambling Commission;
- Maintain registers of licences and permits that are issued and small society lottery registrations.

It should be noted that this Licensing Authority will not be involved in licensing remote gambling. This is the responsibility of the Gambling Commission by means of operating licences.

10. Local Risk Assessments

The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) (issued in January 2018) requires operators to consider local risks in their applications.

As part of the application process licensees are required to submit a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence. An updated risk assessment must also be submitted:

- when applying for a variation of a premises licence
- to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in a licensing authority's policy statement
- when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks.

A local risk assessment should (a) assess specific risks to the licensing objectives in the local area, and (b) assess whether control measures going beyond standard control measures are needed.

This Licensing Authority may require a licensee to share their risk assessment with the authority. The risk assessment will set out the measures the licensee has in place to address specific issues where concerns exist over new or existing risks. By adopting this proactive approach Licensing Authorities and licensees should be able to reduce the occasions on which a premises review is required.

11. Local Area Profile

Licensees should share their risk assessment with licensing authorities when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise on request. Such risk assessments can make reference to the council's area profile which may be compiled with respect to reported gambling-related problems in an area.

At the time of preparing this statement of licensing policy there has been no evidence presented to North West Leicestershire District Council to support the assertion that any part of the area is experiencing problems from gambling activities. This position will be kept under review and, in the event that it changes the area profile will be revised.

The following area profile has been included to facilitate operators being able to better understand the environment within North West Leicestershire and therefore proactively mitigate risks to the licensing objectives. The information detailed below was correct at the time of printing (October 2018). Applicants are advised to contact the licensing team to seek the current local area profile.

Population

North West Leicestershire has a population of 98,436. This has risen by nearly 5,000 or 5.3 per cent since the 2011 Census. The proportion of young people (0-14 years) is 17.8 per cent and is close to regional and national averages. The District has 19.7% of the population above pension age, slightly higher than for the East Midlands or England. The proportion of black and minority ethnic population (2011 Census) is 2.4 per cent; this compares with 10.7 per cent for the East Midlands and 14.6 per cent for England respectively.

Economy and skills

As at December 2017 86.7% of North West Leicestershire's 16-64 year olds were economically active compared to 78.4% in Great Britain as a whole (ONS Annual population survey.)

Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 years in North West Leicestershire – 1.2% The highest claimant rates in North West Leicestershire are Coalville West and Snibstone South with rates of 2.6% and 2% respectively. (Nomis August 2018)

0.3% (179) of the resident population aged 16-64 in North West Leicestershire claim jobseekers allowance (Nomis August 2018)

In 2016, 76.2% of North West Leicestershire employees worked in services, 12.5% worked in manufacturing and 6.2% worked in construction (ONS Business Register & Employment Survey).

Educational attainment

In 2017, the proportion of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs in English and Maths was 44.4% in Leicestershire compared to an England average of 39.1% (Department for Education 2017)

In 2017, the proportion of pupils achieving all components of the EBacc at level 5+ in Leicestershire was 17.4%, compared to an England average of 19.5%

	Ashby School	King Edward VII (Coalville)	Stephenson Studio (Coalville)	England average
GCSE Grade 5 or above in English and Maths	52%	34%	13%	39.1%
English Baccalaureate Grade 5 or above	26%	10%	Data not available	19.5%

In 2017, the percentage of residents aged over 16 with at least NVQ Level 1 or equivalent qualifications in North West Leicestershire was 91.5% compared to an England average of 85.4% (ONS Annual Population Survey)

Housing

The average household size in North West Leicestershire is 2.4 people, the England average is 2.7 people (Census, 2011)

Between 2001 and 2011, the number of households in North West Leicestershire increased by 10.5%, compared to an England and Wales average of 7.9% (Census 2011)

In 2017/18 the rate of homelessness in North West Leicestershire was 0.78 per 1,000 households, compared to an England average of 2.41 per 1,000 households (MHCLG)

Ashby School, Nottingham Road, Ashby de la Zouch LE65 1DT – Age range 14-18 – 528 pupils

Manor House School, South Street Ashby de la Zouch LE65 1BR – Age range 3-16 – 61 pupils

King Edward VII Science & Sports College, Warren Hills Road, Coalville LE67 4UW – Age range 14-18 – 720 pupils

Stephenson Studio School, Thornborough Road Coalville, LE67 3TN – Age range 14-19 – 60 pupils

Forest Way School, Warren Hills Road Coalville LE67 4UU – Age range 3-19 – 207 pupils

Castle Donington College, Mount Pleasant, Castle Donington DE74 2LN – Age range 11-16 – 441 pupils

Breakdown of gambling premises by type and location is given below

Premises Type	
Betting	10
Adult Gaming Centres (AGCs)	5
Bingo	1
Location	
Coalville town centre	6 (3 betting, 1 bingo and 1 AGC)

Coalville suburbs (Greenhill)	1 betting
Ashby de la Zouch	2 betting
Castle Donington	1 betting
East Midlands Airport	2 AGCs
Motorway service	2 AGCs
Ibstock	1 betting
Measham	1 betting
Whitwick	1 betting

In addition to the 2 main town centres, betting premises can also be found in some of the smaller communities of Ibstock, Measham and Castle Donington.

The 2 Adult Gaming Centres at East Midlands Airport are both situated airside (beyond passport control). Due to the complexities of gaining access to this restricted area of the airport their customer base is taken from transient travellers leaving the country on holiday or business. These premises are considered to be low risk and consequently receive light touch intervention from the licensing authority.

The motorway service area at Donington Park generally serves individuals using the M1 and A42 routes. The premises are situated away from the motorway and can be accessed by anyone using the nearby minor roads. The service area is open 24 hours. Underage gambling is low risk as there are no housing estates within walking distance. Underage persons would more than likely be under the supervision of a parent or guardian whilst visiting the motorway service area.

The only bingo premises in the district are situated in Coalville, housed in a previously used 1930's design cinema.

North West Leicestershire is earmarked for a large house building programme over the next 15 years. However there is no intelligence to suggest that the extra population will alter the demographic of those people that live and spend time in the district.

Recent enquiries with local betting premises in relation to use of B2 or fixed odds betting terminals (FOBT) indicates that there is no excessive use of the machines and that proper control and monitoring of these machines by the licence holders is in place. Inspections by licensing enforcement officers have highlighted a high level of compliance by the industry and this is backed up by the historically low number of complaints received about individual premises. This Authority will continue to monitor to ensure high compliance levels are maintained.

12. Registers

The Licensing Authority keeps registers of the premises licences it has issued. They can be viewed online on the Council's web site or at the Council's offices during normal office hours. Copies of the register can be requested but a charge will be made.

13. Fees

The Council shall aim to ensure that the income it receives in fees matches the costs of providing the service to which the fees relate. The Council sets its own fees within a framework set by central government.

PART B **Premises Licences**

1. General Principles

Premises licences will be subject to the requirements set out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. This Licensing Authority may exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate.

This Licensing Authority is aware that in making decisions about premises licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- In accordance with this Licensing Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy.

In determining applications, this Licensing Authority will only take into consideration all relevant matters and not take into consideration any irrelevant matters. Planning permission, building control approval and public nuisance are not considered to be relevant.

This Licensing Authority accepts the principle that moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences and also that unmet demand is not a criterion for a Licensing Authority.

This Licensing Authority will give particular consideration to applications:

- for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes; and
- applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licensed or unlicensed).

In respect of premises which still have to be constructed or altered, an operator can apply for a premises licence rather than a provisional statement. In these circumstances, this Licensing Authority will first decide whether, as a matter of substance after applying the principles in section 153 of the Act, the premises ought to be permitted to be used for gambling and secondly, in deciding whether or not to grant the application, this Licensing Authority will need to consider if appropriate conditions can be put in place to cater for the situation that the premises are not yet in the state in which they ought to be before gambling takes place.

Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:

- relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and
- reasonable in all other respects.

Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis.

Gaming machines are defined in the Act which essentially covers all machines on which people can gamble. Section 172 of the Act prescribes the number and category of gaming machines that are permitted in each type of gambling premises licensed by the Licensing Authority. Regulations define 4 categories of gaming machines: categories A, B, C and D with category B divided into further sub-categories. The categories and subcategories have been defined according to the maximum amount that can be paid for playing the machines and the maximum prize it can deliver. A breakdown of gaming machine categories and entitlements is available on the Gambling Commission website www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

2. Licensing Objectives

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime

Where an area has known high levels of organised crime this Licensing Authority will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and whether conditions may be appropriate such as the provision of door supervisors.

Appropriate matters for consideration may include:

- disorder;
- the sale and distribution of controlled drugs;
- the laundering of the proceeds of drugs to support gambling.

Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

This Licensing Authority does not expect to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences which will be dealt with by the Gambling Commission.

Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

This Licensing Authority will consider whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include:

- supervision of entrances / machines;
- location of machines including cash terminals;
- segregation of areas;
- signage/leaflets.

As regards the term “vulnerable persons” it is noted that the Gambling Commission is not seeking to offer a definition but states that “it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.” This Licensing Authority will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis.

3. Adult Gaming Centres

This Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the

Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

Factors which this Licensing Authority may consider include:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entrance
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of factors that may be taken into consideration.

4. (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

This Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Licensing Authority, for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

Factors which this Licensing Authority may consider include:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entrance
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- Measures / training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of factors that may be taken into consideration.

5. Casinos

This Licensing Authority has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under the Act, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should this Licensing Authority decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision will be made by the Full Council.

6. Bingo Premises

Gaming machines may be made available for use in licensed bingo premises only on those days when sufficient facilities for playing bingo are also available for use.

Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted this Licensing Authority will wish to ensure that:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises separate from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where the machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff of the operator or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to, and inside any such area there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

7. Betting Premises

It is not permissible to offer gaming machines on a premises which is licensed for betting but not to offer sufficient facilities for betting.

In deciding whether to restrict the number of betting machines, this Licensing Authority will take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions, and the ability of staff to monitor the use of betting machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people.

8. Tracks

Tracks are defined in the Act as 'a horse racecourse, greyhound track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.' Examples of a track are football, cricket and rugby grounds, a motor racing event and venues hosting darts, bowls, or snooker tournaments. This list is by no means exhaustive as betting could take place at any venue where a sporting or competitive event is occurring.

This Licensing Authority will expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons are allowed to attend premises such as greyhound tracks or racecourses on event days, and children are permitted into areas where betting facilities are provided, such as the betting ring, where betting takes place. However, they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.

Factors which this Licensing Authority may consider include:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entrance
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of factors that may be taken into consideration.

Applications for track premises licences will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use his entitlement to four gaming machines, unless they are Category D machines, these machines are located in areas from which children are excluded.

This Licensing Authority will require detailed plans of the racetrack itself and the area that will be used for temporary “on-course” betting facilities (often known as the “betting ring”). In the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities must be clearly indicated on the plans. The plans should also make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence.

9. Travelling Fairs

Where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair must be met.

This Licensing Authority will consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

A site may not be used for fairs on more than 27 days per calendar year. The 27-day maximum applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This Licensing Authority will monitor the use of land and maintain a record of the dates on which land is used.

10. Provisional Statements

Applicants for premises licences must fulfil certain criteria. They must hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Gambling Commission (except in the case of a track), and they must have a right to occupy the premises in respect of which their premises licence application is made. These restrictions do not apply in relation to an application for a provisional statement.

The application for a provisional statement must be accompanied by plans and the fee. Responsible authorities and interested parties may make representations.

Once the premises are constructed, altered, or acquired the holder of a provisional statement can return to this Licensing Authority and submit an application for the necessary premises licence.

11. Reviews

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities however, it is for this Licensing Authority to decide whether the review is to be allowed. An application for review may be rejected if the grounds of the review:

- are not relevant to the principles that must be applied by this Licensing Authority in accordance with the Act;
- are frivolous;
- are vexatious;
- ‘will certainly not’ cause this Licensing Authority to revoke or suspend a licence or to remove, amend or attach conditions to the premises licence;
- are substantially the same as grounds stated in a previous application relating to the same premises;

- are substantially the same as representations made at the time the application for a premises licence was considered.

The Act provides that Licensing Authorities may initiate a review in relation to a particular class of premises licence or in relation to particular premises.

In relation to a class of premises, this Licensing Authority may review the use made of premises and, in particular, the arrangements that premises licence holders have made to comply with licence conditions.

In relation to particular premises, this Licensing Authority may review any matter connected with the use made of the premises if it has reason to suspect that premises licence conditions are not being observed, or for any other reason (such as a complaint from a third party) which gives it cause to believe that a review may be appropriate. A formal review will normally be at the end of a process ensuring compliance by the operator. If the operator does not meet requirements then after a formal review this Licensing Authority may impose additional conditions or revoke the premises licence.

PART C

Permits, Temporary Use Notice & Occasional Use Notice

1. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits

The application will be in the form and manner specified by this Licensing Authority. The application form must be accompanied by a plan of the premises indicating the location of the gaming machines and the fee.

This Licensing Authority considers that the applicant should have policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The policies and procedures may include:

- appropriate measures / training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises;
- a proof of age policy;
- measures / training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises; or
- children causing perceived problems on / around the premises.

2. (Alcohol) Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits

The application will be in the form and manner specified by this Licensing Authority. Applications will be required to state the premises to which it relates and the number and category of gaming machines sought. The application form must be accompanied by a plan of the premises and the fee.

This Licensing Authority will consider each application on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. The permit holder must be capable of demonstrating compliance with the conditions detailed in the Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission and this Licensing Authority would expect the permit holder to implement the best practice set out in the Code of Practice.

3. Prize Gaming Permits

The application will be in the form and manner specified by this Licensing Authority. The application form must specify the premises and be accompanied by a plan of the premises and the fee.

This Licensing Authority will require the applicant to set out the types of gaming that he/she is intending to offer and the applicant should be able to demonstrate:

- that they understand the limits on stakes and prizes that are set out in regulations; and
- that the gaming offered is within the law.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the Licensing Authority does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

4. Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

Members Clubs and Miners' welfare institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A (no more than one), B4, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance.

Members Clubs, Miners' welfare institutes and Commercial Clubs may apply for a Club Machine Permit. A Club Machine permit will only enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A (no more than one), B4, C or D). Commercial clubs are not allowed to provide category B3A gaming machines.

This Licensing Authority may only refuse an application for either type of permit if:

- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- (b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young person's;
- (c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- (d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- (e) an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the police.

There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police and the grounds on which an application may be refused are:

- (a) that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- (b) that in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- (c) that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.

The permit holder must demonstrate compliance with the conditions detailed in the Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission and this Licensing Authority would expect the permit holder to implement the best practice set out in the Code of Practice.

5. Temporary Use Notices

Temporary Use Notices (TUN) can only be used to permit the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming where the gaming is intended to produce a single overall winner.

The holder of a relevant operating licence must give notice to this Licensing Authority on the prescribed form with the relevant fee.

This Licensing Authority will have regard to the licensing objectives when considering whether to object to any notice received.

6. Occasional Use Notices

A notice must be served by a person who is responsible for the administration of events on the track or by an occupier of the track. The notice must be served on this Licensing Authority and copied to the Chief Officer of Police for the area in which the track is located. The notice must specify the day on which it has effect. Notices may be given in relation to consecutive days, so long as the overall limit of eight days is not exceeded in the calendar year.

PART D **Lotteries**

This Licensing Authority is responsible for the registration of small society lotteries. These are non-commercial societies as defined in the Act as being established and conducted:

- for charitable purposes;
- for the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport, athletics or a cultural activity; or
- for any other non-commercial purpose other than that of private gain.

This Licensing Authority will exercise its functions under this Act in relation to lotteries in accordance with the principles contained in the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. Any small society lottery promoter wishing to sell tickets on the highway shall do so in a way that is compliant with the Gambling Commission guidance.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Anybody wishing to contact the Licensing Authority with regard to this Statement of Licensing Policy, the Gambling Act 2005 or the application process can do so as follows:

In writing to	Licensing Team Community Services North West Leicestershire District Council Council Offices Whitwick Road Coalville Leicestershire LE67 3FJ
By email to	licensing@nwleicestershire.gov.uk
By fax to	01530 454574
By telephone on	01530 454545

Appendix A

Map of North West Leicestershire District



Appendix B

List of bodies consulted.

Leicestershire Police
Gambling Commission
Association of British Bookmakers
British Amusement Catering Trades Association
British Casino Association
Bingo Association
British Horse Racing Board
Working Men's Club and Institute Union
British Beer & Pub Association
Gamcare
Salvation Army
Leicestershire Partnership Trust CAMHS
Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Board
Andy Peters Racing
Betfred
Gala Leisure
Flutter Leisure Limited
Ladbrokes
Moto Donington
Quicksilver
GambleAware
Leicestershire Fire Service
2 Fat Ladies Leisure Limited
Responsible Authorities
Town and Parish Councils
South Derbyshire District Council
Charnwood Borough Council
Local secondary schools / colleges
Other teams within North West Leicestershire District Council (Community Safety, Community Focus, Strategic Housing)

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NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LICENSING COMMITTEE – WEDNESDAY, 3 OCTOBER 2018

Title of report	LICENSING TEAM SERVICE UPDATE
Contacts	<p>Councillor Alison Smith MBE 01530 835668 alison.smith@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Environmental Health Team Manager 01530 454610 lee.mansfield@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Licensing Team Leader 01530 454844 andy.cooper@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p>
Purpose of report	To provide Members with a knowledge of the work delivered by the licensing team
Council Priorities	Business & Jobs Homes and Communities
Implications:	
Financial/Staff	No additional financial or staffing implications
Link to relevant CAT	Not applicable
Risk Management	Not risks identified
Equalities Impact Screening	Not applicable
Human Rights	None
Transformational Government	None
Comments of Head of Paid Service	The report is satisfactory
Comments of Section 151 Officer	The report is satisfactory
Comments of Monitoring Officer	The report is satisfactory

Consultees	None
Background papers	None
Recommendations	THAT LICENSING COMMITTEE NOTE THE CONTENT OF THE REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND & SCOPE

- 1.1 The core of the licensing team is made of a Team Leader, 2 Licensing Enforcement Officers and 1.5 Licensing Assistants. In addition they receive support from the Environmental Health Business Support Officer.
- 1.2 This report details a summary of the work delivered over the last 6 months.

2.0 POLICY REVIEW

- 2.1 A review of the Licensing Act and Gambling Act statement of licensing policies commenced in the spring with consultation exercises on both now having ended. A key element of the licensing act policy review is the future of the cumulative impact policy in Ashby de la Zouch town centre. Work to engage partners has already commenced.
- 2.2 A final draft of the Gambling Act policy is presented at Licensing Committee for comment this evening and will be considered by Council in November. A final draft of the Licensing Act policy statement will be considered by Licensing Committee in November.

3.0 STREET TRADING

- 3.1 Following positive comment and approval by Licensing Committee in October 2017, Council approved the new policy in March with the policy commencing on 1 April 2018. The most significant change relates to the consultation process. The new process removed the requirement to consult on renewal applications where no concerns or complaints have been received, thereby giving recognition to those businesses that have a good track record of complying with the law.
- 3.2 This change has seen a significant reduction in the time taken to process licence renewals over the past 5 months.

4.0 TAXI VEHICLES

- 4.1 All taxi vehicles continue to undergo a robust inspection process. The first time pass rate for vehicles for April to August was 68.7%, this compares with 69.7% over the 12 months of 2017/18.
- 4.2 In April 2018, The licensing team co-ordinated a joint operation at East Midlands airport with HM Revenues & Customs, DVSA and other councils targeting taxi vehicles. 74 vehicles were checked during the operation with seven being found with serious defects. These vehicles had been licensed by councils across the country. We communicated any non compliance issues to the relevant licensing authority.

- 4.3 On 6 September 2018 a further joint enforcement operation, again co-ordinated by the licensing team took place at East Midlands Airport. 132 vehicles were checked and the DVSA issued 10 prohibitions for defects mainly relating to tyres. Out of the vehicles checked, one was licensed by NWLDC and passed the inspection with no defects.
- 4.4 Since April 2018, the licensing team have refused 2 vehicle licenses at the visual inspection stage due to poor bodywork issues. 1 vehicle licence has been revoked and the revocation took place as a result of a 6 month vehicle test failure and subsequent retest failures due to safety critical defects, non safety critical defects and poor bodywork repairs.

5.0 TAXI DRIVERS

- 5.1 Before the team grant a licence they need to satisfy themselves that the applicant is 'fit and proper' to hold a licence. At the moment, if an applicant does not disclose information about a previous revocation or refusal of a licence, there is often no way of finding this information out. In response to this issue the Local Government Association commissioned the development of a national register of hackney carriage and PHV driver licence refusal and revocations. Once active this will allow the licensing team to record any refusals and revocations carried out and will allow the team to check all applicants details against the register. We expect this new service to be in use before the end of the year.
- 5.2 Since April a number of driver licences have been revoked, suspended or refused at the application stage. The following table provides a summary:

Driver	Refusal / revocation	Date	Reason for decision
Private Hire Driver	Refusal	January 18	Convictions and caution for harassment Motoring convictions Dishonesty
Private Hire Driver	Revocation	May 18	Dishonesty Fraud
Hackney Carriage / Private Hire	Revocation	August 18	Inappropriate behaviour of a sexual nature towards passenger
Private Hire Driver	Revocation	August 18	Concerns relating to alcohol dependency

- 5.3 A taxi driver forum was held on 10th September. The forum is used to discuss both current issues and planned policy reviews and other initiatives.

6.0 LICENSED PREMISES (PUBS AND CLUBS)

- 6.1 The following table provides a summary of the decisions made since April relating to licensed premises.

Date Received	Premises	Type of application	Application Detail	Result of Application	Ward
24.08.2018	Belvoir Express, 37 Belvoir Road, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 3PD	Premises - New	Sale/Supply of alcohol Mon-Sun 06:00 hours to midnight.	Awaiting determination	Snibston South

23.08.2018	Whitwick Constitutional Club, 8 Silver Street, Whitwick, Leicestershire, LE67 5ET	Premises - New	Provision of plays, films, indoor sporting events, boxing and wrestling, recorded music, dance and the supply of alcohol (on and off the premises). Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours to midnight, Friday and Saturday 11:00 hours to 01:00 hours.	Awaiting determination	Hermitage
26.07.2018	Number 22, 22 Hotel Street, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 3EP	Premises - New	Sale/Supply of alcohol Mon-Sun 09:00 to 18:30hrs and Recorded Music Mon-Sun 09:00 to 17.30hrs	Granted	Coalville West
29.06.2018	White Hart, Market Street, Ashby De La Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 1AP	Premises – Sumamry review	Association of the premises with both serious crime and serious disorder. Interims Steps meeting 03.07.2018.Full review hearing scheduled for 18.07.2018	Permanent conditions added to licence by Committee	Ashby Money Hill
20.06.2018	Sunnyside Garden Centre Leicester Road Ibstock Leicestershire LE67 6HL	Premises - New	Supply by retail of alcohol for consumption on and off the premises, Mon to Sun 09.00-23.00	Granted	Ellistown and Battleflat
04.06.2018	Alpaca Park Farm Main Street Snarestone Swadlincote Derbys DE12 7DB	Premises - New	Supply by retail of alcohol on and off the premises Monday to Thursday 10.00 – 24.00, Friday 08.00 – 01.00, Saturday 08.00 – 01.00 and Sunday 08.00 – 24.00	Granted	Appleby
01.06.2018	Halfway House, 128 Belvoir Road, Coalville, LE67 3PQ	Premises - New	Supply by retail of alcohol on and off the premises, plays, films, live and recorded music, performance of dance, Monday to Sunday 07.00-01.00 and late night refreshments 23.00-01.00	Granted at committee with amendments to application	Snibston South
31.05.2018	Aman Supermarket. 30 High Street, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE673ED	Premises – New	Supply by retail of alcohol for consumption off the premises Mon to Sun 0800-23.00	Granted	Coalville
16.05.2018	Ibstock Town Cricket and Social Club, Melbourne Road, Ibstock, Leicestershire, LE67 6NN	Premises – New	The sale by retail of alcohol and provision of entertainment indoors and outdoors and changing to a premises licence from a club premises certificate	Granted at Committee with Conditions	Ibstock West
16.05.2018	Ashby Bath Grounds, Ashby De La Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 1TW	Premises - variation	To extend the sale by retail of alcohol for one night only (21st July 2018) until 23:00 hours for a music festival.	Granted	Ashby Willesley

14.05.2018	Coalville Constitutional Club, High Street, Coalville Leicestershire, LE67 3EE	Club Premises Certificate	A new application for a Club Premises Certificate. The Club currently operates under a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 and will continue to do so until the club premises certificate is issued.	Granted	Coalville
02.05.2018	Cattows Farm Heather	Premises - variation	Variation to increase capacity from 4,999 to 9,999	Granted at Committee with conditions	Sence Valley

- 6.2 Ashby town centre witnessed an issue with crime and public disorder during the showing of the England football matches at the World Cup. Following receipt of a report from Leicestershire police detailing an incident of serious crime and disorder a summary review of the licence held by the White Hart public house was held. The outcome of the review hearings were new conditions being added to the licence. The plan put in place proved to be successful in that no further issues of disorder were noted within the premises during the world cup. The licensing team provided advice to all licensed premises during this period which included measures such as increasing SIA doorstaff and replacing glass with polycarbonate glasses.

7.0 PUBLIC EVENTS

- 7.1 A significant amount of resource is given to supporting public events during the spring and summer period. This work involves scrutinising draft event plans, attending safety advisory group meetings and monitoring compliance during the event itself. Events that have received support over the summer period include the Download festival, Sausage and Cider festival and 80s/90s festival at Cattows Farm and the Timber festival in Moira.

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