APPLICATION TO REVIEW PREMISES LICENCE – LICENSING ACT 2003

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Wards Affected: Baldwins – East Grinstead

Key Decision No

Report To: Liquor Licensing Panel

Purpose of Report

To provide information in order that the Panel can determine a review of a Premises Licence submitted by West Sussex Trading Standards.

Summary

- An application, attached at Appendix 1, pursuant to Section 51 Licensing Act 2003, has been made by West Sussex Trading Standards for the review of a Premises Licence, namely at Londis Mini Supermarket, 65 Lingfield Road, East Grinstead, West Sussex, RH19 2EU. The grounds for the review relate to the licensing objectives of the Prevention of Crime and Disorder and the Protection of Children from Harm.
- The review cites the sale of alcohol to a child during a test purchase operation conducted by Trading Standards on the 8th of February 2023 and the subsequent enquiries that were made into the incident. Two further Responsible Authorities, Sussex Police and WSCC Public Health, have submitted representations in support of the review application.
- The Panel must determine this matter on the evidence presented to it during the hearing having due regard to the Licensing Act 2003, MSDC Licensing Policy, and the Home Office Guidance issued under Section 182 Licensing Act 2003.

Background

- The premises concerned is 65 Lingfield Road, East Grinstead, West Sussex, RH19 2EU and is currently known as Londis Mini Supermarket. It has been licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises since November 2014 under Licence Number PWA0494. Manjulaben Ambarish Patel, Ambarish Ambalal Patel, Bharat Chaturbhai Patel, and Pinky Bharat Patel are all partners of Londis, Anishs Mini Supermarket.
- At the time of the incidents referred to within the review application submitted by Trading Standards, the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) was Mrs Manjulaben Patel. The DPS was changed on the 22nd of February 2023 to Pinky Bharat Patel.
- 7 The current Premises Licence and conditions is attached at Appendix 2.

The premises is currently licensed for the following licensable activities:

Licensable Activity	Timings	
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Sale by retail of alcohol	Monday to Saturday	08:00 - 23:00
•	Sunday	10:00 - 22:30

8 The current opening hours of the premises are:

Sunday 07:00 - 22:30 Monday to Saturday 06:00 - 23:00

- The premises operates as a local convenience store and is located in East Grinstead on the Lingfield Road in a mainly residential area. Photos of the store are attached at Appendix 3.
- There are several additional conditions attached to the licence in addition to the mandatory licence conditions. These include:

The premises will operate an age verification policy set at a minimum of 25 years, whereby any person attempting to buy alcohol who appears to be under 25 (or the age set by the policy) will be asked for photographic ID to prove their age.

The only form of ID that will be accepted are passports, driving licences with a photograph or Citizen card or validated proof of age cards bearing the "PASS" mark hologram. The list of approved ID may be amended or revised subject to prior written agreement with Sussex Police.

Signage advertising the "Challenge" policy will be displayed in prominent locations in the premises and shall include the point of sale and the area where the alcohol is displayed, as a minimum.

All staff members engaged, or to be engaged, in selling alcohol on the premises shall receive full training pertinent to the Licensing Act, specifically in regard age-restricted sales, and the refusal of sales to persons believed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Induction training must be completed and refresher training thereafter at intervals of no more than six (6) months. All restricted sales training undertaken by staff members shall be fully documented and signed by the employee and the DPS. All training records shall be made immediately available upon request to the Local Authority Licensing Officers and Sussex Police Licensing Officers.

The premises shall at all times maintain and operate a sales refusals log. This will be kept on the premises to record all age restricted products. These records shall be made immediately available upon request to the Local Authority Licensing Officers and Sussex Police Licensing Officers.

- 11 West Sussex Trading Standards have applied for a review of the premises licence based on the sale of alcohol to a child that took place during a test purchasing operation that they conducted on the 8th of February 2023.
- They cite that they had previously received information regarding underage sales of vapes. An advice visit was made to the store in August 2022 where they spoke to Mr Bharat Chaturbhai Patel, one of the owners, regarding the sale of all age restricted products. They provided advice to ensure staff were correctly trained and a copy of this advice was provided to Mr Patel. On the 8th of February 2023 Mr Bharat Patel sold alcohol to a child at the store.

- When Trading Standards officers spoke to Mr Bharat Patel just after the failed test purchase, he stated that that the sale of alcohol was due to his attention being focused on a large energy bill he just received rather than the customer he was serving.
- Manjulaben Ambarish Patel, Ambarish Ambalal Patel, Bharat Chaturbhai Patel, and Pinky Bharat Patel are all partners of Londis, Anishs Mini Supermarket. Further questions were put by the Responsible Authority to Mr Bharat Chaturbhai Patel the representative of the partnership. He again explained that the sale of alcohol was due to his attention on the large energy bill he received. He added that all training is done verbally to all shop employees; there was no written record of any training at that time.
- West Sussex Trading Standards contend that they do not believe the licensing objectives are being continually upheld, there is a failure of the management to promote the licensing objectives and they consider that a review of the premises licence is necessary to limit further criminal activity by the licence holder and to act as a deterrent against such illegal conduct. As underage age advice had been provided before the sale of alcohol was made to a Trading Standards volunteer, they suggest an appropriate outcome for the review would be a three-month suspension of the Premises Licence.
- Full details of the Trading Standards investigation are attached to the report at Appendix 4.
- Sussex Police have submitted representations in support of the application to review the premises licence on the grounds of the Prevention of Crime and Disorder and the Protection of Children from Harm. These are attached at Appendix 5. In their representation they state that they are particularly concerned that in this case alcohol was sold to a child during a test purchase exercise. They note that prior to the test purchase advice was given to the Management of the premises by Trading Standards and that this advice revolved around underage sales of alcohol.

They note that following the test purchase operation the Police Licensing Officer visited the premises and made the following observations:

- The CCTV was working, correct date and time stamped, however no member of staff apart from the Store Manager could operate the CCTV.
- No DPS authorisation forms were available.
- No signage advertising the Challenge (Age verification) displayed.
- No training records available to prove training had been carried out.
- No refusals or incident documentation produced.

They also recommend to the Committee that they consider a suspension period of 3 months is appropriate in this case.

In addition to a suspension of the premises licence, Sussex Police invite the Committee to update the current premises licence by adding modern conditions. A schedule of these conditions is attached at Appendix 6.

18 WSCC Public Health have submitted representations in support of the application on the grounds of the Prevention of Crime and Disorder and the

Protection of Children from Harm. These are attached in full at Appendix 7. In their representation they state that sale of alcohol to children is of extreme concern, considering the strong evidence demonstrating the harms caused by alcohol to children and young people. They highlight that the premises had received an advice visit from a Trading Standards officer prior to the test purchase.

They note that they are concerned that the seller of alcohol to a child is also responsible for training other staff members in the 'Challenge 25 Policy' and does not appear to be maintaining the high standards required to promote the Licencing Objectives. Whilst the staff member demonstrated awareness of this policy, they note that there was no evidence of an established process for this training through written records.

They state that it is disappointing that despite previous advice provided by Trading Standards, alcohol was sold to a child. Given the serious nature of this offence and the harm caused to children by alcohol, this suggests that the premises is not taking seriously their responsibility to uphold the Licencing Objectives.

They highlight that in Mid Sussex alcohol-specific hospital admissions among under 18s have shown an increase since 2016/17 and the comparable rate for the district is 35.2 admissions per 100,000 under 18s which is also above rates for England overall.

Having considered the information provided in the review, West Sussex Public Health state they are supportive of the recommendation of Trading Standards to suspend the premises alcohol licence for 3 months, as this will provide sufficient time for staff retraining, and would also invite the Committee to consider additional conditions being attached to the current licence. These are outlined in Appendix 6.

Legal Context

- The review has been applied for under Section 51(1) of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 20 Section 52 deals with the determination of the review.
 - (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the relevant licensing authority receives an application made in accordance with section 51.
 - (b) the applicant has complied with any requirement imposed on him under subsection (3)(a) or (d) of that section, and
 - (c) the authority has complied with any requirement imposed on it under subsection (3)(b) or (d) of that section.
 - (2) Before determining the application, the authority must hold a hearing to consider it and any relevant representations.
 - (3) The authority must, having regard to the application and any relevant representations, take such of the steps mentioned in subsection (4) (if

any) as it considers [F1appropriate] for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

- (4) The steps are—
- (a) to modify the conditions of the licence;
- (b) to exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
- (c) to remove the designated premises supervisor;
- (d) to suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
- (e) to revoke the licence;

and for this purpose the conditions of the licence are modified if any of them is altered or omitted or any new condition is added.

- (5) Subsection (3) is subject to sections 19 to 21 (requirement to include certain conditions in premises licences).
- (6) Where the authority takes a step mentioned in subsection (4)(a) or (b), it may provide that the modification or exclusion is to have effect for only such period (not exceeding three months) as it may specify.

21 <u>Licensing Objectives</u>

The Licensing Act 2003 requires representations to address the four licensing Objectives which are:

- 1. Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- 2. Promotion of Public Safety
- 3. Prevention of Public Nuisance
- 4. Prevention of Harm to children and young persons
- 22 Guidance Issued Under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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Licensing authorities should give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters. In addition to the responsible authority whose functions relate directly to child protection, the Director of Public Health may also have access to relevant evidence to inform such representations. These representations may include, amongst other things, the use of health data about the harms that alcohol can cause to underage drinkers. Where a responsible authority, or other person, presents evidence to the licensing authority linking specific premises with harms to children (such as ambulance data or emergency department attendances by persons under 18 years old with alcohol- related illnesses or injuries) this evidence should be considered, and the licensing authority should also consider what action is appropriate to ensure this licensing objective is effectively enforced. In relation to applications for the grant of a licence in areas where evidence is presented on high levels of alcohol-related harms in persons aged under 18, it is recommended that the licensing authority considers what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.

Responsible authorities and other persons may make representations in respect of an application to review a premises licence or club premises certificate. They must be relevant (i.e., relate to one or more of the licensing objectives) and, in the case of other persons, must not be frivolous or vexatious. Representations must be made in writing and may be amplified at the subsequent hearing or may stand in their own right. Additional representations which do not amount to an amplification of the original representation may not be made at the hearing. Representations may be made electronically, provided the licensing authority agrees and the applicant submits a subsequent hard copy, unless the licensing authority waives this requirement.

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Where authorised persons and responsible authorities have concerns about problems identified at premises, it is good practice for them to give licence holders early warning of their concerns and the need for improvement, and where possible they should advise the licence or certificate holder of the steps they need to take to address those concerns. A failure by the holder to respond to such warnings is expected to lead to a decision to apply for a review. Co-operation at a local level in promoting the licensing objectives should be encouraged and reviews should not be used to undermine this co-operation. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.

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The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority which it may exercise on determining a review where it considers them appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

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The licensing authority may decide that the review does not require it to take any further steps appropriate to promoting the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such informal warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the licence holder.

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However, where responsible authorities such as the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement – either orally or in writing – that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to address concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that

approach and should take this into account when considering what further action is appropriate.....

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Where the licensing authority considers that action under its statutory powers is appropriate, it may take any of the following steps:

- modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times;
- exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music;
- remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management;
- suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
- revoke the licence.

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In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns that the representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than an appropriate and proportionate response to address the causes of concern that instigated the review.

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

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for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;

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

Other Options Considered

In order to lawfully provide licensable activities as applied for, they must be conducted under the authority of a Premises Licence.

Financial Implications

The final decision made by the Panel in this matter is subject to appeal in the Magistrates' Court by any party to the proceedings.

Other Material Implications

- Section 136 Licensing Act 2003 A person commits an offence if he carries on or attempts to carry a licensable activity on or from any premises otherwise than under and in accordance with an authorisation or he knowingly allows a licensable activity to be so carried on.
- A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine or both.

Sustainability Implications

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Background Papers

Appendix 1 – Application for Review

Appendix 2 – Current Premises Licence

Appendix 3 – Site Photos

Appendix 4 – Papers relating to Trading Standards application

Appendix 5 – Sussex Police Representation

Appendix 6 - Proposed additional conditions

Appendix 7 – WSCC Public Health Representation