



**Regulatory Committee**

**Monday, 16 January 2012 6.30 p.m.  
Civic Suite, Town Hall, Runcorn**



**Chief Executive**

**COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

<b>Councillor Ged Philbin (Chairman)</b>
<b>Councillor Kath Loftus (Vice-Chairman)</b>
<b>Councillor Peter Browne</b>
<b>Councillor Frank Fraser</b>
<b>Councillor Mike Fry</b>
<b>Councillor Harry Howard</b>
<b>Councillor Alan Lowe</b>
<b>Councillor Tony McDermott</b>
<b>Councillor Margaret Ratcliffe</b>
<b>Councillor Kevan Wainwright</b>
<b>Councillor Pamela Wallace</b>

*Please contact Gill Ferguson on 0151 471 7394 or e-mail [gill.ferguson@halton.gov.uk](mailto:gill.ferguson@halton.gov.uk) for further information.  
The next meeting of the Committee is on Monday, 19 March 2012*

**ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH  
IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

**Part I**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1. MINUTES</b>	
<b>2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST</b>	
Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any personal or personal and prejudicial interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda, no later than when that item is reached and (subject to certain exceptions in the Code of Conduct for Members) to leave the meeting prior to discussion and voting on the item.	
<b>3. CREAMFIELDS EVENT 2011</b>	<b>1 - 10</b>
<b>4. LEGAL SERVICES LICENSING FUNCTIONS</b>	<b>11 - 23</b>
<b>PART II</b>	
In this case the Board has a discretion to exclude the press and public and, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, it is <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, having been satisfied that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.	
<b>5. TAXI CASE</b>	<b>24 - 27</b>

***In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act the Council is required to notify those attending meetings of the fire evacuation procedures. A copy has previously been circulated to Members and instructions are located in all rooms within the Civic block.***

<b>REPORT:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>DATE:</b>	16 January 2012
<b>REPORTING OFFICER:</b>	Chief Executive
<b>PORTFOLIO:</b>	Resources
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Creamfields Event 2011
<b>WARDS:</b>	Borough-wide

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider a report from responsible authorities on issue's arising from the carrying out of the Creamfields Event 2011

### 2. RECOMMENDED: That the Committee considers the reports from the responsible authorities.

### 3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Creamfields Event application was granted on 27 April 2011 for 3 years during the following periods of time and subject to conditions:
- first, for the period commencing on 26 August 2011 and ending on 29 August 2011;
  - secondly, for the period commencing on 24 August 2012 and ending on 27 August 2012; and
  - thirdly, for the period commencing on 23 August 2013 and ending on 26 August 2013.
- 3.2 The Creamfields events have taken place in Daresbury each year in August since 2006 and feedback on the events was presented to members at the meetings of the Regulatory Committee following the events.
- 3.3 The purpose of this report is to present the facts from the viewpoint of the responsible authorities who have now had the opportunity of dealing with six events.
- 3.4 It is also recognised that at the hearing on 27 April 2011 the Committee considered representations from a number of interested parties as well as responsible authorities. It is not appropriate for this report to seek or represent the views of interested parties.
- 3.5 Reports on the event have been received from Cheshire Police and Halton Borough Council Environmental Health – Noise Control and

Health & Safety and Warrington Borough Council and these reports are set out at Appendix A.

The responsible authorities have been invited to attend the Committee to introduce their reports and to answer any questions raised by the Committee

**4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

See note below

**5 OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

See note below

**6 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCILS PRIORITIES**

**9.1 Children and Young People in Halton**

**9.2 Employment Learning and Skills in Halton**

**9.3 A Healthy Halton**

**9.4 A Safer Halton**

**9.5 Halton's Urban Renewal**

See note below

**7 RISK ANALYSIS**

See note below

**8 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

See note below

NOTE; - The Councils Policies and Priorities are of course very important considerations in decision making and must always be taken into account as far as possible. However, in the case of Regulatory Committee matters, they can only be considered so far as is consistent with one or more of the Licensing Objectives under the Licensing Act 2003

**9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

<b>Document</b>	<b>Place of Inspection</b>	<b>Contact Officer</b>
Application Documents	Legal Services	John Tully/ Kay Cleary

**APPENDIX A**

**CHESHIRE CONSTABULARY**

**REPORT TO HALTON LICENSING COMMITTEE  
CREAMFIELDS 2011**

This report is based on recorded crime figures and a comprehensive debrief process involving all staff who were involved in the event including a formal debrief meeting.

**Planning**

Planning for this years event was undertaken within the Force Planning and Resilience Unit based at Cheshire Police Headquarters with PC Paul Mace conducting the lead planning role.

Experience was drawn from officers within the community with Inspectors Gary McIntyre and Gareth Lee attending parish council meetings and developing a strategy for communities outside the event. Sgt Rick Weaver has supported the traffic planning for the event working with members from the Traffic sub-group.

The policing operation for the 2011 event has been streamlined from previous years and from early in the planning process the police have worked with the event organisers and security to enable them to take responsibility for some functions which do not have to be performed by the police. This year security have taken greater responsibility for patrolling the car parks and for providing a visible security presence within the arena.

Changes were made to the licence allowing the organisers to open on the Friday and also to have licenced bars on the campsites.

Improving partnership working between police, security and event organisers at the entrances and within the site was a key objective during the planning processes. Cheshire Police and the event organisers have attended security briefings which were given by Showsec to their supervisors and key personnel. The quality of the briefing given was very good and it provided a greater understanding of how we were able to work together.

2011 saw unprecedented inclement weather at Creamfields and a number of changes had to be made for reasons of public safety, including access from Campsites to the arena, changes to the internal traffic system and search areas. All changes which were forced upon the event organiser were made in consultation with the police commanders and planning team and communication was excellent throughout.

## **Public Safety**

The issue of lighting on the A56 is raised each year during the debrief process. Officers have again commented that the lighting on the A56 was in places non-existent and that during egress the conflict between vehicle and pedestrian movement was extremely dangerous. In theory there should not be pedestrians there but in reality there are a large number of people walking between moving traffic in darkness. This issue has been raised in previous debriefs and the problem has still not been rectified. Sufficient lighting must be in place for 2012 or the conflict between pedestrian and vehicular movement must be resolved.

In 2010, one of the main concerns for the public attending the festival was the fear of crime within the campsites. Police have worked closely with the event organisers focusing on creating a safer environment within the campsites and festival footprint. The introduction of "campsite hubs" was warmly received and resources have been allocated to specific campsites giving them a "beat" to patrol.

The organisers have introduced T-shield style perimeter fencing which was a welcome addition providing a higher degree of security to the campsites and the integrity of the fence line was better than in previous years. However there were still a large number of breaches to the fence in areas around the Cream campsite which need to be resolved to reduce opportunity for those wishing to commit crime to enter the event.

During the planning process, proposals were made by Showsec for changes to the ejection policy which offered an alternative to automatic ejection for those considered at risk. This gave the opportunity to use welfare facilities on site but be excluded from the arena until the following day when the circumstances of the incident could be reviewed and permanent ejection considered. The policy does need some refinement but overall this worked well, contributed to the safety of the festival attendees and should be developed next year.

The event organisers and licence holder have worked with the police to address concerns around disorder at the campsite bars. Cooperation from Cream in restricting the number of campsite bars to below that which the licence allowed and also offering to close the bars earlier than stipulated was welcomed and served to prevent any significant disorder. When visited by the police the bar was quiet, well maintained and adequately supervised by SIA accredited staff. In the event of the number of campsite bars increasing or the location and configuration changing, the police seek early notification of this to consider implications around crime and disorder.

The taxi rank was not properly marshalled affecting the ability of the public to leave the event safely. Taxis were refusing to take customers who were travelling short distances and drivers were not using the queuing system which should have been in place. Police resources were taken away by having to control the

taxi ranks. More security staff to control the queuing system and an additional lane needs to be added in that area to manage the traffic flow.

The relationship with Showsec management and police planning team has been excellent and the relationship between Police officers and Security staff from Showsec during the event has been very good, however there is concern about firms which Showsec have sub-contracted some of the work out to. During the event a member of security staff from MAN security had to be warned about his conduct towards police officers. The matter was reported to the Showsec Director who took positive action however the issue of subcontracting and enforcement of SIA regulations needs to be looked at for future years.

The Lost Property and Welfare Tent was closed down too early. On Monday morning a large number of people wanted to report lost property etc... and had no where to go other than to police officers. The welfare tent should remain open until the event has shut down and this has been raised with the event organisers who have stated that this will be addressed in the planning for 2012.

## **PREVENTION OF HARM TO CHILDREN**

Challenge “21” was enforced by the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) and his staff during the event.

The following details are the results of those checks:

	<b>CHALLENGES MADE</b>
2007	1500
2008	2324
2009	4728
2010	7653
<b>2011</b>	<b>8487</b>

In total over the festival weekend 8487 challenges were made, of these checks 38 persons were reportedly refused entry for having no ID or fake ID and appearing to be under 21.

There continues to be significant rises in the numbers of challenges made by the DPS and his staff.

Further to this the Police did not receive any complaints relating to concerns for young persons at the event site.

## **PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE**

Traffic plan worked well despite the inclement weather providing difficult conditions on egress. Signage on A56 was an improvement on previous years. The Friday opening did not cause any significant traffic problems and overall assisted by spreading ingress over the weekend.

Policing of the communities around the event was conducted using locally based Neighbourhood Policing Unit officers to provide high profile reassurance to local residents and members of the public attending the event.

Concerns were raised that a sold out event would see an increase in activity from ticket touts however there were very few reports of ticket touting within the community.

## PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

This year the campsites for Creamfields 2011 opened a day early on Friday 26th August at 12:00. This year's event also accommodated an additional 10,000 people, with onsite camping for 45,000 and 5,000 day ticket holders compared to the total capacity of 39,999 attendees last year.

Recorded crime for Creamfields 2011 was as follows,

Crime Type (Home Office Group)	Creamfields Figures 2010	Creamfields Figures 2011*	Difference (Number)	Difference (Percentage)
Criminal Damage	2	2	-	-
Drug Offences	129	284	155	120% (+)
Robbery	12	4	-8	67% (-)
Theft	66	68	4	3% (+)
Violence Against a Person	14	11	-3	21% (-)
Theft from Vehicle / Vehicle Crime	12	2	-10	83% (-)
Other	-	1	1	100% (+)
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>58% (+)</b>

- There were a total of 36 arrests at this year's event compared with 38 for Creamfields 2010. Of the 36 arrests, 11 resulted in a caution and 3 were charged and bailed to court, with 1 then being rearrested for failing to appear. 1 received a final warning, 1 received a reprimand, 1 received a penalty notice for disorder and 4 were closed with no further action. The remaining 15 offenders were bailed to attend a date after the festival weekend. Offences for the arrests included theft, robbery, Possession of class A and B drugs, Possession with intent to supply class A drugs, violence, money laundering, drunk and disorderly, and drink driving.
- A total of 261 people received a caution on site, all were for drug offences.
- Over the weekend period there were a total of 68 reported offences of Theft and these are broken down as follows:
  - 46 reported offences of theft from tent; this is an increase of 6 offences compared to Creamfields 2010 (40).



- 21 reported offences of theft from person; this is a decrease of 4 offences compared to Creamfields 2010 (25).
- 2 reported offences of theft from vehicle; this is a decrease of 10 offences compared with Creamfields 2010 (12)
- 1 reported offence of theft by employee
  
- The overall detection rate for recorded crimes at this year's event is 78% which is a continuing improvement against the detection rate last year (57%) and Creamfields 2009 (22.5%). Detection rate for Theft has improved from last year's rate with an increase of 6%, last year none of the offences were detected.

### **Conclusion**

Creamfields 2011 saw a 58% increase in overall recorded crime. This is partially due to the extension of the event to 3 days but also improved searching at entrances and cooperation between police and security leading to a higher number of individuals who have been dealt with for drugs related offences.

Violent crime and Robbery have fallen and the feedback given to officers within the campsites from the public was that the campsites were perceived to be a safer environment than previous years benefiting from increased visibility of police and security.

Although violent crime has fallen there were still serious assaults and dangerous weapons recovered from amnesty bins showing that there is still a willingness within the minority to bring weapons to the event. The improved search and relationship between police and security is something which must be built on in 2012 to further reduce violent crime and the presence of weapons and illegal drugs.

2012 will be a very demanding year for police planning and resources with the Diamond Jubilee celebrations, Olympic and Paralympic Games taking place. It is essential that planning for the event is conducted much earlier than in previous years with any changes to the event plan discussed at the earliest opportunity.

The relationship between the police planning team, event organisers and Multi agency group has been good and we will continue to work together towards making Creamfields an even safer event.

PC Paul Mace  
Cheshire Constabulary

## **HALTON BOROUGH COUNCIL – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Halton Borough Council's Environmental Health division undertook noise monitoring both on-site and off-site, throughout the event. The purpose of this, as in previous years, was to ascertain compliance with license conditions, and to respond to complaints from residents in Halton. Warrington Council responded to complaints from Warrington residents.

Monitoring was undertaken in Moore and Daresbury where it was estimated residents would be subjected to the most noise. Staff used sound level meters (SLM) to ensure compliance with licensing conditions and also made subjective observations.

The Council received two complaints on Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> after 21:00 hours regarding noise from the site which were responded to by officers. Officers were in continuous direct contact with consultants on site to ensure that levels could be controlled.

Licence conditions specify levels, across 15 minutes, that should not be breached prior to 23:00 hours. No breaches of the licence conditions were observed.

It therefore appears that the noise management plan, together with close working between Halton Borough Council and the organiser's noise consultants ensured all conditions relating to noise were complied.

There were no occupational health & safety or building control issues reported. Notifications of all food concerns trading during the event were received in good time. Inspections carried out on the Friday found some issues of food hygiene that required attention. Early notification and inspection continues to be extremely valuable in ensuring that the historical record of good food safety for the event is maintained.

Yeemay Sung – Regulatory Services

**WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL – ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION**

- 1.0 The 2011 Creamfields event was a step change for the event previously held since 2006, namely extensions to the festival to include a Friday night entry and start and extending beyond 23.00 on the Sunday night. The use of both North and South Main Stages were new for 2011.
- 1.1 Warrington Borough Council did have concerns, but these were resolved with the co operation of the Loudsound / Creamfields Management.
- 1.2 The earlier opening time on the Friday and the silent entertainment proposed for both the Friday and the Sunday nights had no adverse impact on residents in the area.
- 1.3 Noise levels for both main stages [which stopped at 23.00 on Saturday and Sunday] were calculated by Vanguardia to have an effect on the nearest residences. They calculated that the 15 minute noise levels would be noticeably louder but remaining within the limits set by both the Code of Practice and previous Premises Licence Conditions.
- 1.4 The predicted levels were remarkably accurate and no 15 minute  $LA_{eq}$  exceeded the permitted levels.
- 2.0 Warrington Borough Council received 29 calls from residents complaining about the noise. These were all before 23.00 on both Saturday and Sunday. Contact was made with all the complainants within the stated service standard time, those who requested a visit for monitoring were visited within the stated service standard. No licence or CoP levels were exceeded.
- 2.1 Noise levels on Warrington Road Hatton, [directly in line with the North Stage and with a lesser influence of the South Stage] were subjectively louder than previous years and were measured to be very close to the limits on the Licence and CoP
- 2.2 Measured noise levels over the 15 minute period were only 1 dB (A) below the limit. From the residents perspective, they can only detect changes in levels when they are in the region of about 3dB (A). This is one of the reasons why empirical monitoring is important. Residents must be reassured by the levels measure by Officers of WBC and HBC, and Vanguardia as being below the limit, regardless of the perceived increase in noise. However, residents have experienced the noise from Creamfields at the highest level. It is very dangerous for

Creamfields to be playing at the loudest level possible as elements beyond their control, such as weather conditions, may cause limits to be exceeded.

- 2.3 Good communications between WBC, HBC and Vanguardia allows for dynamic management of the noise levels off and on site and this did happen during Saturday and Sunday night.
- 2.4 The events after 23.00 on Sunday caused no complaint.
- 3.0 The inclement weather over the weekend may have caused residents to be indoors more than expected, possibly with windows closed. The ankle deep mud on the site may have had an effect on sound propagation but this theory is questionable.
- 4.0 Warrington Borough Council is committed to support the planning process for the 2012 event and will play a full part in the reduced meeting schedule. In light of current financial constraints, it is not possible to give a commitment as to our presence over the August Bank Holiday of 2012.

Philip Ramsden and Paul Johnson, Public Protection

<b>REPORT:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>DATE:</b>	16 January 2011
<b>PORTFOLIO:</b>	Resources
<b>REPORTING OFFICER:</b>	Chief Executive
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Legal Services Licensing Functions
<b>WARDS:</b>	Borough-wide

### **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to update members on the changes made to the Legal Services Licensing in Tables.

### **2. RECOMMENDED: That**

- 1. the amended information contained in Legal Services Licensing in Tables be noted; and**
- 2. although the Committee will continue to receive training on relevant areas the Committee is invited to identify any areas of interest to be included in future training.**

### **3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

- 3.1** At the Committee meeting on 18 September 2006 members were advised of a document relating to the various licences dealt with by Legal Services and resolved that the information as outlined be published on the Councils web site.
- 3.2** This document was updated and presented to members at the meeting on 14 June 2010 and has been further updated again to reflect changes.
- 3.3** The amended version of the Legal Services Licensing in Tables is attached to this item and will be presented to members at the meeting and then put onto the Councils web site.

### **4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications

### **5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

There are no other implications from this report

**6 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCILS PRIORITIES**

- 6.1 Children and Young People in Halton**  
None
- 6.2 Employment Learning and Skills in Halton**  
N/A
- 6.3 A healthy Halton**  
N/A
- 6.4 A Safer Halton**  
None
- 6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal**  
N/A

**7 RISK ANALYSIS**

N/A

**8 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

N/A

**9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

<b>Document</b>	<b>Place of Inspection</b>	<b>Contact Officer</b>
Application Documents	Legal Services	John Tully/ Kay Cleary

## Legal Services Licensing in Tables

### Introduction Nature of Licensing

Licensing covers a whole spectrum of controls which have been imposed by Parliament over many years.

The underlying purpose of Local Authority licensing is protection of people, animals or the environment.

Some licensing is really just a simple registration system (e.g. Scrap Metal Dealing).

Some comprise more elaborate registration systems (e.g. Street Collection Permits and Societies Lotteries) where the issue of the permit is not the end of the process.

In this document the word “licence” is used to include licence, permit, registration and notice.

Some licensing relates to animal welfare (e.g. riding establishment permits) where establishing proper welfare conditions is a pre-condition of grant.

Other types of licensing involve consideration a range of policy considerations and often complex interactions between applicants and the public (e.g. Taxi Licensing, Alcohol/Entertainment Licensing and Gambling Licensing).

It follows from the above that the process of licensing can vary from a straight application and grant (two transactions) to a range of interactions over a period of months leading to a grant (or conditional grant) or refusal of an application – the latter two giving rights of appeal.

For all but the simplest type of licence the application process involves contact with a range of internal departments (mainly planning, highways and environmental officers) and external agencies (mainly police and fire authorities) together with other disciplines (e.g. Vets).

Charges for licences are equally variable. Some charges are set by the Council, some by central government, and some can't be charged for.

The following Tables provide a snapshot of a number of issues associated with Licensing.

**Table 1**  
**Types of licences involved**

Licence type administered by	What these licences deal with
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<b>Legal Services</b>	
Adult Gaming Centres	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005 for the use of gaming machines which have higher stakes and prizes than allowed in family entertainment centres.
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment	The supply of alcohol, regulated entertainment and late night refreshment (as defined in the Licensing Act 2003) require a premises licence. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003).
Alcohol Premises (as of right ) gaming machines	See Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits
Animal Boarding Establishments	Boarding establishments for dogs and cats require a licence under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963.
Betting Shops	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005
Bingo Halls	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	See prize gaming
Club Gaming Permits	These authorise the use of certain gaming machines as well as the provision of facilities for gaming and games of chance as defined in section 271 Gambling Act 2005
Club Gaming Machine Permits	These authorise the use of certain gaming machines as defined in section 273 Gambling Act 2005
Dangerous Wild Animals	The keeping dangerous wild animals requires a licence under the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976
Dog Breeding	The keeping breeding establishments for dogs requires a licence under Breeding of Dogs Acts 1973 as amended
Family Entertainment Centre (Licensed)	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005 for the use of gaming machines which have a lower stakes and prizes than allowed in adult gaming centres
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permits	Used where Family Entertainment Centres do not hold Premises Licences and authorises the use of Category D gaming machines under section 247 Gambling Act 2005



Gaming Machines	See under the relevant types of premises
Hawkers	In designated places a consent is required under section 30 Cheshire County Council Act 1980 for the following activities – touting for hotels and restaurants etc; hawking, selling or offering things for sale; trade photography; hiring vehicles, chairs seats or animal rides.
Hypnotism	Exhibitions of hypnotism require the consent of the Council under the Hypnotism Act 1952
House to House Collections	Permits are required under the House to House Collections Act 1939 for collections house to house for charitable purposes. “Collection” means an appeal to the public whether for consideration or not to give money or other property. “Charitable” includes charitable, benevolent or philanthropic purposes.
Late Night Refreshment	A Premise Licence is required for the provision of Late Night Refreshment as defined in Schedule 2 Licensing Act 2003. See Alcohol above. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	These may permit the use of Category C or D Gaming Machines on (alcohol) licensed premises in accordance with section 283 Gambling Act 2005. Note also section 282 which provides for the automatic entitlement to one or two Category C or D Gaming Machines subject to conditions.
Lotteries (Small Society)	Small societies may promote lotteries subject to a range of conditions subject to registration with a local authority under Schedule 11 Gambling Act 2005
Motor Salvage Operators	A permit is required under Vehicle (Crime) Act 2001 for the recovery for re-use or sale of salvageable parts from motor vehicles and subsequent sale of scrap; purchase of written-off vehicles and their subsequent repair and re-sale.
Occasional Use Notices	See Temporary Use Notices (Gambling Act 2005)

Pet Shops	A licence is required for keeping a pet shop under the Pet Shops Act 1951
Performing Animals (from September 2006)	Exhibiting or training performing animals requires a licence under the Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925
Prize Gaming Permits	Prize gaming is defined in section 288 Gambling Act 2005 and permits for prize gaming are obtained under section 289 and Schedule 14 of that Act. Prize gaming is gaming where neither the nature nor the size of the prize is determined by reference to the number of persons playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. Bingo is a good example of prize gaming and prize gaming permits may be used for bingo where no Bingo Premises Licence is in place.
Regulated Entertainment	A Premise Licence is required for the provision of regulated entertainment as defined in Schedule 1 Licensing Act 2003. See Alcohol above. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003).
Riding Establishments	A Licence is required under the Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970 for the keeping horses for being let out on hire for riding or instruction in riding
Scrap Metal Dealers	A person carrying on business of scrap metal dealer is required to be registered with the Council under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964
Sex Establishments	These require a licence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982. The term "sex establishment" includes sex cinemas, sex shops and sex entertainment venues.
Street Collections	Collecting money or selling articles for charitable or other purposes in any street or public place requires a permit under the Police, Factories, etc., (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916
Street Trading	A street trading consent is required under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for selling or exposing or offering for sale of any article (including a living thing) in a street. Note that there are

	nine categories of activity (e.g. news vending) which are excluded from the definition. But also note that some of these exceptions may still be caught by the Hawking category listed above.
Taxi and Private Hire	Licensing hackney carriage (taxis) vehicles and drivers and private hire vehicles, drivers and operators is controlled by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and the Town Police Clauses Act 1847
Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003)	Usually referred to as TENS. These allow activities otherwise requiring a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 to be carried on without a premises licence on a limited number of occasions subject to a range of conditions. See Part 5 Licensing Act 2003.
Temporary Use Notices (Gambling Act 2005)	Usually referred to as TUNS. These allow activities otherwise requiring a premises licence or a permit under the Gambling Act 2005 to be carried on without a premises licence on a limited number of occasions subject to a range of conditions. See Part 9 Gambling Act 2005. Note also Occasional Use Notices (OUNS) under section 39 Gambling Act 2005 which relate betting on a horse-race track, dog track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.

**Table 2**  
**Persons involved other than Legal Services**

<b>Licence type administered by Legal Services</b>	<b>Persons involved other than Legal Services</b>
Adult Gaming Centre	Police; Fire; Gambling Commission; H M Revenue & Customs; Health & Safety Authority; Environmental Health Authority; Planning Authority; Child Welfare Authority
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment & Late Night Refreshment	Police; Fire; Planning Authority; Health & Safety Authority; Environmental Health Authority; Child Welfare Authority; various maritime and waterways authorities

Alcohol Premises (as of right) machines	None
Animal Boarding Establishments	EHOs; Vets
Betting Shops	See Adult Gaming Centre
Bingo Halls	See Adult Gaming Centre
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	None
Club Gaming Permit	Gambling Commission; Police
Club Gaming Machine Permits	Gambling Commission; Police
Dangerous Wild Animals	EHOs; Vets
Dog Breeding	EHOs Vets
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	See Adult Gaming Centre
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permits	None
Gaming Machines	See relevant licence or permit
Hawkers	Town Centre Manager
House to House Collections	Charities Commission; Police
Hypnotism	N/A
Late Night Refreshment	See Alcohol above
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permit	None
Lotteries (Small Society)	None
Motor Salvage Operators	Police
Pet Shops	EHOs
Performing Animals	EHO's
Prize Gaming Permits	None
Regulated Entertainment	See Alcohol above
Riding Establishments	EHOs; Vet
Scrap Metal Dealers	Police
Sex Shops	Police
Street Collections	Charity Commission; Police
Street Trading	Highways; EHOs; Town Centre Manager
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators	CRB; DVLA; Occupational Health; Police; other licensing authorities; HDL
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles	HBC Fleet Management Section; Insurers; Police; other Licensing authorities; HDL

#### **NOTE TO TABLE 2**

Some licence/permit applications are purely administrative in nature and do not involve other Council departments or external agencies (except in some cases the Council's Direct Link Offices provide and receive application forms). However, Table 2 is designed to give a flavour as to the extent of involvement outside of the Council's Legal Services in the determination of applications

**Table 3**  
**Other Legislation to be implemented in 2012/2013**

<b>Other Legislation to be implemented in 2012/2013</b>
<b>Animal Welfare Act (relevant to most animal related licensing)</b>
<b>Charities Act (Street and House to House Collections regime)</b>
<b>Possible changes to Licensing Act 2003</b>
<b>Sex Entertainment Venue Licence - March 2012</b>

**NOTE TO TABLE 3**

In the first three cases listed in Table 3 the legislation has been made but relevant regulations to bring the legislation into effect have not been made.

**Table 4**  
**Miscellaneous**

	Can the Application be made in Person (1)	Can the Application be made by Post (2)	Is there an automatic entitlement to Grant (3)	Are Policy Matters Involved (4)
Adult Gaming Centres	N	Y	N	Y
Alcohol	N	Y	N	Y
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	N	Y	Y	Y
Animal Boarding Establishments	N	Y	N	Y
Betting Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Bingo Halls	N	Y	N	Y
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	N	Y	Y	Y
Club Gaming Permits	N	Y	N	Y
Club Gaming Machine Permits	N	Y	N	Y
Dangerous Wild Animals	N	Y	N	Y
Dog Breeding	N	Y	N	Y
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	N	Y	N	Y
Family Entertainment Centre	N	Y	Y	Y

(unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit				
Hawkers	Y	Y	N	Y
House to House Collections	N	Y	N	Y
Hypnotism	Y	Y	N	Y
Late Night Refreshment	N	Y	N	Y
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	N	Y	Y	Y
Lotteries (Small Societies)	N	Y	Y	Y
Motor Salvage Operators	N	Y	N	Y
Pet Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Performing Animals	N	Y	N	Y
Prize Gaming Permits	N	Y	Y	Y
Regulated Entertainment	N	Y	N	Y
Riding Establishments	N	Y	N	Y
Scrap Metal Dealers	N	Y	Y	N
Sex Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Street Collections	N	Y	N	Y
Street Trading	Y	Y	N	Y
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators	Y	N	N	Y
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles	Y	N	N	Y

**NOTES TO TABLE 4**

- (1) Where applications can be made in person they may be made at one of the Council's Direct Link Offices. A public counter was installed at the licensing section on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor Municipal Building in December 2011 primarily for the use of the taxi trade however any licence application/query/enquiry can be dealt with at this public counter.
- (2) Where applications can be made by post they must be sent to the Council's Legal Services Licensing Section at the address shown on the relevant application form (but note that a number of applications must also be sent to statutory consultees and may also require advertisement)

- (3) Where there is not an automatic entitlement to the grant of an application objections may be made to the application
- (4) Where policy matters are involved (e.g. the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy), applicants are advised to familiarise themselves as to the relevant policy – details can be found on the Council's website

**Table 5**  
**Charges**

<b>Licence type administered by Legal Services</b>	<b>Charges set by Central Government</b>	<b>No charges allowed</b>	<b>Charges set by the Council</b>
Adult Gaming Centres	Y***		
Alcohol	Y		
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	Y		
Animal Boarding Establishments			Y
Betting Shops	Y***		
Bingo Halls	Y***		
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	Y		
Club Premises Permits	Y		
Club Premises Gaming Machine Permits	Y		
Dangerous Wild Animals			Y
Dog Breeding			Y
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	Y***		
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit	Y		
Hawkers			Y
House to House Collections		Y	
Hypnotism		Y	
Late Night Refreshment	Y		
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	Y		
Lotteries (Small Societies)	Y		
Motor Salvage Operators			Y
Pet Shops			Y
Performing Animals			Y
Prize Gaming Permits	Y		
Regulated Entertainment	Y		
Riding Establishments			Y
Scrap Metal Dealers		Y	
Sex Establishments			Y

Street Collections		Y	
Street Trading			Y
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators			Y
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles			Y

**NOTE TO TABLE 5**

The coding Y\*\*\* means that central government sets the maximum charge that may be imposed by the Council. In these cases the Council sets the actual charges up to the maximum figure allowed.

**Table 6****Approximate numbers of licences 2011**

**(NOTE: Numbers change regularly: this table is a snapshot of the position as at December 2011)**

<b>Licence type administered by Legal Services</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
Adult Gaming Centres	5
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment & Late Night Refreshment:	
Premises Licences	354
Club Premises Certificates	24
Personal Licences	901
Temporary Event Notices	85
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	93
Animal Boarding Establishments	5
Betting Shops	24
Bingo Halls	2
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	0
Club Gaming Permits	3
Club Gaming Machine Permits	16
Dangerous Wild Animals	0
Dog Breeding	1
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	0
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit	0
Hawkers	2
Hypnotism	0
House to House Collections	83
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	12
Lotteries (Small Societies)	79
Motor Salvage Operators	5



Pet Shops	10
Performing Animals	0
Prize Gaming Permits	7
Riding Establishments	2
Scrap Metal Dealers	14
Sex Shops	0
Street Collections	36
Street Trading (No of Vehicles Licensed)	33
Taxi and Private Hire Drivers (SSD)	459
Private Hire Operators	17
Private Hire Vehicles	106
Taxi (Hackney Carriage) Vehicles	267
Temporary Event Notices (TENS) <sup>++**</sup>	85
Transfer of Premises Licence <sup>++</sup>	32
Vary Designated Premises Supervisor <sup>++</sup>	76

\*\*A Temporary Event Notice can be issued for up to 96 hours

++ Number of applications received between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011

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