



Regulatory Sub Committee

Thursday, 17 July 2025 1.00 p.m.
The Board Room - Municipal Building,
Widnes

S. Young

Chief Executive

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Pamela Wallace (Chair)

Councillor Irene Bramwell

Councillor Colin Hughes

*Please contact Kim Butler on 0151 511 7496
or kim.butler@halton.gov.uk for further information.*

The next meeting of the Committee is to be confirmed.

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

Part I

| Item No. | Page No. |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST (INCLUDING PARTY WHIP DECLARATIONS) Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or Other Disclosable Interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda, no later than when that item is reached or as soon as the interest becomes apparent and, with Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, to leave the meeting during any discussion and voting on the item. | |
| 2. APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE - DANNY'S MINI MARKET, 36A LANGDALE ROAD, RUNCORN, WA7 5PU | 1 - 47 |

REPORT: Regulatory Sub-Committee

DATE: 17th July 2025

REPORTING OFFICER: Director – Legal and Democratic Services

PORTFOLIO: Resources

SUBJECT: Application for a Premises Licence –
Danny's Mini Market, 36a Langdale Road,
Runcorn, WA7 5PU

WARDS: Grange

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To assist Members of the Regulatory Committee in their consideration of an application by Danny's Market Ltd for the grant of a premises licence for Danny's Mini Market, 36a Langdale Road, Runcorn, WA7 5PU.

2. RECOMMENDATION: That the committee considers the contents of the report and makes a determination on the application.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The premises is situated on Langdale Road, Runcorn within a small row of retail premises, which includes another licensed premises, a chippy and a florist as well as a few other retail premises. The premises is also surrounded by residential houses. A plan of the area is attached at **Appendix A**
- 3.2 The premises was previously occupied by KPT Food and Wines and was a licensed premises between the 18 October 2011 to 4 February 2025. Although the premises probably closed before this date, no official date of closure was received from the previous Premises Licence Holder.
- 3.3 The previous licence, known as KPT Food and Wine was licensed for the below;

Supply of Alcohol (off the premises)

Monday to Sunday 08.00 to 23.00

Hours open to the public

Monday to Sunday 06.00 to 23.00

- 3.4 The premises is now occupied by Danny's Mini Market and a new premises licence is sought. Danny's Mini Market is described in the application form as a small established business operating as general convenience store selling a wide range of goods including magazines, groceries, soft drinks, dairy good, snacks, household goods, confectionery, etc.
- 3.5 The applicant is an experienced retailer and a personal licence holder, who would like to offer some alcohol sales to allow the business to offer the complete all-round general convenience services. The focus of the shop will continue as a general convenience store with the proposed sales just being part of the overall business.
- 3.6 As mentioned in 3.1 the premises is located within a small row of retail premises, which includes is a licensed premises known as Langdale News & Off Licence, 52 Langdale Road, Runcorn. This is a few doors away from Danny's Mini Market. Below are the days and hours Langdale News & Off Licence are licensed for;

Supply of Alcohol (off the premises)

Monday to Sunday 05.00 to 23.00

Hours open to the public

Monday to Sunday 05.00 to 23.00

- 3.7 The applicant, Danny's Market Ltd is a Company that is described on Companies House as – retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating. As the application has been made in a company name there is no requirement to check the right to work in the UK.
- 3.8 Attached at **Appendix B** of this report is a table which shows the hours requested for Dannys Mini Market, the hours of Langdale News & Off Licence and the hours for the premises which was previously KPT Food & Wine.

4. THE APPLICATION

- 4.1 The application has been made under section 17, of the Licensing Act 2003 ("the Act").
- 4.2 A copy of the application can be found at **Appendix C**.
- 4.3 According to the application, the applicant seeks:

Hours open to the Public Monday to Sunday 06.00 to 00.00

Supply of alcohol Monday to Sunday 06.00 to 00.00

Late Night Refreshment Monday to Sunday 23.00 to 00.00

4.4 Within the operating schedule set out in the application, the applicant has set out the steps they intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives. These include:-

- CCTV Recording covering the interior and immediate exterior of the shop;
- CCTV to be retained for a period of 28 days;
- CCTV kept in a secure environment under the control of the Premises Licence Holder;
- Staff will be trained in how to use the CCTV equipment;
- Staff training;
- Refresher training every 12 months;
- A record of staff training;
- Staff to undertake test/quiz as part of training;
- Premises Licence Holder and staff will be vigilant and will monitor the area immediately outside the shop to check youths do not cause annoyance or congregate;
- Incidents of crime and disorder to be recorded in a log book;
- Deliveries to the premises will be arranged so as not to cause public nuisance;
- A notice shall be displayed on the premises asking customers to leave quietly and not to drop litter;
- Regular checks outside the premises to check for litter;
- Challenge 25 policy in place;
- A refusal register will be in place;
- Notices will be displayed that it is unlawful for a person under 18 to be purchased.

4.7. These steps will form the basis for conditions on the licence.

5. REQUIREMENT FOR A HEARING

5.1 The application was submitted on 23 May 2025 and was advertised in the local newspaper on 5 May 2025. Officers have confirmed that the advertisement requirements were complied with.

5.2 During the 28 days representation period, the Licensing Authority received relevant representations from one of the Responsible Authorities namely Cheshire Police and four local residents.

- 5.3 Where relevant representations have been made and not withdrawn, the licensing authority must hold a hearing to consider them (unless otherwise agreed by the parties).
- 5.4 The hearing is held in accordance with the Act and the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005. The procedure to be followed has been circulated to all parties and will be repeated at the beginning of the hearing.
- 5.5 The hearing is solely concerned with those aspects of the application, which has been the subject of the relevant representations as defined in the Act. Although representations have been received from Cheshire Police and four local residents, the applicant has agreed to reduce the hours on the application to the suggested recommendation by Cheshire Police. Three of the four residents have withdrawn their objection following the recommendation by Cheshire Police. One resident objection remains valid. This hearing is solely based on the one relevant objection which has been made by the local resident.
- 5.6 At the time of writing this report I have not received any indication from the one local resident, if they will be making any submissions to the Sub-Committee at the hearing. All parties have all been informed of the hearing.

6. THE REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

Cheshire Police

Relevant representations have been received from Cheshire Police, a copy of the representations can be found at **Appendix D** of this report.

The applicant has confirmed that they accept the representation by Cheshire Police and has reduced the hours on the application to the below, this also removes the requirement for Late Night Refreshment.

As a result of this agreement with the applicant this objection no longer stands.

Supply of alcohol

Monday to Sunday – 07.00 to 23.00

Hours of the public

Monday to Sunday – 07.00 to 23.00

ANY OTHER PERSON

Four representations have been received from local residents who object to the grant of the premises licence, with the main issue being the request for the licence till midnight for the sale of alcohol, as this will likely cause anti-social behaviour in the area.

Since the agreement with Cheshire Police on reducing the hours on the application, Officers have been in contact with the four residents. Three residents have withdrawn there representations which leaves one resident objection, this objection can be found at Appendix E of this report.

6.3 EVIDENCE

In accordance with the normal procedure, it is noted that the relevant representations do not amount to evidence. The objectors have been requested to supply the evidence they intend to rely on no later than 5 working days prior to the hearing. When received this will be forwarded to the applicant and members of the committee.

7. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

7.1 The Sub-Committee must determine the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives which are:

- The prevention of crime and disorder;
- The prevention of public nuisance;
- Public Safety;
- The protection of children from harm.

7.2. In making its decision, the Sub-Committee must also have regard to the national guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 ("the Guidance") and the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy ("Policy").

7.3 Relevant sections from the Guidance can be found at **Appendix F**

7.4 Members' attention is also drawn to the following paragraphs of the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy:-

1. Introduction

...

5. The Council wish to promote these objectives whilst still encouraging a vibrant and sustainable entertainment and leisure industry. The Council recognises both the needs of local residents for a safe and healthy environment in which to work and live and the importance of safe and well-run entertainment and leisure facilities to the area.

...

15. The Council's vision as set out within the Corporate Strategy 2018/2020 and within Halton's fifteen year Sustainable Community Strategy 2011–2026 is that:

“Halton will be a thriving and vibrant Borough where people can learn and develop their skills; enjoy a good quality of life with good health; a high quality, modern urban environment; the opportunity for all to fulfil their potential; greater wealth and equality, sustained by a thriving business community; and safer, stronger and more attractive neighbourhoods”.

...

17. Locally due to the high levels of alcohol-related harm Halton experiences the Halton Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017/2022 includes the reduction in the harm from alcohol as a priority area.

18. The strategy identified a number of issues which may be affected by the licensing regime in Halton including:

- A significant proportion of cases of domestic violence are alcohol related
- Alcohol related crime and alcohol related violent crimes are worse in Halton than for both the North West and England as a whole
- Alcohol specific admissions (both among adults and those aged under 18) are much higher than the national and regional averages.

19. In addition due to the high levels of alcohol-related harm Halton was one of only twenty areas in the country to be awarded the status of being a “Local Alcohol Action Area” (LAAA). This award provided support from the Home Office and Public Health England during 2014/15 related to addressing the harm from alcohol across three areas – health, crime and anti-social behaviour, and diversifying the night time economy.

...

21. The vision of the strategy is to: “Enable people in Halton to have a sensible relationship with alcohol that promotes

good health and wellbeing and ensures Halton is a safe place to live”.

22. In order to achieve this vision and minimise the harm from alcohol in Halton the strategy will seek to deliver three interlinked outcomes:

1. Reduce alcohol-related health harms
2. Reduce alcohol-related crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse
3. Establish a diverse, vibrant and safe night-time economy.

22. So far as is consistent with the licensing objectives, the Council will carry out its licensing functions with a view to promoting these priorities and themes (including priorities and themes which may be adopted from time to time).

23. The Council will encourage the provision of a wide range of entertainment activities within the Halton area including promotion of live music, dance and so on, in the interests of broadening cultural opportunities within the local community.

...

34. In addressing this matter, the Council will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at the licensed premises on members of public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned. Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night-time economy in town and city centres.

[...]

35 The need for licensed premises

36. There can be confusion about the difference between “need” and the “cumulative impact” of premises on the licensing objectives, for example, on crime and disorder. “Need” concerns the commercial demand for another pub or restaurant or hotel. This is not a matter for the Council in discharging its licensing functions. “Need” is a matter for planning committees and for the market.

[...]

46. Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore,

beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night-time economy in town and city centres. Once away from the licensed premises, a minority of consumers will behave badly and unlawfully. The general public needs to be made aware that there is a much broader strategy for addressing these problems than the licensing regime of the Act. There are other mechanisms both within and outside the licensing regime that are available for addressing such issues. For example:

- planning controls;
- positive measures to create a safe and clean town centre environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and other departments of the local authority;
- the provision of CCTV surveillance in town centres, ample taxi ranks, provision of public conveniences open late at night, street cleaning and litter patrols;
- powers of local authorities to designate parts of the local authority area as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly;
- police enforcement of the general law concerning disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices;
- the prosecution of any personal licence holder or member of staff at such premises who is selling alcohol to people who are drunk;
- the confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas;
- closure notices and orders under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014; and
- the power of the police, other responsible authorities or a local resident or business to seek a review of the licence or certificate in question.

[...]

48. Licensing hours

49. With regard to licensing hours, consideration will be given to the individual merits of an application.

- The Council recognises that, in certain circumstances, longer licensing hours with regard to the sale of alcohol can help to ensure that concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided. This is necessary to reduce the friction at late night fast food outlets, taxi ranks and other sources of transport which lead to disorder and disturbance.

- The Council also wants to ensure that licensing hours should not inhibit the development of a thriving and safe evening and night-time local economy.

50. The term “zoning” is used in the Guidance to refer to the setting of fixed trading hours within a designated area. At the moment the Council sees no need to adopt such a policy. The Council has followed the advice in the Guidance and will not be adopting such a Policy within the Borough. However, stricter conditions with regard to noise control will be expected in areas which have denser residential accommodation, but this will not limit opening hours without regard to the individual merits of any application.

...

51. Shops stores and supermarkets

52. With regard to shops, stores and supermarkets, the norm will be for such premises to be free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there are very good reasons for restricting those hours. For example, a limitation may be appropriate following police representations in the case of some shops known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance because youths gather there.

87. CCTV

88. The presence of CCTV cameras can be an important means of deterring and detecting crime at and immediately outside licensed premises. Conditions should not just consider a requirement to have CCTV on the premises, but also the precise siting of each camera, the requirement to maintain cameras in working order, and to retain recordings for an appropriate period of time. The police should provide individuals conducting risk assessments when preparing operating schedules with advice on the use of CCTV to prevent crime.

...

92. Crime prevention

93. Conditions attached to premises licences and club premises certificates will, so far as possible, reflect local crime prevention strategies. For example, the provision of closed circuit television cameras in certain premises. Conditions will, where appropriate, also

reflect the input of the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

98. Good Management

99. Certain kinds of physical environment within places subject to premises licences (such as an over preponderance of vertical drinking) are generally thought be less conducive to avoiding crime and disorder. Good management and adequate staff training are vital. Where appropriate the provision of food in addition to alcohol can have a beneficial effect. Where food is provided it is good practice (but not mandatory under the licensing system) to have regard to current practice on healthy eating. The Council encourages premises licence holders to take an active part in local Pub Watch and Arc Angel schemes.

100. Another aspect of good management in relation to door supervision is to have proper systems in place to comply with the Private Security Industry Act 2001 and to think about how good door supervision systems can contribute to crime reduction both within and outside of premises. Applicants will be expected to have considered these and all relevant issues and to reflect these within their operating schedules

- 7.5 A full copy of the Guidance and the Council's Policy will be available at the hearing.
- 7.6 Every case must be considered on its own merits. The Sub-Committee may depart from the Guidance and Policy if there is good reason to do so. However, proper reasons must be given.
- 7.7 In addition to the above, the Committee must have regard to its wider duties under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and Article 1 of the First Protocol of the Human Rights Act 1998.

8. OPTIONS

- 8.1 The Committee has the following options under Section 18 of the Act:

The Committee has the following options under Section 18 of the Act:

- (1) Grant the application subject to such conditions that are consistent with the operating schedule and any mandatory conditions;

- (2) Modify the conditions of the licence, by altering or omitting or adding to them;
- (3) Reject the application in whole or in part.

9. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

9.1 None

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no special financial considerations to the Authority which need to be highlighted at this stage. However, it should be noted that the decision of the sub-committee is subject to appeal to the Magistrates' Court. If an appeal is made, there will be costs associated with this.

11. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

11.1 Improving Health, Promoting Wellbeing and Supporting Greater Independence

None

11.2 Building a Strong, Sustainable Local Economy

None

11.3 Supporting Children, Young People and Families

None

11.4 Tackling Inequality and Helping Those Who Are Most In Need

None

11.5 Working Towards a Greener Future

None

11.6 Valuing and Appreciating Halton and Our Community

None

12. RISK ANALYSIS

- 12.1. The Council is required to hold the hearing in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003. Failure to do so, may mean that the Council is acting in breach of its obligations under that Act.

13. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

- 13.1 There are no equality and diversity issues to highlight.

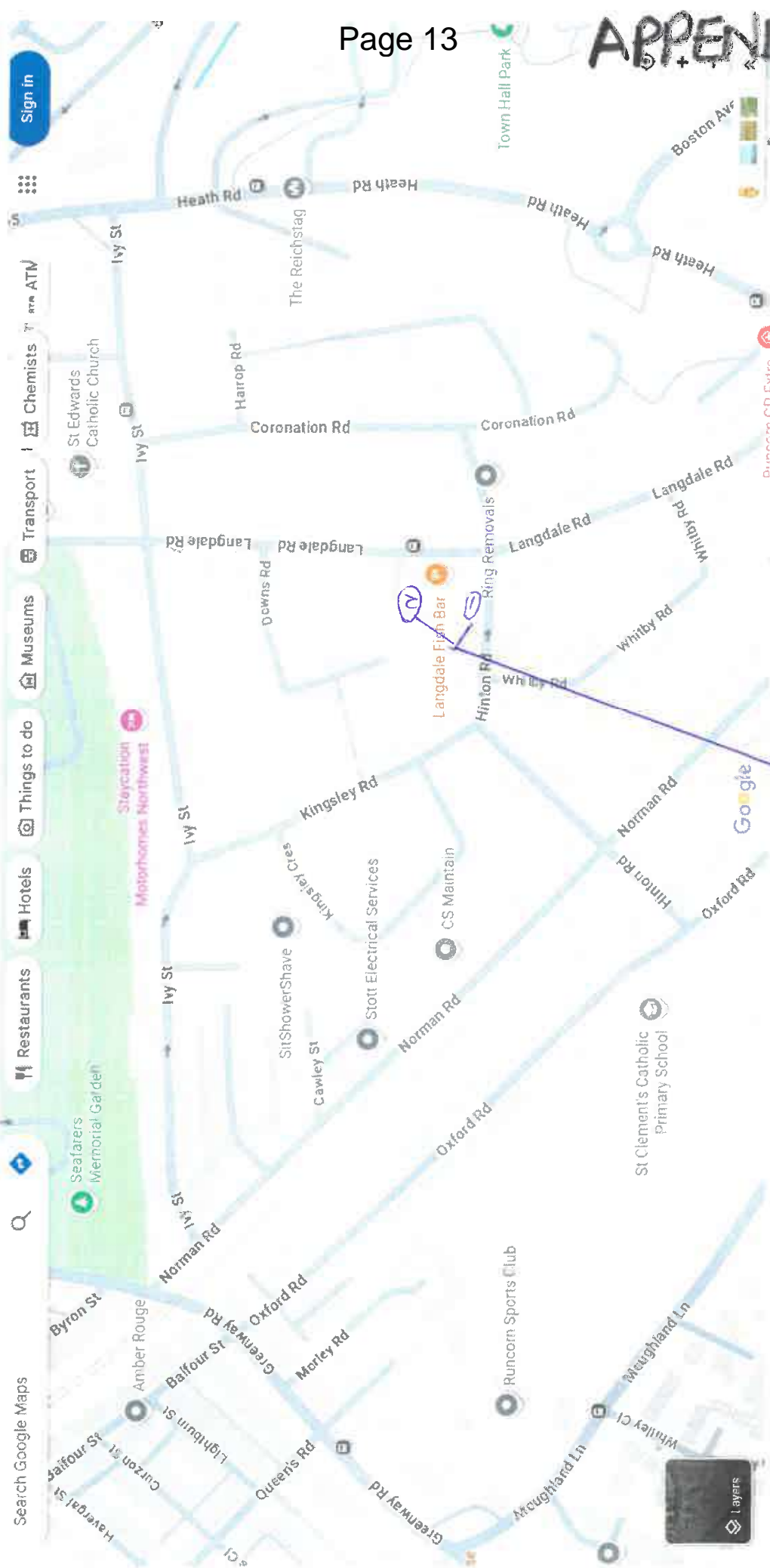
14. CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS

- 14.1 There are no climate change implications since the decision will have no effect on the environment.

15. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

| Document | Place of Inspection | Contact Officer |
|---|---|------------------------|
| Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 | Licensing Section/ Government Website see link 1 below. | Kim Hesketh |
| Halton Council's Statement of Licensing Policy | Licensing Section/ Council website see link 2 below. | Kim Hesketh |

1. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/705588/Revised_guidance_issued_under_section_182_of_the_Licensing_Act_2003_April_2018_.pdf
2. <https://www3.halton.gov.uk/Documents/business/licencing/alcoholent/StatementofLicensingPolicy.pdf>



1. Langdale News + Wine
2. Dannahs mini market

APPENDIX B

| | Dannys Mini Market, 36a Langdale Road (current application as amended after agreement with Cheshire Police) | Langdale News & Off Licence, 52 Langdale Road (premises is licensed) | KPT Food & Wine, 36a Langdale Road (previous licence) |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Supply of alcohol | Monday to Sunday 07.00 to 23.00 | Monday to Sunday 05.00 to 23.00 | Monday to Sunday 08.00 to 23.00 |
| Hours open to the public | Monday to Sunday 07.00 to 23.00 | Monday to Sunday 05.00 to 23.00 | Monday to Sunday 06.00 to 23.00 |
| Late Night Refreshment | Monday to Sunday 23.00 to 00.00 This is no longer applicable | N/A | N/A |



Halton
Application for a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact
legalservices@halton.gov.uk
 Telephone: 0151 511 7879

• required information

Section 1 of 21

You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference

Not Currently In Use

This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference

You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

DANNY'S MARKET LTD

* Family name

DANNY'S MARKET LTD

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

☐ Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Is the applicant:

☒ Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader

☐ Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means the applicant is applying so the applicant can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is the applicant's business registered in the UK with Companies House?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

16403332

Business name

DANNY'S MARKET LTD

If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

-

NONE

Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Private Limited Company

Continued from previous page...

Applicant's position in the business

DIRECTOR

Home country

United Kingdom

The country where the applicant's headquarters are.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

36A

Street

LANGDALE AVENUE

District

City or town

RUNCORN

County or administrative area

Postcode

WA7 5PU

Country

United Kingdom

Agent Details

* First name

IAN

* Family name

RUSHTON

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

☐ Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

☒ An agent that is a business or organisation, including a sole trader☐ A private individual acting as an agent

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.

Agent Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House?

☐ Yes☒ No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Is your business registered outside the UK?

☐ Yes☒ No

Business name

JL LICENSING

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

-

None

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Sole Trader

*Continued from previous page...*Your position in the business Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Agent Business Address

If you have one, this should be your official address - that is an address required of you by law for receiving communications.

Building number or name Street District City or town County or administrative area Postcode Country **Section 2 of 21****PREMISES DETAILS**

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Premises Address

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

☒ Address ☐ OS map reference ☐ Description
Postal Address Of PremisesBuilding number or name Street District City or town County or administrative area Postcode Country **Further Details**Telephone number Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)

Section 3 of 21**APPLICATION DETAILS**

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

- ☐ An individual or individuals
- ☒ A limited company / limited liability partnership
- ☐ A partnership (other than limited liability)
- ☐ An unincorporated association
- ☐ Other (for example a statutory corporation)
- ☐ A recognised club
- ☐ A charity
- ☐ The proprietor of an educational establishment
- ☐ A health service body
- ☐ A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales
- ☐ A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England
- ☐ The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales

Confirm The Following

- ☒ I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities
- ☐ I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function
- ☐ I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative

Section 4 of 21**NON INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS**

Provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party concerned.

Non Individual Applicant's Name

Name

Details

Registered number (where applicable)

Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)

Continued from previous page...

COMPANY

DIRECTOR IS PISHROW HASSAN NEJAD

Address

Building number or name

DANNY'S MINI MARKET

Street

36A LANGDALE ROAD

District

City or town

RUNCORN

County or administrative area

HALTON

Postcode

WA7 5PU

Country

United Kingdom

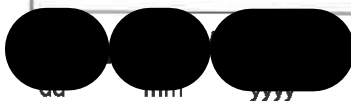
Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth



* Nationality

IRANIAN

Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

Add another applicant

Section 5 of 21**OPERATING SCHEDULE**

When do you want the premises licence to start?

21

 /

06

 /

2025

dd

mm

yyyy

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end

 /
 /

dd

mm

yyyy

Provide a general description of the premises

For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off- supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

This is a small established business operating as a general convenience store selling a wide range of goods including magazines, groceries, soft drinks, dairy goods, snacks, household, confectionery, etc.

The applicant, an experienced retailer and a personal licence holder, would like to offer some alcohol sales to allow the

Continued from previous page...

business to offer the complete all-round general convenience service. The focus of the shop will continue as a general convenience store with the proposed alcohol sales just being a part of the overall business.

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend

Section 6 of 21

PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 7 of 21

PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 8 of 21

PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 9 of 21

PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 10 of 21

PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 11 of 21

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing recorded music?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Continued from previous page...

Section 12 of 21**PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE**[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing performances of dance?

☐ Yes☒ No**Section 13 of 21****PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE**[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance?

☐ Yes☒ No**Section 14 of 21****LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT**

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

☒ Yes☐ No**Standard Days And Timings****MONDAY**Start End Start End **TUESDAY**Start End Start End **WEDNESDAY**Start End Start End **THURSDAY**Start End Start End **FRIDAY**Start End Start End **SATURDAY**Start End Start End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
of the week when you intend the premises
to be used for the activity.

Continued from previous page...

SUNDAY

Start 23:00

End 00:00

Start

End

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

☒ Indoors☐ Outdoors☐ Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

PROVISION TAKES PLACE INDOORS FOR CUSTOMERS TO TAKE AWAY

HOT DRINKS/SNACKS

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of late night refreshments at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Section 15 of 21**SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL**

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

☒ Yes☐ No**Standard Days And Timings**

MONDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

*Continued from previous page...***TUESDAY**

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

☐ On the premises
 ☒ Off the premises
 ☐ Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Continued from previous page...

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor

Name

First name

PISHROW

Family name

HASSAN-NEJAD

Date of birth

 / /

dd

mm

yyyy

Enter the contact's address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

United Kingdom

 Personal Licence number
(if known)
P
 Issuing licensing authority
(if known)

LIVERPOOL

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

How will the consent form of the proposed designated premises supervisor be supplied to the authority?

- ☐ Electronically, by the proposed designated premises supervisor
- ☒ As an attachment to this application

 Reference number for consent
form (if known)

If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your reference'.

Section 16 of 21**ADULT ENTERTAINMENT**

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children

Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

NONE

Continued from previous page...

Section 17 of 21**HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC****Standard Days And Timings****MONDAY**

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
of the week when you intend the premises
to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start 06:00

End 06:00 00:00

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start 06:00

End 00:00

Start

End

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Continued from previous page...

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Section 18 of 21

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

SEE ATTACHED

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

SEE ATTACHED

c) Public safety

SEE ATTACHED

d) The prevention of public nuisance

SEE ATTACHED

e) The protection of children from harm

SEE ATTACHED

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Continued from previous page...

Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.

Continued from previous page...

- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an Immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

Continued from previous page...

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

Section 20 of 21**NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT**

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- **Plays:** no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- **Films:** no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- **Indoor sporting events:** no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- **Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment:** no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- **Live music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- **Recorded Music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) It takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

Section 21 of 21**PAYMENT DETAILS**

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non-domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm

Band A - No RV to £4300 £100.00

Band B - £4301 to £33000 £190.00

Band C - £33001 to £87000 £315.00

Band D - £87001 to £125000 £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over £635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then you are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college.

If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00

Capacity 10000-14999 £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39999 £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

190.00

DECLARATION

Continued from previous page...

[Applicable to individual applicants only, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership] I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK, (Please read guidance note 15) The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15)

☒ Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

* Full name

* Capacity

* Date / /
 dd mm yyyy

[Add another signatory](#)

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
 2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/halton/apply-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.
- Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED

| OFFICE USE ONLY | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Applicant reference number | <input type="text"/> |
| Fee paid | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment provider reference | <input type="text"/> |
| ELMS Payment Reference | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment status | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment authorisation code | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment authorisation date | <input type="text"/> |
| Date and time submitted | <input type="text"/> |
| Approval deadline | <input type="text"/> |
| Error message | <input type="text"/> |
| Is Digitally signed | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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Application for a new premises licence

**Danny's Mini Market
36a Langdale Road
Runcorn WA7 5PU**

Operating schedule/proposed licence conditions

This is a small established business operating as a general convenience store selling a wide range of goods including magazines, groceries, soft drinks, dairy goods, snacks, household, confectionery, etc.

The applicant, an experienced retailer and a personal licence holder, would like to offer some alcohol sales to allow the business to offer the complete all-round general convenience service. The focus of the shop will continue as a general convenience store with the proposed alcohol sales just being a part of the overall business.

A detailed and robust operating schedule is proposed to promote the licensing objectives;

Prevention of crime and disorder

A CCTV camera system capable of providing good quality images in all lighting conditions shall be used covering the interior and the immediate exterior (entrance) of the shop. Images will be retained for a period of at least 28 days.

The CCTV recording equipment shall be kept in a secure environment under the control of the premises licence holder (PLH) and/or another named responsible individual.

Any person who is employed to have operational responsibility for the premises, must be trained in the use of the CCTV equipment. That person(s) must, upon reasonable request and as soon as practicable, make CCTV images available to a Police Officer or other Authorised Officer.

When a request for CCTV is made by the Police, in writing, confirming the reason for the request, any footage should be uploaded using a secure link provided by the officer which will be sent to the appropriate person via an email or text message.

Footage will be uploaded as soon as practicable, usually within 24 to 48 hours from receipt of the email. Any problems regarding uploading the requested images will be reported to the Police by the licence holder or member of staff as soon as practicable.

Staff selling alcohol shall be authorised to sell alcohol in writing and a record of the authorisation will be kept in the shop for inspection.

Authorised staff (selling alcohol) will receive appropriate training covering preventing under age sales. Refresher training will be provided every 12 months, records will be kept and be made available to responsible authorities

As part of their training, authorised staff are to undertake a short test/quiz as part of their training to test their understanding of the training provided, this test/quiz will be marked and signed off by the DPS and a record of this to be kept with the employees training records.

The PLH and staff will be vigilant and monitor the area immediately outside the shop to check that youths do not cause annoyance by congregating.

Spirits will be kept behind the counter.

Any incidents of crime and disorder at or immediately outside the premises, witnessed by staff, will be recorded in an incident book kept at the premises. This book will be kept in the shop and available for inspection.

Public safety

No specific risks have been identified under the Licensing Act 2003 (the applicant is aware of the need to comply with other legislative requirements to ensure safety)

Prevention of public nuisance

Deliveries to the premises will be arranged so as not to cause public nuisance.

A notice(s) shall be on display in the premises asking customers to leave the premises quietly and not to drop any litter on the floor.

Staff will monitor the area immediately outside the premises on a regular basis to check for, and to properly dispose of, any litter from the premises.

Protection of children from harm

Challenge 25 shall be used and posters shall be on display.

Anyone who appears to be under 25 years old who attempts to purchase alcohol will be asked to prove their age by producing an acceptable form of photographic ID such as a passport, photo driving licence, military ID and PASS accredited proof of age cards.

An alcohol refusals register will be used to record alcohol sale refusals and it will be made available for inspection by responsible authorities.

A notice(s) shall be displayed in the premises where they can be seen clearly to advise customers that it is unlawful for persons under 18 to purchase alcohol or for any persons (over 18) to purchase alcohol on behalf of a person under 18 years of age.

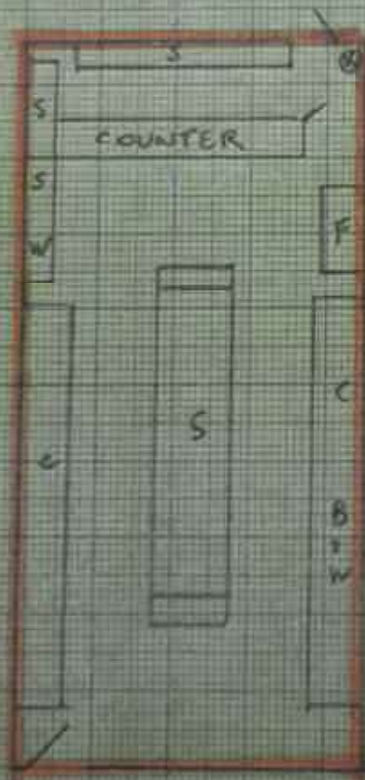
NOTE TO RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER PERSONS - IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES OR COMMENTS ON THESE PROPOSALS, PLEASE CONTACT IAN RUSHTON ON [REDACTED] OR BY EMAIL [REDACTED] TO DISCUSS FURTHER - PRIOR TO MAKING ANY REPRESENTATIONS.

MAY 2025

36A LIXON RD
RUNCORN WA7 5UP

KEY

- C- COOLER
 - S- SHELVING
 - ⊗ - FIRE EXTINGUISHER
 - B+W- BEERS/WINES
 - F- FREEZER
 - - LICENCE AREA
- SCALE 1:100



ENTRANCE

HALTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Representation Form.

Responsible Authority.

POLICE

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Your Name | Lesley Halliday |
| Job Title | Police Licensing Officer |
| Postal and email address | Warrington Police Station, Charles Stewart House, 55 Museum Street, Warrington, WA1 1NE |
| Contact telephone number | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of the premises you are making a representation about. | Dannys Mini Market |
| Address of the premises you are making a representation about. | 36a Langdale Road, Runcorn, WA7 5PU |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Which of the four licensing Objectives does your representation relate to? Please state yes or no. | Yes Or No | Please detail the evidence supporting your representation. Or the reason for your representation. Please use separate sheets if necessary |
| The Prevention of harm to children | Yes | See below |
| To prevent Public Nuisance | Yes | See below |
| To prevent crime and disorder | Yes | See below |
| Public Safety | | |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Suggested conditions that could be added to the licence to remedy your representation or other suggestions you would like the Licensing Sub Committee to take into account. Please use separate | See Below: |
|---|------------|

COMMENTS:

I have been in touch with the applicant's agent Ian Rushton to ask the applicant to consider reducing their hours of operation as the premises is located in a built-up residential area. I appreciate that the premises forms part of a row of shops, but none of the other shops trade as late as requested in this application.

When the premises previously traded as KP Food and Wine the hours they were granted were:

Supply of Alcohol – 08:00 to 23:00

Hours Open to the public – 06:00 to 23:00

Looking at police systems I can see that there have been issues with anti-social behaviour particularly with youths causing a nuisance at the shop leading to reports being made to the police.

To avoid unnecessary disturbance and disruption to local residents, I have asked for the hours to be reduced as follows

Supply of Alcohol – 07:00 to 23:00 Monday to Sunday

Hours Open to the Public – 07:00 to 23:00 Monday to Sunday

This amendment would remove the requirement to include late night refreshment on the licence as this is not applicable until after 23:00 hours.

At this time I have not had any response from Mr Rushton.

All other steps offered are welcome and acceptable to the Police and will assist in promoting all four objectives of the Act.

Signed:

Lesley Halliday

Date: 18/06/2025

Kim Hesketh nee Fisher

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 June 2021 10:40
To: Legal Licensing
Subject: Premises Licence Application - Danny's Market

Dear Sirs

We write in relation to the above named matter and further to a public notice placed outside of Danny's Market (36A Langdale Road, Runcorn).

We note that Danny's Market are seeking a new premises licence that would enable them to serve alcohol until midnight, and wish to register our objection as residents of [REDACTED] Runcorn. As you are aware, there is already a licensed shop (Langdale Express) that sells alcohol on Langdale Road and they close at 10pm. We do not believe it is fair for another shop to also have a licence and extend their opening hours. This is a residential area that is consistently busy throughout the day, particularly with traffic, and the Langdale Express closes at 10pm in consideration of residents.

If this application was approved we fear it would not simply serve the immediate area but attract people from across Runcorn who wish to purchase alcohol at all hours. Furthermore, there are frequent groups of teens who hang around the bus stop and shops, particularly in the summer months. We fear this application could increase anti-social behaviour in the area, increase traffic in the evenings and not add anything of value to Langdale Road.

As residents who live directly opposite the shops and have done so for twenty-five years, we are keenly aware of how granting this application would affect local residents through the aforementioned issues, and on that basis we request that this application is rejected. There is no need for alcohol to be available at all hours in a residential area.

If you have any queries in relation to this, please do not hesitate to contact us, otherwise we kindly ask that you consider our representation and reject this application.

(Resident

APPENDIX F

Licensing objectives and aims

1.2 The legislation provides a clear focus on the promotion of four statutory objectives which must be addressed when licensing functions are undertaken.

1.3 The licensing objectives are:

- The prevention of crime and disorder;
- Public safety;
- The prevention of public nuisance; and
- The protection of children from harm.

1.4 Each objective is of equal importance. There are no other statutory licensing objectives, so that the promotion of the four objectives is a paramount consideration at all times.

1.5 However, the legislation also supports a number of other key aims and purposes. These are vitally important and should be principal aims for everyone involved in licensing work. They include:

- protecting the public and local residents from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises;
- giving the police and licensing authorities the powers they need to effectively manage and police the night-time economy and take action against those premises that are causing problems;
- recognising the important role which pubs and other licensed premises play in our local communities by minimising the regulatory burden on business, encouraging innovation and supporting responsible premises;
- providing a regulatory framework for alcohol which reflects the needs of local communities and empowers local authorities to make and enforce decisions about the most appropriate licensing strategies for their local area; and
- encouraging greater community involvement in licensing decisions and giving local residents the opportunity to have their say regarding licensing decisions that may affect them.

[...]

Licence conditions – general principles

1.16 Conditions on a premises licence or club premises certificate are important in setting the parameters within which premises can lawfully operate. The use of wording such as “must”, “shall” and “will” is encouraged. Licence conditions:

- must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives;
- must be precise and enforceable;
- must be unambiguous and clear in what they intend to achieve;

- should not duplicate other statutory requirements or other duties or responsibilities placed on the employer by other legislation;
- must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned;
- should not be standardised and may be unlawful when it cannot be demonstrated that they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case;
- should not replicate offences set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation;
- should be proportionate, justifiable and be capable of being met;
- cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff, but may impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises or as they enter or leave; and
- should be written in a prescriptive format.

Each application on its own merits

1.17 Each application must be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy; for example, if the application falls within the scope of a cumulative impact policy. Conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises where there is no need for such conditions. Standardised conditions should be avoided and indeed may be unlawful where they cannot be shown to be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.

[...]

Crime and Disorder

2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

2.2 In the exercise of their functions, licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the Security Industry Authority ("SIA") as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where appropriate. The SIA also plays an important role in preventing crime and disorder by ensuring that door supervisors are properly licensed and, in partnership with police and other agencies, that security companies are not being used as fronts for serious and organised criminal activity. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be appropriate to ensure that people who are drunk, drug dealers or people carrying firearms do not enter the premises and ensuring that the police are kept informed.

2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10). For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out

on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.

2.4 The inclusion of radio links and ring-round phone systems should be considered an appropriate condition for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. These systems allow managers of licensed premises to communicate instantly with the police and facilitate a rapid response to any disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

2.5 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.

2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check or a clear copy of the online right to work check) are retained at the licensed premises.

2.7 The objective to crime under the Licensing Act 2003 would include taking measures to prevent incidents of spiking which would usually be prosecuted under section 23 and 24 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861, and section 61 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. The following examples are within the range of behaviours that would be considered spiking. This list is not exhaustive:

Putting alcohol into someone's drink without their knowledge or permission

Putting prescription or illegal drugs into an alcoholic or non-alcoholic drink without their knowledge or permission

Injecting another person with prescription or illegal drugs without their knowledge or permission

Putting prescription or illegal drugs into another person's food without their knowledge or permission

Putting prescription or illegal drugs into another person's cigarette or vape without their knowledge or permission

Public nuisance

2.21 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on

business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.

2.22 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It may include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.

2.23 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or persons are not permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time. More sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts to mitigate sound escape from the premises may be appropriate. However, conditions in relation to live or recorded music may not be enforceable in circumstances where the entertainment activity itself is not licensable (see chapter 16). Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises and its licensable activities. Licensing authorities should avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.

2.24 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.

2.25 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, the most sensitive period for people being disturbed by unreasonably loud music is at night and into the early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

2.26 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.

2.27 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Steps to promote the licensing objectives

8.41 In completing an operating schedule, applicants are expected to have regard to the statement of licensing policy for their area. They must also be aware of the expectations of the licensing authority and the responsible authorities as to the steps that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, and to demonstrate knowledge of their local area when describing the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives. Licensing authorities and responsible authorities are expected to publish information about what is meant by the promotion of the licensing objectives and to ensure that applicants can readily access advice about these matters. However, applicants are also expected to undertake their own enquiries about the area in which the premises are situated to inform the content of the application.

8.42 Applicants are, in particular, expected to obtain sufficient information to enable them to demonstrate, when setting out the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, that they understand:

- the layout of the local area and physical environment including crime and disorder hotspots, proximity to residential premises and proximity to areas where children may congregate;
- any risk posed to the local area by the applicants' proposed licensable activities; and
- any local initiatives (for example, local crime reduction initiatives or voluntary schemes including local taxi-marshalling schemes, street pastors and other schemes) which may help to mitigate potential risks.

8.43 Applicants are expected to include positive proposals in their application on how they will manage any potential risks. Where specific policies apply in the area (for example, a cumulative impact assessment), applicants are also expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the policy impacts on their application; any measures they will take to mitigate the impact; and why they consider the application should be an exception to the policy.

8.44 It is expected that enquiries about the locality will assist applicants when determining the steps that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. For example, premises with close proximity to residential premises should consider what effect this will have on their smoking, noise management and dispersal policies to ensure the promotion of the public nuisance objective. Applicants must consider all factors which may be relevant to the promotion of the licensing objectives, and where there are no known concerns, acknowledge this in their application.

8.45 The majority of information which applicants will require should be available in the licensing policy statement in the area. Other publicly available sources which may be of use to applicants include:

- the Crime Mapping website;
- Neighbourhood Statistics websites;
- websites or publications by local responsible authorities;
- websites or publications by local voluntary schemes and initiatives; and
- on-line mapping tools.

8.46 While applicants are not required to seek the views of responsible authorities before formally submitting their application, they may find them to be a useful source of expert advice on local issues that should be taken into consideration when making an application. Licensing authorities may wish to encourage co-operation between applicants, responsible authorities

and, where relevant, local residents and businesses before applications are submitted in order to minimise the scope for disputes to arise.

8.47 Applicants are expected to provide licensing authorities with sufficient information in this section to determine the extent to which their proposed steps are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives in the local area. Applications must not be based on providing a set of standard conditions to promote the licensing objectives and applicants are expected to make it clear why the steps they are proposing are appropriate for the premises.

8.48 All parties are expected to work together in partnership to ensure that the licensing objectives are promoted collectively. Where there are no disputes, the steps that applicants propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, as set out in the operating schedule, will very often translate directly into conditions that will be attached to premises licences with the minimum of fuss.

8.49 For some premises, it is possible that no measures will be appropriate to promote one or more of the licensing objectives, for example, because they are adequately covered by other existing legislation. It is however important that all operating schedules should be precise and clear about the consideration given to the licensing objectives and any measures that are proposed to promote them.

[...]

Licensing conditions

a) Imposed conditions

8.69 Licensing authorities cannot impose their own conditions on the licence through the minor variations process. If the licensing officer considers that the proposed variation would impact adversely on the licensing objectives unless conditions are imposed, they should refuse it.

b) Volunteered conditions

8.70 Applicants may volunteer conditions as part of the minor variation process. These conditions may arise from their own risk assessment of the variation, or from informal discussions with responsible authorities or the licensing authority.

8.71 For instance, there may be circumstances when the licence holder and a responsible authority such as the police or environmental health authority, agree that a new condition should be added to the licence (for example, that a nightclub adds the provision of door staff to its licence). Such a change would not normally impact adversely on the licensing objectives and could be expected to promote them by preventing crime and disorder or public nuisance. In these circumstances, the minor variation process may provide a less costly and onerous means of amending the licence than a review, with no risk to the licensing objectives. However, this route should only be used where the agreed variations are minor and the licence holder and the responsible authority have come to a genuine agreement. The licensing authority should be alive to any attempts to pressure licence or certificate holders into agreeing to new conditions where there is no evidence of a problem at the premises and, if there is any doubt, should discuss this with the relevant parties.

c) Amending or removing existing conditions

8.72 However, there may be some circumstances when the minor variation process is appropriate. Premises may change over time and the circumstances that originally led to the condition being attached or volunteered may no longer apply. For example, there may be no need for door supervision if a bar has been converted into a restaurant. Equally some embedded conditions may no longer apply.

8.73 Changes in legislation may invalidate certain conditions. Although the conditions do not have to be removed from the licence, licence holders and licensing authorities may agree that this is desirable to clarify the licence holder's legal obligations. There may also be cases where it is appropriate to revise the wording of a condition that is unclear or unenforceable. This would be acceptable as a minor variation as long as the purpose of the condition and its intended effect remain unchanged. Such a change could be expected to promote the licensing objectives by making it easier for the licence holder to understand and comply with the condition and easier for the licensing authority to enforce it.

Determining actions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives

9.42 Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what actions are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in their areas. All licensing determinations should be considered on a case-by-case basis. They should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be.

9.43 The authority's determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve.

9.44 Determination of whether an action or step is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives requires an assessment of what action or step would be suitable to achieve that end. While this does not therefore require a licensing authority to decide that no lesser step will achieve the aim, the authority should aim to consider the potential burden that the condition would impose on the premises licence holder (such as the financial burden due to restrictions on licensable activities) as well as the potential benefit in terms of the promotion of the licensing objectives. However, it is 76 | Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 imperative that the authority ensures that the factors which form the basis of its determination are limited to consideration of the promotion of the objectives and nothing outside those parameters. As with the consideration of licence variations, the licensing authority should consider wider issues such as other conditions already in place to mitigate potential negative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives and the track record of the business. Further advice on determining what is appropriate when imposing conditions on a licence or certificate is provided in Chapter 10. The licensing authority is expected to come to its determination based on an assessment of the evidence on both the risks and benefits either for or against making the determination.