



Procedure for the hearing of applications The Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

**Public Protection
Central Bedfordshire Council
Priory House
Monks Walk
Chicksands
Shefford
SG17 5TQ**

0300 300 8000

Central Bedfordshire Council
Priory House, Monks Walk
Chicksands, Shefford, Beds
SG17 5TQ

Telephone 0300 300 8000
Email info@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk
www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk

Licensing Sub-Committee Procedure for Determining applications under the Licensing Act 2003

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. General Principles**

PRE-HEARING

- 3. Licensing Panels**
- 4. Timescales for Convening a Hearing**
- 5. Notice of Hearing**
- 6. Persons to be Notified of a Hearing**
- 7. Contents of Notice**
- 8. Hearings to be open to the public**
- 9. Failure to attend the hearing**
- 10. Disruptive behaviour**

SUB - COMMITTEE AGENDA

- 11. Licensing Sub-Committee agenda**

HEARING PROCEDURE

- 12. Opening the Hearing**
- 13. Licensing Officer's Report**
- 14. Licensing Authority's request(s) for clarification**
- 15. Presentation of Case / Submissions from Parties**
- 16. Modification or Withdrawal of Application or Representation**
- 17. Closing Submissions**
- 18. Legal Advice**
- 19. Committee Decision in Relation to Procedure**
- 20. Determination of the Application**

POST HEARING

- 21. Record of Proceedings**
- 22. Irregularities**
- 23. Decision Notice**
- 24. Appeals**
- 25. Closing the Hearing**

Licensing Sub-Committee Checklist

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Licensing Act 2003 has placed local authorities at the centre of the decision making process for regulating the sale and supply of alcohol, provision of regulated entertainment and late night refreshment.
- 1.2. This document and the procedures detailed herein are based upon the guidance issued by the Local Authority Co-ordinators of Regulatory Services and with regards to the provisions of:
 - the Licensing Act 2003;
 - the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport on 7 July 2004 under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003; and
 - The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 (as amended).
- 1.3. This guidance is intended for all concerned in any way whatsoever with a hearing before a licensing panel (Licensing Sub-committee, the Licensing Committee or Council, as may be the case) in relation to the determination of applications under the Licensing Act 2003.

2. General Principles

- 2.1. All Members sitting on the determination of an application will always:
 - promote the right of all parties to have a fair hearing;
 - only have regard to such of the four licensing objectives that are subject to a relevant representation, namely:
 - the prevention of crime and disorder;
 - public safety;
 - the prevention of public nuisance; and
 - the protection of children from harm;
 - have regard to the Licensing Act 2003 and any relevant secondary legislation;
 - have regard to the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy;
 - have regard to the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003;
 - treat each application on its own merits; and
 - undertake its decision-making responsibilities honestly and fairly, in an open, transparent and accountable way.

PRE-HEARING

3. Licensing Panels

- 3.1. Generally, hearings will take place before a Licensing Sub-committee consisting of three Members of the Licensing Committee, although, to avoid unnecessary adjournments, a fourth Member may attend as a substitute Member.
- 3.2. If, for any reason whatsoever, it is not possible to have a matter determined by a Licensing Sub-Committee, the matter would be heard by the Licensing Committee. A Licensing Committee must consist of between ten and fifteen Members and at least one half of those Members must attend for a hearing to proceed before the Licensing Committee.
- 3.3. In the highly unlikely event of it not being possible, for any reason whatsoever, to have a matter determined by either a Licensing Sub-committee or the Licensing Committee, the matter would be heard by Council.

4. Timescales for Convening a Hearing

- 4.1. Most hearings under the Licensing Act 2003 must normally take place within 20 working days from the last date in which representations can be made. There are exceptions to this rule.
- 4.2. Exceptions:
 - 4.2.1. A hearing must take place within 10 working days of the Authority receiving notification of a review of the premises following a closure order;
 - 4.2.2. A hearing must take place within 7 working days from the day after the end of the period within which the police can object to a temporary event notice;
 - 4.2.3. A hearing must take place within 5 working days beginning the day after the end of the last day for the police to object to an interim authority notice.
- 4.3. Hearings may be dispensed with where all relevant persons agree a hearing is unnecessary.

5. Notice of Hearing

- 5.1. Generally 10 clear days notice will be given of a hearing. There are exceptions to this rule.
- 5.2. Exceptions:
 - 5.2.1. 5 days notice will be given of a hearing for a review of a premises licence following a closure order;
 - 5.2.2. 2 days notice will be given of a hearing following police objection to an interim authority notice;

- 5.2.3. 2 days notice will be given of a hearing following police objection to temporary events notice.

6. Persons to be Notified of a Hearing

- 6.1. The following persons must be notified of a hearing:
 - 6.1.1. Any applicant for any licence, provisional statement or review;
 - 6.1.2. Premises user who submitted a temporary event notice;
 - 6.1.3. Any person who has made relevant representations;
 - 6.1.4. Any Responsible Authority; and
 - 6.1.5. Where an application is made for a review, the holder of a premises licence or club premises certificate.

7. Contents of Notice

- 7.1. The notice of a hearing must contain:
 - 7.1.1. The date, time and place of the hearing;
 - 7.1.2. The procedure to be followed at the hearing;
 - 7.1.3. The right of a party to attend and to be assisted or represented by any person whether legally qualified or not;
 - 7.1.4. Any points upon which the authority considers that it will want clarification from a party at the hearing;
 - 7.1.5. The right of the party to provide additional information to provide any clarification sought by the Authority;
 - 7.1.6. The consequences of failing to attend the hearing or is not represented at the hearing;
 - 7.1.7. Any information the Licensing Authority has received in support or opposition of the application.

8. Hearings to be open to the public

- 8.1. Hearings will generally be open to the public as the Licensing Authority is committed to taking decisions in an honest, accountable and transparent way, but on occasions a licensing panel may find it necessary to exclude a party or parties, the public and press from all or any part of a hearing.
- 8.2. A panel will only pass an exclusion resolution where it considers that the public interest in doing so outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing, taking place in public. Such decisions will be made on an individual basis.

- 8.3. The panel's deliberations, which do not form part of the hearing, will be conducted in private. The announcement of the panel's decision is part of the hearing and will generally be open to the public, subject to any exclusion resolution.

9. Failure to attend the hearing

- 9.1. No party is obliged to attend a hearing, although the Licensing Authority encourages all parties to attend hearings to make their application or representation, as may be the case.
- 9.2. Regardless of whether a party attends a hearing or not, the matter will generally be heard and determined by the licensing panel (the Council, the Licensing Committee or a Licensing Sub-committee). At the hearing, the panel will consider any application, representation or notice made by an absent party in the same way as it will of any application, representation or notice made by a party that attends the hearing.
- 9.3. If, however, the hearing is adjourned to a specified date, all parties will forthwith be notified of the date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned.

10. Disruptive behaviour

- 10.1. Any person who disrupts a hearing by the Council, the Licensing Committee or a Licensing Sub-committee of a matter under the Licensing Act 2003 may be required to leave the hearing.
- 10.2. It is for the panel hearing the matter to decide whether such person will be permitted to return to the hearing, but should they be allowed to do so, this may be on such conditions as the panel may specify.
- 10.3. If a disruptive person is a person who has a right to address the panel, then that person may, before the end of the hearing (i.e. before Stage 65 of the following procedure), put in writing any information they would have been entitled to give orally, had they not been required to leave the hearing.

SUB - COMMITTEE AGENDA

11. Licensing Sub-Committee agenda

- 11.1. The Licensing Sub-Committee Hearing shall be commenced in accordance with the Licensing Sub-Committee agenda. Any Committee matters shall be addressed at this stage.
- 11.2. The Licensing Sub-Committee Hearing procedure shall take over at the point at which the agenda item is called to be heard.
- 11.3. The Sub-Committee agenda shall deal with the issue of exclusion of press and public for the Licensing Sub-Committee Hearing.

HEARING PROCEDURE

12. Opening the Hearing

- 12.1. The Licensing Sub-Committee Hearing shall be formally opened by the Chair.
- 12.2. The Chair shall introduce Members of the licensing panel (a Licensing Sub-committee, the Licensing Committee or Council), officers present and all other parties present.
- 12.3. The Chair shall explain the procedure to be followed at the meeting and the nature of the decision to be taken by the panel.

13. Licensing Officer's Report

- 13.1. The Licensing Officer presents his / her Report, including an outline of the application, the representation(s) and any points upon which the Licensing Authority has given notice that it required clarification; and identifies anything relevant in the legislation, the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.
- 13.2. Members of the panel may ask questions of the Licensing Officer with regards to the Report.

14. Licensing Authority's request(s) for clarification

- 14.1. If points of clarification have been asked for, the Chair invites the Licensing Officer or relevant party to provide necessary information.
- 14.2. Members of the panel may ask questions with regards to the further information provided.

15. Presentation of Case / Submissions from Parties

- 15.1. In the order of Applicant, Responsible Authority and Interested Party (or in the case of a review the relevant person), each party shall be invited to undertake the following:
 - 15.1.1. Set out their case;
 - 15.1.2. Call Witnesses in support of their case (provided notification of the witnesses has previously been given to the Council);
 - 15.1.3. Introduce documentary evidence in support of their case (provided notification of the documentary evidence has previously been given to the Council); and
 - 15.1.4. Respond to any questions asked of them by Members of the Licensing Panel.
- 15.2. At the Sub-Committee and Chair's discretion each party may ask questions of other parties by directing them through the Chair.

- 15.3. The Sub-Committee shall have the absolute discretion to restrict the number of witnesses and documents that any party can introduce, or the time spent on submissions or oral evidence, to ensure the proper running of the hearing.
- 15.4. Any witnesses that any party is seeking to call that have not previously been notified to the Council, in advance of the hearing, shall be allowed at the sole discretion of the Sub-Committee. In reaching the decision the Sub-Committee may consider any circumstances they believe to be relevant, and will have regard to the relevance of the evidence to the matters before the Committee.
- 15.5. Any documents that any party is seeking to call that have not previously been notified to the Council, in advance of the hearing, shall be allowed at the sole discretion of the Sub-Committee. In reaching the decision the Sub-Committee may consider any circumstances they believe to be relevant, and will have regard to the relevance of the evidence to the matters before the Committee.

16. Modification or Withdrawal of Application or Representation

- 16.1. The Chair shall ask the applicant whether the applicant wishes to modify the application (e.g. by way of withdrawing a licensable activity and / or reducing the times asked for and / or volunteering additional steps to promote the licensing objectives).
- 16.2. The Chair shall ask each party making a representation whether such party would like to withdraw their representation.

17. Closing Submissions

- 17.1. The Chair shall invite each of the parties to present a closing submission to the Sub-Committee.
- 17.2. The Chair shall invite the Licensing Officer to make any final representations.
- 17.3. At the end of the Closing Submissions the Chairman may ask the Legal Advisor if there is any clarification or points they wish to make.

18. Legal Advice

- 18.1. The role of the Legal Advisor is to provide Members with advice on:
 - Questions of law;
 - Matters of practice and procedure;
 - The options available to the sub-committee in making their decision;
 - Whether information or evidence is relevant to the licensing objectives;
 - Any relevant case law or guidelines.
- 18.2. The hearing shall be directed by the Chair and assisted by the Legal Advisor as appropriate and necessary.

19. Committee Decision in Relation to Procedure

19.1. The Sub-Committee shall be entitled to vary the order and procedure for the hearing, at its absolute discretion.

20. Determination of the Application

20.1. After all representations have been heard, the Chair will inform all parties that the panel will retire in private to determine the matter.

20.2. Either the panel will retire alone to a private room or all parties, officers and members of the public will be required to leave the room, although the panel may invite their legal adviser to join them for the purpose of providing only legal advice - the details of which will be disclosed upon the hearing reconvening.

20.3. Should the sub-committee need to ask any further questions of any party, all parties shall be invited to return for the purposes of asking and answering questions.

20.4. Where the hearing is for:

- a review of a premises licence following a closure order;
- a personal licence by holder of a justices licence; or
- a counter notice following police objection to a temporary event notice.

The Sub-Committee must make its determination at the conclusion of the meeting.

20.5. For all other hearings the determination must be made within 5 working days of the hearing. The Sub-Committee will generally announce the determination at the end of the hearing.

20.6. The Sub-Committee may consider adding any conditions necessary in order to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives:

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

20.7. All decisions shall be made in line with the general principles as detailed in section 2. Appendix A details the range of options available for determining each type of application.

20.8. The Sub-Committee shall complete the decision notice as shown at Appendix B.

20.9. The hearing will reconvene and the Chair will either:

- announce the Sub-Committee determination including reasons for the determination; or

- advise those persons present that the Sub-Committee has not reached a decision, but will make a determination as soon as it can and, in any event, within five working days. All parties will then be notified forthwith of the decision.

POST HEARING

21. Record of Proceedings

- 21.1. The authority shall ensure that a record is taken of the hearing.
- 21.2. The record shall be kept for a period of six years from the date of the final action on the matter.

22. Irregularities

- 22.1. Proceedings shall be rendered void due to a failure to comply with the procedures set out in this document.
- 22.2. Any failure to comply with the Hearing Regulations shall not render the process or the decision void.
- 22.3. Where the Authority considers any person to have been prejudiced from the irregularity it shall take such steps as it considers fit to remedy the irregularity, before reaching its determination.
- 22.4. Clerical mistakes may be corrected by the Authority.

23. Decision Notices

- 23.1. The Authority shall provide a written notice of its determination as soon as practicable after the hearing and within 5 working days.
- 23.2. An appeal must be commenced within 21 days of notification of the decision. Waiting for the delivery of the Decision Notice will not extend this appeal period.

24. Appeals

- 24.1. An appeal against the determination of the Authority must be made to the appropriate Magistrates Court within 21 days of the date of delivery of the decision.

25. Closing the Hearing

- 25.1. The Chair shall thank all parties for attending and draw the hearing to a close.
- 25.2. Should there be another hearing to be heard by the Sub-Committee shall begin the procedure again.

Licensing Sub-Committee Checklist
Procedure for determining applications under the Licensing Act 2003

Item				
1.	Chair to introduce Sub-Committee, Committee Administrator, other Officers and all Parties present.			
2.	Chair to explain procedure for hearing to all parties.			
3.	Licensing Officer to introduce application, including details of the premises, application, objections, references to the Licensing Objectives and Policy and Statutory Obligations.			
4.	Chair to invite Sub-Committee to ask any questions of the Licensing Officer, in relation to the report provided.			
5.	Chair to ask Licensing Officer whether there are any points requiring Clarification.			
Steps 6 to 9 to be completed for each party in the order of Applicant (A), Responsible Authority (RA) and Interested Party (IP). The chair will invite each party to:		A	RA	IP
6.	Set out their case			
7.	Call Witnesses in support of their case (provided notification of the witnesses has previously been given to the Council);			
8.	Introduce documentary evidence in support of their case (provided notification of the documentary evidence has previously been given to the Council); and			
9.	Respond to any questions asked of them by Members of the Licensing Panel.			
Repeat steps 6 to 9 for each party				
10.	At the Sub-Committee and Chair's discretion each party may ask questions of other parties by directing them through the Chair.			
11.	Chair asks Applicant if they wish to modify or withdraw their application in any way.			
12.	Chair to invite closing submissions from applicant, responsible authorities and interested parties.			
13.	The Sub-Committee will retire into private to consider its decision.			
14.	Chair will announce the decision of the Sub-Committee and the reasons for the decision.			