

# **SANDWELL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## **LICENSING ACT 2003**

### **STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY**

#### **Introduction**

Sandwell is one of the larger metropolitan ~~borough~~Boroughs located at the centre of the ~~W~~west ~~M~~midlands conurbation and is predominantly urban in character. The ~~borough~~Borough is composed principally of ~~six~~6 towns rather than a single, dominant centre and these form the basis of the Council's community focus. The towns are Oldbury, Rowley Regis, Smethwick, Tipton, Wednesbury and West Bromwich.

At the last count the population of the ~~borough~~Borough was just under 300,000. As far as the economy is concerned, Sandwell is still heavily reliant on manufacturing although service industries now form almost 60% of total employment within the ~~borough~~Borough.

Sandwell is also a densely populated area and has the highest number of residents per unit of residential land in the ~~W~~west ~~M~~midlands. In contrast, the ~~borough~~Borough also has the highest proportion of parks and open spaces amongst the ~~seven~~7 metropolitan districts in the area.

#### **Licensing Act 2003**

This Licensing Policy Statement is intended to meet the Council's obligations under Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 ( referred to as "the Act" ).

The Council will carry out the licensing function with a view to promoting the ~~four~~4 licensing objectives contained in the Act. These are –

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

In carrying out its functions the Council will not only have regard to this policy but also any guidance issued from time to time by the Secretary of State under Section 182 of the Act .

The policy relates to all 'licensable activities' as defined by the Act, namely :-

- Retail sale of alcohol
- Supply of alcohol to club members
- Provision of 'regulated entertainment' – to the public, to club members or with a view to profit
- A performance of a play
- An exhibition of a film
- An indoor sporting event
- Boxing or wrestling entertainment
- A performance of live music
- Any playing of recorded music
- A performance of dance
- Provision of facilities for making music
- Provision of facilities for dancing
- The supply of hot food and/or drink from any premises between 11pm and 5am .

Licensing is only one means of achieving the licensing objectives, and although it can make a substantial contribution should not be seen as a panacea for solving all problems within the community. Emphasis will be on the control of licensable activities which take place on licensed premises or qualifying clubs and at temporary events.

Conditions will focus on matters which are within the control of individual licensees and which also relate to the premises or places being used for licensable activities and the impact of those activities in the vicinity. Concern will focus on the direct impact of any licensable activities taking place on those living, working or otherwise engaged in the area concerned.

The Secretary of State's Guidance under Section 182 of the Act (referred to as "the Guidance") also makes it clear that licensing should not be seen as the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from licensed premises and therefore beyond the direct control of those with responsibility for managing and controlling licensed premises.

However licensees should take all reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of crime and disorder and public nuisance immediately outside their premises, for example on the pavement, in a beer garden or in a smoking shelter where, and to the extent that these matters are within their control.

Licensing will, however, be one of the key factors in managing the evening and night time economy particularly in town centres and any other identified 'high risk' areas.

The Council recognises its duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with regard to the prevention of crime and disorder in its area and will continue to work in partnership with the police, responsible authorities as defined by the Act, local businesses, local people and others towards the promotion of all the licensing objectives.

## Cumulative Impact

The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a matter which the Council can take into account. This should not, however, be confused with 'need' which relates more to the commercial demand for a particular type of premises. The issue of 'need' is therefore a matter for planning consideration or for the market to decide and does not form part of this licensing policy statement.

Where there is a significant number of licensed premises selling alcohol for consumption on premises concentrated in one area, the cumulative impact of those premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is something the Council may take into account.

The Council will not operate a quota of any kind which would pre-determine an application, nor will it seek to impose general limitations on trading hours in particular areas. Instead, regard will be given to the individual characteristics of the premises concerned within a given area. It is recognised that pubs, nightclubs, restaurants, hotels, theatres, and other clubs all sell alcohol, serve food and provide entertainment but with contrasting styles and characteristics. Proper regard will be given to those differences and the differing impact they are likely to have on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

The Council itself will not initiate any specific policy relating to the cumulative impact of premises in a particular area. Such a policy would only be considered following relevant representations from the police, one of the responsible authorities mentioned in this statement, or from interested parties within the vicinity of the premises concerned.

It is accepted that there will always be a minority who, once away from premises will behave badly or unlawfully. The Council is therefore keen to stress the wide range of mechanisms available for addressing issues of unruly or disorderly behaviour both within and outside the licensing regime. The following list is not exhaustive but measures could include -

- encouraging membership of and participation in 'Pub Watch' and other crime prevention schemes.
- [Encourage participation in 'PASS' ID card Scheme in an attempt to prevent under age sales](#)
- ongoing measures to provide a safer and cleaner environment in partnership with local businesses and others
- ~~the introduction of a enforcement of the current~~ Designated Places Public Order ~~top~~ provide the police with enhanced powers to deal with drinking in public places
- confiscation of alcohol from adults and others in designated areas
- police enforcement of the general law with regard to disorder and anti-social behaviour including the issue of fixed penalties

- police and local authority powers to close some premises instantly for up to 24 hours in extreme cases of disorder or excessive noise
- the power of police, [responsible authorities](#), local businesses or residents to seek a review of the licence [or certificate](#)
- enforcement action against those selling alcohol to people who are already drunk or who are under age.
- encouraging use of CCTV in 'problem' areas.
- [e](#)Enforcement and use of planning controls

A number of these issues are already under consideration through the Safer Sandwell Partnership in line with the strategic objectives for crime and disorder reduction and prevention generally within the [BoroughBorough](#). The Council will also consider forming local liaison groups with interested parties in areas where problems have arisen in order to propose possible solutions.

In addition, we aim to provide regular opportunities for communities to express how well they feel the licensing objectives are being met.

### **Licensing Hours**

The Council wishes to emphasise that consideration will always be given to the individual merits of any application. At the same time, it is clear that [longer in some circumstances more flexible](#) licensing hours with regard to the sale of alcohol may be an important factor in avoiding a concentration of customers leaving premises simultaneously [and generally lead to a slower dispersal of people from licensed premises.](#) [This can help 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 agrees that providing consumers with greater choice and flexibility is an important consideration when it comes to developing thriving night time local economies which are equally important for local investment and employment. [This should always be balanced carefully against the duty to promote the four licensing objectives and the rights of local residents.](#)

Applicants should note, however, when preparing operating schedules that stricter measures for controlling noise are likely to be sought, either through operating schedules or by imposing conditions in the case of premises situated in largely residential areas, especially where there has been a history of problems associated with a particular premises.

Shops, stores and supermarkets will generally be permitted to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises during the normal hours they intend to open for shopping purposes. However, in the case of individual premises which are known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance then, subject to representations received, some limitation on licensing hours may be appropriate.

## Children and Licensed Premises

The Council recognises the great variety of premises for which licences and certificates may be sought. These will include theatres, cinemas, restaurants, pubs, nightclubs, cafes, take-aways, community halls, church halls and schools. However, in the case of premises which are used exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol to be consumed on those premises it is an offence to allow anyone under the age of 16, unaccompanied by an adult, to be present on such premises.

Where the consumption of alcohol takes place but is not the exclusive or primary activity at a particular venue, such as a hotel or cinema for example, it is an offence for, those under 16 ~~are not allowed~~ to be unaccompanied between 12 midnight and 5am.

Other than these two restrictions there is no presumption in favour of giving access to children under 18 generally, or indeed, preventing their access. Each application and the circumstances prevailing at each individual premises must be considered on its own merits and admission will always be at the discretion of those managing the premises.

The Council, in its own right, will not seek to limit the access of children to any premises unless it receives representations to that effect based on the ~~protection prevention and club premises certificates~~ of physical, moral or psychological harm to children. Applicants seeking premises licences and club premises certificates will be required to propose any prohibitions or restrictions of their own in circumstances where it is felt that the presence of children would be undesirable or inappropriate.

Examples of areas which may give rise to concern in respect of children include premises –

- where nudity or entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided
- where there is a strong element of gambling taking place
- with a known association with drug taking or dealing
- where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to those under 18
- with a reputation for underage drinking

In the case of premises which are used for film exhibitions applicants are expected to include in their operating schedule arrangements for restricting access to children unless they meet the required age limit in line with any certificate granted by the British Board of Film Classification.

Where a large number of children are likely to be present on any licensed premises, for example, at a children's show or pantomime, then applicants will need to demonstrate that measures are in place to ensure an appropriate number of adults are present in order to satisfy the licensing objectives.

In cases where it is considered necessary, options available for limiting access by children could include –

- a limit on the hours when children may be present
- a limitation or exclusion when certain activities are taking place
- the requirement to be accompanied by an adult
- access being limited to parts of the premises only
- an age limitation ( for under 18s )

For premises where the sale or supply of alcohol takes place as a licensable activity the Council recommends that applicants adopt The Portman Group's Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks. The Code seeks to ensure that drinks are packaged and promoted in a socially responsible manner and only to those who are 18 years of age or over.

The Council also recognises the Guide to Responsible Alcohol Retailing jointly produced by The Association of Convenience Stores, The British Retail Consortium and The Wine and Spirits Trade Association which covers key areas of under age sales, proof of age cards, staff training and alcohol promotions.

The Local Safeguarding Children Board is recognised as being competent to advise on matters relating to the protection of children from harm.

### **Enforcement**

Any protocols agreed between the police and other enforcing authorities will provide for the targeting of agreed problem and high-risk premises, but with a lighter touch being applied to those premises which are shown to be well managed and maintained, in line with the recognised 'Hampton' principles of inspection and enforcement.

It is intended that, in general, action will be taken against 'problem' premises through the review process. In cases where more formal action is considered to be appropriate, the key principles of consistency, transparency and proportionality will be maintained.

### **Conditions of Licence**

The Council will only be able to attach conditions to a premises licence or club premises certificate if they are part of an applicant's operating schedule ( including any conditions which may be subsequently volunteered by an applicant as a result of mediation following a representation ), or by a decision of a Licensing Panel at a formal Hearing.

As a general rule, any conditions which are attached to licences, certificates and other authorisations will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned and will reflect, as far as possible, local crime prevention strategies.

The Council will not attempt to impose any 'blanket' conditions which apply to all premises but the applicant's operating schedule, which forms part of the application process must include sufficient information to enable a responsible authority or interested party to assess whether the steps being taken to promote the licensing objectives are satisfactory.

When submitting operating schedules applicants will therefore be required to outline the measures which are being taken in order to meet the licensing objectives. These measures are likely to form the basis of conditions which will be attached to the grant of a premises licence [or club premises certificate](#).

The responsible authorities identified in this statement may also propose conditions of their own but these should not be overburdensome or disproportionate and will only be imposed by the Council in cases where it is considered necessary to meet the licensing objectives.

[The pool of model conditions contained in annex D of the Guidance may also be referred to and/or attached as appendix. It must be stressed that the Council will use the pool to select appropriate conditions to suit the specific needs of an individual operation. Any conditions not listed in the pool may be specifically worded by the Council and attached to licences and certificates as appropriate.](#)

Duplication with other statutory or regulatory regimes will be avoided as far as possible. In circumstances where existing legislation already effectively promotes the licensing objectives it is likely that no additional conditions will be necessary. For this purpose each case will need to be assessed on its own individual merits.

## **Responsible Authorities**

### **Trading Standards**

[Both the Police and Trading Standards are jointly responsible for monitoring the sale of alcohol to ensure that it is not sold to anyone below the age of 18. Applicants should therefore include in their operating schedule the steps it is intended should be taken to prevent under age sales.](#)

[This could include compliance with the 'Challenge 21' scheme and a request for suitable ID containing a photograph of the individual concerned. Trading Standards operates its own 'PASS' approved proof of age scheme.](#)

[An application for review of a premises licence or club premises certificate may be considered in cases where a sale of alcohol to a person under the age of 18 has occurred contrary to the Act.](#)

## **West Midlands Police**

Applicants will be expected to include in their operating schedules any steps being taken to :-

- prevent disorder on the premises
- prevent drunkenness in premises selling alcohol
- prevent under age sales of alcohol
- ensure customers enter and leave in an orderly manner
- exclude illegal drugs
- exclude offensive weapons

The police will consider requesting that conditions are imposed based on past history of individual premises and will also take into account existing decisions of the Magistrates' Courts. Depending on the location and style of a particular venue and the activities carried on there the Police may look to licensees to use polycarbonate drinking containers in cases where it may be necessary and proportionate to do so in order to promote public safety or prevent crime and disorder.

Any serious crime which occurs at , or can be linked to a particular premises may lead to an application for review of the licence. Equally, any incidents which give cause for concern that the premises are not being properly managed ; failure to comply with the operating schedule or conditions of licence ; or where there are repeated complaints from the public, may also lead to a licence or certificate being reviewed.

Any current arrangements for the exchange of information between the police and other enforcement agencies will continue. In particular, the police will work closely with Trading Standards officers with regard to under age sales of alcohol.

The police will also work closely with the Drugs and Alcohol Action Team, the Safeguarding Children's Board~~Child Protection Committee~~ and other key partners to ensure the protection of children from harm.

## **West Midlands Fire and Rescue Authority Service**

~~Applicants will be expected to identify on any plans submitted the exact locations where it is proposed licensable activities will take place on the premises. In the case of premises where people actually 'resort' to those premises applicants will be requested to include details of the maximum number of people allowed for each of the areas to be licensed.~~

~~A 'permitted capacity' figure will also need to be identified in certain cases in order to satisfy the requirements of Section 177 of the Licensing Act 2003.~~

~~A fire risk assessment is also likely to be needed in such cases and this should include any control measures put in place with regard to fire safety. The fire service will provide guidance to enable applicants to complete fire risk~~



~~assessment~~fire risk assessments where necessary as part of their operating schedules.

~~The fire service will primarily utilise the existing Fire Precautions ( Workplace ) Regulations 1997 ( as amended ) as well as the proposed Regulatory Reform ( Fire Safety ) Order to control and enforce fire safety in licensed premises.~~

~~The inspection of licensed premises will be undertaken in accordance with West Midlands Fire Service risk based inspection programme. This determines a frequency for the re-inspection of identified 'higher risk' premises based on the use of the premises and the risk presented to people at work or those who resort to the premises.~~

~~Although existing fire safety legislation will be used to restrict or prohibit the use of premises where there is a serious risk to life in the event of a fire, application for the review of a premises licence may be considered in the following circumstances :-~~

- ~~□ where it is considered that the management had failed to maintain the appropriate level of fire safety provision.~~
- ~~□ Failure to comply with an enforcement notice served under the Fire Precautions ( Workplace ) Regulations 1997 ( as amended ), or the Regulatory Reform ( Fire Safety ) Order 2004.~~
- ~~□ Following the outcome of any investigation and inspection of a fire occurring within a particular premises.~~

~~The fire service will issue guidance to applicants on their specific requirements.~~

From the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2006 the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 ("The Fire Safety Order") replaced previous fire safety legislation. As such any fire certificate issued under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 will have ceased to have effect. The Council notes that under Article 43 of the Fire Safety Order any conditions imposed by the Council that relate to any requirements or prohibitions that are or could be imposed by the Order automatically cease to have effect, without the need to vary the licence. This means that the Council will not seek to impose fire safety conditions where the Order applies. The exception to this will be in cases where the Council and the enforcing authority for the Fire Safety Order are one and the same body.

The Fire Safety Order covers "general fire precautions" and other fire safety duties which are needed to protect "relevant persons" in case of fire in and around "most premises". The Order requires fire precautions to be in place "where necessary" and to the extent that it is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances of the case. Responsibility for complying with the Order rest with the "responsible person", which may be the employer, or any other person or people who may have control of the premises. Each responsible person must carry out a fire risk assessment which must focus on the safety in case of fire for all relevant persons. The fire risk assessment is intended to

identify risks that can be removed or reduced and to decide the nature and extent of the general fire precautions that need to be taken including where necessary, capacity limits.

The Local Fire and Rescue Authority will enforce the Order in most premises and have the power to inspect the premises to check the responsible person is complying with their duties under the Order. They will look for evidence that the responsible person has carried out a suitable fire risk assessment and acted upon the significant findings of that assessment.

Further information and guidance about the order and fire safety legislation is available from the Communities Local Government website [www.communities.gov.uk/fire](http://www.communities.gov.uk/fire)

In accordance with the Guidance “safe capacities” should only be imposed where necessary for the promotion of public safety or the prevention of disorder on the relevant premises. If a capacity has been imposed through other legislation, it would be unnecessary to reproduce it in a premises licence. However, if no safe capacity has been imposed through other legislation, the responsible authority may consider it necessary for a new capacity to be attached to the premises which would apply at any material time when the licensable activities are taking place and make representations to that effect. A capacity limit should not be imposed as a condition of the licence on fire safety grounds (unless the Council and the enforcing authority for fire safety purposes are the same) since, and Article 43 of the Fire Safety Order, it would have no effect and so would be not enforceable.

The special provisions made for dancing, amplified and un-amplified music in Section 177 of the Act apply only to premises with a “permitted capacity” of not more than 200 persons. In this context, the capacity must be where the Fire and Rescue Authority has made a recommendation on the capacity of the premises under the Fire Safety Order. For any application for a premises licence or club premises certificate for premises without an existing permitted capacity where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the special provisions set out in Section 177 of the Act, the applicant should conduct their own risk assessment as to the appropriate capacity of the premises. They should send their recommendation to the Fire and Rescue Authority who will consider it and then decide what the “permitted capacity” at those premises should be.

## **Health and Safety**

The main objective is to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employers, employees and members of the public working at or attending licensed premises.

Applicants applying for a premises licence [or club premises certificate](#) should therefore be able to demonstrate a safe environment. Operating schedules should also set out what steps are being taken to ensure that electrical and

gas installations are in good order, as well as being checked and maintained on a regular basis.

Although existing health and safety legislation will primarily be used it may be necessary to apply for the review of a licence in the following circumstances :-

- serious or regular contraventions of health and safety legislation
- failure to comply with Improvement or Prohibition notices
- service of a prohibition notice where a significant risk to public safety exists
- prosecution for failure to comply with health and safety legislation

### ~~Air Pollution and Noise Control Environmental Protection~~

~~In addressing issues of public nuisance regard will be had to paragraph 7.40 of the DCMS Guidance.~~

Operating schedules must contain sufficient information for officers to form a view as to whether noise from licensable activities is likely to cause a problem within the vicinity of a premises. Applicants should also provide details of any proposed noise control measures intended to be put in place, particularly for premises in largely residential areas where regulated entertainment is being applied for late in the evening or into the early hours of the following day.

If licence conditions are imposed they will be specific to the premises in question and will relate to the type of licensable activity proposed. ~~Annex G to the DCMS The Guidance~~ Guidance gives examples of conditions which may be used in order to prevent public nuisance. However, these should be regarded as examples only and not as a definitive list of conditions.

As far as licensing hours is concerned each application will be considered on its own individual merits but it should be recognised that restricting the hours of operation in some cases can play an important role in preventing public nuisance, especially in residential areas where there is a history of noise complaints relating to a particular premises from those living within the vicinity.

An application for review may be considered where a complaint has been substantiated by investigating officers, a breach of licence conditions has been identified or, in appropriate cases, where action is being considered under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996 or Section 40 of the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003 and it is considered necessary in order to meet the licensing objectives that the premises licence be reviewed.

### Planning

It is anticipated that a number of premises will be seeking a variation to the existing licensing hours. In many of those cases a planning 'restriction' may well be in place with regard to opening hours, such as 'late night' restaurants and take aways for example.

There are circumstances when as a condition of planning permission, a terminal hour has been set for the use of premises for commercial purposes. Where these hours are different to the licensing hours, the applicant must observe the earlier closing time. Premises operating in breach of their planning permission would be liable to prosecution under planning law.

In such cases application must be made at the same time to the planning authority for the removal or variation of the restriction. This applies equally to applications to vary a premises licence to extend drinking areas to include beer gardens or perhaps smoking shelters. Similarly, a change to the main business activity, for example a restaurant changing in character to a 'full' premises licence. In each case, enquiries should first be made to the planning authority to see whether planning permission or a change of use may be required.

Applicants will be expected to set out in their operating schedule details of any existing planning permissions, including restrictions relating to the premises.

It is accepted that licensing applications are not to be seen as a re-run of the planning application process and that there should be a clear separation of the planning and licensing regimes to avoid duplication and inefficiency.

### **Child Protection** **Safeguarding Children**

There is some concern at the likely increase in the number of outlets where alcohol can be made available for sale. In the case of applications where the sale of alcohol is a licensable activity applicants must, in their operating schedule, address the issue of under age sales and give details of any measures being put in place to prevent this occurring. This could include, for instance, a proof of age scheme or other measures.

Where 'adult' type entertainment is being proposed applicants will need to demonstrate that the appropriate steps are being taken to protect children from harm.

The ~~Child Protection Committee~~Local Safeguarding Children's Board will receive regular reports from the police and other key partners on issues relating to licensed premises which are deemed to affect children. The ~~Committee Board~~ will also continue its present partnership arrangements with the health authority and local drugs awareness teams in order to ensure the licensing objectives are being met.

### **Integrating Strategies**

The Council acknowledges the importance of securing proper integration with local crime ~~and disorder, prevention~~ strategies as well as planning, transport, tourism, race equality schemes and cultural strategies.

As part of an agreed enforcement protocol, where the police have identified a particular need to disperse people from a town centre or other area swiftly and safely so as to avoid situations which could lead to disorder and disturbance the Council will inform those responsible for providing local transportation so that arrangements can be made to reduce the potential for problems to occur.

There are a number of wider issues which may need to be given due consideration when carrying out the licensing function.

The Council's Licensing Committee will therefore receive reports, as appropriate, on

- the needs of the local tourist economy
- the cultural strategy for the area
- the employment situation in the area and the need for new investment where appropriate
- any planning considerations which might affect licensed premises

~~It is accepted that licensing applications are not to be seen as a re-run of the planning application process and that there should be a clear separation of the planning and licensing regimes to avoid duplication and inefficiency.~~

### **Live Music, Dancing and Theatre**

The Council is aware of the need to encourage and promote a broad range of entertainment, particularly live music and dancing as well as a range of traditional theatre performances for the wider cultural benefit of communities generally.

~~In determining what conditions should be attached as a matter of necessity for the promotion of the licensing objectives care will be taken to avoid measures which might deter live music dancing and theatre by imposing indirect costs of a disproportionate nature. carrying out the licensing function care will be taken to avoid measures which might deter live music, dancing or theatre by imposing indirect costs of a disproportionate nature.~~

~~In order to encourage the growth of cultural diversity within Sandwell the Council is considering whether to apply for a premises licence in its own name covering all public areas. This may include council owned community halls and centres as well as market squares, streets parks, recreational areas and other public open spaces.~~

This would mean that performers or entertainers wishing to perform in such places would no longer have to apply for a licence themselves although permission would still be required from the Council as licence holder for any proposed regulated entertainment in the areas identified

## **Promotion of Racial Equality**

The Council recognises that the Race Relations Act 1976, as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000, places a legal obligation on the Council to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination: and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups.

## **The Licensing Process**

The Council's licensing functions will be carried out by the Licensing Committee, supported by a number of sub-committees and by one or more officers acting under the delegated authority of the Committee.

Where there are no perceived areas of contention it is considered that many of the functions will be largely administrative. In- the interests of efficiency and effectiveness these will, for the most part be carried out by officers.

Applications where there are relevant representations will be dealt with by the Licensing Committee or one of its sub-committees, as will any application for the review of a licence.

As part of the application process applicants will be expected to address each of the licensing objectives in their operational schedules having regard to the type of premises, the licensable activities to be provided, the operational procedures, the nature of the location and the needs of the local community.

Applicants are also encouraged to make themselves aware of any relevant planning and transportation policies, tourism and cultural strategies or local crime prevention strategies and to have taken these into account, where appropriate, when formulating their Operating Plan.

NB Any enquiries with regard to this policy statement or for any advice on whether a particular activity requires a licence or not please write to the Licensing Team at P O Box 42, Lombard Street, West Bromwich, West Midlands, B70 8RU or by telephone to 0121 569 6537/6743/6576 or 6744

NB-Other kKey contact addresses and telephone numbers for each of the responsible authorities will be given on application.

Sandwell MBC

Licensing Policy Statement

6Draft for Consultation Draft submitted to Licensing Committee  
September-November 2007

Note: - Approved by Full Council on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2004. Approved by Full Council on ...

**LICENSING POLICY FINAL VERSION 041102.**

## LIST OF CONSULTEES

In preparing this policy, the following key organisations and agencies were consulted.

**A/ West Midland Police**

**B/ West Midlands Fire Service and Rescue Authority**

**C/ Other 'Responsible Authorities'**

Planning and Development Services

Social Services [Children Services].

~~Child Protection Committee~~ Local Safeguarding Children's Board

Health and Safety Executive

Environmental Health and Trading Standards Division.

\*~~Air Pollution/ noise control~~ Environmental Protection

\*Trading Standards

\*Health and Safety

**D/ Persons/Bodies representative of:-**

**\*local holders of premises licences;**

**\*club premises certificates;**

**\*personal licences;**

**\*businesses .**

Chamber of Commerce.

Licensing Solicitors

Breweries

~~Off-licences~~

~~On-licences~~

~~Holders of Public entertainment, theatres, and cinema licences~~

~~Registered clubs~~

~~Restaurants~~

~~Cafes~~

~~Take-aways~~

British Beer and Pub Association

Association of Convenience Stores

BEDA British Entertainment and Discotheque Association

Equity

Musicians Union

Arts Council

Circus Arts

Campaign for Real Ale

British Hospitality Association  
Association of Golf Secretaries  
English Golf Union  
West Midlands Club and Institute Union Ltd

**E/ Persons / bodies representative of Community / Residents in the local area**

Members of Parliament  
All Members of the Council [Councillors]  
Safer Sandwell Executive / Crime and Disorder Reduction Panel  
~~Six Town Committees~~  
~~Residents and Tenants Associations [through Chairs and Secretaries].~~  
~~The Civic Trust~~  
Members of the Public [Display/ exhibition/ questionnaire/competition];  
~~\*Six Town Committees~~  
~~\*Sandwell Herald~~  
\*Sandwell show.

**E/ Other agencies/ organisations**

Warley and West Bromwich Courts.  
Centro  
British Transport Police  
Sandwell Drugs and Alcohol Team [DAAT]  
Accident and Emergency unit [Sandwell DGH].

**This is not a definitive list, but illustrative of the organisations/agencies consulted**

<H:\WPSPECIA\JLoveridge\3rd Draft Licensing Policy Jan 2008.doc>