

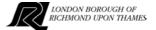
# **APPENDICES**



#### **APPENDIX A**

#### CONSULTATION

- 1. The Licensing Authority has consulted in accordance with the Act. Section 5(3) of the Act requires the Licensing Authority to consult the following parties:
  - the chief officer of police for the area;
  - the fire officer for the area:
  - persons / bodies representative of businesses and residents in its area.
- 2. In accordance with paragraph 29 of Part 4 of Schedule 8 to the Act, the Licensing Authority has consulted with bodies representative of current licence holders before publishing its first policy. Current licence holders include those holding:
  - justices' licences (off and on licences);
  - canteen licences issues under the Licensing Act 1964;
  - registered club licences issued under the Licensing Act 1964;
  - licences issued under Schedule 12 of the London Government Act 1963 (licensing of public entertainment);
  - licences issued under the Private Places of Entertainment (Licensing)
     Act 1967:
  - licences issues under the Theatres Act 1968;
  - licences issued under the Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969;
  - licences issued under section 1 of the Cinemas Act 1985;
  - licences issued under Part 2 of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (night café licensing).
- 3. The views of the persons / bodies listed above, together with other persons / bodies beyond those required under the Act, have been given appropriate weight when determining this policy.
- 4. Over 800 copies of the consultation draft policy were distributed.
- 5. A Licensing Surgery was held with members of the public to discuss the consultation draft policy.
- Following the initial consultation on the draft Licensing Policy and its adoption in December 2004, the Council resolved to undertake further consultation with a view to adopting a special cumulative impact policy for Richmond and/or Twickenham in June 2005.
- A further consultation exercise was undertaken from January 2005 to determine whether a Special Policy in Richmond and / or Twickenham should be implemented. All parties, as required by the Act, were consulted. Furthermore, correspondence was sent to all parties that responded to the original consultation. The Erskine Corporation were appointed to conduct a postal questionnaire survey of a random selection of residential and business premises within two hundred metres of the proposed cumulative impact zone. In addition, observational evidence was obtained from the two town centres to provide empirical evidence, which was used to verify previously reported anecdotal evidence and comments from returned questionnaires. Updated police and local authority evidence was also attained.

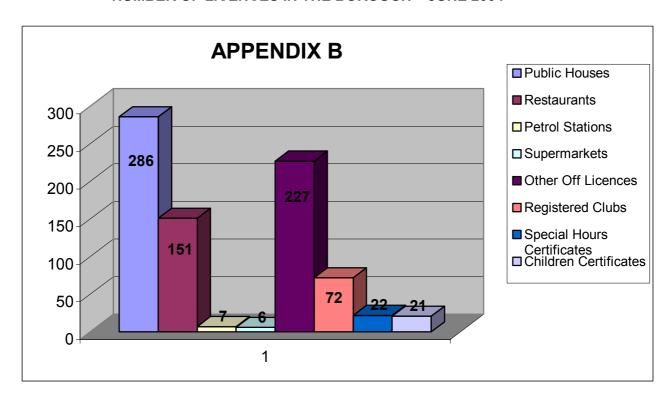


- On 6 June 2005, the Council's Regulatory Committee considered all the evidence, as stated at paragraph 89 of this Policy, and recommended to full Council that a Special Policy for Richmond and Twickenham town centres be adopted. On 14 June at the full Council agreed to adopt a Special Policy on Cumulative Impact thereby amending the Statement of Licensing Policy originally adopted in December 2004.
- 9 A copy of the reports to the Regulatory Committee and full Council can be seen on the council's web site, www.richmond.gov.uk



### **APPENDIX B**

#### NUMBER OF LICENCES IN THE BOROUGH - JUNE 2004



• Statistics obtained from DCMS Statistical Bulletin – Liquor Licensing – England and Wales, July 2003 – June 2004



#### **APPENDIX C**

#### PART 2 OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE ACT - EXEMPTIONS

#### Film exhibitions for the purposes of advertisement, information, education, etc.

- 5. The provision of entertainment consisting of the exhibition of a film is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act if its sole or main purpose is to-
  - (a) demonstrate any product,
  - (b) advertise any goods or services, or
  - (c) provide information, education or instruction.

#### Film exhibitions: museums and art galleries

6. The provision of entertainment consisting of the exhibition of a film is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act if it consists of or forms part of an exhibit put on show for any purposes of a museum or art gallery.

#### Music incidental to certain other activities

- 7. The provision of entertainment consisting of the performance of live music or the playing of recorded music is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act to the extent that it is incidental to some other activity which is not itself-
  - (a) a description of entertainment falling within paragraph 2, or
  - (b) the provision of entertainment facilities.

#### Use of television or radio receivers

8. The provision of any entertainment or entertainment facilities is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act to the extent that it consists of the simultaneous reception and playing of a programme included in a programme service within the meaning of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (c. 42).

#### Religious services, places of worship etc.

- 9. The provision of any entertainment or entertainment facilities-
  - (a) for the purposes of, or for purposes incidental to, a religious meeting or service, or
  - (b) at a place of public religious worship,

is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act.

#### Garden fêtes, etc.

- 10. (1) The provision of any entertainment or entertainment facilities at a garden fête, or at a function or event of a similar character, is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act
- (2) But sub-paragraph (1) does not apply if the fête, function or event is promoted with a view to applying the whole or part of its proceeds for purposes of private gain.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) "private gain", in relation to the proceeds of a fête, function or event, is to be construed in accordance with section 22 of the Lotteries and Amusements Act 1976 (c. 32).

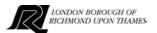
#### Morris dancing etc.

- 11. The provision of any entertainment or entertainment facilities is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act to the extent that it consists of the provision of-
  - (a) a performance of morris dancing or any dancing of a similar nature or a performance of unamplified, live music as an integral part of such a performance, or
  - (b) facilities for enabling persons to take part in entertainment of a description falling within paragraph (a).

#### Vehicles in motion

- 12. The provision of any entertainment or entertainment facilities-
  - (a) on premises consisting of or forming part of a vehicle, and
  - (b) at a time when the vehicle is not permanently or temporarily parked,

is not to be regarded as the provision of regulated entertainment for the purposes of this Act.



### APPENDIX D

#### TABLE OF DELEGATION OF LICENSING FUNCTION

Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee	Sub-Committee	Officers
Application for personal licence		If a police objection	If no objection made
Application for personal licence with unspent Convictions		All cases	
Application for premises		If a relevant	If no relevant
licence/club premises Certificate		representation made	representation made
Application for provisional statement		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary premises		If a relevant	If no relevant
licence/club registration certificate		representation made	representation made
Application to vary designated premises supervisor		If a police objection	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated premises supervisor			All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence		If a police objection	All other cases
Application for interim authorities		If a police objection	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate		All cases	
Decision on whether a complaint is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious, etc			All cases – Officers may consult with the Chairman or Vice-Chairman at their discretion.
Decision to object when local authority is a consultee and not the relevant authority considering the application		All cases	
Determination of a police objection to a temporary event notice		All cases	



# APPENDIX E

#### **FILM CLASSIFICATION**

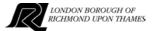
Classification	Abbreviation	Explanation
Universal	U	Suitable for all
Parental Guidance	PG	Some scenes may be unsuitable for young children
12A		Passed only for viewing by persons aged 12 years or older or younger persons accompanied by an adult
15		Passed only for viewing by persons aged 15 years and over
18		Passed only for viewing by persons aged 18 years and over
Restricted 18		Passed only for viewing by persons aged 18 years or over who are members of a properly constituted club or their guests aged 18 or over



## APPENDIX F

#### **LEGISLATION / CONVENTION**

Act		Summary
Crime and Disorder Act 1998	Section 17	The Licensing Authority must have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of its functions on crime and disorder; and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.
European Convention on Human Rights	Article 6	Everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law.
	Article 8	Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.
	Article 14	Rights and freedom without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Article 1	Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.
Race Relations Act 1976	Section 71	The Licensing Authority must have due regard to the need (a) to eliminate unlawful racial discrimination; and (b) to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups.
Disability Discrimination Act 1995		This Act introduced measures to tackle discrimination encountered by disabled people in certain areas including employment, and access to goods, facilities and services. The Licensing Authority should have particular regard to the likely impact of licensing on disability discrimination when considering the operation and management of all proposed licence applications, renewals and variations of conditions.



### APPENDIX G

#### **STRATEGIES**

Strategy	Summary
The Pride of Richmond upon Thames: A Cultural Strategy for the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	<ul> <li>Objectives are:</li> <li>To encourage, promote and celebrate the scope and variety of culture in the borough;</li> <li>To improve access to and, enjoyment of, cultural activities;</li> <li>To support and encourage excellent and individual performance in cultural activities and events;</li> <li>To improve the standard and quality of cultural activities, facilities and heritage in Richmond.</li> </ul>
Community Plan 2003-2006	The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Community Plan sets out the long term vision for the borough and the short, medium and long term targets that will help to achieve that vision. The Council and its partners want Richmond upon Thames to be a borough where people:  (1) Take pride in the borough;  (2) Feel safe;  (3) Live in a clean and pleasant environment;  (4) Enjoy good quality well managed services that are value for money.  The key aims that will help us achieve this vision are:
	<ol> <li>Investing in education, arts and leisure;</li> <li>Investing in the environment and encouraging civic pride;</li> <li>Improving social care, housing and the health of the most vulnerable;</li> <li>Combating crime;</li> <li>Managing our resources within our budgets to provide good quality services.</li> </ol>
Unitary Development Plan / Local Development Framework	The plan sets out the Council's proposals for the development and other use of land including measures for improvement of the physical environment, conservation of natural beauty and amenity of land, and the management of traffic.
Local Agenda 21 (LA21) Strategy	A strategy for sustainable living in Richmond upon Thames produced by the borough's community. It explores the notion of "living within the community's means" for the good of ecology, future generations, underdeveloped countries, and the community generally.
The Borough Transport Strategy – A Clear Road Ahead	<ul> <li>The 'Clear Road Ahead' sets out a proposed borough transport strategy that reflects local priorities for both residents and businesses. There are five objectives:</li> <li>(1) Clear Road Ahead (dealing with congestion hot spots; prevention of congestion; easing congestion);</li> <li>(2) Safety first (road safety plan and monitoring; road safety education training and publicity; road safety engineering; community safety, security and partnerships);</li> </ul>



	<u> </u>
	<ul> <li>(3) Civic pride (improvements to residential town centres and areas around interchanges; review of signage, lining and street furniture; regular maintenance and crossovers; parking regulation and environment);</li> <li>(4) Free transport choice (safer routes to school; promotional publicity; public transport; local strategic partnerships; strategic routing; walking and cycling);</li> <li>(5) Planning for the future (UDP revisions and review; compliance with car parking standards; seeking planning advantages; undertaking transport assessments; developing travel plans).</li> </ul>
Anti-social Behaviour Strategy	<ul> <li>There are five objectives:</li> <li>(1) To accurately monitor different forms of anti-social behaviour in the borough;</li> <li>(2) To reduce the number of incidents of alcohol induced anti-social behaviour;</li> <li>(3) To combat graffiti within the borough;</li> <li>(4) To provide a proactive response to the anti-social behavioural incidents in the borough's town centres;</li> <li>(5) To identify individual anti-social behaviour offenders within residential areas and curb their behaviour.</li> </ul>
Community Safety Strategy 2002- 2005	The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Community Safety Partnership is a multi-agency partnership, which aims to prevent and reduce crime and disorder within the borough. The priorities for 2002-2005 are:  (1) To prevent and reduce youth offending; (2) To make Richmond upon Thames the safest borough in London; (3) To improve our response to victims of crime; (4) To tackle anti-social behaviour; (5) To raise the performance of the Community Safety Partnership in preventing and reducing crime and disorder.
Community Safety Partnership Publicity Strategy 2004-2005	<ul> <li>Key aims are:</li> <li>(1) To raise the profile of the Community Safety Partnership and its sub-group through publicising their work through a multi-media approach;</li> <li>(2) To reduce the fear of crime and increase feelings of public safety;</li> <li>(3) To increase the availability of information on the CSP and its sub-groups and community safety and substance misuse issues including in the six objectives of the Community Safety and Drug Action Plans.</li> </ul>
Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England	This report sets out the Government's strategy for tackling the harms and costs of alcohol misuse in England. The aim of this strategy is to prevent any further increase in alcohol-related harm in England. It identifies binge-drinkers and chronic drinkers as patterns of drinking that are particularly likely to raise the risk of harm. The strategy to tackle alcohol misuse relies on creating a partnership at both national and local levels between government, the drinks industry, health and police services, and individuals and communities.
Safer Clubbing	The Government has produced guidance in order to improve safety to all club goers, particularly with drug use and clubbing. The licensing regime is expected to use a range of conditions to control the environment at club premises. Where the licensing regime can

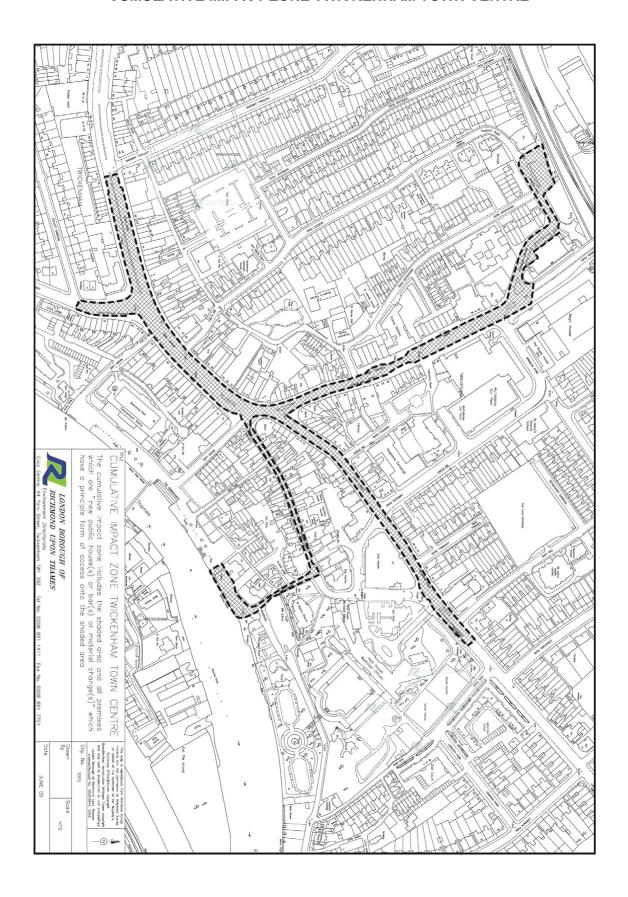


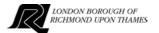
	impact on factors which increase the risk to those taking drugs, authorities are expected to take a leading role in addressing these matters through partnering arrangements with the police, club owners and local drug agencies.
Open Spaces Strategy/Open Spaces Strategy Action Plan 2004	The Council's vision for Richmond upon Thames open spaces is "to provide access to an exciting range of open space experiences for all." It is underpinned by 10 key Principles to which the Council is committed:
	<ol> <li>Stewardship</li> <li>Protect visual and physical access to open land</li> <li>Protect, enhance and promote the characteristic features of the Borough particularly the riverside, historic landscapes and features</li> <li>Improve and maintain infrastructure</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Management and Use</li> <li>4. Plan to provide for the needs of the community and visitors</li> <li>5. Make the best use of public and private resources and maximise external funding</li> <li>6. Work in partnership with the community and other local landscape agencies</li> <li>7. Promote the use of open land for all</li> <li>8. Reduce the fear of crime by providing healthy, safe environments and promoting activity</li> </ul>
	Environmental Protection  9. Maintain and enhance the Borough's biodiversity  10. Providing high quality, sustainably-managed open spaces.



### **APPENDIX H**

#### **CUMULATIVE IMPACT ZONE TWICKENHAM TOWN CENTRE**





#### **CUMULATIVE IMPACT ZONE RICHMOND TOWN CENTRE**

