A meeting of the LICENSING COMMITTEE will be held in THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, PATHFINDER HOUSE, ST MARY'S STREET, HUNTINGDON PE29 3TN on TUESDAY, 21 JUNE 2005 ON THE RISING OF THE LICENSING & PROTECTION PANEL and you are requested to attend for the transaction of the following business:-

Contact (01480)

#### **APOLOGIES**

# 1. **MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 2)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2005.

Mrs H Lack 388006

## 2. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

To receive from Members declarations as to personal and / or prejudicial interests and the nature of those interests in relation to any Agenda item. Please see Notes 1 and 2 overleaf.

# 3. **APPOINTMENT OF SUB COMMITTEES** (Pages 3 - 4)

In view of a change in the Executive Councillor for Resources and Welfare, to appoint Members of the Committee to three Groups, from which the Head of Administration, after consultation with the Chairman is authorised to convene Sub-Committee hearings comprising three Members.

Mrs H Lack 388006

# 4. **FEES** (Pages 5 - 6)

To consider a report by the Head of Administration on the exemptions and determination of fees where premises are used exclusively or primarily for the consumption of alcohol on the premises.

R Reeves 388003

## 5. LICENSING ACT 2003: THE LICENSING REGISTER (Pages 7 - 8)

To consider a report by the Head of Administration on the implementation of a register containing certain information that is prescribed either by the Licensing Act 2003 or by regulation.

R Reeves 388003

# **6. MEMBERS' LICENSING CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE** (Pages 9 - 18)

Following the transfer of additional licensing responsibilities to the Council, to consider a report by the Head of Administration on a proposed code of good practice for licensing.

R Reeves 388003

Dated this 13 day of June 2005

Chief Executive

#### **Notes**

- 1. A personal interest exists where a decision on a matter would affect to a greater extent than other people in the District
  - (a) the well-being, financial position, employment or business of the Councillor, a partner, relatives or close friends;
  - (b) a body employing those persons, any firm in which they are a partner and any company of which they are directors;
  - (c) any corporate body in which those persons have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £5,000; or
  - (d) the Councillor's registerable financial and other interests.
- A personal interest becomes a prejudicial interest where a member of the public (who has knowledge of the circumstances) would reasonably regard the Member's personal interest as being so significant that it is likely to prejudice the Councillor's judgement of the public interest.

Please contact Mrs H Lack, Democratic Services Officer, Tel No 01480 388006/e-mail: Helen.Lack@huntsdc.gov.uk if you have a general query on any Agenda Item, wish to tender your apologies for absence from the meeting, or would like information on any decision taken by the Committee/Panel.

Specific enquiries with regard to items on the Agenda should be directed towards the Contact Officer.

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting as observers except during consideration of confidential or exempt items of business.

Agenda and enclosures can be viewed on the District Council's website – www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk (under Councils and Democracy).

If you would like a translation of Agenda/Minutes/Reports or would like a large text version or an audio version please contact the Democratic Services Manager and we will try to accommodate your needs.

## **Emergency Procedure**

In the event of the fire alarm being sounded and on the instruction of the Meeting Administrator, all attendees are requested to vacate the building via the closest emergency exit and to make their way to the base of the flagpole in the car park at the front of Pathfinder House.

# Agenda Item 1

#### **HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**MINUTES** of the meeting of the **LICENSING COMMITTEE** held at Council Chamber, Pathfinder House, St Mary's Street, Huntingdon PE29 3TN on Wednesday, 18 May 2005

PRESENT:

Councillors J T Bell, J D Fell, D Harty, I R Muir, R Powell, J M Sadler, L M Simpson, J Taylor, R G Tuplin, J S Watt and

Ms M Wheeler

APOLOGY: Apologies for absence from the meeting were

submitted on behalf of Mrs K P Gregory

## 1. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

**RESOLVED** 

that Councillor J M Sadler be elected Chairman of the Panel for the ensuing Municipal Year.

Councillor J M Sadler in the Chair.

## 2. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting of the Panel held on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2005 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

## 3. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

No declarations were received.

## 4. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

**RESOLVED** 

that Councillor J T Bell be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the ensuing Municipal Year.

# 5. APPOINTMENT OF SUB COMMITTEES

With the aid of a report by the Head of Administration (a copy of which is appended in the Minute Book), the Committee were reminded that under the Licensing Act 2003 one or more Sub Committees could be appointed to which the discharge of certain responsibilities must be allocated to them.

Having noted the potential number of Sub Committee hearings that might be required during the transitional period in that in some cases hearings would be called at very short notice, the Committee agreed that its Membership should be divided into three groups for Members, from which a total of nine Sub Committees comprising three Members would be appointed.

## **RESOLVED**

that the Committee established four groups from which Members be appointed to nine Sub Committees as follows –

- (a)
- 1. Councillors Sadler, Simpson and Tuplin
- 2. Councillors Sadler, Tuplin and Watt
- 3. Councillors Sadler, Simpson and Watt

(b)

- 1. Councillors Bell, Fell and Gregory
- 2. Councillors Bell, Fell and J Taylor
- 3. Councillors Bell, Gregory and J Taylor

(c)

- 1. Councillors Muir, Harty and Powell
- 2. Councillors Muir, Harty and Wheeler
- 3. Councillors Muir, Powell and Wheeler

Chairman

21<sup>st</sup> JUNE 2005

# **APPOINTMENT OF SUB COMMITTEES** (Report by the Head of Administration

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Licensing Committee to appoint one of more sub committees and to arrange for the sub committees to discharge certain of their functions.
- 1.2 For the purpose of appointing sub committees, the Committee at their meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2005 divided their membership into 3 groups comprising 4 members each. From each group of 4 members, a combination of 3 sub committees was established. This report invites the Committee to re-appoint members of the Committee to sub committees for the ensuing municipal year.
- 1.3 Following the appointment of Cllr A Hansard as Executive Councillor for Policy and Resources, the membership of the 3 groups will need to be revised.

## 2. SUB COMMITTEES

- 2.1 The Act states that a sub committee must consist of three members of the committee. Sub committees of the Licensing Committee are not subject to the political balance requirements.
- 2.2 If Councillor A Hansard replaces Councillor L M Simpson in Group A the existing sub committees appointed by the Committee will be amended as follows:-

Group A comprising Councillors Sadler, Watt, Tuplin and Hansard

Sub committees -

A1 comprising Councillors Sadler, Tuplin and **Hansard** A2 comprising Councillors Sadler, Tuplin and Watt A3 comprising Councillors Sadler, Watt and **Hansard** 

Group B comprising Councillors Bell, Fell, Mrs Gregory and Taylor

Sub committees -

B1 comprising Councillors Bell, Fell and Mrs Gregory B2 comprising Councillors Bell, Fell and Taylor B3 comprising Councillors Bell, Mrs Gregory and Taylor Group C comprising Councillors Muir, Harty, Powell and Mrs Wheeler

Sub committees -

C1 comprising Councillors Muir, Harty and Powell

C2 comprising Councillors Muir, Harty and Mrs Wheeler

C3 comprising Councillors Muir, Powell and Mrs Wheeler

# 3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 The Licensing Act requires applications for licences where representations have been received not to be determined by officers and this will require the establishment of a number of sub committees to ensure Member availability.
- 3.2 It is therefore

# **RECOMMENDED**

that the Committee establish sub committees each comprising three Members and appoint Members, to include Cllr A Hansard, to those sub committees in accordance with paragraph 2.4 above.

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Nil.

Contact Officer: Mr R Reeves, Head of Administration

**(01480)** 388003

21st June 2005

#### **FEES**

(Report by the Head of Administration)

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The issue of the Fees Regulations under the Licensing Act 2003 has raised a number of questions with regard to exemptions and the determination of fees where premises are used exclusively or primarily for the consumption of alcohol on the premises. These are explained below.

#### 2. EXEMPTIONS

2.1 The exemptions under the Licensing Act 2003 are less extensive than was the case for the licensing of public entertainment under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

Under the latter, no fee was payable for a licence issued by the Council for a church or village hall or similar and the Council had discretion to remit the whole or part of the fee where the entertainment was of an educational character or for a charitable purpose. In practice, the Council remitted the whole of the fee for primary schools, 50% of the fee for secondary schools and considered applications for the remission of fees for charitable events on their merits. Although the fees for the latter were usually remitted, it was not unusual for those events to require additional supervision and work for officers, especially when they were being held in marquees or the open air.

In the case of the Licensing Act 2003, an exemption from the payment of fees for premises licences and club premises certificates will only apply to certain premises where the provision of regulated entertainment is the sole form of licensable activity. If the sale or supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment is carried out, the exemption will not apply. The premises that benefit from the exemption are church and village halls (or similar) and educational institutions for under 19 year olds where the entertainment is for the purposes of that institution.

Thus there is no exemption for charitable events, nor for village and church halls and schools where alcohol or late night refreshment is being provided. Typical charity events could vary from a large fund-raising ball to a local carnival with a beer tent. In the same manner, a village hall or school in which a local charitable event is being held will be required to meet the cost of a temporary events notice for the sale of alcohol under the new legislation.

It is probable that the licensing authority will receive requests to remit fees for charitable events but if the Committee wished to consider these favourably, the loss of income would have to be borne by the Council and could not be recouped from other licence holders as the fees are fixed nationally.

The Cabinet adopted a policy on charging in November of last year which requires all relevant legislation to be complied with, particularly where it specifies the charges of be made or constrains them in some way. The policy also requires Directors and Heads of Service, when fixing charges, to seek to maximise income, net of applicable costs. Discounts can be considered if

they are in the best interests of the service, particularly where they make the service available to those who could not otherwise afford it and provided that such discounts do not result in an additional net cost to the Council

It is difficult to gauge with any accuracy the potential number of applicants who may apply for an exemption and therefore to assess the potential loss of revenue if such applications were to be granted. The Committee are therefore invited to give early consideration to their response to potential approaches.

#### 3. PREMISES USED PRIMARILY FOR ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

3.1 A late amendment to the Fees Regulations was issued after the first appointed day to enable additional revenue to be generated to address the problems caused by large establishments used primarily or exclusively for the consumption of alcohol on the premises. The revised Regulations require the fee for premises in rateable value Band D to be doubled and for those in Band E to be tripled. However the terms primarily and exclusively are not defined and a judgement will have to be made as to the nature of the individual establishments that fall in Bands D and E. It is suggested that the authority to exercise this judgement is delegated to officers, after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee.

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that the Committee considers whether to remit the fee for events held for charitable or other like purposes, if applications of this nature are received; and
- (b) that the authority to determine whether the fees for premises in Bands D and E should be increased be delegated to the Head of Administration (or in his absence the Central Services Manager) after consultation with the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Committee.

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

#### **CONTACT OFFICER**

Mr R Reeves Head of Administration (01480) 388003

21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE 2005

# LICENSING ACT 2003 THE LICENSING REGISTER

(Report by Head of Administration)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Act requires each licensing authority to keep a register containing certain information that is prescribed either in the Act or in Regulations. The Act also defines the arrangements for the inspection of the register by members of the public and the supply of copies. A licensing authority may charge a reasonable fee for the supply of a copy and the Committee are requested to determine the level of charges.

## 2. THE REGISTER

2.1 The register is a comprehensive document, containing not just each premises and personal licence and club premises certificate issued and each temporary events notice received. It also has to contain 28 other categories of information listed in the Act and a further 7 listed in subsequent Regulations. This includes applications, operating schedules and plans.

The software company supplying the licensing system that is being used by the authority is developing a register for the purposes of the Act but this has yet to be issued.

The Act requires the authority to make the information in the register available for inspection by any member of the public without payment during office hours. If requested, the authority must also supply a copy of any information in the register at a reasonable fee. This will include plans supplied by applicants and licensees.

## 3. CHARGING

The information in the register will be held electronically but, pending the implementation of electronic document management, some of the information such as plans will have to be held in a hard copy format. It is therefore

#### 4. RECOMMENDED

that a charge of 50 pence be made for each A4 or larger page supplied as an extract from the licensing register.

## **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None

**CONTACT OFFICER: Mr R Reeves** 

01480 388003

This page is intentionally left blank

21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE 2005

#### MEMBERS' LICENSING CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE

(Report by Head of Administration)

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council's constitution contains the Members Code of Conduct that the Council is obliged to adopt to comply with the Local Government Act 2000. A Members' Planning Code of Good Practice has also been adopted and is included in the constitution as part of the aim of improving and maintaining high ethical standards in local government.
- 1.2 The transfer of substantial additional licensing responsibilities to the Council has highlighted the desirability of adopting a similar code of good practice for licensing.

#### 2. LICENSING CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE

- 2.1 LACORS has recently issued guidance on the role of elected members in relation to hearings under the Licensing Act 2003. However the role of an elected member in the context of licensing is much wider than simply as a member of a Licensing Sub Committee. A multiplicity of scenarios can apply, each of which can affect a member's approach to a licensing application or premises that are providing licensable activities.
- 2.2 With the advent of hearings under the Act, the time is opportune to consider the adoption of a code of good practice for licensing. The attached draft draws from the LACORS guidance and also from the planning code of good practice, the format of which it follows. If adopted subsequently by the Council, it will apply to all members but clearly will have more relevance to those who sit on the Licensing Committee/Licensing and Protection Panel.

#### 3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Following consideration of the attached draft code, the Committee is

## **RECOMMENDED**

to adopt a Licensing Code of Good Practice and to recommend its approval by the Corporate Governance Panel and the Council for inclusion in the constitution.

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Members Planning Code of Good Practice adopted by the Council Members Code of Conduct adopted by the Council LACORS' Guidance: The Role of Elected Members in Relation to Licensing Committee Hearings under the Licensing Act 2003.

## **CONTACT OFFICER**

Mr R Reeves Head of Administration (01480) 388003 This page is intentionally left blank

#### MEMBERS' LICENSING CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE

#### **BACKGROUND**

Recent changes in legislation with the enactment of the Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005 have transferred substantial additional responsibilities for licensing to local government and established the Council as the licensing authority for the regulation of various forms of licensable activities. The new responsibilities will be undertaken by the Licensing Committee and its sub-committees. However the Council has other licensing responsibilities that are undertaken by the Licensing and Protection Panel and associated application sub-groups. Whichever the forum, Members are acting in a quasi-judicial capacity in carrying out the Council's licensing functions.

This Code of Good Practice is designed to apply the principles contained in the Members Code of Conduct to Members' licensing responsibilities and to support and maintain high ethical standards in local government. It applies to the actions of the Council both in its statutory capacity as the licensing authority via the Licensing Committee and its non-executive functions that are the responsibility of the Licensing and Protection Panel. For the purposes of this Code, the Council is collectively described as the licensing authority.

This Code has regard to both the Members Planning Code of Good Practice previously adopted by the Council and LACORS' guidance on the role of elected members in relation to Licensing Committee hearings under the Licensing Act 2003.

#### INTRODUCTION

The aim of the Code is to ensure that in the operation of the licensing process there are no grounds for suggesting that a decision has been biased, partial or not well founded in any way.

The key purpose of licensing is to regulate certain activities in the public interest and to promote the licensing objectives defined in the legislation. In addition, the authority must have regard to statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State and the Gambling Commission.

Your role as a member of the licensing authority is to make decisions openly, impartially, with sound judgement and for justifiable reasons.

This Code of Good Practice also applies to Members at all times when involving themselves in the licensing process. It applies equally to licensing enforcement and licensing policy issues as it does to licensing applications. This includes taking part in decision-making meetings of the licensing authority and when involved in less formal occasions, such as meetings with officers or the public and consultative meetings.

References to officers in this Code of Good Practice relate to employees of the Council.

If you have any doubts about the application of this Code to your own circumstances you should seek advice early, from the Monitoring Officer or one of his staff, preferably well before any meeting takes place.

# 1. Relationship to the Members' Code of Conduct

- ◆ **Do** apply the rules in the Members' Code of Conduct first: these must always be complied with.
- ◆ Do then apply the rules in this Licensing Code of Good Practice, which seek to explain and supplement the Members' Code of Conduct for the purposes of dealing with all licensing matters. If you do not abide by this Code of Good Practice, you may put:
  - the licensing authority at risk of proceedings as to the legality or maladministration of the related decision; and
  - yourself at risk of either being named in an Ombudsman's report made to the Corporate Governance Panel or Council or, if the failure is also likely to be a breach of the Code of Conduct, a complaint to the Standards Board for England.

## 2. Licensing Proposals and Interests under the Members' Code

Your interest in a licensing matter may take a variety of forms. As a member of the Cabinet or the relevant executive councillor, you may have either collective or individual responsibility for premises in the Council's ownership or a licensable activity which the Council is promoting for which a licence is required or has already been granted. You may be a member of another organisation or body that is applying for a licence or is carrying out a licensable activity. You may be an employee of a responsible authority defined in the legislation or you may be an interested party because you live or have business premises in the vicinity of an application site or licensed premises. You may be a member of a lobby group or campaign. You may be the applicant for a licence or the provider of a licensable activity yourself or a member of a registered club that is doing so. You may be a supplier of goods to an applicant or an existing licensee or club or you may act in some capacity on their behalf. You may also be an existing licensee or a member of a club whose business may be affected if a licence or club premises certificate is granted for a similar activity elsewhere.

#### Whatever your interest,

- ◆ Do disclose the existence and nature of your interest at any relevant meeting, including informal meetings or discussions with employees and other members.
- ◆ Do then act accordingly.
- ♦ Where your interest is personal and prejudicial:-
  - **Do** disclose the interest and withdraw immediately from the room or chamber where a meeting is being held for the duration of any discussion and/or voting in the matter.
  - **Don't** participate, or give the appearance of trying to participate, in the making of any decision on the matter by the licensing authority.
  - Don't represent an applicant or responsible authority at a licensing sub-committee hearing or applications sub-group meeting.

- **Don't** try to represent an interested party if you have played an active role in supporting or opposing an application for a licence. Ask another member to do so in your place.
  - **Don't** get involved in the processing of the application or the review of a licence or certificate that has already been issued.
- Don't seek or accept any preferential treatment, or place yourself in a position that could lead the public to think you are receiving preferential treatment, because of your position as a councillor. This would include, where you have a personal and prejudicial interest in a proposal, using your position to discuss that proposal with officers or members when other members of the public would not have the same opportunity to do so.
- Do be aware that, whilst you are not prevented from seeking to explain and justify a proposal in which you have a personal and prejudicial interest to an appropriate officer, in person or in writing, the Code places greater limitations on you in representing that proposal than would apply to a normal member of the public. (For example, where you have a personal and prejudicial interest in a proposal to be put before a hearing or meeting, you will have to withdraw from the room or chamber whilst the hearing or meeting considers it, whereas an ordinary member of the public would be able to observe the meeting's consideration of it from the public gallery.)
- Do notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of your own interest and note that:
  - notification to the Monitoring Officer should be made no later than submission of the application; and
  - it is advisable that you employ an agent to act on your behalf on the proposal in dealing with officers.

## 3. Fettering Discretion in the Licensing Process

- Don't fetter your discretion and therefore your ability to participate in licensing decision-making by making up your mind, or clearly appearing to have made up your mind (particularly in relation to an external interest or lobby group), as to how you will vote on any licensing matter prior to its formal consideration at a hearing or meeting of the licensing authority and hearing the representations and evidence on both sides. Fettering your discretion in this way and then taking part in the decision will put the licensing authority at risk of a finding of maladministration and of legal proceedings on the grounds of there being a danger of bias or pre-determination or a failure to take into account all of the factors enabling the proposal to be considered on its merits.
- ◆ **Do** be aware that you are likely to have fettered your discretion where the Council is the landowner, developer or applicant and you have acted as, or could be perceived as being, a chief advocate for a proposal. (This is more than a matter of membership of both the proposing and licensing determination bodies, but because through your significant personal involvement in preparing or advocating the proposal you will be, or could be perceived by the public as being, no longer able to act impartially or to determine the proposal purely on its licensing merits.)

- Do also be aware that, whilst the Members' Code of Conduct provides for a presumption that you may regard yourself as not having a prejudicial interest in matters which relate to the organisations mentioned below -
  - another local or public authority of which you are a member; or
  - a body to which you have been appointed or nominated by the Council as its representative
  - you must exercise your discretion in deciding whether or not to participate in each case and where:
  - you have been significantly involved in the preparation, submission or advocacy of a licensing proposal or in an activity that has been licensed on behalf of such a body; or
  - you are a trustee or company director of the body submitting the proposal and were appointed by the Council
  - you should always disclose a prejudicial as well as personal interest and withdraw.
- ◆ **Don't** sit as a member of a licensing sub-committee or applications sub-group if the applicant lives or the premises are situated in the Ward that you represent or if an application is being made to review a licence or certificate held by a resident or premises in your Ward.
- ◆ Don't sit as a member of a licensing sub-committee or applications sub group where you have fettered your discretion. Because of the limited size of licensing sub-committees and applications sub-groups, you should advise officers as soon as it becomes apparent to you that you have fettered your discretion and certainly before the meeting commences to enable an alternative sub committee to be convened. You do not have to withdraw from the room where the meeting is taking place, but it would be preferable for you to do so.
- ◆ Do take the opportunity (if you not sitting on the licensing subcommittee or applications sub group or you do not have a personal and prejudicial interest) to exercise your rights as a member to speak on behalf of an applicant or interested person even if you have represented your views or those of others before the meeting and fettered your discretion.

## 4. Contact with Applicants, Developers and Objectors

- ◆ Do refer those who approach you for licensing, procedural or technical advice to officers.
- ◆ Don't attend any meeting with applicants or interested parties if you are a member of a sub-committee or sub-group. Pre-application discussions, if held for clarification purpose will involve officers only who will ensure that those present are advised from the start that the discussions will not bind the authority to any particular course of action, that the meeting is properly recorded on the application file and the record of the meeting is disclosed when the application is considered by the sub-committee or application sub-group.

◆ **Do** otherwise meet with an applicant or interested party if you are considering representing their interests or speaking on their behalf at a hearing of a sub-committee or meeting of an applications sub-group of which you are not a member.

# 5. Lobbying of Councillors

- ◆ **Do** explain, if you are a member of a sub-committee or sub-group, to those who may be attempting to lobby you that you cannot listen to what is said as this will prejudice your impartiality and therefore your ability to participate in the decision making process.
- ◆ Do remember that, as a member of the Licensing Committee or Licensing and Protection Panel, you will probably be unaware whether an application will be determined by a sub-committee or sub-group or whether you will be a member of that determining body until you have been notified by officers. If you have been lobbied by an applicant or interested party, you should notify officers as soon as it comes to your attention that you have been invited to sit on a relevant sub-committee or sub-group. In such circumstances, you should not take part in that hearing or meeting and officers will make arrangements for the application to be dealt with by another sub-committee or for another member to take your place on a sub-group.
- ◆ Don't feel constrained, if you are not a member of a sub-committee or sub-group, to receive an approach from an applicant or interested party and, having considered the information that they have supplied, to agree to speak or make representations on their behalf at a meeting of a sub-committee or sub-group.
- ◆ Do remember, if you are a member of a sub-committee or sub group, that your overriding duty is to the whole community and, taking account of the need to make decisions impartially, that you should not improperly favour, or appear to improperly favour, any person, company, group or locality.
- ◆ Don't accept gifts or hospitality from any person involved in or affected by a licensing application or who may be providing a licensable activity. If a degree of hospitality is entirely unavoidable, ensure it is of a minimum; its acceptance is declared as soon as possible and remember to register the gift or hospitality with the Monitoring Officer where its value is over £25 in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct.
- ◆ **Do** copy or pass on any lobbying correspondence you receive if you are a member of a sub-committee or sub-group to the Head of Administration or Central Services Manager at the earliest opportunity in order that it can be placed on the appropriate licensing file and is open for inspection before a decision is made.
- ◆ **Do** inform the Monitoring Officer where you feel you have been exposed to undue or excessive lobbying or approaches (including inappropriate offers of gifts or hospitality), who will in turn advise the appropriate officers to follow the matter up.
- ◆ **Do** note that, unless you are a member of a sub-committee or subgroup or you have a personal and prejudicial interest, you will not have fettered your discretion or breached this Licensing Code of Good Practice through:

- listening or receiving viewpoints from residents or other interested parties as long as you make yourself equally available to those of differing viewpoints if requested to do so;
- making comments to residents, interested parties, other members or appropriate officers, provided they do not consist of or amount to pre-judging the issue and you make clear you are keeping an open mind;
- seeking information through appropriate channels; or
- being a vehicle for the expression of opinion or speaking at the meeting in support of an application or in expressing representations on behalf of an interested party

# 6. Lobbying by Councillors

- Don't become a member of, lead or represent an organisation whose primary purpose is to lobby to promote or oppose licensing proposals. If you do, you will have fettered your discretion and are likely to have a personal and prejudicial interest and have to withdraw.
- ◆ Do join general interest groups which reflect your areas of interest and which concentrate on issues beyond particular licensing proposals, such as a local civic society, but disclose a personal interest where that organisation has made representations on a particular proposal and make it clear to that organisation and the licensing authority that you have reserved judgement and the independence to make up your own mind on each separate proposal.
- Don't excessively lobby fellow members regarding your concerns or views nor attempt to persuade them how they should vote in advance of the meeting at which any licensing decision is to be taken.
- Don't decide or discuss how to vote on any licensing application or policy matter at any sort of political group meeting, or lobby any other member to do so. Political group meetings should never dictate how members should vote on any licensing issue.

# 7. Site Visits

- ◆ **Do** try to attend site visits organised by the licensing authority if you are a member of the licensing sub-committee or applications subgroup. If you are unable to take part in a site visit, you will be unable to take part in the sub-committee hearing or sub-group meeting. You should therefore notify officers of the Democratic Services Section as soon as it comes to your attention that you are unable to attend a site visit that has been organised. Where a site visit takes place, Members will be accompanied by officers of the authority.
- Do ensure that you treat the site visit only as an opportunity to observe the site.
- ◆ **Do** ask the officers at the site visit questions or seek clarification from them on matters which are relevant to the site inspection.
- ◆ **Don't** hear representations from the applicant or an interested party at the site visit. Where you are approached by the applicant or an interested party, direct them to or inform the officer present.
- ◆ Don't express opinions or views to anyone.
- ◆ Do exercise your discretion, if you are not a member of the subcommittee or sub-group, as to whether to accept an invitation to visit a site which is the subject of an application or provides a licensable

activity. Where you do accept an invitation, do exercise caution and ensure you comply with these good practice rules.

# 8. Public Speaking at Meetings

◆ **Don't** allow members of the public to communicate with you in isolation if you are a member of a sub committee or sub-group during the hearing or meeting proceedings (orally or in writing) as this may give the appearance of bias.

#### 9. Officers

- ◆ Don't put pressure on officers to put forward a particular recommendation. (This does not prevent you from asking questions or submitting views to the Head of Administration or Central Services Manager but hearing or meeting reports will contain only representations that have been submitted in the manner prescribed by the legislation. Your attention is drawn to the danger of fettering your discretion on a matter which is covered in Section 3 of this Code.)
- ◆ Do recognise that officers are part of a management structure and discuss a proposal, outside of any arranged meeting, only with the Head of Administration or Central Services Manager or those officers who are authorised by them to deal with the proposal at a member level.
- ♦ **Do** recognise and respect that officers involved in the processing and determination of licensing matters must act in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct for Employees and the requirements of the licensing legislation. As a result, licensing officers' views, opinions and recommendations will be presented on the basis of their overriding obligation of professional independence and the promotion of licensing objectives, which may on occasion be at odds with the views or opinions of members.

## 10. Decision-Making

- ◆ **Do** come to meetings with an open mind and demonstrate that you are open-minded.
- ◆ **Do** comply with the licensing legislation and make decisions in accordance with statutory licensing objectives, having regard to guidance that has been issued under the relevant legislation and the authority's statement of licensing policy.
- ◆ Do come to your decision only after due consideration of all of the information reasonably required upon which to base a decision. If you feel there is insufficient time to digest new information or that there is simply insufficient information before you, request that further information and, if necessary, adjourn the hearing or meeting until the information has been provided and you have had an opportunity to consider it.
- ◆ **Don't** vote or take part in the hearing or meeting on a proposal unless you have been present to hear the entire debate, including the officers' introduction to the matter.
- ◆ **Do** make sure that if you are proposing, seconding or supporting a decision contrary to the licensing objectives or the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State or Gambling Committee or the authority's statement of licensing objectives, that you clearly identify

and understand the reasons leading to this conclusion/decision. These reasons must be given prior to the vote being taken and be recorded. Be aware that you may have to justify the resulting decision by giving evidence in the event of any challenge.

# 11. Training

- ◆ **Don't** participate in decision making at hearings and meetings dealing with licensing matters unless you have attended suitable licensing training provided by the Head of Administration.
- ◆ **Do** endeavour to attend any other specialised training sessions provided, since these will be designed to extend your knowledge of licensing law, regulations, procedures statutory guidance and licensing policy beyond the minimum referred to above and thus assist you in carrying out your role properly and effectively.