



Licensing Sub-Committee agenda

Date: Tuesday 13 July 2021

Time: 6.30 pm

Venue: Via Video Conference

Membership:

T Green, D Town and H Wallace (Chairman)

Webcasting notice

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Agenda Item

Page No

1 **Introductory remarks by the Chairman**

2 **Apologies for absence**

3 **Declarations of interest**

To receive any disclosure of disclosable pecuniary interests by Members relating to any items on the agenda. If any Member is uncertain as to whether an interest should be disclosed, he or she is asked if possible to contact the District Solicitor prior to the meeting.

Members are reminded that if they are declaring an interest, they should state the nature of that interest whether or not they are required to withdraw from the meeting.

- | | | |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 4 | Hearing Procedure Rules
To note the hearing procedure rules and virtual licensing sub-committee procedural rules. | 3 - 10 |
| 5 | Roundhouse Farm, Roundhouse Lane, Fawley, Buckinghamshire, RG9 6JF
To consider an application under s.100 of the Licensing Act 2003 for a Temporary Event Notice in respect of Roundhouse Farm, Roundhouse Lane, Fawley, Buckinghamshire, RG9 6JF (report attached). | 11 - 34 |

If you would like to attend a meeting, but need extra help to do so, for example because of a disability, please contact us as early as possible, so that we can try to put the right support in place.

For further information please contact: on , email .

Licensing and Regulatory Sub-Committee Virtual Procedural Rules

Procedure at Hearings before the Licensing Sub-Committee in relation to matters mainly under the Licensing Act 2003 as amended (“The 2003 Act”) **except** Interim Hearings (Summary Review of a Premises Licence) conducted pursuant to Section 53B of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended (separate Procedure).

Hearings for Gambling Premises are dealt with under the Gambling Act 2005 as amended.

Introduction

The Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government made [Regulations](#) (The Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020) to ensure local authorities can conduct business during the current public health emergency and this legislation was passed on 4 April 2020. The Regulations will apply to local authority meetings (full council, executive, joint committee, committee or sub-committee) held before 7 May 2021 from 4 April 2020. Councils can make standing orders in respect of virtual meetings, and will not be constrained by any existing restrictions. The Licensing Act 2003 and the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearing) Regulations 2005 provide flexibility to Licensing Authorities in determining their own hearing procedures.

Administration in Relation to the Hearing

Prior written notice of the Hearing will have been given to the interested/relevant parties.

- (a) Where a party has informed the Council that they will not be attending or represented the Hearing may proceed in their absence.
- (b) Where a party has not replied to the notice, does not attend and is not represented then the Sub-Committee may proceed with the Hearing in that party’s absence or adjourn the Hearing if it is considered necessary in the public interest to do so.
- (c) If a party has indicated they will attend but does not appear, that party must inform the Council of any delay - with reasons - and in consideration thereof the Sub-Committee can decide to proceed with the Hearing or adjourn to later the same day or another time. If a party is more than 15 minutes late and has not contacted the Council with details of any delay – the Sub-Committee shall proceed with the hearing unless it is in the public interest not to do so and shall adjourn the hearing to later on the same day or another date.

If the Hearing is held in a party’s absence, the Sub-Committee will still consider the application, representation or notice made by that party.

A hearing can be dispensed with if all parties give notice that they consider a hearing unnecessary. If this is the case the application/notice will be dealt with by way of a determination.

Representations can be withdrawn by prior notice 1 working day before the Hearing or orally at the Hearing.

At the Hearing any party can be assisted or represented by any person whether or not that person is legally qualified.

Account can be taken of documentary or other information produced by a party in support of their application, representation or notice (as applicable) either 1 working day before the Hearing or - with the consent of all other parties - at the Hearing, in which case sufficient copies are required to be provided for all relevant parties. Any party wishing to call another person (other than a person representing them) to make oral representations must provide details of this to the Council within the time stated in the Notice of Hearing which the Council will serve on the Parties. At the beginning of the Hearing the Sub-Committee will consider any such requests and confirm whether permission is granted for that person to speak.

The Sub-Committee may disregard any information which is not considered relevant to the application/representation/notice and the promotion of the licensing objectives.

The purpose of a Hearing is to enable those with a right to appear to amplify their written application or representation and to test the case of their opponents. It is also to assist the Sub-Committee to gather evidence and understand the relevant issues. The parties (including other persons on their behalf) will be allowed an equal reasonable period of time to address the Hearing and ask questions. The Chairman may set a maximum period of time on how long each party may speak, progressing without undue delays and ensuring that there is a fair hearing. Where the representations made relate to the same or similar issues, a spokesperson should be appointed where possible to speak on behalf of any person who has made a written representation.

The Decision of the Licensing Sub Committee will be made after the close of the Hearing when the Chairman retires with the legal advisor and the Clerk to the Sub-committee in a private session to consider all the evidence and submissions made at the hearing.

The decision of the Sub-committee will be communicated to all parties by way of a written Decision Notice issued by Legal Services. This notice shall be issued within 7 days of the hearing and if there is to be a delay in issuing such a notice; the licensing officer will communicate with all parties. The notice will contain will be dated and set out the provisions of the Right to Appeal to the Magistrates Court.

The Sub-Committee may depart from this procedure (as varied/amended from time to time based on changes to law and practice) if it considers reasonably necessary and proportionate.

Access to Information

The Council can hold and alter the frequency and occurrence of meetings without requirement for further notice.

The new 2020 Regulations make provision for local authority members and officers, and the public, to have access to documents without attending council buildings and it will be sufficient for local authorities to publish the documents on their website. This includes notices, agendas, reports, background papers and minutes. The Proper Officer will give the requisite notice to the public of the time of the meeting, and the agenda, together with details of how to join the meeting which will be available on the website.

The obligation under the old Regulations (Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012) to supply copies of such documents in response to requests made by members of the public and on behalf of newspapers is disappplied.

The requirement in England for 5 clear days' notice to be given of principal council meetings, including annual meetings, still applies however notice can now be given on the council's website.

Time and Place of Meetings

Meetings can be held remotely, including by (but not limited to) telephone conferencing, video conferencing, live webcast, and live interactive streaming even if particular members of the public cannot access them. This Council will use Microsoft Teams to hold virtual meetings and will invite external participants to virtual meetings, if any, via email or telephone. Virtual meetings will be webcast where the Hearing is held in public via a link published on the meeting webpage.

The Constitution states that when reasonably practical, a sub-committee meeting should be held at the Council facility which is closest to the premises or issue that is the subject of the meeting. However, this requirement cannot be met during this current period.

During the Hearing

It is a requirement for such hearings that:

- a) proper notice is given, with all papers served timeously on the authority and published online;
- b) the actual parties to the hearing are able to participate;
- c) any member of the public can see or hear, albeit not participate in, the hearing.

Although held in a virtual format, Hearings dealing with new licences or variations to existing licences will follow the standard procedure. Panel Members may ask questions of any party at any time. Questions are usually taken after each person has spoken. It is helpful to undertake a document check at the start of the Hearing.

In terms of issues that may arise during the Hearing the following rules apply:-

Quorum for Meetings

The rules for quorum will still apply. This is 3 Councillors for a licensing or regulatory sub-committee. It is also considered good practice to have a reserve member, in case of interests. The constitution states that if a quorum is not present within 10 minutes of the scheduled start of the meeting or such longer time as allowed by the Chairman, the business of the meeting will be adjourned. The Chairman may allow for flexibility around the start time of the meeting where there are any technical issues.

In the event of any apparent failure of the technology the Chairman should immediately determine if the meeting is still quorate. The Chairman could adjourn for 10-15 minutes to allow the connection to be re-established. If an individual remote participation fails the Chairman may call a short adjournment. As the hearing must have 3 members present, the meeting will be reliant on the lost connection being re-established to ensure all members are present for the entire discussion in order to hear all of the facts and vote on the matter.

Only 3 members are permitted on Licensing and Regulatory Sub-Committees (LSC) for each Hearing (as per Section 9 of the Licensing Act 2003 and the Constitution Terms of Reference for the LSC). The reserve member is present in case an interest arises at the beginning of the Hearing or one of the 3 members identified as being on the LSC fails to attend the virtual meeting. It is only those 3 members who have been identified as being on the LSC for that Hearing who can ask questions of the other parties. A reserve member would not be able to participate if the technology fails for one

of the members present as whilst they would be listening they will not have taken an active role nor been included in the process/asked to see if they have any questions etc.

Attendance at meetings and webcasting

A roll call or introductions will be made at the start of the meeting to record those present. There is no requirement for councillors to sign their names on the attendance sheets when attending a virtual meeting. The Democratic Services Officer will maintain a list of attendance throughout the meeting.

To be classified as a 'member in attendance' and attend a meeting remotely, the following conditions must be satisfied;

- a) councillors must be able to hear and (where practicable) see and be heard and (where practicable) be seen by other councillors in attendance at the meeting. This full requirement also extends to members of the public attending to exercise a right to speak at the meeting.
- b) All other members of the public must as a minimum be able to hear (but if practicable be seen as well).

In practice this means that if councillors and speaking members of the public can be heard and hear each other and other members of the public not speaking can hear, this would fulfil the requirements of holding a virtual meeting.

Members of the press and public may only be excluded from a meeting in accordance with the Access to Information Rules.

The Regulations state that meetings being open to the public include access by remote means. Such access includes (but is not limited to) video conferencing, live webcast, and live interactive streaming and where a meeting is accessible to the public through such remote means the meeting is open to the public whether or not members of the public are able to attend the meeting in person. For clarity, a meeting recorded and then posted online after the event would not satisfy this requirement.

In the event that the live webcast fails and cannot be resumed the meeting will be opened and adjourned to allow for it to take place at a hearing (the date and time of which will be fixed prior to the matter being adjourned).

The people on the Teams call who are present throughout the meeting are the Members of the Sub-Committee, any officer supporting the meeting and those who have submitted valid representations, applicant and/or legal representative. The public gallery, where Members can sit and observe the meeting alongside members of the public, is the webcast version. It is important to keep numbers in the meeting (except for those allowed to be present as Members) to a minimum to enable the proper flow of the virtual meeting.

Conflicts of interest

Councillors should consider if they have an interest, and, if required, seek advice from the Monitoring Officer, or their deputy, before the meeting starts. If a Councillor appointed to a licensing hearing considers that their interest is prejudicial they should notify Democratic Services as soon as possible so that an alternative councillor can be appointed to the licensing hearing.

Where a councillor has an interest they must declare their interest and the nature of it at the start of the meeting. If the interest is 'personal' having declared a personal interest the councillor may continue to speak and vote on the item of business concerned. If the councillor has a prejudicial interest they will not be able to take part in the discussion or decision and must leave the meeting. A reserve councillor, if available, will then be called upon to serve on the hearing in their absence.

Minutes of meetings

The Minutes of meetings will be published on the website if the meeting is held in public.

Questions

Parties can ask questions of other parties in accordance with the procedure below. The Chairman can stop a party asking questions if they feel the questions are unnecessary. Parties are expected to treat other parties with respect and any form of harassment or excessive questioning will not be tolerated. In such cases the Chairman will ask the party to discontinue that type of questioning. The Chairman can require any person (including any of the parties) who is disrupting the proceedings to leave the Hearing.

Order of business (as normal)

1. The Chairman will open the Hearing and start the introductions of the Sub-Committee and Officers and ask each party to introduce themselves. The Chairman will confirm that if a party is not present their representations/application will have been read and will be considered in reaching the decision.
2. The Chairman will address any interest arising under the Code of Conduct.
3. The Chairman will consider any submitted requests from a party for permission for another person to appear at the virtual Hearing and any other procedural matters. If necessary, the sub-committee will retire to deliberate before making a decision.
4. If all parties present confirm that they have seen and understand the procedure to be followed at the virtual Hearing and agree they are ready to proceed then the Hearing **shall commence as set out from para 9 below**.
5. The Chairman will remind everyone that the purpose of the virtual Hearing should be borne in mind at all times i.e.
 - to enable those with a right to appear at the virtual meeting to advance their point of view and concerns and to test the case of their opponents and
 - to assist the Sub-Committee to gather evidence and understand the relevant issues.
6. The Chairman will confirm what advance papers have been received and that these have been read and therefore there is no need to repeat these matters.
7. The Chairman will make clear that parties should only address the Sub-Committee in relation to matters previously raised/submitted. Late evidence to be submitted at the Hearing will only be considered by the Licensing Sub-Committee with the consent of all parties present.

8. The Chairman will then outline the procedure to be followed by reading out the order of oral presentations **unless** all parties present have confirmed that they have seen and understood the procedure and are ready to proceed with the virtual Hearing.
9. The Chairman will ask the Applicant whether they wish to make any amendments to their application with a view to addressing issues raised by the representations.
10. Order of oral presentations:-
 - a. The Licensing Officer will present their report outlining the details of the application/notice and representations received.
 - b. Any party may question the Licensing Officer.
 - c. The Members may question the Licensing Officer.
 - d. The Applicant will present their case and call their witnesses
 - e. Any other party may question the Applicant. Any party includes any responsible body.
 - f. The Members may question the Applicant
 - g. Each Interested Party will present their case in turn and call their witnesses.
 - h. Any other party may question the Interested Party.
 - i. The Members may question the Interested Parties.
 - j. The Licensing Officer may question the Interested Parties.

Once they have made their representations under the requirements of the constitution they will need to switch off their microphone and not participate any further in the meeting unless they are asking any questions or wish to sum up. No speaking is timed.

11. Before moving onto the next party at any time during the procedure above, the Chairman will check there are no further points the current party wishes to make or any further questions that need to be put to that party.
12. There may be a discussion at the hearing, on a without prejudice basis, where each party will be asked to address/give their views on any proposed conditions and suggest any other appropriate conditions to assist the Sub-Committee. Any agreed conditions may be incorporated into the Decision Notice if the application is successful. However, the Sub-Committee to determine any final conditions that will apply to the licence.
13. Each party will be invited to make closing submission in the order as set out in paragraph 10.
14. The Chairman will then close the Hearing and the Sub-Committee will meet (privately) virtually together with the Clerk and the Sub-Committee Legal Advisor for the matter to be determined.
15. The Sub-Committee will come to a decision which will be sent to the Applicant and all other parties' who submitted relevant representations within the time limits set out in this procedure and Regulations together with details of the right of appeal.

When can the Chairman be interrupted?

There are circumstances allowed for in the Constitution where the Chairman can be interrupted such as:-

- Technology is not working effectively

- Officer needs to provide advice
- Point of order or personal explanation

or any other area where the Constitution or Chairman allows.

Disturbance during proceedings

The Constitution states that if anyone interrupts proceedings the Chairman will warn the person concerned and if they continue to interrupt the Chairman will order their removal from the virtual meeting room. There may be circumstances where the person needs to be removed immediately, for example if they are being inappropriate, and the Chairman can do this by muting their microphone. If there is a general disturbance making orderly business impossible, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting for as long as they consider necessary.

Adjournments

People will remain on the call with mics muted and cameras off until the meeting starts again. The Chairman may also want to consider having a comfort (screen) break for longer meetings. If there is a problem with the technology the Chairman should pause the meeting until that issue has been resolved. However, this does not stop a meeting going ahead because a person does not have access to the required technology in the first place. If technology fails for a wholly remote meeting, and the meeting is no longer open to the public, any decisions made could be challenged as unlawful which renders the whole meeting incapable of proceeding and therefore the Chairman should adjourn until the remote meeting can be restored within a reasonable period, or at a time and date fixed by the Chairman. Any interested party eligible to speak who attends to exercise their right to speak and is unable to do so renders only their item incapable of proceeding unless they are happy to submit their comments through a written representation.

The Council will try and achieve the best possible outcome.

Deliberations and Exclusion of the Press and the Public

Under Regulation 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 the licensing authority may exclude the public from all or part of the hearing where it considers that the public interest in doing so outweighs the public interest in the Hearing or part of that Hearing taking place in public. In addition there may be information in the agenda pack pertaining to the hearing be exempt from publication or discussion in public under Schedule 12A of The Local Government Act 1972 as amended. In these circumstances the public will be excluded from part or the whole of the Hearing as appropriate.

At the conclusion of the Hearing, the Sub-Committee together with the Democratic Services Officer and Legal Advisor, will remain in a private virtual meeting in order to deliberate on the decision. Interested parties will then be notified of the outcome of the hearing in writing after the meeting in accordance with required timescales.

Each Member in remote attendance must ensure and verbally declare that there are no other persons present who are not entitled to be (either hearing or seeing) consideration of such items, and/or recording the proceedings.

The Sub-Committee may depart from this procedure (as varied/amended from time to time based on changes to law and practice) if it considers it necessary and/or equitable to do so.

NOTE

IN PRODUCING THIS PROCEDURE, THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED: -

- Licensing Act 2003 *as amended* - and Explanatory Notes
- National Guidance
- The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 as amended
- The Human Rights Act 1998.
- Local Government Act 1972 as amended.
- The Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020

SUBJECT:	APPLICATION FOR A TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICE at: Roundhouse Farm, Roundhouse Lane, Fawley, Buckinghamshire RG9 6JF
REPORT OF:	Application under section 100, Licensing Act 2003
Responsible Officer	Brian Whittall – Licensing Officer
Report Author	Brian Whittall – Licensing Officer
Ward/s Affected	Chiltern Villages

1. Purpose of Report

To provide Members with information to enable them to determine an application for a Temporary Event Notice (TEN), in respect of which relevant representations have been received.

The Application has been submitted by Miss Ella Rickson of 52 Cottingham Grove, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK3 5AX in respect of Round House, Roundhouse Farm Farm, Roundhouse Lane, Fawley, Buckinghamshire, RG9 6JF (“the premises”).

2. Background

2.1 Fawley is a village and civil parish in the Wycombe area of this authority in the south-western corner of Buckinghamshire. It is on the boundary between Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, about seven miles west of Great Marlow and north of Henley-on-Thames

The premises is a farm that has a history of being used for licensable events within fields belonging to the premises. The hamlet of Fawley remains small and dispersed with a number of residential property accessed via a narrow public road.

3. The Application

3.1 This application is for licensable activities to be permitted between 12am (Noon) on the 24 July until 01:00 hours on the 25 July 2021.

The licensable area will be a small Field plot to West of Farm on the privately owned Fawley Fields of Roundhouse Farm.

The licensable area that this application applies to is a wedding reception for the retail sale of alcohol and regulated entertainment.

A copy of the application is attached to this report marked **Appendix 1**.

A location plan of the proposed licensable area is attached, marked **Appendix 2**.

3.2 The licensable activities sought are as follows:

<u>Proposed activity</u>	<u>Proposed hours</u>
Retail Sale of Alcohol (On the premises only)	12:00 24 th July – 01:00 25 th July 2021
Provision of Regulated Entertainment	12:00 24 th July – 01:00 25 th July 2021
Hours premises are open to the public Start Date:	12:00 24 th July – 01:00 25 th July 2021
End Date:	12:00 24 th July – 01:00 25 th July 2021

4. Relevant Representations

4.1 Responsible Authorities:

4.1.1 **The Chief Officer of Police:** Response received - *no objection*

4.1.2 **The Local Environmental Health Authority (Head of Environmental Health):** Response received – objection on the grounds of preventing public nuisance, **Appendix 3**.

Under section 99A of the Licensing Act 2003 (As amended by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011) the Control of Pollution Unit of the Council’s Environmental Health department is defined as a ‘relevant person’. Both the police and Environmental Health functions have up to three working days to give an objection to a TEN where they consider that the proposed activities will undermine a licensing objective, which are:

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

5. Licensing Officer's Observations:

5.1 The Relevant Representations received raise the following issues:

The prevention of public nuisance

The representations mention historical concerns regarding noise pollution occurring at the premises and that the application has inadequate controls to support the licensing objectives.

6. Policy Considerations and Secretary of State Guidance issued under s.182

In relation to Temporary Event Notices the Guidance states:

- 7.2 The system of permitted temporary activities is intended as a light touch process, and as such, the carrying on of licensable activities does not have to be authorised by the licensing authority on an application. Instead, a person wishing to hold an event at which such activities are proposed to be carried on (the "premises user") gives notice to the licensing authority of the event (a "temporary event notice" or "TEN").
- 7.10 The police and EHA have a period of three working days from when they are given the notice to object to it on the basis of any of the four licensing objectives.
- 7.28 If the licensing authority receives an objection notice from the police or EHA that is not withdrawn, it must (in the case of a standard TEN only) hold a hearing to consider the objection (unless all parties agree that this is unnecessary). The licensing committee may decide to allow the licensable activities to go ahead as stated in the notice. If the notice is in connection with licensable activities at licensed premises, the licensing authority may also impose one or more of the existing licence conditions on the TEN (insofar as such conditions are not inconsistent with the event) if it considers that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. If the authority decides to impose conditions, it must give notice to the premises user which includes a statement of conditions (a "notice (statement of conditions)") and provide a copy to each relevant party. Alternatively, it can decide that the event would undermine the licensing objectives
- 7.34 Where a standard TEN was given, the licensing authority must consider the objection at a hearing before a counter notice can be issued. At the hearing, the police, EHA and the premises user may make representations to the licensing authority. Following the hearing, the licensing authority may decide to impose conditions which already apply to an existing premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue, or issue a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead.
- 7.35 Such cases might arise because of concerns about the scale, location, timing of the event or concerns about public nuisance. However, in most cases, where for example, alcohol is supplied away from licensed premises at a temporary bar under the control of a personal licence holder, (such as at weddings with a cash bar or small social or sporting events) this should not usually give rise to the use of these powers.
- 7.39 Section 105 of the 2003 Act is clear that a licensing authority must hold a hearing to consider any objections from the police or EHA unless all the parties agree that a hearing is not necessary. If the parties agree that a hearing is not necessary and the licensing authority

decides not to give a counter notice on the basis of the objection, it may impose existing conditions on the TEN.

In relation to the prevention of public nuisance the Guidance states: (p.8)

- 2.14 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
- 2.15 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It is important to remember that the prevention of public nuisance could therefore include low level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally, as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. It may also include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.
- 2.16 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or more sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts. Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.
- 2.17 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.
- 2.18 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, music noise from premises usually occurs from mid-evening until either late-evening or early-morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise immediately surrounding the premises may also prove appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

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

In relation to the prevention of public nuisance (page 14) the Policy states:

- 3.16 The Council wishes to protect the amenity of residents and businesses in the immediate area surrounding the licensed premises. Applications should demonstrate that public nuisance will not increase as a result of the application being granted.

- 3.17 The Authority will particularly take into account the following:

The measures proposed to prevent noise and vibration escaping from the premises:

- The measures proposed to prevent noise and vibration escaping from the premises. Such measures may include installation of sound insulation and sound limitation devices;
- Measures proposed to prevent public nuisance from use of outside areas, including smoking areas and outdoor events;
- The measures proposed to prevent disturbance by customers arriving at or leaving the premises, in particular after 11pm, for example appropriate signage at exits and in car parks, parking provision, the provision of door supervisors, use of “quiet last half hour” at dance venues and provision and availability of safe transport home;
- The measures proposed to prevent light pollution from external lighting, including security lighting;
- The measures proposed for refuse storage or disposal and management of any additional litter.

7. Determination by the Licensing Sub-Committee

The Panel is obliged to determine this application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives which are:

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

In making its decision, the Panel is also obliged to have regard to national Guidance and the Council’s Statement of Licensing Policy. Should the Panel depart from either it must specify its reasons for doing so. The Panel must also take into consideration all of the representations made and the evidence submitted, both written and orally at the hearing.

In promoting the licensing objectives the Panel can take any of the following decisions in relation to the application:

- Grant the application as asked
- Grant the application, subject to any appropriate conditions (see notes below)

- Reject all or part of the application

Members are asked to note that they may not impose new conditions or reject the whole or part of the application merely because they consider it desirable to do so. It must actually be **appropriate** to do so in order to promote the licensing objectives and any such step must relate to the actual representations made.

The Panel should also consider its responsibilities under the Human Rights Act when considering the fair balance between the interests of the applicant and the rights of local residents.

Any decision taken must be appropriate and proportionate to the objective being pursued. In particular the following should be taken onto consideration:

Article 6 - the right to a fair hearing

Article 8 - respect for private and family life

Article 1, First Protocol - peaceful enjoyment of possessions (which can include the possession of a licence)

Informative/s -

Background Papers:	Licensing Act 2003, as amended Licensing Policy – Wycombe Area Published December 2018. Home Office Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended.
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Licensing Authority:

APPENDIX 1

Temporary Event Notice

Please Note: You will need to make a payment of £21.00 before the form submission can be accepted. You will be directed to pay when you submit the form.

Information on the Licensing Act 2003 is available at www.wycombe.gov.uk/licensing

Before completing this form **please read the guidance notes at the end of the form.**
You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I, the proposed premises user, hereby give notice under section 100 of the Licencing Act 2003 of my proposal to carry on a temporary activity at the premises described below.

1. Personal Details of Premises User (Please read note 1)		
1. Your name		
Title	Forenames	Surname
Miss	Ella	Rickson
2. Previous names (if relevant)		
3. Your date of birth		23/09/1986
4. Your place of birth		Milton Keynes
5. National Insurance Number		JR813766C
6. Your current address (We will use this address to correspond with you unless you complete the separate correspondence box below)		
52 Cottingham Grove, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK35AX		
7. Other contact details		
Telephone numbers		
Daytime	07734724883	
Evening (optional)		
Mobile (optional)		
Fax number (optional)		
Email address	ricksonella@gmail.com	

Licensing Authority:

Ref:

8. Alternative address for correspondence (Address for correspondence associated with this application, if different to the previous address)

9. Alternative contact details (if applicable)

Telephone numbers

Daytime

Evening (optional)

Mobile (optional)

Fax number (optional)

E-Mail address (optional)

2. The Premises

Please select the address of the premises where you intend to carry out the licensable activities. If there is no address please select the street record in the address lookup and supply further details of the location (including ordnance Survey references) (Please read note 2).

Round House
Roundhouse Lane
Fawley
Buckinghamshire
RG9 6JF

Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises)? If so, please enter the licence or certificate number below.

Premises licence number

Additional address information

Do you intend to use the whole of the premises at this address (Please read note 3)
(If no, please give a description and details below)

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Field of Farm for Wedding Reception

Please describe the nature of the premises below. (Please read note 4)

Farm

Please describe the nature of the event below. (Please read note 5)

Wedding Reception

Licensing Authority: *Wycombe District Council*

Ref:

3. The Licensable Activities

Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please mark an "X" next to the licensable activities you intend to carry on - either double click with the mouse, or press the space bar in the relevant field). (Please read note 6)

The sale by retail of alcohol	X
The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club	
The provision of regulated entertainment	X
The provision of late night refreshment	
Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 7)	

Please state the date and times on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities. (Please read note 8) Please give times in 24 hour clock. eg. 19:00. (Please read note 9)

Start Date	24/07/2021	Time	12:00	End Date	25/07/2021	Time	01:00
------------	-------------------	------	--------------	----------	-------------------	------	--------------

Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 10)

100

If the licensable activities will include the supply of alcohol, please state whether the supplies will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both (please mark an "X" next to the appropriate box). (Please read note 11)	On the premises only	X
	Off the premises only	
	Both	

Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment. (please read note 12)

Music to be played within marquee during the evening until 01:00 on 25/7

4. Personal Licence Holders (Please read note 13)

	Yes	No
Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)		X

If "Yes" please provide the details of your personal licence below.

Issuing licencing authority	
Licence number	
Date of issue	
Date of expiry	
Any further relevant details	

5. Previous Temporary Event Notices you have given (Please read note 14)

	Yes	No
Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice? (Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)		X

If answering yes, please state the number of temporary event notices you have given for events in that same calendar year

	Yes	No
Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? (Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)		X

Licensing Authority:

Ref:

6. Associates and business colleagues *(Please read note 15)*

Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices your associate(s) have given for events in the same calendar year		
Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period:	Yes	No
a) ends 24 hours or less before; or		
b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)		
Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice? (Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices your business colleague(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		
Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period:	Yes	No
a) ends 24 hours or less before; or		
b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Please mark an "X" in the box that applies to you)		

7. Condition *(Please read note 16)*

It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user.

Declaration

--

8. Declarations (Please read note 17)

The information contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I understand that it is an offence:

(i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of any amount; and

(ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place an that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or to both.

Please tick the box if you agree with the declarations above.

Date	07/07/2021
Name of Person signing	Ella Rickson

For completion by the Licensing Authority

9. Acknowledgement (Please read note 18)

I acknowledge receipt of this temporary event notice.

SIGNATURE		DATE	
	On behalf of the Licencing Authority		
Name of Officer Signing			

For Official Use

Ref 1

Ref 2

Ref 3

NOTES**General**

The police and local authority exercising environmental health functions may intervene on the grounds of any of the four licensing objectives (the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance, and the protection of children from harm) to prevent the occurrence of an event at which permitted temporary activities are to take place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event. However, the licensing authority will intervene of its own volition in the cases described below.

First, it will issue a counter notice if there is an objection to a late temporary event notice (see note 7 below).

Secondly, it may issue a notice in relation to its decision to impose conditions on a temporary event notice (see note 2 below).

Thirdly, it will issue a counter notice if the first, second and fourth of the limits set out below would be exceeded. If any of the limits below are breached or if a counter notice has been issued, any licensable activities taking place would be unauthorised and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The limitations apply to:

- the number of times a person (the "premises user") may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a person (the "premises user") may give a late temporary event notice (10 times per year for a personal licence holder and 2 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (12 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (168 hours);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (21 days per calendar year); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (a maximum of 499).

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. The limits applying to late temporary event notices are included within the overall limits applying to the total number of temporary event notices. Note 14 below explains the definition of an "associate".

When permitted temporary activities take place, a premises user must ensure that either:

a copy of the temporary event notice endorsed as acknowledged by the licensing authority is prominently displayed at the premises; or that

the temporary event notice is kept at the premises either in his own custody or in the custody of a person present and working at the premises and whom he has nominated for that purpose.

Where the temporary event notice is in the custody of a nominated person, a notice specifying that fact and the position held by that person must be displayed prominently at the premises.

Where the temporary event notice or a notice specifying the nominated person is displayed, a constable or an authorised person (for example, a licensing officer, fire officer or environmental health officer) may require the premises user to produce the temporary event notice for examination. Similarly, where the nominated person has the temporary event notice in his custody, a constable or authorised person may require that person to produce it for examination. Failure to produce the temporary event notice without reasonable excuse would be an offence.

Licensing Authority: *Wycombe District Council*

Ref:

It should also be noted that the following, among other things, are offences under the Licensing Act 2003:

- the sale or supply of alcohol to children under 18 years of age (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, currently £5,000);
- allowing the sale of alcohol to children under 18 (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, currently £5,000);
- knowingly allowing the consumption of alcohol on the premises by a person aged under 18 (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, currently £5,000);
- allowing disorderly behaviour on the premises (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000);
- the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000);
- obtaining alcohol for a person who is drunk (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000);
- knowingly allowing a person aged under 18 to make any sale or supply of alcohol unless the sale or supply has been specifically approved by the premises user or any individual aged 18 or over who has been authorised for this purpose by the premises user (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 1 on the standard scale, currently £200); and
- knowingly keeping or allowing to be kept on the premises any smuggled goods which have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported (maximum fine on conviction is a fine up to level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000).

In addition, where the premises are to be used primarily or exclusively for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises, it is an offence to allow children under 16 to be present when the premises are open for that purpose unless they are accompanied by an adult. In the case of any premises at which sales or supplies of alcohol are taking place at all, it is an offence for a child under 16 to be present there between the hours of midnight and 5am unless accompanied by an adult. In both instances, the penalty on conviction is a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000.

Note 1

A temporary event notice may only be given by an individual and not, for example, by an organisation or club or business. The individual giving the notice is the proposed "premises user". Within businesses, clubs or organisations, one individual will therefore need to be identified as the proposed premises user.

If you include an e-mail address in section 1(7) or 1(9), the licensing authority may send to this the acknowledgement of receipt of your notice or any notice or counter notice it is required to give under sections 104A, 106A or 107 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Note 2

For the purposes of the Licensing Act 2003, "premises" means any place. Premises will therefore not always be a building with a formal address and postcode. Premises can include, for example, public parks, recreation grounds and private land.

If a premises licence or club premises certificate has effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises) which you want to use to carry on licensable activities, it is possible that any conditions which apply to the licence or certificate may be imposed on the temporary event notice if certain pre-conditions are met. These pre-conditions are that the police or the local authority exercising environmental health functions object to the notice and the licensing authority decides:

- not to give a counter notice under section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003;
- the conditions apply to the licence or certificate; and
- the imposition of the conditions on the notice would not be inconsistent with the carrying on of the licensable activities under the notice.

Note 3

A temporary event notice can be given for part of a building, such as a single room or a plot within a larger area of land. You should provide a clear description of the area in which you propose to carry on licensable activities. This is important as any licensable activities conducted outside the area of the premises protected by the authority of this temporary event notice would be unlawful and could lead to prosecution.

In addition, when holding the proposed event, the premises user would need to be able to restrict the number of people on the premises at any one time when licensable activities are taking place to less than 500. If more than 499 are on the premises when licensable activities are being carried on, the licensable activities would be unlawful and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The maximum figure of 499 includes, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers.

Note 4

A description of the nature of the premises assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in deciding if any issues relating to the licensing objectives are likely to arise. You should state clearly that the premises to be used are, for example, a public house, a restaurant, an open field, a village hall or a beer tent.

Note 5

A description of the nature of the event similarly assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in making a decision as to whether or not to make an objection. You should state clearly that the event taking place at the premises would be, for example, a wedding with a pay bar, the supply of beer at a particular farmers' market, a discotheque, the performance of a string quartet, a folk group or a rock band.

Note 6

The licensable activities are:

- the sale by retail of alcohol;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of a club;
- the provision of regulated entertainment; and
- the provision of late night refreshment.

Please refer to Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003 for fuller details of the definitions and exemptions relating to regulated entertainment and late night refreshment.

Regulated entertainment, subject to specified conditions and exemptions, includes:

- (a) a performance of a play;
- (b) an exhibition of a film;
- (c) an indoor sporting event;
- (d) a boxing or wrestling entertainment;
- (e) a performance of live music;
- (f) any playing of recorded music;
- (g) a performance of dance;
- (h) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g).

Regulated entertainment also includes the provision of "entertainment facilities" for:

- (a) making music;
- (b) dancing; and
- (c) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (a) or (b).

If you are uncertain whether or not the activities that you propose are licensable, you should contact your licensing authority for further advice.

Note 7

Late notices can be given no later than 5 working days but no earlier than 9 working days before the event in relation to which the notice is given. A late notice given later than 5 working days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.

The number of late notices that can be given in any one calendar year is limited to 5 for personal licence holders and 2 for non-personal licence holders. These count towards the total number of temporary event notices (i.e. 50 temporary event notices per year for personal licence holders and 5 temporary event notices for non-personal licence holders).

If there is an objection from either the police or local authority exercising environmental health functions, the event will not go ahead and a counter notice will be issued.

Note 8

The maximum period for using premises for licensable activities under the authority of a temporary event notice is 168 hours (seven days).

Note 9

You should state here the times during the event period, for example 48 hours, when you intend to carry on licensable activities. For example, you may not intend to carry on licensable activities throughout the entire 48 hour event period, and may intend to sell alcohol between 8.00 hrs and 23.00 hrs on each of the two days.

Note 10

No more than 499 may be on the premises for a temporary event at any one time when licensable activities are being carried on. If you intend to have more than 499 attending the event, you should obtain a premises licence for the event. Your licensing authority should be able to advise you. The maximum figure of 499 does not just include the audience, spectators or consumers and includes, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers who will be present on the premises.

Note 11

If you indicate that alcohol will be supplied only for consumption on the premises, you would be required to ensure that no person leaves the premises with alcohol supplied there. If such a supply takes place, the premises user may be liable to prosecution for carrying on an unauthorised licensable activity. Similarly, if the premises user gives notice that only supplies of alcohol for consumption off the premises will take place, he/she must ensure that alcohol supplied is not consumed on the premises. The premises user is free to give notice that he/she intends to carry on both types of supplies. For this purpose the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

Note 12

Relevant entertainment is defined in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 ("the 1982 Act") as any live performance or any live display of nudity which is of such a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means). Relevant entertainment therefore includes, but is not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing.

The 1982 Act requires premises which provide relevant entertainment to be licensed under that Act for this purpose. Premises at which there have not been more than eleven occasions on which such entertainment has been provided within a period of 12 months, no such occasion has lasted for more than 24 hours and there has been a period of at least one month between each such occasion are exempt from the requirement to obtain a licence under the 1982 Act. Such premises are likely instead to require an authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 to be used for such activities as these are a licensable activity (the provision of regulated entertainment – see note 6 above). A temporary event notice may be given for this purpose.

Note 13

The holder of a valid personal licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 may give up to 50 temporary event notices in any calendar year subject to the other limitations in the 2003 Act. A proposed premises user who holds such a licence should give the details requested.

Note 14

As stated under Note 12, a personal licence holder (issued under the Licensing Act 2003) may give up to 50 temporary event notices (including 5 late notices) in any calendar year. An individual who does not hold a personal licence may only give 5 temporary event notices (including 2 late notices) in England and Wales in any calendar year. A calendar year is the period between 1 January to 31 December inclusive in any year.

Licensing Authority: *Wycombe District Council*

Ref:

If an event straddles two calendar years, it will count against the limits on temporary event notices (12 for each premises, 21 days for each premises, 50 per personal licence holder and 5 for non-holders) for each year, however, only one notice needs to be given.

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. Note 14 below sets out the definition of an "associate".

If a temporary event notice has been given for the same premises, by the same premises user, and would have effect within 24 hours before the start of the event period under the current proposal or within 24 hours after the end of that period, the temporary event notice given would be void and any licensable activities carried on under it would therefore be unlicensed. For the purposes of determining whether or not the required gap of 24 hours is upheld, temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count as if they had been given by the premises user himself. Note 14 below sets out the definition of an "associate".

Note 15

An "associate" of the proposed premises user is:

- (a) the spouse of that person;
- (b) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
- (c) an agent or employee of that person; or
- (d) the spouse of a person within (b) or (c).

For these purposes, a person living with another as that person's husband or wife is to be treated as that person's spouse.

These provisions will be subject to amendment by the Civil Partnerships Act. These amendments are due to take effect from 5th December 2005.

Note 16

Under the Licensing Act 2003, all temporary event notices are given subject to a mandatory condition requiring that where the licensable activities involve the supply of alcohol, all such supplies must be made by or under the authority of the named premises user. If there is a breach of this condition, the premises user and the individual making the supply in question would be liable to prosecution. For this purpose the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

Note 17

It is an offence knowingly or recklessly to make a false statement in, or in connection with, a temporary event notice. (A person is to be treated as making a false statement if he produces, furnishes, signs or otherwise makes use of a document that contains a false statement). To do so could result in prosecution and a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Note 18

You should not complete section 10 of the notice, which is for use by the licensing authority. It may complete this section as one means of giving you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice.

XML Specific

Application Type

Licence Case Type

Licence Status

XML Template

CAPS Reference

Payments request

CallingAppID

CallingAppRef

PaymentSourceCode

Customer Message

Response response

PaymentAuthorisationCode

IncomeManagementReceiptNumber

OriginatorsReference

CardScheme

CardType

PaymentAmount

ResponseCode

ResponseDescription

Number of payment lines

Service Message

Payment 1

Receipt Number

DueDate

PaymentType

Pay Description

XML Description

PaymentDue VAT

Paid

Payment Date

Fund

Reference

Payment 2

Receipt Number

DueDate

PaymentType

Pay Description

XMLDescription

PaymentDue VAT

Paid

Payment Date

Fund

Reference

Payment 3

Receipt Number

DueDate

PaymentType

Pay Description

XML Description

PaymentDue VAT

Paid

Payment Date

Fund

Reference

Payment 4

Receipt Number

DueDate

PaymentType

Pay Description

XML Description

PaymentDue VAT

Paid

Payment Date

Fund

Reference

Payment 5

Receipt Number

DueDate

PaymentType

Pay Description

XML Description

PaymentDue VAT

Paid

Payment Date

Fund

Reference

Form file name:
Applicant Email
Current Date Date From
Form data set reference
Date/Time E-Signed
Has been E-Signed
Date/Time Submitted to main server Data Validation Reference
Date/Time Submitted to external server Date/Time form Started

Form Database

Primary Record ID Secondary Record ID
Department Name Form Status
Department Classification
User Classification
Department Case Reference
User Record Id
Search Field 3
Date Record Started Date Last Modified

Current User

Title
Surname First Name
Tel No
Power User Features

Form Features

Dynamic paging enabled Dynamic page menu
Data Locked for Editing
Type of form - ufx, wdf or txt If TXT - Optimised for screen-readers

Case Notes**Form History**

07/07/2021 10:35:58 | Received on Remote Server
7/7/2021 10:37:39 | Submitted | (anon,) | Application Temporary Event Notice (1.1).wdf, 233732, , new | Ref: 233732-10707-9S1XR20
07/07/2021 10:35:58 | Received on Remote Server
7/7/2021 10:37:39 | Submitted | (anon,) | Application Temporary Event Notice (1.1).wdf, 233732, , new | Ref: 233732-10707-9S1XR20

Case Overview

Form file name:	<input type="text"/>	Current Date	<input type="text" value="07/07/2021 10:38:06"/>
Form data set reference	<input type="text" value="Ella, Rickson"/>	Date From	<input type="text"/>
Has been E-Signed	<input type="checkbox"/> Date/Time E-Signed <input type="text"/>		
Date/Time Submitted to main server	<input type="text"/>	Data Validation Reference	<input type="text"/>
Date/Time Submitted to external server	<input type="text"/>	Date/Time form Started	<input type="text" value="07/07/2021 10:30:51"/>

Automatic Messaging

Receipt Email Address	<input type="text" value="ricksonella@gmail.com"/>	Notification Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Receipt Email Subject	<input type="text"/>	Notification Email Subject	<input type="text"/>
Receipt Email Message	<input type="text"/>	Notification Email Message	<input type="text"/>
Mobile Number	<input type="text"/>		

Case Notes

CRM Integration

CRM Case Ref

Form History

07/07/2021 10:35:58 | Received on Remote Server
 7/7/2021 10:37:39 | Submitted | (anon,) | Application Temporary Event Notice (1.1).wdf, 233732, , new | Ref: 233732-10707-9S1XR20
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 7/7/2021 10:37:39 | Submitted | (anon,) | Application Temporary Event Notice (1.1).wdf, 233732, , new | Ref: 233732-10707-9S1XR20

Form Database

Primary Record ID	<input type="text"/>	Secondary Record ID	<input type="text"/>
Department Name	<input type="text"/>	Form Status	<input type="text"/>
Depart Classification / Priority	<input type="text"/>	Search Field 3	<input type="text" value="52 Cottingham Grove, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK35AX"/>
Dept Case Reference	<input type="text"/>		
Date Record Started	<input type="text"/>		
Date Last Modified	<input type="text"/>		

Current User

Title	<input type="text"/>	Surname	<input type="text"/>	First Name	<input type="text"/>	User Record Id	<input type="text"/>
Tel No	<input type="text"/>	Email address	<input type="text"/>		Address	<input type="text"/>	
User Classification	<input type="text"/>						
Portal Username	<input type="text"/>	Expert for this form	<input type="text"/>				

System Data

Pages active with dynamic paging	<input type="text"/>				
Data Locked for Editing	<input type="text"/>	Date of offline forms creation	<input type="text"/>	Enable high-quality print (WDF)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Type of form - ufx, wdf or txt	<input type="text"/>	If TXT - Optimised for screen-readers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable top controls on opening	<input type="checkbox"/>
Start page for expert users	<input type="text"/>	Print Collation Config	<input type="text"/>		

Form Design Settings

Dynamic paging enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use page titles for page menu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ESigning is available	<input type="checkbox"/>	After ESigning/Submission - go to page No?	<input type="text"/>	TXT form is available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pages with forced error checking	<input type="text"/>								
Pages that override forced error checking	<input type="text"/>								
Last visible page:	Unregistered users	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Registered users:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Expert users:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Override for TXT version	<input type="text" value="10"/>	
Default branding file:	<input type="text" value="UK Revenues & Benefits Branding (1.0)"/>			e.g. 'UK Revenues & Benefits Branding (1.0)'					
Shared Data Dictionary	<input type="text" value="Victoria Forms UK Government Data (1.0)"/>			e.g. 'Victoria Forms UK Government Data (1.0)'					
HTML pages within WDF	<input type="text" value="1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11"/>			Page no for thumbnail <input type="text" value="1"/>					

Temporary Event Notice

Office opening hours

Monday to Thursday 8.45am to 5.15pm
Friday 8.45am to 4.45pm

Please click the Next button to continue

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Title Customer Name
Miss Ella, Rickson

DOB NINO

TEL

Email ricksonella@gmail.com

Customer Address

52 Cottingham Grove, Bletchley, Milton Keynes,
MK35AX

Date Form Started 07/07/2021 10:30:51

Date of E-signing

Date Submitted

Data Validation Ref

Occupancy type

Advisor Name (who started form)

Advisor Department

Form Filename

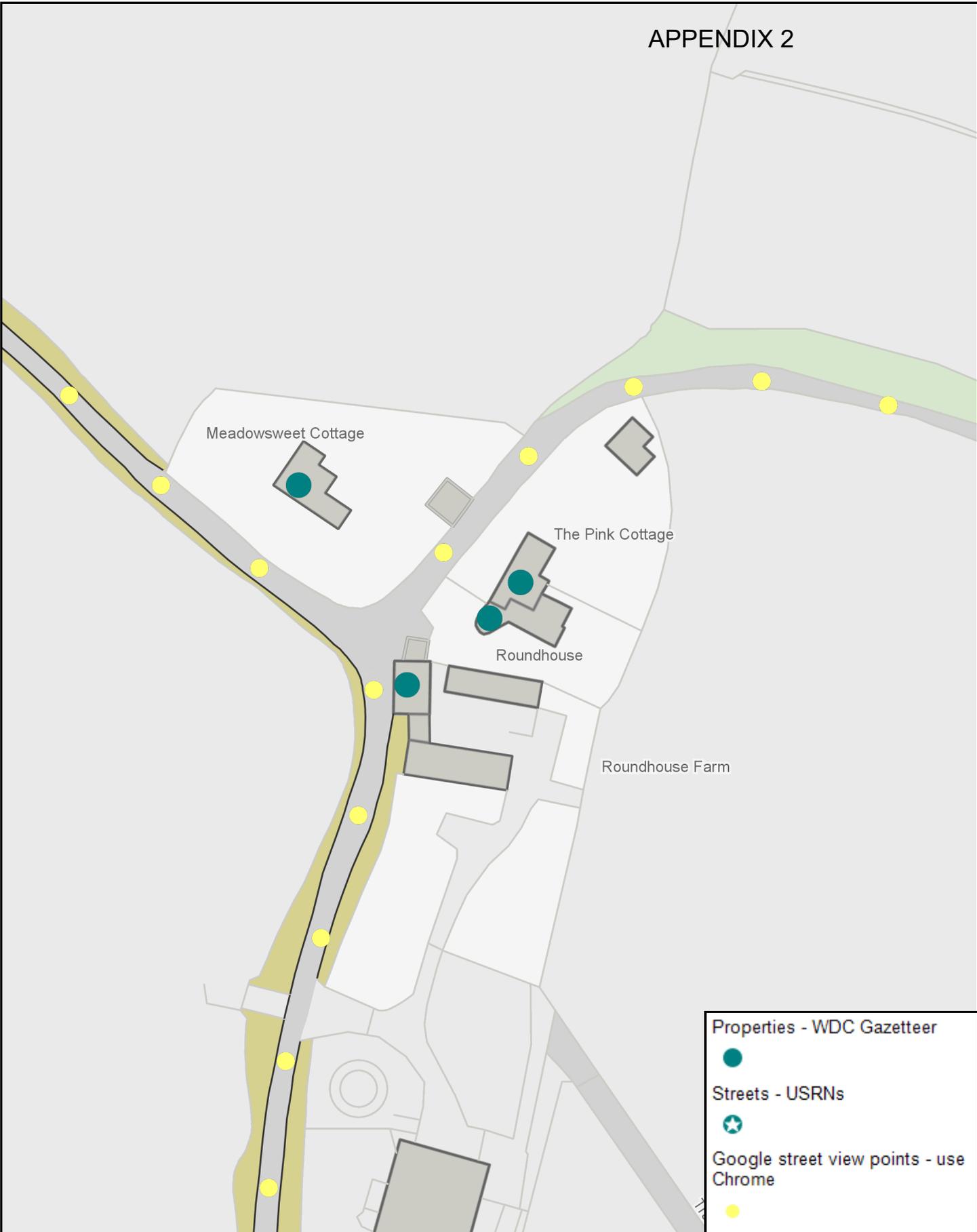
Form Reference Ella, Rickson

Caps Reference

Notes

Appendix 2





Enter map title

N Scale: 1:1000

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Printed on: 2021-07-09 08:39:59 by BWhittal@WYCOMBE

Brian Whittal

From: Stuart Goodbun on behalf of Control of Pollution Wycombe
Sent: 07 July 2021 11:06
To: Licensing Wycombe; Brian Whittal
Subject: FW: Licensing Form Submitted from Ella Rickson
Attachments: Ella Rickson 07072021 103806.pdf

Good morning

Objection to this proposed application,

Unable to support the licensing objectives, no supporting documents as per previous agreed protocol for this site.

Kind regards

Stuart Goodbun BSc (Hons) MCIEH CEnvH AMIOA

Technical Officer
(Control of Pollution Team)
Housing and Regulatory Service
Buckinghamshire Council
Wycombe Office
Queen Victoria Road
High Wycombe
HP11 1BB

Tel: 01494 421703
Mobile 07833402680
Ext: 3703

From: noreply@wycombe.gov.uk <noreply@wycombe.gov.uk>
Sent: 07 July 2021 10:38
To: Control of Pollution Wycombe <controlofpollution.wyc@buckinghamshire.gov.uk>;
licensing@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk; Brian Whittal <Brian.Whittall@buckinghamshire.gov.uk>
Subject: Licensing Form Submitted from Ella Rickson

To confirm that this form has been imported into the document system, [click here](#).

Link for text based emails:

<https://wycombe.victoriaforms.com/process-confirmActions.asp?formID=233732&action=EDRMimport&reference=EllaRickson>

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