



I want to apply for a

Premises licence

Are you an agent?

Yes - I am an agent

Agent Details

First name

Oisin

Last name

Daly

Name of business

Absolute Licence Solutions LTD

Name and address

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

Telephone number

[REDACTED]

Does the premises have a name?

Yes

What is the name of the premises?

7 Day Local

What is the address or location?

67 A Camden High Street
NW1 7JL
London

What is the type of premises?

Convenience Store

Describe the area it is situated in

Commercial High Street

Describe the layout of the premises

Single floor open area shop, internal sales only

Copy of the premises plans

- LA2003PLANS7DAYLOCAL.pdf

Tell us about the premises business hours

Day	Start time	End time
Monday	08:00	23:00
Tuesday	08:00	23:00
Wednesday	08:00	23:00
Thursday	08:00	23:00
Friday	08:00	23:00
Saturday	08:00	23:00
Sunday	08:00	23:00

Are there any seasonal variations for the premises opening times?

No

Is the premises open to the public at times other than those listed?

No

Is the premises an open space?

No

Is the premises currently under construction?

No

What is the non-domestic rateable value (NDRV) of the premises?

46000

How many people are expected to attend the premises at any one time?

Less than 5000 people

Will the premises be exclusively or primarily used to sell alcohol?

No

How are you applying for a premises licence?

As an individual or group of individuals

Individual details

First name Avinash Singh

Last name Ahuja

Name and address

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

Telephone number

[REDACTED]

How long do you want your premises licence for?

Permanently

When do you want your licence to start?

As soon as possible

Activity you wish to licence

j. Supply of alcohol

Alcohol supply

Day	Start time	End time
Monday	08:00	23:00
Tuesday	08:00	23:00
Wednesday	08:00	23:00
Thursday	08:00	23:00
Friday	08:00	23:00
Saturday	08:00	23:00
Sunday	08:00	23:00

Where will the supplied alcohol be consumed? Off the premises

Are there any seasonal variations for the activity? No

Will the activity take place at times other than those listed? No

DPS details

Does your designated premises supervisor (DPS) currently hold a personal licence? No

First name Avinash Singh

Last name Ahuja

Address

[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

Telephone number

[REDACTED]

Signed Copy of the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) consent form

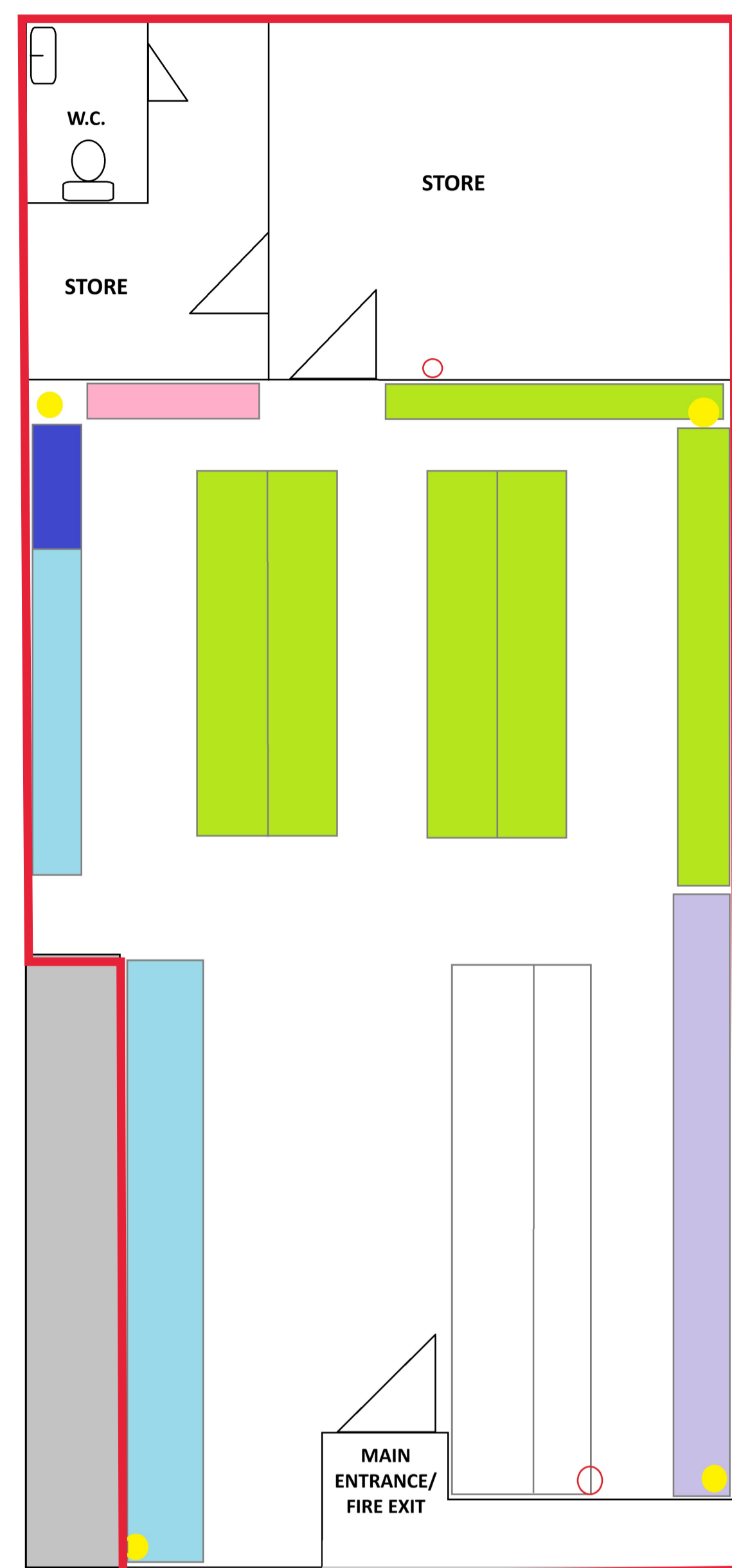
- DPSCONSENT7DaysLocal-signed(1).pdf
- SectionM-conditions7DayLocal.docx

Will there be any activities associated with the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children? No

The prevention of crime and disorder SEE ATTACHED

Public safety SEE ATTACHED

The prevention of public nuisance SEE ATTACHED



RED LINE DENOTES LICENSABLE AREA

- CHILLED
- FROZEN
- GROCERY
- TOBACCO/SPIRITS
- HOUSEHOLD
- SALES COUNTER
- CCTV
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER

LA2003 PLANS

DESIGN:	ADDRESS	S.P.:	ISSUE:	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED
STAGED PLAN: LICENSING ACT 2003 PLANS	7 Days Local, 67a Camden High Street, NW1 7JL	SCALE	1:100					
CLIENT: A AHUJA	USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS AT ALL TIMES. REFER ANY ENQUIRES TO BUILDING CONTRACTOR. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY REGULATIONS.	DWG NO:	LAND AREA:					
		AR-001						



**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

TOTAL POLICING

Camden Licensing Authority

*Town Hall Extension
Argyle St
London
WC1H 8EQ*

EK - Camden Borough

*Licensing Unit
Room 1.22
Kentish Town Police Station
12a Holmes Rd
London
NW5 3AE*

Your ref: NEW134097

5th March 2026.

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: Application – 7 Day Local, 67a Camden High Street, NW1 7JL.

With reference to the above Application, the **Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)** wishes to **make a Representation.**

Within the Licensing Act 2003 and contained in the notes for guidance for the Licensing Act 2003, it is the responsibility of the Police and Local Authority to promote the Prevention of Crime and Disorder, Promote Public Safety, Prevent Public Nuisance and Protect Children from Harm.

I certify that I have considered the application above, and my representation is based on the likely effect of the grant of the application being detrimental to Camden Council's Licensing Objectives for the reasons contained within the content of this document.

This Application is based within an area of Camden that has numerous licenced venues and is on Camden High Street. At relevant times, the cumulative Impact causes excessive amounts of alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour. Camden Town has wet hostels and alcohol referral/treatment centres near this venue. Camden Town is also a drug hotspot area, where you will find numerous drug users and dealers on the street.

Unique Application Issues

Of concern to the MPS is another off-licence application in Camden Town where there are already numerous off-licences found in between other types of licenced venues. Camden Town on-licensed venues are generally well run with management and security monitoring their patrons. The main issue for the MPS is the alcohol related crime and disorder that occurs on the street. With so many off-licences the majority of the alcohol being drunk in public spaces comes from the off-licences. Customers to these off-licences on Thursdays and through the weekend, are mainly people who come from all over London and other part of England to enjoy the Culture Camden has to offer. These people will buy alcohol from off-licences, as it is much cheaper than in restaurants, pubs and clubs and will be drinking it, in parks or on the street before entering venues. This pre-loading or just drinking on the street is an issue as there are no controls in place to stop someone getting drunk or stopping anti-social behaviour and violence. People drinking in the street adds to the footfall in the area, it helps criminals like drug dealers hide in plain sight, where they will look to sell their drugs to these people, or potentially make them a target for being vulnerable through intoxication. The MPS are aware of robbers targeting intoxicated people on the street or when they leave venues. One of the hotspots for this sort of crime is near this venue.

There are a few hostels or sheltered housing in Camden Town that house vulnerable people. Some are wet hostels, one being on Arlington Road where people dependant on alcohol live. Another off licence in the area does not help with temptation and frankly, it is not in the community's best interest, as we see all too often these vulnerable people, worse for wear requiring an ambulance because they are either too drunk or have fallen over and hurt themselves.

On Greenland Road there is a Drug/Alcohol support centre for people with addiction or have been referred to attend for help.

It was mentioned earlier that the area is saturated with off licenced venues, well in the Camden Town footprint there is a minimum of 22 off-licences. This does include the Sainsbury's on Camden Road and a few other littler grocery stores. However, the majority are alcohol led selling a few essentials like cold drinks, tobacco, vapes, sweets and other types of confectionery. Looking at this venue they will be relying on their alcohol sales and is the general run of the mill off- licence business model, but they do offer phone repair/sales and accessories too.

I have conducted two visits to the venue with Trading Standards.

24/02/2026 – Visited the venue to see the layout and what their business plan was. Talking to the worker who is the owner's brother. He was the only person working at the time and stated they need to sell alcohol to make money as business is currently hard. No issues at the time and venue looked clean.

27/02/2026 – Working with Trading Standards and a tobacco dog to detect tobacco that is hidden. The hidden tobacco is generally illicit, hence why it is hidden. On this occasion the dog has indicated that there was tobacco under the till area. When looking into the carrier bag, 16 pouches of shisha was found. These are illicit and have been seized by Trading Standards. Further search the dog has found two bags of disposable vapes found in the basement of the venue. It is understood that when Trading Standards had visited a couple of weeks earlier, they had told the staff that the vapes are illegal and need to be removed from the premises. On this occasion as they were not removed, Trading Standards have seized 99 disposable vapes.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The London Borough of Camden is an intense area of crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly in relation to the Nighttime Economy. Police resources become heavily drained during the relevant times, especially on weekend nights. The premises will add to the cumulative impact of footfall in the area and is likely to contribute to alcohol-related crime and disorder, whether by suspects or victims throughout the night into the early hours of the morning.

Looking at the proposed conditions, the MPS feel that if the panel are to grant this application, then extra conditions are needed, like super strength lagers and ciders in larger containers like plastic 2L bottles. Metal shutters to be locked after licensing hours covering all alcohol too.

Some Policing Challenges

Gender violence

Women have told us they feel unsafe being alone in the streets during later hours and that they suffer from verbal harassment, unwanted staring and some are even followed. These incidents are especially more prevalent where there are higher concentrations of licenced venues and when levels of intoxication are high.

Street violence

The key issues the emergency services encounter is on the street, later in the evening, alcohol related crime is high as people under the influence are easier targets by not having control of their full senses. As mentioned above street criminals hiding in plain sight, are very aware of this and will look to target these intoxicated victims.

Street robbery where intoxicated customers leaving night clubs and other late-night venues are a regular occurrence. Camden has two Police Tasking teams patrolling hot spot areas for violence, drug dealing and Robbery. Regrettably, during the weekends the tasking teams are quickly diminished due to high demand and the high concentration of late-night venues.

Drug dealing

Drug dealing is pervasive in town centres such as Camden High Street and surrounding areas. The anti-social behaviour and crime linked to the drug trade impacts innocent people and creates a permissible environment for other anti-social behaviour. The suspects who offer to supply people drugs often target customers of late-night venues and the streets nearby, especially as venues have improved search regimes making it harder to deal drugs inside venues.

Public nuisance

Camden Council Licensing Officers and the Environmental Noise Teams usually handle complaints arising from public nuisance. However, quite often the Police also must respond to such complaints and regularly provide assistance to Council teams. Public nuisance such as litter, urination, vomit, noise, vehicle traffic, unauthorised sound systems in open spaces are regular complaints linked to the night-time economy. Areas with elevated levels of public nuisance tend to suffer from higher levels of criminal behaviour.

Conditions Offered/Recommended

To be clear, the MPS do not support this application and feel it should be rejected in its entirety. The MPS does acknowledge the various Conditions offered, but feel these conditions are not enough to prevent crime and disorder. However, if the panel are to grant this licence, the MPS would recommend a few extra conditions.

Conditions Recommended:

- No lagers or ciders, in plastic bottles over 6% ABV to be sold or stored on the premises.
- After 1700hrs daily, a minimum of 2 members of staff to be present at all times whilst the premises remain open.
- All alcohol is to be covered and locked behind secure metal shutters or if in fridges, fridges to be locked when the premises remain open outside the permitted hours for the supply of alcohol. This includes alcohol behind the till area.


- No alcohol to be stored underneath the sales counter.
- Police must be called to all incidents of violence and/or serious disorder.

Conclusion

The MPS feel this application should be rejected in its entirety. Off sales of alcohol will add to crime and disorder on our streets of Camden Town. Camden Town Centre teams have highlighted the huge concern relating to alcohol related crime, that they are in the process of bring in a Public Space Protection Order to stop alcohol being consumed in this public area of Camden Town.

Looking at the Premises Licence Holder, the MPS have concerns in relation to his previous assault in 2020, adding the fact that they are not even selling alcohol yet and Trading Standards already have seized tobacco produced that are illicit. Selling disposable vapes this year when the law had already changed in July 2025 banning disposable vapes.

Therefore, with all the reasons stated above and having no faith in the proposed premises licence holder, the MPS would recommend this application be rejected in its entirety.



Christopher Malone
Licensing Officer

Representation	
Premises name	7 Day Local
Application reference number	APP\PREMISES-NEW\134097
Last date for representation	05/03/2026

Making a representation as

As an organisation

Your details
Organisation name

TRACT

First name

Kathryn Anne

Last name

Gemmell

Telephone number (optional)
Email address

[REDACTED]

Address

 3 Ivor Street
 London
 NW1 9PL

Remain anonymous

No

Grounds of representation

- prevention of public nuisance

Details of representation

Camden High Street is awash with licenced premises that contribute to the cumulative impact of public nuisance in the area from street drinking, street urination, litter and noisy behaviour from those consuming alcohol so please refuse this application. If you intend to allow this applications we would like to see additional conditions as follows: the linear meters of display for alcohol to be no more that 10% of the total shop display. It is not clear what the opening hours are for the shop but we would like all alcohol to be behind locked shutters outside licenced

hours. Alcohol to be kept away from the shop front windows. Sales on Sunday to be aligned to framework hours.

About this form

Issued by

Camden Town Hall
Judd Street
London
WC1H 9JE

Contact phone

020 7974 4444

Data protection

No personal information you have given us will be passed on to third parties for commercial purposes. The Council's policy is that all information will be shared among officers and other agencies where the legal framework allows it, if this will help to improve the service you receive and to develop other services. If you do not wish certain information about you to be exchanged within the Council, you can request that this does not happen.



Ian Sandford
 Public Health Strategist
 Camden Health and Wellbeing
 Department/Public Health
 0207 974 1370
PHLicensing@camden.gov.uk

4th March 2026

**Representation from Camden Health and Wellbeing Department/Public Health
 Department on behalf of health bodies providing health services in Camden**

APP\PREMISES-NEW\134097 - 7 Day Local, 67A Camden High Street, NW1 7JL

This representation relates to the application for a new premises licence permitting the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises at 7 Day Local, 67A Camden High Street, NW1 7JL. This representation is submitted under the Licensing Act 2003 and Camden's Statement of Licensing Policy 2025–2030.

The concerns expressed below are grounded in local public health data, alcohol outlet density, the proximity to services supporting residents with alcohol-related vulnerabilities, and the risk of undermining all four licensing objectives.

1. Grounds for Objection

1.1 Excessive Density of Existing Alcohol Outlets

The immediate area already contains 9 off licences within 250 metres of the application site, and a further off licence application within 20 metres is concurrently under consideration (APP\PREMISES-NEW\134262 Ranya Shisha Vape, 75 Camden High Street, NW1 7JL). Additionally, there are 35 on licensed premises within the same 250 metre radius. Figure 1 below shows the locations of licensed premises within 250 metres of 67A Camden High Street.

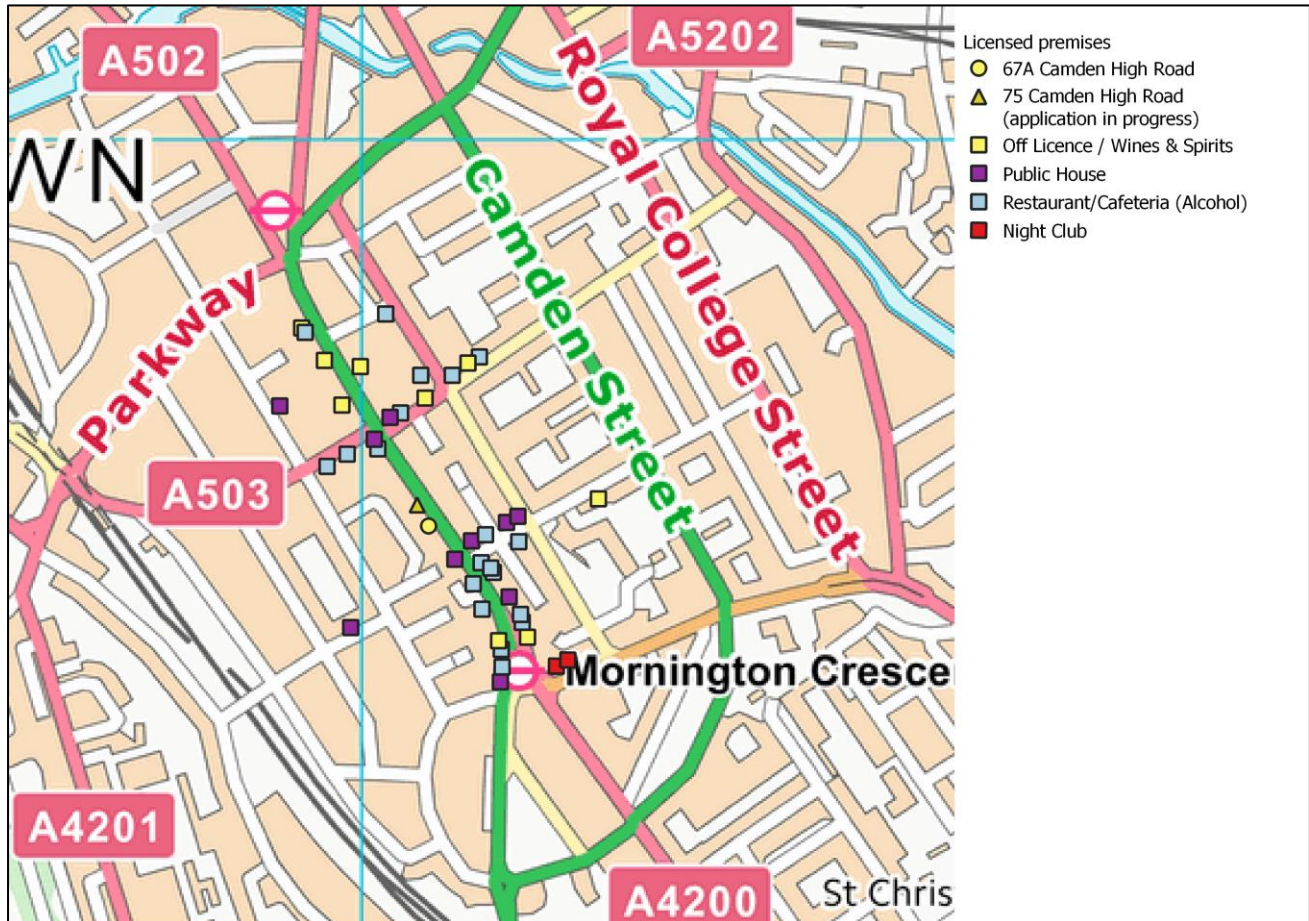
Camden's licensing policy sets out principles to ensure licensed premises operate in a way that reduces levels of crime and contributes to a safe environment. The Policy explicitly notes its role in managing alcohol with respect to public health concerns.

High concentrations of alcohol outlets are known to increase:

- Public nuisance
- Street drinking
- Crime and disorder
- Availability of cheap, high strength alcohol

Although Camden has not designated new cumulative impact zones due to insufficient borough wide evidence, the Licensing Committee retains discretion to consider localised saturation risks when outlet density threatens licensing objectives.

Figure 1: Licensed premises showing only those premises within 250m of 67A Camden High Street



Contains OS data © Crown copyright 2023

Given the significantly high density of licensed premises already present, an additional off licence risks intensifying alcohol related problems in an area already under strain.

1.2 Significant Alcohol Related Harm in the Locality

Public health indicators for the Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) which the premises are located demonstrate serious alcohol related harm:

- Alcohol related ambulance callouts: 25.4 per 1,000 residents, compared with a Camden average of 5.9 per 1,000
- Alcohol related callouts account for 8% of all ambulance callouts, versus 3.8% borough wide

These figures indicate that the local area already experiences four times the borough average level of alcohol related emergency incidents. The figures are from August 1st 2024 to July 31st 2025, and are the most recent available.

Camden's policy highlights its intention to manage alcohol availability carefully to support public safety and reduce harm. Consultation feedback further demonstrates Camden's commitment to embedding public health considerations, risk assessments, and robust mitigation measures into licensing decisions.

Introducing an additional off sales licence in the context of such disproportionate harm is contrary to the aims of the Policy and the Licensing Act objectives.

1.3 Proximity to services supporting residents with alcohol-related vulnerabilities

A hostel supporting individuals with alcohol-related vulnerabilities is located fewer than 200 metres (a three-minute walk) from the proposed premises. This proximity has several evidence-based implications that raise significant safeguarding, health, and public safety risks. Having another off-licence only 200 metres away risks:

- Making planned reduction or controlled drinking programmes harder to maintain
- Escalating crisis episodes
- Increasing the workload for staff, stretching already limited resources
- Reducing the effectiveness of treatment interventions

The premises is also located within 200m of Camden's drug and alcohol **service**. This creates additional and significant risks for a population already recognised as especially vulnerable. People attending drug and alcohol services typically include:

- Individuals actively working towards sobriety
- People stabilising or reducing harmful drinking
- Clients receiving pharmacological treatments (e.g., anti-craving medications, relapse-prevention support)

An additional off-licence within three minutes' walk significantly increases:

- Exposure to alcohol cues, triggering cravings and urges
- Ease of access to alcohol immediately after or even before therapeutic sessions
- Risk of clients arriving intoxicated to appointments, reducing the effectiveness of interventions
- The risk of post-session relapse episodes when clients are emotionally vulnerable after intensive therapy

1.4 Likely Undermining of Licensing Objectives

a) Prevention of Crime and Disorder

High outlet density is associated with increased alcohol fuelled crime and disorder. Camden's licensing policy aims to reduce crime and ensure licensed premises operate safely.

b) Public Safety

The significantly high rate of ambulance callouts demonstrates an overstretched emergency system and a population already experiencing harmful levels of alcohol related injury and illness.

c) Prevention of Public Nuisance

Additional off licences increase risks of street drinking, noise, late night disturbances, and environmental nuisance.

d) Protection of Children from Harm

In highly saturated alcohol environments, children face greater exposure to alcohol, increased normalisation of heavy drinking, and greater risk of proxy purchases.

These cumulative risks conflict directly with the four statutory licensing objectives and Camden's stated aim of promoting a safe, inclusive environment.

2. Public Health Evidence Summary

High Alcohol Outlet Density

- 9 off licences within 250m, plus one additional pending application within 20m
- 35 on licences in the same radius

Local Alcohol Related Harm (Significantly Above Camden Average)

- Ambulance callouts for alcohol-related incidents in this LSOA: 25.4 per 1,000 residents (borough average: 5.9)
- Alcohol related callouts as a proportion of all callouts: 8% locally vs 3.8% Camden average
- Proximity to Camden's drug and alcohol service and proximity to a hostel supporting residents with alcohol-related vulnerabilities

These indicators signal severe alcohol related harm already present in the locality and an additional off licence will increase the risk of further harm.

3. Policy Context

Camden's Statement of Licensing Policy emphasises management of alcohol availability and incorporation of public health perspectives

Consultation on the Policy highlights strengthened expectations for risk assessments, public safety measures, and mitigation of alcohol related harm, underscoring the Council's commitment to reducing negative impacts.

4. Recommendation

Given the high concentration of existing alcohol outlets, the significantly elevated alcohol related harm in the area, and the clear risks to all four licensing objectives, it is recommended that the Licensing Authority refuse this application.

Granting a new off sales licence in this context would be incompatible with Camden's policy aims and would likely exacerbate health, safety, and crime issues within an already vulnerable community.

Conditions consistent with the operating schedule

Applicant proposed conditions.

1. All staff responsible for selling alcohol shall receive regular training in the Licensing Act 2003 in terms of the licensing objectives, offences committed under the Act and conditions of the Premises Licence. Written records of staff training in the Licensing Act 2003 shall be retained and made available to police and authorised officers of the Licensing Authority on request.
2. Staff shall receive refresher training in the Licensing Act 2003 at intervals of no more than 6 months. Signed and dated records shall be kept of all staff training and such records kept available for inspection at the premises for a period of at least one calendar year from the last date of entry.
3. There shall be CCTV in operation at the premises and;
 - a) a member of staff who has been nominated in writing and who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open to the public.
 - b) if the premises are not open, and subject to the tests set out by virtue of GDPR, within 24 hours of a request for access to the CCTV system from either the police or licensing authority, this staff member must be able to show a Police, HMRC or authorised council officer recent data or footage with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
 - c) CCTV shall record continuously and be retained for not less than 31 days.
4. No single sales of any cans, or bottles under 660ml, of beer, lager, cider or perry with an ABV over 6% shall be sold at the premises save that this shall not apply to premium beer, lager, cider or perry with an ABV over 6% such as craft or speciality brands or brands produced by a micro-brewery, or brands produced to commemorate a national or local event.
5. All alcohol in the public parts of the premises shall be kept in display units or shelving. All display units/shelves for alcohol shall have the ability to be covered fully. Covers will be placed at the end of permitted hours for the sale of alcohol and shall not be removed again until the start of permitted hours the following day
6. An incident log shall be kept at the premises and made available on request to the Police or an authorised officer.

The log will record the following:

- All crimes reported to the venue
- All ejections of customers
- Any incidents of disorder (disturbance caused by either one person or a group of people).
- Any faults in the CCTV system or searching equipment or scanning equipment
- Any refusal of the sale of alcohol during the hours the premises is licensed to sell it

7. The premises shall not operate irresponsible alcohol promotions or deep-discount sales designed to encourage excessive purchasing.
8. Staff shall take reasonable steps to discourage anti-social behaviour linked to alcohol sales in or immediately outside the premises.
9. Notices shall be displayed at the premises advising customers to leave quietly and respect neighbours.
10. A "Challenge 25" age verification policy shall be operated at the Premises during the permitted hours for the sale of alcohol and staff shall be trained in respect of the policy. Staff shall ask for proof of age from anyone they suspect of being less than 25 years of age. The only acceptable forms of identification shall be a photo style driving licence, a passport, a photo identification card bearing the PASS logo in a hologram format, military ID or recognised national photographic identity cards from member countries of the European Union.
11. Posters shall be displayed in prominent positions around the premises advising customers of the Challenge 25 policy in force at the premises.
12. A record shall be maintained recording every occasion when the sale of alcohol has been refused. The record shall;
 - a) give the date and time of the occasion; a brief description of the customer and the name of the member of staff who refused to sell the alcohol.
 - b) be kept at the Premises and available for inspection by authorised officers of the Licensing Authority and the Police at all times the Premises are open.

Police Conditions Recommended:

13. No lagers or ciders, in plastic bottles over 6% ABV to be sold or stored on the premises.
14. After 1700hrs daily, a minimum of 2 members of staff to be present at all times whilst the premises remain open.
15. All alcohol is to be covered and locked behind secure metal shutters or if in fridges, fridges to be locked when the premises remain open outside the permitted hours for the supply of alcohol. This includes alcohol behind the till area.
16. No alcohol to be stored underneath the sales counter.
17. Police must be called to all incidents of violence and/or serious disorder.

Section 1: Background comments of the Borough Solicitor

- 1.1 The purpose of Camden's Statement of Licensing Policy is to make it clear to applicants that wider considerations will be taken into account when determining applications. It is intended to guide the Licensing Panel when considering licence applications. However, the Licensing Panel must always consider each application on its own merits and allow exceptions to the normal policy where the circumstances of the application justify allowing an exception. The burden is on the applicant to show that they comply with the policy.
- 1.2 Members should only address those matters that have formed the subject matter of relevant representations. Matters that arise that are not the subject of relevant representations fall outside the function that the Panel is exercising when it holds a hearing
- 1.3 Members must determine, having regard for the evidence, whether granting the application for a premises licence will impact adversely on the policy criteria listed in paragraph 3 of this report.
- 1.4 In accordance with the provisions of Part 1 of Schedule 5 of the Act, where a Licensing Authority rejects in whole or in part, an application for a new premises licence, the applicant may appeal against the decision, to a magistrate's court within 21 days of being notified of the decision.
- 1.5 Similarly, where a person who made relevant representations in relation to the application contends that the licence ought not to have been granted, or that different or additional conditions should have been imposed on the licence, he may appeal against the decision to a magistrate's court within 21 days of being notified of the decision.
- 1.6 **The Human Rights Act 1998** incorporates the key articles of the European Convention on Human Rights into domestic law. Decisions on licensing matters are actions of a public authority and must be compatible with Convention rights. Consequently, Members of the Panel must be aware of the rights contained in the Convention (particularly those set out below) when making licensing decisions.
 - (a) **Article 6: Right to a fair trial**
In the determination of his civil rights and obligations, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law.
 - (b) **Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life**
Everyone has a right to respect for his or her private life, his home and correspondence.

(c) Article 1 of the First Protocol: Protection of property

Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions, including a licence. No one shall be deprived of his possession except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.

(d) Article 10: Freedom of Expression

Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This Article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.

The exercise of these freedoms since it carries with it duties and responsibilities may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health and morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

(e) Article 14: Prohibition of discrimination

The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth, or other status.

- 1.7 When formulating policy local authorities must have regard to the **Equality Act 2010**. The Act provides protection from discrimination in respect of certain protected characteristics, namely: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or beliefs and sex and sexual orientation. It places the Council under a legal duty to have due regard to the advancement of equality in the exercise of its powers including licensing powers. Members of the panel must be mindful of this duty when determining all licensing applications.

The section 149 Public Sector Equality Duty

(1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

(2) A person who is not a public authority but who exercises public functions must, in the exercise of those functions, have due regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—

- (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

(4) The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

(5) Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—

- (a) tackle prejudice, and
- (b) promote understanding.

(6) Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.

1.8 In determining any application, the Council must comply with the public sector equality duty in s.149 of the 2010 Act. This is a duty to have regard to the need to achieve the statutory goals of s.149, rather than to achieve a particular result. The s149 duty sits alongside and does not override statutory requirements in relation to determining licensing applications, including the duty to consider all evidence on its merits and the legislative criteria listed at paragraphs 3 & 4.

1.9 When members have before them representations or other material on issues relevant to s149, even outside the scope of “standard” licensing considerations such material must still be specifically assessed in the context of s149. However, because s149 creates a requirement to “have regard” the fact a matter raised is relevant to s149 will not automatically translate into a reason for refusing an application that would be sustainable in any subsequent appeal, given the legal requirement to determine applications in compliance with licensing legislation.

Section 2: Financial Comments

- 2.1 Following consideration there are no financial implications concerning this application. The Executive Director Corporate Services has been consulted in the preparation of this report and has no further comments to add.