

Relevant Sections of Cheshire East Licensing Policy

6. Anti-Social Behaviour

6.1 The Licensing Authority recognises that in addition to the requirements for it to promote the Licensing Objectives, the Council has a duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder within its area.

6.2 The objective of the licensing process is to allow the retail sale of alcohol and the provision of other Licensable Activities in a manner that ensures the public's safety and which is neither to the detriment of residents, nor gives rise to loss of amenity. It is the Licensing Authority's aim to facilitate well run and managed premises with premises licence holders displaying sensitivity to the impact of their premises on local residents.

6.3 In accordance with the Guidance, the Licensing Authority does not regard this policy as a mechanism for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they have left the immediate vicinity of the licensed premises.

6.4 Recurring problems of alcohol-related anti-social behaviour, crime and disorder or serious public nuisance can occur in an area, which are not directly attributable to specific premises. In such cases, particularly if supported by the Police, the Licensing Authority may consider whether an Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Order (EMROs) might address the problems. These Orders are considered later in this Policy.

9. Prevention of Public Nuisance

9.1 If Relevant Representations are received the Licensing Authority, when making an objective judgment about what constitutes a nuisance in respect of an application or review of a premises licence or certificate, will take a broad common law meaning when considering matters such as:

- Noise from premises
- Waste
- Litter
- Car parking
- Light pollution
- Noxious odours

9.2 In considering the potential impact of licensed premises on the surrounding locality the Licensing Authority, when in receipt of any Relevant Representations will take into account the type of entertainment activity proposed hours of operation, the capacity of the premises, the character of the areas and the proximity to local residents. Consideration will be given to the potential steps which could be taken to reduce the risk of nuisance occurring. This will particularly apply in areas where there is residential accommodation in the proximity of the premises.

Noise and Vibration

9.3 In order to enforce the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (which relate to noise nuisance) the Police, Environmental Health Officers and Licensing Officers will liaise to ensure that adequate control measures are properly used to protect the local environment. Any action taken will be conducted in accordance with relevant enforcement policies

9.4 Consideration will be given to whether the operating schedule contains adequate measures to prevent noise and vibration, generated from within the premises, outside it, or from an open site, that may cause disturbance. Stricter conditions will be considered on premises in areas that have denser residential accommodation or have residential accommodation close to them. Noise includes music and human voices. Measures in the Operating Schedule may include installation of soundproofing, air conditioning, acoustic lobbies, sound limitation devices or locking doors at specified hours. If the proposed operating schedule fails to address noise nuisance issues, the Environmental Health Department may request that an independent acoustic report is conducted. Environmental Health may use any recommendations from such a report to propose amendments to the Operating Schedule or suggest conditions for the consideration of any (Sub) Committee.

9.5 Applicants will be expected to have included measures in their Operating Schedules that make adequate provision to:

- Restrict the generation of any noise within the premises and from activities associated with the premises in the vicinity, or from an open air site
- Limit the escape of any noise from the premises or open air site
- Restrict any noise emissions to below levels that could affect people in the vicinity going about their business, at work and when at home both while relaxing and while sleeping
- Minimise and control any noise from customers arriving and departing from the premises

9.6 The Licensing Authority will not impose conditions on licensed premises that cannot be directly controlled, or on matters not related to the vicinity of the premises.

9.7 If it is considered that any noise emanating from within the curtilage of a licensed premises is causing a public nuisance, under the provisions of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003, an Authorised Officer can require its immediate closure for a period of up to 24 hours. It should be noted that the 'test' is a lesser one than that required to determine a Statutory Noise Nuisance and the statutory defence of 'best practicable means' is not available.