

Agenda

Licensing/Appeals Sub-Committee

Wednesday, 12 April 2017 at 10.00 am Council Chamber - Town Hall

Membership (Quorum - 3)

Cllrs Bridge, Mrs Murphy and Mynott

Agenda Item Wards(s) Page No Item Affected

- 1. Appointment of Chair
- 2. Administrative Function

Members are respectfully reminded that, in determining the matters listed below, they are exercising an administrative function with the civil burden of proof, i.e. 'on the balance of probabilities'. The matter will be determined on the facts before the Sub-Committee and the rules of natural justice will apply.

- 3. Declaration of Interest
- 4. Determination of an application for Hackney Carriage & Private Hire Driver's Licence (Exempt)

This report is exempt in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 12 Local Government Act 1972 because it contains information relating to an individual.

P. L. Bus

Chief Executive

Town Hall Brentwood, Essex 04.04.2017

Information for Members

Substitutes

The names of substitutes shall be announced at the start of the meeting by the Chair and the substitution shall cease at the end of the meeting.

Where substitution is permitted, substitutes for quasi judicial/regulatory committees must be drawn from Members who have received training in quasi- judicial/regulatory decision making. If a casual vacancy occurs on a quasi judicial/regulatory committee it will not be filled until the nominated member has been trained.

Rights to Attend and Speak

Any Members may attend any Committee to which these procedure rules apply.

A Member who is not a member of the Committee may speak at the meeting. The Member may speak at the Chair's discretion, it being the expectation that a Member will be allowed to speak on a ward matter.

Members requiring further information, or with specific questions, are asked to raise these with the appropriate officer at least two working days before the meeting.

Point of Order/ Personal explanation/ Point of Information

Point of Order

A member may raise a point of order at any time. The Chair will hear them immediately. A point of order may only relate to an alleged breach of these Procedure Rules or the law. The Member must indicate the rule or law and the way in which they consider it has been broken. The ruling of the Chair on the point of order will be final.

Personal Explanation

A member may make a personal explanation at any time. A personal explanation must relate to some material part of an earlier speech by the member which may appear to have been misunderstood in the present debate, or outside of the meeting. The ruling of the Chair on the admissibility of a personal explanation will be final.

Point of Information or clarification

A point of information or clarification must relate to the matter being debated. If a Member wishes to raise a point of information, he/she must first seek the permission of the Chair. The Member must specify the nature of the information he/she wishes to provide and its importance to the current debate, If the Chair gives his/her permission, Member will give the additional information succinctly. Points of Information or clarification should be used in exceptional circumstances and should not be used to interrupt other speakers or to make a further speech when he/she has already spoken during the debate. The ruling of the Chair on the admissibility of a point of information or clarification will be final.

Information for Members of the Public

Access to Information and Meetings

You have the right to attend all meetings of the Council and Committees. You also have the right to see the agenda, which will be published no later than 5 working days before the meeting, and minutes once they are published. Dates of the meetings are available at www.brentwood.gov.uk.

Webcasts

All of the Council's meetings are webcast, except where it is necessary for the items of business to be considered in private session (please see below).

If you are seated in the public area of the Council Chamber, it is likely that your image will be captured by the recording cameras and this will result in your image becoming part of the broadcast. This may infringe your Human Rights and if you wish to avoid this, you can sit in the upper public gallery of the Council Chamber.

Guidelines on filming, photography, recording and use of social media at council and committee meetings

The council welcomes the filming, photography, recording and use of social media at council and committee meetings as a means of reporting on its proceedings because it helps to make the council more transparent and accountable to its local communities.

Where members of the public use a laptop, tablet device, smart phone or similar devices to make recordings, these devices must be set to 'silent' mode to avoid interrupting proceedings of the council or committee.

If you wish to record the proceedings of a meeting and have any special requirements or are intending to bring in large equipment then please contact the Communications Team before the meeting.

The use of flash photography or additional lighting may be allowed provided it has been discussed prior to the meeting and agreement reached to ensure that it will not disrupt proceedings.

The Chair of the meeting may terminate or suspend filming, photography, recording and use of social media if any of these activities, in their opinion, are disrupting proceedings at the meeting.

Private Session

Occasionally meetings will need to discuss some of its business in private. This can only happen on a limited range of issues, which are set by law. When a Committee does so, you will be asked to leave the meeting.

modern.gov app

View upcoming public committee documents on your Apple or Android device with the free modern gov app.

Access

There is wheelchair access to the Town Hall from the Main Entrance. There is an induction loop in the Council Chamber.

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuate the building using the nearest available exit and congregate at the assembly point in the North Front Car Park.

Members Interests

Members of the Council must declare any pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests and the nature of the interest at the beginning of an agenda item and that, on declaring a pecuniary interest, they are required to leave the Chamber.

What are pecuniary interests?

A person's pecuniary interests are their business interests (for example their employment trade, profession, contracts, or any company with which they are associated) and wider financial interests they might have (for example trust funds, investments, and asset including land and property).

Do I have any disclosable pecuniary interests?

You have a disclosable pecuniary interest if you, your spouse or civil partner, or a person you are living with as a spouse or civil partner have a disclosable pecuniary interest set out in the Council's Members' Code of Conduct.

What does having a disclosable pecuniary interest stop me doing?

If you are present at a meeting of your council or authority, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of your authority, and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to any business that is or will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, of if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting participate further in any discussion of the business or,
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

Other Pecuniary Interests

Other Pecuniary Interests are also set out in the Members' Code of Conduct and apply only to you as a Member.

If you have an Other Pecuniary Interest in an item of business on the agenda then you must disclose that interest and withdraw from the room while that business is being considered

Non-Pecuniary Interests

Non –pecuniary interests are set out in the Council's Code of Conduct and apply to you as a Member and also to relevant persons where the decision might reasonably be regarded as affecting their wellbeing.

A 'relevant person' is your spouse or civil partner, or a person you are living with as a spouse or civil partner

If you have a non-pecuniary interest in any business of the Authority and you are present at a meeting of the Authority at which the business is considered, you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest whether or not such interest is registered on your Register of Interests or for which you have made a pending notification.

Licensing Sub-Committees

To hear and determine applications that do not sit within the scope of delegation to officers, usually where representations have been received either by a third party against grant of a license, or from the applicant against intended refusal or revocation of a license/registration.

The Planning and Licensing Committee has delegated all functions other than relevant policies and fees setting to officers, with the exception of those other matters as indicated below, which are heard by licensing sub-committee unless otherwise indicated:

Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005

- (a) Determination of any application type where a representation has been received in accordance with the legislation.
- (b) Determination of applications for review or expedited review.

Hackney Carriage vehicles and drivers (including enforcement of ranks) and Private Hire vehicles, drivers and operators, with the exception of:

- (a) Suspension or revocation of drivers' licenses (save for initial suspension under provision of Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 S61 (2B) if it appears that the interests of public safety require the suspension to have immediate effect).
- (b) Where representation has been submitted by the applicant/license holder against refusal of any application.
- (c) Where representation has been received from an applicant to vary a licensing or pre-licensing condition.

Scrap Metal Dealing

- (a) Determination of applications where representations have been received against refusal in accordance with legislative requirements; and
- (b) Consideration of revocation of a license where representations have been received in accordance with legislative requirements

Street Collections and House to House Collections

(a) Appeals against refusal to grant or renew a license.

Licensing of sex establishments

(a) Determination of all applications, revocations and appeals.

Street Trading

- (a) Determination of applications where representation(s) has been received.
- (b) Determination of applications that fall outside of current policy.
- (c) Determination of matters relating to revocation of a license.

Acupuncture, Tattooing, Skin and Ear Piercing and Electrolysis

- (a) Appeals against refusal to grant or renew a registration.
- (b) Revocation of a registration.

Animal Welfare and Security, except for the following:

- (a) Appeals against refusal to grant or renew a license.
- (b) Revocation of a license.

Exercise of Powers under Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, except for:

(a) Refusal and revocation of licenses, (other than urgent refusals which are delegated to officers)

Mobile Homes

(a) Appeals against revocation of a license and/or conditions attached to the grant of a license.