

local authority exercising environm	ental health functions	for the area in which the	p aw (exkp (exkp (8ex	kp (exp)7
Mobile (optional)				

Fax number (optional)

3. The licensable activities			
Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please tick all licensable activities you intend to carry on). (Please read note 6)			
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 the club	□x		
The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7			
The provision of late night refreshment			
Are you giving a late temporary event notice?) (Please read note 8)			
Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities. (Please read note 9)			
Saturday 10 th December 2022			
Please state the times during the event period that you propose to c (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10)	carry on licensable activities		
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Licence number	T			
Date of issue				
Any further relevant details				
The state of the s				
5 D				
	event notices you have give	/en		
(Please read note 15 and tick th		Yes	NIa	
Have you previously given a ten any premises for events falling in	No □ X			
event for which you are now giv	Ш			
event for which you are now giv	ing this temporary event house:			
If answering yes, please state th	ne number of temporary event			
notices (including the number of				
any) you have given for events i				
Have you already given a tempo		Yes	No	
premises in which the event per			$\square X$	
a) ends 24 hours or less before;	or			
b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this	s notice?			
the event period proposed in this	S HOUGE :			
6. Associates and bus	iness colleagues			
(Please read note 16 and tick th				
	n a temporary event notice for an	Yes	No	
event in the same calendar year			l □ x	
now giving a temporary event no	otice?			
	ne total number of temporary event			
notices (including the number of				
	en for events in the same calendar			
year.	ady given a temporary event notice	Yes	No	
1	, ,		X	
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	s notice?			
Has any person with whom you	, ,	Yes	No	
	porary event notice for an event in	Ш		
	event for which you are now giving			
If answering yes, please state th	ne total number of temporary event			
notices (including the number of				
` `	have given for events in the same			
calendar year.	C			
Has any person with whom you		Yes	No	
	en a temporary event notice for the		□ x	
same premises in which the eve				
a) ends 24 hours or less before;	or			
b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this	s notico?			
The event period proposed in thi	3 HOUG:	I		
7. Checklist (Please read note 17)				
I have: (Please tick the appropriate boxes)				
Sent at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority for the area			□ X	
in which the premises are situated				
Sent a copy of this notice to the chief officer of police for the area in				
which the premises are situated				

Sent a copy of this notice to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated	
If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, sent at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority	
If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police	

If the premises are situated in one or more local authority areas, sent a

NOTES

General

In these notes, a person who gives a temporary event notice is called a "premises user".

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.

<u>First.</u> it will issue a counter notice if there is an objection to a late temporary event notice (see note 8 below).

<u>Secondly</u>, 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, third and fifth 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:

- (i) the number of times a person may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- (ii) the number of times a person may give a late temporary event notice (10 times per year for a personal licence holder and 2 times per year for other people);
- (iii) the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (15 times in a calendar year);

(iv)

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 (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction

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, stewardsn. The

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

Note 8

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 10 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 9

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

Note 10

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 11

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 includes not only the audience, spectators or consumers but also, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers who will be present on the premises.

Note 14

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 15

As stated under Note 12, a personal licence holder (issued under the Licensing Act 2003) may give up to 50 temporary event notices (including 10 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 1st January to 31st December inclusive in any year.

If an event straddles two calendar years, it will count against the limits on temporary event notices (15 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 15 below sets out

Note 18

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 19

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