

[Insert details including name and address of licensing authority and application reference if any (optional)]

Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I Bill Masini (On behalf of Trading Standards)-----

(Insert name of applicant)

apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description Superdeals 4 Camberwell Church Street	
Post town London	Post code (if known) SE5 8QU

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known)

Part 2 - Applicant details

I am

Please tick yes

- 1) an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below)
- a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises
 - b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises
 - c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises
 - d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises

- 2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)
- 3) a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as applicable)

Please tick

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other title (for example, Rev)

Surname

First names

I am 18 years old or over

Please tick yes

Current postal address if different from premises address

Post town

Post Code

Daytime contact telephone number

E-mail address (optional)

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT

Name and address
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT

Name and address Southwark Council – Trading Standards Bill Masini Trading Standards Officer Community Safety & Enforcement 3 rd Floor Hub 1 PO Box 64529 London SE1P 5LX
Telephone number (if any) 0207 525 2629
E-mail address (optional) bill.masini@southwark.gov.uk

This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)

Please tick one or more boxes

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) the prevention of crime and disorder | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) public safety | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) the prevention of public nuisance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) the protection of children from harm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 1)

Prevention of Crime and disorder –

- Sale of alcohol when there was no Designated Premises Supervisor – breach of condition 100 – (various dates)
- Sale of alcohol to a child
- Numerous breaches of Premises Licence conditions – re CCTV, notices, age verification, personal licence holder not on premise (various dates), untrained staff
- Duty evaded alcohol offered for sale
- Offer and Sale of alcohol below duty price – breach of mandatory condition 491
- Failure to make available copy of Premises Licence – s57 Licensing Act
- Failure to produce traceable invoices for super strength beers -

Public Safety

- Breaches of Premises Licence conditions – lack of notices re personal safety, CCTV.

Protection of children from harm

- Sale of alcohol to a child
- Failure to adopt an age verification scheme
- Failure to operate a refused sales register
- Failure to display notices detailing restrictions on sales to children (condition 344) and at each point of sale stating "No proof of age – no sale" (condition 347)

Trading Standards enforce The Licensing Act 2003 with regard to the sale of alcohol to persons under the age of 18. In order to do this, as permitted by the Act, it will carry out test purchasing exercises using a person who is (and looks) under the legal age to purchase alcohol.

On Friday 6th January 2017, Trading Standards carried out such an exercise throughout the Borough.

A 16 year old male volunteer was asked to attempt the purchase of alcohol. He was instructed behave in accordance with the Code of Practice produced by the Better Regulation Delivery Office (BRDO) at The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). In brief, he was to be truthful and dress in a manner consistent with his age. He was observed in the shop by a female officer from Southwark Council who was not to appear to be with him and to act as an ordinary customer. At 20.15 hours he entered this shop and took a bottle of Stella lager to the counter. He gave the man a £5 note and received change of £3.70 having been charged £1.30. Nothing was said to him. The shop was not busy. The officer bought a can of Special Brew for £1.50. A few minutes later the officer returned to the shop with a Trading Standards Officer. The same man who had made the sale was still behind the counter and gave his name as [REDACTED] who is a Personal Licence Holder. He accepted he should have made age checks of the boy. Conditions on the licence were then checked for compliance and numerous breaches were identified, namely

1. The CCTV footage only went back to 17 December 2016 meaning it was only retaining recordings for 20 days and not 31 days as required by condition 289
2. There was no evidence of there being a recognised training scheme for all staff - condition 293
3. There was no evidence that an age identification scheme had been established and maintained as required by condition 334
4. No refusal book was available for inspection as required by condition 340. Mr [REDACTED] said it was probably in a locked cabinet behind the till but he did not have access to it. Asked how he was to record any refusals, he shrugged his shoulders.
5. There were no notices displayed in accordance with conditions
 - a) 341 (police to be informed if any individual found in possession of controlled substances or offensive weapons),
 - b) 342 (informing customers of the need to be aware of pickpockets or bag snatchers, and to guard their property, or unattended bags

- c) 343 (notice displaying name of a contact for customers if they wish to report concerns)
 - d) 344 (notice immediately outside premises detailing restrictions on sales to children)
 - e) 347 (sign to be displayed at each point of sale stating "No proof of age – no sale)
6. Condition 100 – no supply of alcohol to be made when there is no Designated Premises Supervisor. [REDACTED] was asked about the names individuals on the licence, Mr Rassol (one of the two joint Premise Licence Holders) and Mohammed Imran (DPS and one of the two joint Premise Licence Holders). He said he had never met him in the time he had worked at the shop which was since October 2016. He said he only dealt with Mr Rassol who had another shop, he thought in Lambeth. Mr Rasool was spoken to on the telephone at the time of this visit and he said Mr Imran was on holiday. Challenged about what [REDACTED] had said about Mohammed Imran (i.e he had never seen him) Rasool said he was at Cash and Carry. The time by now was approximately 9.15pm. Mr Rasool and Mr Muhammad Awais Khan were advised it was a further breach of the Premise Licence to supply alcohol when there was no Designated Premises Supervisor.

With regard to Mohammed Imran, it should be noted here that Trading Standards have never been able to speak to him, despite numerous attempts to do so.

[REDACTED] was unable to show the officers the copy of the Premise Licence.

A follow up visit was made by the Trading Standards Officer and Licensing Officer on Tuesday 10th January at 13.50 hours. The only person in the shop was a man who gave his name as [REDACTED]. He did not hold a personal licence and seemed to have a limited command of English and did not know the basic requirements about selling alcohol such as how old someone had to be to be able to legally buy alcohol. He was told he could not sell alcohol as, to do so would breach the Premise Licence and be an offence under The Licensing Act. He said Awais was his boss and he was at Cash & Carry. The Licensing Officer spoke on the telephone to [REDACTED] who said he would come to the shop in the next hour and speak to the officers. Whilst that conversation took place [REDACTED] continued to sell alcohol to customers. Amongst others, at 13.55 hours he sold 2 bottles of Guinness Extra (7.5%ABV) to a man at £1.79 per bottle. A photograph of the till receipt was taken

though it showed a transaction time of 15.59 – out by 2 hours and 4 minutes.

A breach of condition 336 therefore took place.

The prices of the super strength beers were noted. Special Brew and Skol Super (both 8% ABV) were priced at £1.50 this being a mere 35 pence above the duty price for such drinks. A beer called Karpackie which has an ABV of 9% was priced at £1.20; the duty on this strong drink for the year 2016-2017 was £1.29. Photographs were taken. (See photos 1 -4)

Officers returned later to meet [REDACTED] where he was now the only person there. He was able to show officers two refused sales log. One showed a list of entries apparently relating to refused sales about once a month. The last entry was dated 5 September 2016, some four months previously. In view of this and that it had not been available on 6th January because according to [REDACTED] it was locked away and he did not have access to it, Trading Standards say it was not in operation at the time of the visits in January and therefore breached condition 340. Another book was presented and it showed one entry dated "6-2-2017". No explanation was forthcoming as to why it was dated some 4 weeks AFTER this visit.

[REDACTED] was reminded again about requirement for there to be a DPS and in the absence of one, alcohol could not be sold.

However, later that day at 22:35 hours Trading Standards made a test purchase. A can of Karpackie beer was bought for £1.20. (see photo 5 showing till receipt). Condition 491 which was put on all licences requires alcoholic drinks to be sold above the duty plus Vat price and therefore this condition was breached. The seller gave his name as [REDACTED]. He said he did not have any forms of identification on him to substantiate that name. His command of English was good. He said he did not have a Personal Licence and was alone in the shop. He knew the "boss" to be [REDACTED]. He said he had never heard of a Mohammad Imran or Ghulam Rasool. He said he had worked there "for a short time", was not aware of any age checks he needed to carry out or any book if alcohol was not sold to anyone. The officer told him alcohol could not be sold, since this breached conditions 100 and 336 (no DPS and no Personal Licence Holder on the premise). However, whilst the officer was still in the shop speaking to him, he carried on selling alcohol to customers. At 10.40 he sold 4 cans of Guinness to one man and despite being told again, he sold a quarter bottle of Captain Morgan to another man. Further warnings were also ignored. Of particular concern was when another man who clearly had alcohol dependency

problems, took a can of Special Brew from the fridge, put it on the counter and gave "██████████" a £5 note. He was given £3.00 change. The man thought he had been short changed and aggressively demanded the "correct" change. He was told the price was £2.00. The man was extremely unhappy about this, saying the price was £1.50 in Camberwell. He demanded his £5 note back and threw the can back at the seller and took his £5 note. Trading Standards are of the view that the higher price was being charged for the "benefit" of Trading Standards who were in the shop and that the real price to customers was still £1.50. The shelf prices for the Skol Super and Special Brew was still £1.50 though these price stickers had been removed when a further visit was made two days later on 12th. (see photo 6). As outlined, those who drink these products know the price regardless of whether they are priced because price is crucial to them.

It is common knowledge these drinks are almost exclusively consumed by people who have a serious alcohol addiction problem and contain a high number of units of alcohol per can. These people often have mental health issues and may live a chaotic lifestyle. This in turn can result in them becoming so called "street drinkers". In doing so this addiction can lead to public nuisance and the commission of anti-social behaviour type offences such as aggressive begging and urinating in public places. In this part of Southwark there are a significant number of people who are trying, though often struggling, to overcome their alcohol addiction, even with medical treatment. The easy availability of such drinks can therefore be a huge temptation for such people, particularly where the price is low.

H.M. Government seeks to use price as part of its strategy to reduce consumption of these super strength beers. The duty payable including VAT on these beers varies depending on the percentage alcohol by volume. As stated earlier, this premise was illegally selling Karpackie beer for 9p **below** the duty price. The other super strength beers such as Skol Super and Carlsberg Special Brew had been on sale at £1.50 when the duty payable on a 500ml can was £1.15 in the year 2016-2017. In this premise it was priced at £1.50 meaning if it was For those drinks to be legal there was a difference of 35 pence to account for all the manufacturers' costs, their transportation costs and profit, the wholesalers' mark up and the retailer's mark up. It is completely unrealistic and unbelievable that such a legally sourced and duty paid beer can be sold by an independent retailer for anything less than at least £2.20. Retailing such a product at 35 pence more than the duties payable and in the case of the Karpackie, 9 pence below the duty price also undermines completely any Government Public Health strategy and of course gives the retailer an unfair

commercial advantage over its legitimate competitors.

This illegal practice has been identified as a widespread and real problem in Southwark which officers are seeking to address.

When Trading Standards returned on the 12th January the Karpackie beer was still priced at £1.20 and a second test purchase was made. Again £1.20 was the amount charged. In view of this and the test purchase two days before, the 261 cans (130.5 litres) of Karpackie that were in the shop were seized. Condition 491 was being breached again. The man behind the counter gave a name of [REDACTED] but was unable to give an address and did not produce any identification to substantiate his name. Initially he said he did not work there but was the only person working in the shop and therefore conditions 336 and 100 were again breached. Despite warnings not to, he continued to sell alcohol. He later said he worked for the boss who was "Rasool". He then walked out of the shop (leaving it without any staff) and a few minutes later [REDACTED] arrived at the shop. The reasons for the seizure were explained to [REDACTED]. He was asked for contact details for the DPS, Mohammad Imran. He said he did not have a telephone number for him, any address or email and that he'd never met him. NB, the mobile number Southwark has for Mr Imran is unobtainable.

On Saturday 28 January at 18.49 hours, unannounced, a licensing officer working on the Night Time Economy team purchased a can of Special Brew from the shop.

Attempts were made to interview (under caution) Mohammad Imran, Ghulam Rasool and the seller, [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] attended for an interview on 31 January but decided he wanted a solicitor to be present.

On 1 February Trading Standards visited the shop where [REDACTED] supplied what purported to be an invoice (see document numbered 7). It was dated 14 January 2017 (two days *after* the seizure of Karpackie) and shows a purchase price for Super strength beers to be barely above the duty price. For example it shows Kestrel Super (8% ABV) purchased at £1.00 per can. Even if VAT were added this takes the price to £1.20; duty was £1.15. The name of the seller is not stated rendering such an apparent invoice untraceable.

On Saturday 4 February at 20.10 hours unannounced the same licensing officer working on the Night Time Economy team purchased another can of Special Brew

from the shop.

On 8 February Ghulam Rasool ("GR") and [REDACTED] attended for an interview with a consultant advisor, referred to as "CON" in interview transcripts. On the advice he received Mr Rasool, said no comment to almost all questions but did confirm the business was his. Part of the interview:

Officer As regards to the ownership of the business, are you the sole owner of the business trading as Food and Wine at 4 Camberwell Church Street?

GR Yes.

Officer You are, thank you.

CON I would have to advise you strongly Mr Rasool, you have heard advice about inferences from the officer, inferences are not evidence and there is a very sharp distinction between the two. I would strongly advise you to answer 'no comment' to the officers' questions hereinafter.

Officer Okay, and in your capacity as a sole trader, you said you are the sole owner, is that a limited company or do you operate as a sole trader?

GR No comment.

Officer Ok, well, that could be seen as quite obstructive.

Later in the interview he was asked about whether he was still selling alcohol: -

Officer Yes, I asked the question, are you still selling alcohol?

GR No, sir.

Officer No?

GR No.

Officer You are not serving alcohol? When did you stop serving alcohol?

GR When you last visited.

Officer That would be 1st February, okay.

Officer So, you stopped serving alcohol on 1st February?

GR Yes.

Officer Yes?

Officer Right, you know I said to you earlier, you know that we have made a number of purchases?

GR Yes.

Officer One of those test purchases was buy a member of the licensing team on Saturday night, when he purchased a can of Carlsberg Special Brew from the shop.

GR Yes.

Officer Have you any comments you would like to make about that?

GR Say again, sir.

Officer On Saturday night, a member of the licensing team went to your shop Camberwell Church Street and purchased a can of Carlsberg Special Brew. Given what you have just said, are there any comments you would like to make about

that?

CON I advise you answer no comment to the officers questions.

GR No comment.

Mr Rasool's answer was incorrect. A true transcript of the interview is attached to this application.

The premise licence holder was required to produce his purchase invoices for the spirits seized and the super strength beers. It is an offence to fail to produce traceable invoices (alcohol falling within the definition of food) under The General Food Hygiene Regulations 2013.

It has been mentioned earlier that on 6th January 2017 it was noted and duly advised that the CCTV was only recording for 20 days and not the 31 days as required by condition 289. Recordings for 31 days are to be made available for inspection by authorised officers. At the interview Trading Standards asked for CCTV to be supplied and the following dates and times were supplied to Mr Rasool's consultant the following day. These were:-

6/1/2017 – recordings between 18:00 hrs and 22:00 hrs
10/1/2017 – recordings between 12:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs
12/1/2017 – recordings between 09:30 and 14:30 hrs
28/1/2017 – recordings between 17:00 hrs and 21:00 hrs
1/2/2017 – recordings between 10:00 hrs and 14:00 hrs
4/2/2017 – recordings between 18:00 hrs and 22:00 hrs

ALL THE ABOVE only in respect of cameras pointing to the counter whereby customers and staff can be viewed and any transactions they may be making.

On 17 February Trading Standards received a memory stick providing only footage from 8.09 on Saturday 4th February through to about 22.00 hours that contained random clips and gaps that did not even contain the test purchase made by the Licensing officer. No other footage was supplied.

Trading Standards feel it is relevant to point out to the sub-committee that the events at this premise are the not first time problems with Mr Rasool's business activities have come to its attention. In 2011, Mr Rasool was interviewed and later accepted a simple caution in respect of 164 bottles of counterfeit Jacobs Creek wine. At the time he said he operated his business through a limited company called Shabaz Rahman Limited..

Enquiries were made of Lambeth Council and information received from them indicated that Mr Rasool is the Premises Licence Holder and has been from at least 2005 for a premise called Price Cutter at 184 Norwood Road London SE27 9AQ (in Lambeth Borough). During that time a number of issues have arisen: -

1. 28.05.08 – underage sale of cigarettes to a child – Trading Standards test purchase exercise
2. 20.02.09 – underage sale of alcohol to a child – Trading Standards test purchase exercise
3. 02.03.10 – counterfeit Bollinger Champagne was seized by Trading Standards
4. 19.04.11 – underage sale of alcohol to a child – Trading Standards test purchase exercise. Ghulam Rasool (wrongly said to Trading Standards he was the DPS) and attended the premise. At the time no summary of licence was not displayed and no copy of licence was available for inspection at the premises)
5. 03.03.12 – alcohol sold after terminal hour of midnight.
6. 06.04.13 – alcohol sold after terminal hour of midnight – seller was 16 year boy – Ghulam Rasool's son.
7. 16.04.13 – 2 illegal workers in shop and duty evaded spirits were seized
8. 29.04.14 – Trading Standards test purchase of alcohol made after the terminal hour. Upon entering shop to explain this, sales of alcohol were continuing.

Lambeth Trading Standards then submitted an application to review that Premise Licence.

Trading Standards say the matters before the sub-committee are of a serious nature. Little, if any, notice appears to have been taken after Trading Standards and Southwark Licensing (Responsible Authority role) took robust action in January 2017 or since Mr Rasool had his other premises licence in Norwood Road reviewed by Lambeth Trading Standards. Of note is that in interview, when questioned, Rasool would not disclose he had another premise and therefore further investigation was required, thereby unnecessarily taking more officer time. He would not even disclose that he operated this premise through a limited company, again requiring further officer time to get to the truth in how this business was operated.

Trading Standards has no confidence at all that this premise can be run in a compliant manner; plenty of opportunities have been given in recent months but this

has not been taken. The licensing objectives of the prevention of Crime and Disorder and the Protection of Children from Harm, in particular, have been blatantly ignored; even when a Trading Standards Officer and a Licensing Officer were in conversation with the sole member of staff in the shop, despite warnings to the contrary, sales of alcohol continued - even to blatantly intoxicated and "problem" drinkers. Mr Rasool has hidden behind the legal advice given to him of exercising his legal right of silence in relation to criminal offences and has failed to make reasonable attempts to work with Council Officers to address matters. Trading Standards say this is because he has no interest in doing so. Mr Rasool had an opportunity to offer any explanations for the licence breaches or how he tried (assuming he did make any efforts) to ensure the licensing objectives were addressed but has completely failed to do so. He could have sought help and advice from Council officers but Southwark Council has heard nothing from him. At the time of submitting this application, the elusive joint Premises Licence Holder, Mohammed Imran, has still failed to contact the Council. People have worked in the shop alone without having a Personal Licence and with no regard to the legal responsibilities.

The sub-committee is invited to revoke the licence.

The Premise Licence already has a comprehensive list of conditions that are not on many other Premises Licences in Southwark but no genuine attempts have been made to ensure these are complied with and therefore Trading Standards do not suggest any further conditions in this application.

At the time of submitting this application, the criminal matters are still being dealt with.

Please tick yes

Have you made an application for review relating to this premises before

If yes please state the date of that application

Day Month Year

If you have made representations before relating to this premises please state what they were and when you made them

Empty box for providing details of representations.

Please tick yes

- I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

Part 3 – Signatures (please read guidance note 3)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent
(See guidance note 4). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature

[Redacted Signature]

Date

20/4/2017

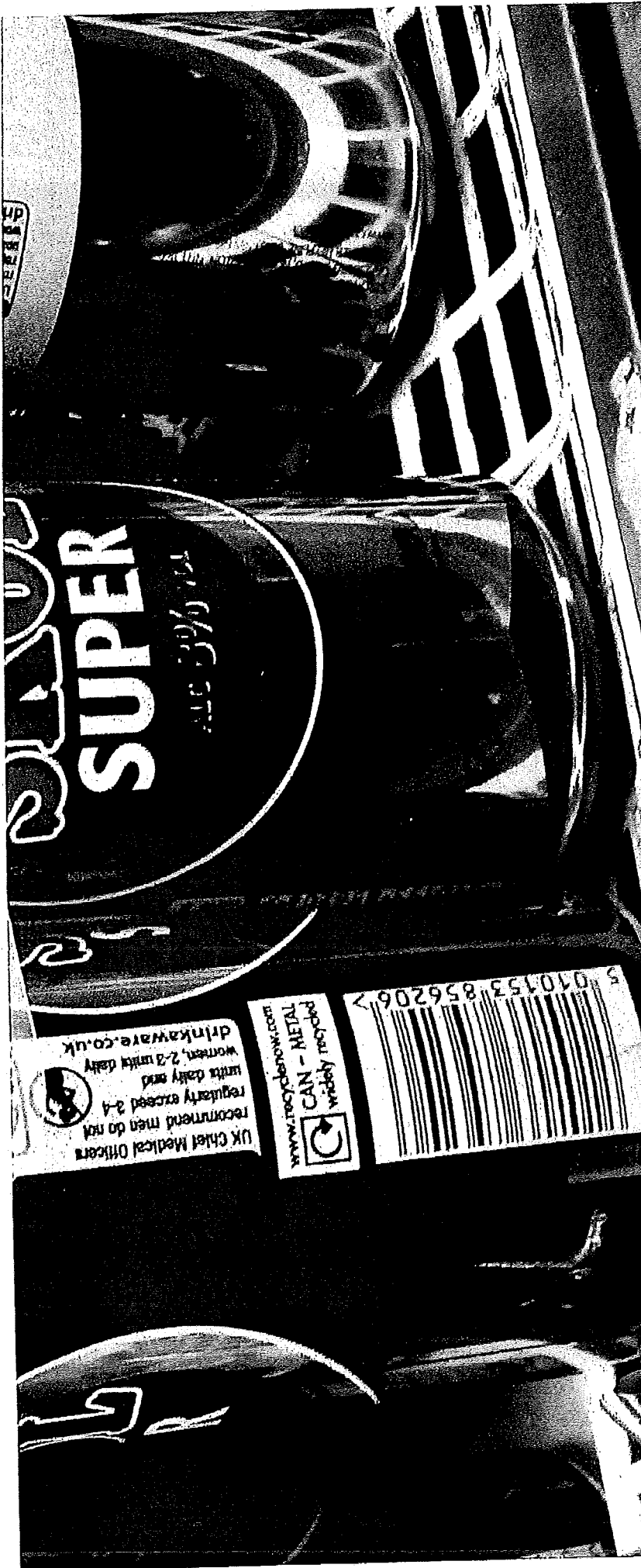
Capacity Trading Standards Officer acting on behalf of Southwark Council

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 5)	
Post town	Post Code
Telephone number (if any)	
If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional)	

Notes for Guidance

1. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
3. The application form must be signed.
4. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
5. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.





UK Chief Medical Officers
 recommend men do not
 frequently exceed 3-4
 units daily and
 women 2-3 units daily
 drinkaware.co.uk

www.recyclo.co.uk
 CAN - METAL
 widely recycled

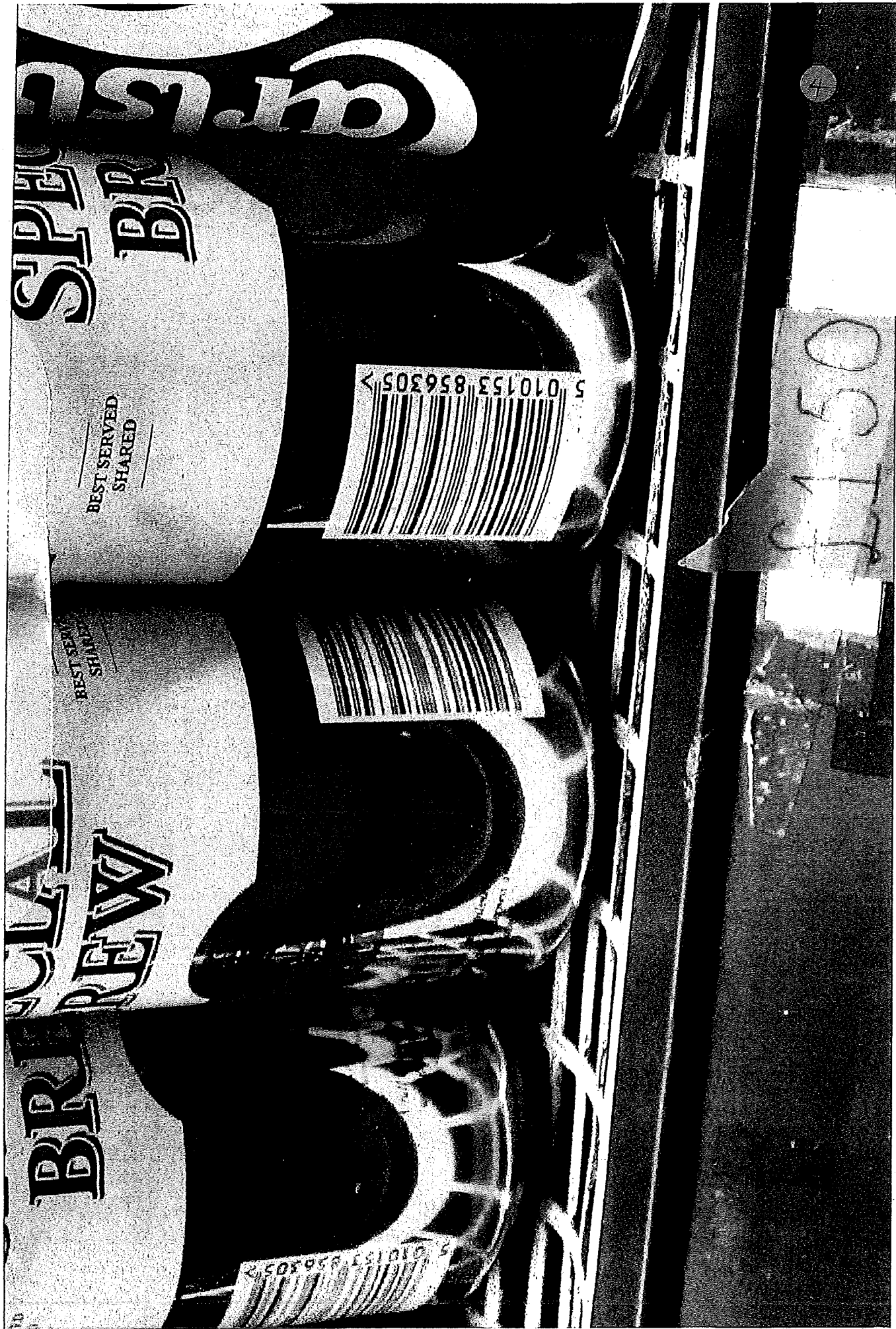


\$1.50



051750

30



SPRING BR

BEST SERVED SHARED

5 010153 856305 >

BREW

BEST SERVED SHARED

5 010153 856305 >

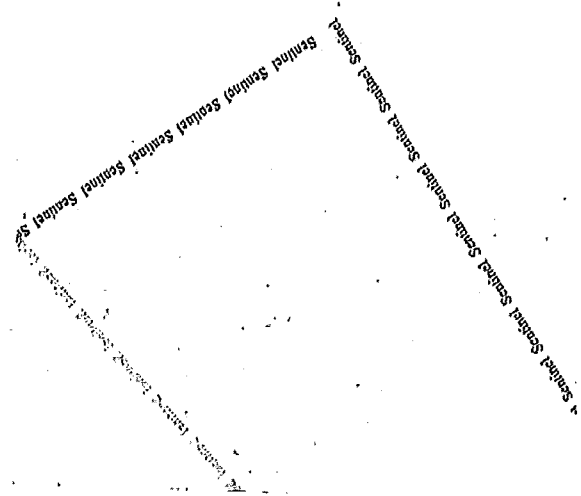
BREW

5 010153 856305 >

1150

CASH	11-01-2017	00:35	1.00
SALE		000511	2.48
SALE			1.10
SALE			1.00
TL	4		4.59
CASH	11-01-2017	00:38	000512
SALE			1.20
TL	1		1.50
CASH	11-01-2017	00:39	000513
CG			2.00
			2.00
			2.00





PRICE CUTTER CAMBERWELL
Quotation is valid upto next 3 Days
ALL PRICES ARE EXCLUDING VAT. STANDARD VAT
WILL BE APPLIED ON BUYING

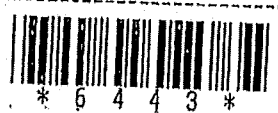
StaffID: 101 Date: 14/01/2017 13:28:00

Description	Qty	Price	Amount
KESTREL SUPER	6	24.00	144.00
SKOL SUPER 500M	4	25.00	100.00
SPECIAL BREW	4	25.00	100.00
HEINEKEN PREMIU	4	22.00	88.00
BUDWEISER	3	21.00	63.00
POLISH BERR ALL	11	18.50	203.50
KRONENBOURG 166	6	18.50	111.00
FOSTERS 500ML	4	17.00	68.00
STELLA 500ML	5	18.50	92.50
YELLOW TAIL	2	23.00	46.00
ON TROLLEY 1 QTY 49			

TOTAL EXC VAT 1016.00

Total Items = 49

PAID
[Signature]



Heron, Andrew

From: Masini, Bill
Sent: 31 May 2017 15:24
To: Heron, Andrew
Subject: Further information in support of Premises Licence review - Superdeals - 4 Camberwell Church Street

Further to Trading Standards' application to review the premises licence for Superdeals at 4 Camberwell Church street, I wish the following matters to be added to the application:

"On 20th April 2017 the Premises review application together with photographs was delivered to the premise. Behind the counter was a man who gave his name as [REDACTED]. He was alone. He was asked if he had a personal licence to which he said no. He was told he could not sell alcohol because there was a requirement to have a personal licence holder on the premises whenever alcohol was for sale. Whilst speaking to him he sold a can of Special Brew to a female without saying anything to her. He was warned again but he did not seem to take on board what he was being told. He was asked to show the officer the CCTV for the previous hours when he had been working and he said he did not know how to operate it and did not seem at all interested in trying to do so. The officer further warned him that he would come back and check the CCTV and if he carried on selling he risked prosecution. The review documentation was left with him. He made no attempt to close the shop and the officer had little doubt that he would continue to sell alcohol in breach of the Premises Licence.

On 26th April the same Trading Standards Officer returned to the shop with Police officers and a Licensing officer. Before entering the shop, the Licensing officer made a test purchase of a can of Skol Super alcohol. In the shop was a man who gave his name as [REDACTED]. He had sold the alcohol to the Licensing Officer minutes before. He did not hold a personal licence though said he had applied to Tower Hamlets for one. Enquiries indicated him to be a failed asylum seeker; a decision he was appealing. During that time he was not permitted to work and following changes to the Licensing Act he could not be issued with a Personal Licence. Initially he said he had worked in the shop for one week and he received some training, in that he was told not to sell alcohol to persons under the age of 18. His method of checking a person's age would be to "ask them their age". He seemed unsure of the name of his employer, but it was established that he had never met either of the Premise Licence holders, namely Mohammed Imran and Ghulam Rasool; nor had he met the current Designated Premises Supervisor, [REDACTED]. He claimed his "boss" was [REDACTED]. Mr [REDACTED] was unable to show offers a full copy of the Premises Licence. Since Mr Ahmed did not have a personal licence he was advised he could not sell alcohol.

Dealing with other conditions on the licence, it became evident that CCTV was operational though Mr [REDACTED] was not able to operate it and it was not possible to check Mr [REDACTED] conduct following the visit made on 20 April. When checking the refusals book, Mr [REDACTED] said he used the book and this showed entries he had made dating back to 14 March 2017, indicating he had worked at the shop for at least 6 weeks and not the one week he had previously stated. It was also noted the notices required to be displayed in accordance with conditions 341, 342 and 345 were absent.

Mr [REDACTED] was told he could not work, and since he was on his own and because alcohol is a very large part of the shop's sales, he was advised to close the shop

Trading Standards state that the events in April after serving the review application papers further indicate a complete disregard to the conditions on the Premises Licence and reinforce the reasons already given as to why Trading Standards recommends the Premises Licence to be revoked".

Bill Masini - Trading Standards Officer

Southwark Council Trading Standards | Environment & Social Regeneration

3rd Floor Hub 1, PO Box 64529 | London SE1P 5LX

Direct line 020 7525 2629 | Fax 020 7525 5735 | Call Centre 020 7525 2000

Visit our web pages www.southwark.gov.uk/TradingStandards

Need clear practical consumer advice? Visit Consumer Direct at www.direct.gov.uk/consumer

