

Licensing Sub-Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Sub-Committee held on Thursday 16 April 2026 at 10.00 am at Online/Virtual

PRESENT: Councillor Renata Hamvas (Chair)
Councillor Margy Newens
Councillor Barrie Hargrove (Reserve)

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT: Councillor John Batteson, ward councillor

OTHER AUTHORITIES PRESENT P.C. Walter Minka Ageyman, Metropolitan Police Service

OFFICER SUPPORT: Debra Allday, legal officer
Wesley McArthur, licensing officer
Andrew Weir, constitutional officer

1. APOLOGIES

This was a virtual licensing sub-committee meeting.

The chair explained to the participants and observers how the virtual meeting would run. Everyone then introduced themselves.

Apologies were received from Councillor Sunil Chopra. Councillor Barrie Hargrove was in attendance as the reserve member.

2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

The voting members were confirmed verbally, one at a time.

3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

There were none.

4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

There were none.

5. LICENSING ACT 2003: CANTERBURY ARMS, 2-4 MADDOCK WAY, LONDON SE17 3NH

The licensing officer presented their report. Members had no questions for the licensing officer.

The applicant and their legal representative addressed the sub-committee. Members had questions for the applicant and their legal representative.

The meeting adjourned at 10.26am to allow the applicant's legal representative to complete the list of agreed conditions with the police and trading standards. This was circulated to all parties.

The meeting reconvened at 10.40am.

Members had questions for the applicant and their legal representative.

The officer from the Metropolitan Police Service addressed the sub-committee. Members had questions for the police officer.

The meeting adjourned at 11.34am for a comfort break.

The meeting reconvened at 11.42am.

The licensing sub-committee then heard from an other person (a local resident), objecting to the application. Members had questions for the other person

The licensing sub-committee also heard from a ward councillor, objecting to the application. Members had questions for the ward councillor.

The licensing sub-committee noted the written representations from three other persons, objecting to the application, who were not present at the meeting.

All parties were given up to five minutes for summing up.

The meeting adjourned at 12.13pm for the sub-committee to consider its decision.

The meeting reconvened a 1.00pm and the chair advised everyone present of the decision.

RESOLVED:

That the application made by Maurice Collins & Aidan Collins for a premises licence to be granted under s.17 of the Licensing Act 2003 in respect of the premises known Canterbury Arms, 2-4 Maddock Way, London SE17 3NH is granted.

Hours

The sale of alcohol to be consumed on and off the premise:	Sunday to Thursday: 10:00 to 22:30 Friday and Saturday: 10:00 to 23:00
Opening hours of the premises:	Sunday to Thursday: 10:00 to 23:00 Friday and Saturday: 10:00 to 23:30
Non-standard timings for licensable activities:	Any Bank Holiday and any day preceding a Bank Holiday: 10:00 to 23:00 New Years Eve into New Years Day: 10:00 until 01:00 on the following day
Non-standard timings for opening hours:	Any Bank Holiday and any day preceding a Bank Holiday: 10:00 to 23:30 New Years Eve into New Years Day: 10:00 until 01:30 on the following day.

Conditions

Please see the attached schedule of conditions and recommendations.

Reasons

This was an application for a premises licence in respect of the Canterbury Arms, 2-4 Maddock Way, London SE17 3NH.

The licensing sub-committee heard from the representative for the applicant, who reminded the chair of the sub-committee that the applicant had submitted a representation to the previous review as landlord to the premises. At that hearing, the landlord had supported the application for revocation and indicated a new premises licence application would be submitted; one more appropriate for the location taking into account of the ward councillor and residents' views.

The general view was that the premises should be licenced and remain as a pub that would benefit the community. There was also a consensus that the operator needed to be reputable with a strong management to protect the community and patrons alike. Conditions had been agreed with the police that ensured the personnel previously involved in the operation of the premises be excluded.

Although they were the landlord, the applicant had not previously been involved in the operation of the licence. They had not been made aware of the level of complaints made by the community until the tragic incident, in November, when a patron lost his life.

In light of this, it was decided that in future, the landlord would hold the licence. In time, the tenant would become the designated premises supervisor (DPS). The intention of the licence application, therefore, was to establish a licensing framework that would enable tenants to take on the premises and operate in accordance with conditions, which the applicant would oversee. Any issues with the licence would mean the licencing authority would have to notify the applicant, as the premises licence holder, who would take action at the earliest opportunity. There would also be regular audit checks so the applicant would be sure of the tenant's compliance.

The only issue that had not been agreed concerned the number of approved Security Industry Authority (SIA) security. The applicant's representative informed the sub-committee that the SIA guidance advises a ratio of 1 SIA to 100 patrons. Since the premises had a maximum capacity of 80, only one SIA would be required, as opposed to the two suggested by the police.

During members questions, the representative for the applicant confirmed there was a small patio area outside, approximately one to two metres wide, located at the front of the premises in the pedestrianised area that faced the square, where two or three tables could fit a maximum of ten people. The tables and chairs would be rendered unusable at 21:00, after which they would be stored within the premises.

The licensing sub-committee heard from the representative for the Metropolitan Police Service who explained that the premises was historically problematic and the 2025 fatality highlighted the extent of the lack of management premises.

The primary concern for the police was the risk that the premises could revert to a problem venue, if a new licence were granted. It was accepted that many of the issues had been resolved with the applicant's representative with conditions, but there had been no conciliation because there remained a disagreement with SIA numbers. The premises had only suggested one SIA whenever licensable activities exceeded 23:00.

The police were concerned that a single SIA would not be able to deal with issues that had previously occurred at the premises. In addition, it wasn't safe for a single SIA officer dealing with up to 80 patrons; it was physically impossible for one person to handle more than three individuals. In addition, two SIA would act as a deterrent for any potential problem makers trying to enter the venue. It was also unlikely that staff would be training in terms of managing conflict or actual violence whereas, SIA would be specifically trained to deal with such situations.

The licensing sub-committee heard from other person one who advised that they were a local resident who lived very close to the premises and that they were directly affected by the operation of the premises, the behaviour of the patrons and those affiliated with the operation of it.

There was a deep community concern with the operation of the pub, which had a longstanding very poor reputation. Other person one was astonished that the applicant, as the landlord, was not aware of the situation, which demonstrated a real lack of due diligence and oversight.

They advised that the premises was not a typical pub on a residential high street. It was embedded within a dense residential estate full of families and young children. There were flats directly above and surrounding the pub with tower blocks close by. The outside space was not a contained area, but a main pedestrian thoroughfare.

Residents living on the Brandon Estate could not avoid the space, meaning, residents were unable to escape the impact of the pub; they had to live with it. With the location of the pub in mind, the proposed reduction in hours to 23:00 was still an inappropriate closing time for the setting. The hours were more appropriate for a residential high street, but not a pub in a residential estate with residents' homes surrounding it.

Other person one referred to Southwark's Statement of Licencing Policy 2021-2026 (SoLP), which referred to the need for a risk assessment and proper consideration/consultation how noise, music or outdoor activity would be controlled. Residents were able to hear amplified karaoke music within their homes, which was unacceptable.

The applicant had rejected the restrictions on music-led events that were originally proposed by the police, on the basis it was disproportionate and unnecessary. Residents were of the view that because of the location of the premises, such a restriction was not excessive, but, in fact, very necessary.

The chair of the sub-committee advised that such conditions were ordinarily attached to licences of more music led premises, such as music venues and nightclubs.

Other person one added that the issues for residents were not limited to what happens inside the premises, but also the area outside. For many residents the area could not be avoided as it was the only access route to their homes. People and groups affiliated with the pub congregate outside the pub causing anti-social behaviour and act in an intimidating fashion.

Other person one concluded by stating there was a need for strict enforcement, earlier closing times, no amplified music, and strict controls of the outside areas to promote the licencing objectives.

The licensing sub-committee heard from other person two, a ward councillor who informed the sub-committee that a number of residents had contacted him over the previous six months, many of whom were apprehensive submitting a written representation, fearing retribution from the premises and those associated with it. Residents wanted the pub to reopen as it was seen as a central community hub, where they could meet others, but stressed residents would not go near the pub if it operated like it had done previously.

The ward councillor continued that there was no need for the pub to be open until 23:30 on week nights and urged the sub-committee to keep within the SoLP policy hours. Concerning amplified music, the sub-committee were reminded that the premises was in extremely close proximity to residential properties and that noise from the premises frequently reverberated through the Estate, down Maddock Way and along Cook Road in the late evening/night. It was therefore reasonable to prohibit amplified music altogether otherwise residents would be affected for work and school the following morning.

The ward councillor stated that pubs across the Borough of Southwark and London were moving towards being more food based. Having a food offer, would be a positive step in terms of making the Canterbury Arms a genuine community pub.

The residents' main reservation of the pub reopening concerned overall security, and the SIA approved door supervisors. The perpetrators of the fatality in November 2025 had still yet to be found, and this was due to the lack of CCTV footage.

It was contended by both other persons one and two that having two SIA would be reassuring to residents but recognised the reasonableness of such a condition was a matter for the sub-committee.

The licensing sub-committee noted the conciliated representation from the council's trading standards service, who were not in attendance at the hearing.

The licensing sub-committee noted the written representations from three other persons being residents, who were also not in attendance at the hearing.

This was an application for a premises licence in respect of Canterbury Arms, 2-4 Maddock Way, London SE17 3NH. The Canterbury Arms is a pub located in the heart of the Brandon Estate. It's understood the premises had always been intended to be a community pub when the Bradon Estate was constructed in the late 1950s/early 1960s.

By way of background, the growing complaints of anti-social behaviour and alleged criminality at the pub culminated in the tragic death of a patron on 20 November 2025.

On 18 December 2025 the premises licence was revoked following the summary review of the licence by the Metropolitan Police Service. The premises has been closed since 27 November 2025 when the licence was suspended as an interim step. It was after the tragic incident occurred that the extent of the mismanagement of at the pub became apparent. Quite rightly, residents fear the reopening of the pub could result in a return of the same issues. The premises has not operated for approximately four months.

The applicant is the leasehold owner of the Canterbury Arms. They also owned the premises under the previous licence. The applicant was not the previous licensee and was not aware of issues complained of until they became aware of the suspension of the licence in November 2025. It is important to stress (for the benefit of residents), owners are not legally obliged to be premises licence holders although practically, this is unusual, given the financial risks that it potentially poses.

The applicant accepted that limited due diligence was carried out in appointing the previous tenant but has learnt by this failing. The intention is to remain as the premises licence holder and the future tenant being the DPS. In the unlikely event that any issues arise, the licensing authority would be obliged to inform the applicant as the premises licence holder and they would take appropriate action (including the removal) of their tenant.

The sub-committee were satisfied that there is no connection between the applicant and the previous operators and safeguards have been put on place to ensure the previous operators do not become involved with the premises in the future.

Due to the location of the premises and the previous anti-social behaviour experienced by residents, members explored the type of pub that applicant foresaw operating. To be a well-run community premises, members thought that a pub with a food offering could be more acceptable to residents, as such premises were less likely to attract crime and disorder. Although the applicant's representative was unable to say with certainty precisely what would happen at the premises, they informed the sub-committee that one of the prospective tenants was looking at offering food and it may be necessary to make changes to the premises.

Under the SoLP 2021-2026, the premises is located in a residential area and the recommended closing for public houses, wine bars or other drinking establishments was Monday to Sunday 23:00. The sub-committee unanimously agreed that there was no justifiable reason to allow hours beyond this time Sunday to Thursday but allowed a compromise on a slightly later closing time on Friday and Saturdays to 23:30.

Concerning approved SIA door supervisors, the sub-committee acknowledged that the guidance was one SIA per 100 patrons (1:100) for low-risk premises/events. However, this sub-committee is of the view that this risk increases the later a premises is open. The slightly later closing times on Fridays and Saturdays which exceeds the hours in the SoLP means there is a potential increased risk, particularly if coupled with the late night anti-social behaviour experienced pre-November 2025. Therefore, the sub-committee believes that it is necessary for the benefit of the residents immediately surrounding the premises that there should be two SIA whenever the premises is open after 23:00 hours.

Although the applicant stated that their intention was for the premises to be a community hub, residents raised concerns of the return of live music/nightclub type events taking place, rather than for an ordinary pub.

Due to deregulatory changes introduced by the Live Music Act 2012, no licence is required for regulated entertainment including live and amplified music before 23:00 hours. Because this is a new application, it was unlawful for this sub-committee to prohibit these activities. That said, the applicant assured residents that the intention was not to create a disturbance nuisance to annoy residents, but to work with and become a community premises.

In reaching its decision, the licensing sub-committee had regard to all the relevant considerations including the Licensing Act 2003, the s.182 Guidance and National Licensing Policy Framework (November 2025), its equality duties and four licensing objectives and considered that this decision was appropriate and proportionate.

Appeal rights

The applicant may appeal against any decision:

- a. To impose conditions on the licence
- b. To exclude a licensable activity or refuse to specify a person as premises supervisor.

Any person who made relevant representations in relation to the application who desires to contend:

- a. That the licence ought not to have been granted; or
- b. That, on granting the licence, the licensing authority ought not to have imposed different or additional conditions to the licence, or ought to have modified them in a different way

may appeal against the decision.

Any appeal must be made to the Magistrates' Court for the area in which the premises are situated. Any appeal must be commenced by notice of appeal given by the appellant to the justices' clerk for the Magistrates' Court within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by the licensing authority of the decision appealed against.

CANTERBURY ARMS, 2-4 MADDOCK WAY, LONDON SE17 3NH SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

For the avoidance of all doubt and for the benefit of all parties, the licensing sub-committee imposed the following conditions which includes conditions agreed between the applicant and the Metropolitan Police Service through conciliation:

1. That no person under fourteen (14) shall be on the premises without adult supervision at any time, and there shall be no person under eighteen (18) on the premises at any time after 21:00.
2. That after 20:00, and save for exceptional or unforeseen circumstances, there shall be a personal licence holder on duty on the premises at all times when the premises are open to sell alcohol.
3. That the premises licence holder shall ensure that all staff are trained commensurate with their roles at the premises including:
 - a. The Licensing Act 2003, responsibilities in supporting the four key objectives.
 - b. Crime Scene Preservation
 - c. Welfare and Vulnerability Engagement (WAVE) training

Records pertaining to such training shall be kept / be accessible at the premises at all times, shall be updated every six months and shall be made immediately available for inspection at the premises to police officers and authorised council officers.

4. That, ingress and egress notwithstanding, all doors and windows shall remain closed during any regulated entertainment and/or after 22:00 in all circumstances. Staff shall undertake regular checks to ensure that all doors and windows are closed.
5. That a CCTV system shall be installed and maintained in full working order. The CCTV system will record footage of high-definition evidential quality in all lighting conditions and should be able to capture a clear facial image of all persons that enter the venue. All public areas will be covered by the CCTV system including the bar, smoking areas, and frontage of the premises. The CCTV system shall be correctly time and date stamped at all times.
6. That the CCTV system must be checked daily when the premises are open to confirm it is fully operational. Any defects shall be noted in the incident book and a record of actions taken to remedy. The police shall be notified in writing and appropriate action pending rectification discussed with the police.
7. That all CCTV footage shall be kept for a period of thirty-one (31) days and subject to Data Protection Act 2018 shall be made immediately available to responsible authority officers on request.
8. That a member of staff shall be on duty at all times that the premises are in use, who is trained in the use of the CCTV system and who is able to view, and download to a removable storage device, CCTV footage at the immediate request of responsible authority officers subject to Data Protection Act 2018.
9. That clearly legible signage shall be prominently displayed where it can easily be seen and read by customers advising to the effect that CCTV is in operation at the premises. The signage shall be always kept free from obstructions.
10. That the following people shall not be employed in any form to work at this venue.
 - a. Martin O'CARROLL
 - b. Karen SOHYLY
 - c. Chanelle BISHOP
 - d. Nicola MEDHURST
 - e. Catherine LEONARD
 - f. Lauren CLANCY
 - g. Mark SMITH.

11. That notices shall be prominently displayed and shall be maintained free from obstruction:
 - a. At all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and leave the area orderly and quietly.
 - b. Advising customers that CCTV is operating at the premises.
 - c. At the entrance and exits stating that the premises has a zero tolerance towards drugs and weapons, and if anyone is found in possession of either, the police will be called.
 - d. In the toilets stating the premises has a zero tolerance towards drugs
 - e. Within the premises warning of potential criminal activity such as theft that may target customers shall be displayed.
 - f. Advising customers that the premises operates a Challenge 25 proof of age scheme.
 - g. At the entrance informing customers that their ID will need to be shown as proof of age and may be scanned upon entry, and refusal will result in no admission.
 - h. For "Ask for Angela".

12. That an incident log shall be kept at the premises to record details of any of the following occurrences at the premises:
 - a. Instances of anti-social or disorderly behaviour
 - b. Calls to the police or other emergency services.
 - c. Any complaints received
 - d. Ejections of people from the premises
 - e. Visits to the premises by the local authority or emergency services
 - f. Any malfunction in respect of the CCTV system
 - g. All crimes reported by customers or observed by staff.
 - h. Any other relevant incidents

The incident log shall record the time, date, location in the premises and description of each incident, details of any action taken in respect of the incident and the printed name of the person reporting the incident and. The incident log shall be available/be accessible at the premises at all times that the premises are in use, and subject to the Data Protection Act 2018 shall be made immediately available to Police and authorised council officers on request. Details of incidents shall be recorded contemporaneously. If the incident log is a paper hardcopy, then the signature of the person reporting the incident in the log shall also be included. All relevant staff employed at the premises shall be trained in the use of the incident log. Details of such training, including the printed name(s) of the trainee(s) and the date(s) that the training was given, shall be recorded in the staff training logs at the premises.

13. That a dispersal policy to assist with patrons leaving the premises in an orderly and safe manner shall be devised and maintained regarding the premises. A copy of the dispersal policy shall be accessible at the premises at

all times that the premises are in operation. The policy should include (but not necessarily be limited to) the following:

- a. Details as to how customer / staff egress at the premises shall be managed to minimise causing nuisance.
- b. Details of public transport in the vicinity and how customers will be advised in respect of it.
- c. Details of the management of taxis to and from the premises.
- d. Details of the management of any 'winding down' period at the premises.
- e. Details of the use of security and stewarding in respect of managing customer dispersal from the premises.
- f. Details of any cloakroom facility at the premises and how it is managed.
- g. Details of road safety in respect of customers leaving the premises.
- h. Details of the management of ejections from the premises.
- i. Details as to how any physical altercations at the premises are to be managed
- j. Details of how refuse / waste in the local vicinity arising through the operation of the premises will be cleared up (e.g. flyer clean up, post event clean up).

All relevant staff employed at the premises shall be trained in the latest version of the dispersal policy. Details of such training, including the printed name(s) of the trainee(s) and the date(s) that the training was given, shall be recorded in the staff training logs at the premises. If the dispersal policy is a paper document, then the signature of the trainees shall also be included. The dispersal policy shall be made immediately available to police and authorised council officers.

14. That the premises must have a welfare and vulnerability policy. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. A clear policy on how to prevent drinks spiking and how customers alleging such are cared for and reported to police.
 - b. A designated staffed safe area for vulnerable persons which shall be covered by CCTV,
 - c. All new staff must receive training in this policy before starting their role and all staff must have refresher training every 12 months. All training must be recorded, and these records must be made immediately available upon request by police and authorised council officers.

The venue shall support "Ask for Angela" or another similar safety initiative.

15. That all staff shall be trained in "Ask Angela" or a similar safety initiative and a record of this training shall be kept on the premises and made available for inspection immediately to responsible authority officers upon request. That all digital records of training and/or logs shall be made immediately available to police officers and authorised council officers.

16. That entry and exit to the premises shall be by the main doors which open onto Cooks Road SE17 only. All other doors shall be alarmed for use in emergency only.
17. That all licensable activities shall cease 30 mins before the terminal hour.
18. That there shall be a zero tolerance drugs and weapons policy at the venue which shall be enforced by SIA registered door supervisors and/or staff. The policy shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Anybody found with / using drugs and / or weapons will be ejected from the premises and shall not be admitted to the premises again.
 - b. The details of any person found dealing drugs or using weapons will be taken (if possible) and given to the police.
 - c. Any person who is suspected of having drugs on their person will be asked to consent to a search, and should they refuse the search, that person shall be ejected from the premises. This policy shall be made available immediately on the request of police officers and authorised council officers.

All relevant staff employed at the premises shall be trained in the latest version of the drugs and weapons policy. Details of such training, including the printed name(s) of the trainee(s) and the date(s) that the training was given, shall be recorded in the staff training logs at the premises. If the drugs and weapons policy is a paper document, then the signature of the trainees shall also be included. A copy of the drugs and weapons policy can be provided to the police and authorised council officers on request.

19. That there shall be no vertical drinking in the outside area of the venue.
20. That a minimum of two (2) SIA registered door supervisors will be employed at the premises at all times after 20:00 hours on any day that licensable activities are going to continue past 2300hrs. They will be employed to control entry to the premises, to deal with the searching / scanning of customers, to deal with any anti-social or disorderly behaviour at the premises, to de-escalate confrontations, to assist with emergency escape from the premises, to deal with the ejection of people from the premises, to assist management in liaising with the police regarding instances of crime and to assist with ensuring that the premises' dispersal policy is adhered to. When deployed, they shall remain at the premises until all patrons have vacated the premises and until at least 30 minutes after the premises close. The door supervisors shall be easily identifiable.
21. That at all times, the venue shall conduct a risk assessment to determine the number of SIA door supervisors required. The risk assessment will be retained on site for 12 months and made available to an authorised officer of the metropolitan police and or to an authorised officer of the London borough of Southwark on request. When deployed, they shall remain at the premises

until all patrons have vacated the premises and until at least until customers have left the immediate area around the premises. The door supervisors shall be easily identifiable.>>

22. That when SIA door supervisors are working at the premises all SIA registered door supervisors and the duty manager working, shall be supplied with, shall be trained in the use of, and shall use at all times the premises are in operation, 2-way radios ('walkie-talkies') to aid in the safe operation of the premises.
23. That customers shall use no outside area after 21:00 hours other than those who temporarily leave the premises to smoke a cigarette at the front of the premises with no more than 8 people permitted to smoke at one any time. The Staff shall monitor the area and ensure patrons do not obstruct the highway or cause any disturbance to their neighbours.
24. That a glass collection policy shall be in use and will include provisions for regular collection of glassware by staff. Glassware will not be allowed to accumulate or cause obstruction. Perimeter checks will be made outside the premises for any glasses. Spillages and broken glass will be cleaned up immediately to prevent floors from becoming slippery and unsafe. Bottle bins will be secure at all times and away from public areas. All staff employed at the premises shall be trained in the glass collection policy. Details of such training, including the printed name(s) of the trainee(s) and the date(s) that the training was given, shall be recorded in the staff training logs at the premises. If the policy is a paper document, then the signature of the trainees shall also be included. The glass protection policy will be provided to Metropolitan Police officers and authorised council officers on request.
25. That a challenge 25 scheme shall be maintained requiring that staff selling or delivering alcohol request that any customer who looks under 25 years old, and who is attempting to purchase or take receipt of alcohol, provides valid photographic identification proving that the customer is at least 18 years old. Valid photographic identification is composed of a photo driving licence, passport, UK armed services photo ID card, any Proof of Age Standards Scheme (PASS) accredited card (such as the Proof of Age London (PAL) card) or any age verification card accredited by the Secretary of State
26. That all staff involved in the sale of alcohol shall be trained in the prevention of sales of alcohol to underage people (including the prevention of 'proxy sales') and the challenge 25 scheme in operation at the premises. Details of such training, including the printed name(s) of the trainee(s) and the date(s) that the training was given, shall be recorded in the staff training logs at the premises and shall be made immediately available for inspection at the premises to authorised officers on request.

27. That clearly legible signs shall be prominently displayed where they can easily be seen and read by customers stating to the effect that a challenge 25 policy is in operation at the premises, that customers may be asked to provide proof of age and stating what the acceptable forms of proof of age are. Such signage shall be displayed at all entrances and points of sale The signage shall be kept free from obstructions at all times.
28. That a register of refused sales of alcohol shall be maintained in order to demonstrate effective operation of the challenge 25 policy. The register shall be used to record details of all refused sales of alcohol. The register shall be kept / be accessible at the premises at all times. If the refusals register is a paper document, then it shall be clearly and legibly marked on the front cover as a register of refused alcohol sales, with the address of the premises and the name of the licence holder. The register shall be made immediately available for inspection at the premises to authorised officers on request.
29. That the premises licence holder shall organise local resident meetings to discuss the operation of the premises on no less than 4 occasions per calendar year, (unless otherwise agreed with the Licensing Authority) to include the premises, landlord, ward councillor and residents' association. The first meeting must take place prior to the reopening of the premises under this licence. The meetings are to take place at the premises and minuted. A copy of the minutes must be sent to the licensing authority. All minutes must also be kept at the premises and made immediately available for inspection at the premises to authorised officers on request.

Recommendations:

1. That the premises will be a food-led family friendly pub.
2. Subject to the grant of a pavement licence: That any outdoor furniture shall be rendered unusable after 21:00 hours and stored within the premises.
3. That the premises shall not use any single-use plastics to serve food or drink.

The meeting ended at 1.04pm.

CHAIR:

DATED: