Appendix A 03296/01



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Entertainment Licensing, Leeds City Council, Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR

Application for a 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 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.

We the Licensing Authority apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51/apply for the review of a premises licence under section 87 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (delete as applicable)

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or club prem description	ises, or if none, o	ordnance survey map reference or
East European Foods 11 Harehills Road		
Post town	Post code	
Leeds	LS8 5HR	
Name of premises licence holder or club h	nolding club premi	ses certificate (if known)
Mr Shoresh Hatah Mohammed		ENTERTAINMENT LICENSING
		LIVENSING
Number of premises licence or club premi	ises certificate (if I	down T

PREM/03296/010

Part 2 - Applicant details

- l am
- An individual, body or business which is not a responsible authority (please read guidance note 1, and complete (A) or (B) below)
- 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 INDIV	VIDUAL AP	PLICANT (fill i	n as applicable)		
Mr Mrs		Miss	Ms	Other title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
,				Please tick ✓ Yes	
I am 18 years old or ove	91				
Current postal address if different from premises address					
Post Town			Postcode		
Daytime contact telepho	one number				
Email address (optional))]

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT

Name		
Aðdress	······································	
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Telephone number (if any)	• • •	
E-mail (optional)	•	
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(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT

Name Leeds City Council (Licensing Authority)
Address
Entertainment Licensing Civic Hall Leeds LS1 1UR
Telephone number (if any) 0113 2474095
E-mail (optional) entertainment.licensing@leeds.gov.uk

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

Please tick one or more boxes ✓

		•	
1.	the prevention of crime and disorder		\square
2.	public safety		\checkmark
3.	the prevention of public nuisance		\square
4.	the protection of children from harm		

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 2)

The premises were brought to the attention of Leeds City Council's Entertainment Licensing Section by a member of the public alleging the premises were operating beyond their permitted hours. During the investigation officers found persistent breaches of the Premises Licence conditions.

On 6th March 2013 a Premises Licence for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises was granted for East European Foods.

On 3rd September 2015 the current Licence was issued with Mr Shoresh Hatah Mohammed specified as both the Premises Licence Holder and Designated Premises Supervisor

On 10th September 2015 a complaint alleging the premises were open and selling alcohol after their permitted hours was received.

On 10th September 2015 letters addressed to Mr Mohammed were posted to the shop premises and his flat above the shop. The letters advise the nature of the complaint, a reminder of the hours specified on the licence and the relevant offences under Section 136 of the Licensing Act.

On 20th September 2015 Leeds City Council Enforcement officers attended at the premises and spoke to the male member of staff there advising him of the reason for the visit. Although he was able to state the opening and closing times of the shop(without the Part B of the licence being displayed) he was unable to operate the CCTV system to prove this was the case. A business card was left for Mr Mohammed with a message to ring the officer.

On 7th October 2015 a Leeds City Council Enforcement officer together with the WYP District Licensing officer and a probationer attended at the premises. The Premises Licence Holder and Designated Premises Supervisor Mr Mohammed was on site. When he was advised of the complaint he disputed this stating that if the shop was quiet, they closed even earlier, however he could not prove this as he admitted the CCTV was not recording. He was shown the 12 CCTV conditions on the

Part A of the Premises Licence and he was advised that officers would return in a number of weeks to check the CCTV had been fixed. Mr Mohammed was also advised that Part B of the Premises Licence should be displayed and I suggested behind the counter.

On 9th October 2015 a letter was posted to Mr Mohammed at the premises. The letter confirms that 2 visits had been made to his premises and the CCTV system is not compliant with the conditions on the licence. The letter concludes with the offence under Section 136 of the Licensing Act and the penalties of being found guilty of such an offence and confirms a revisit will take place in the near future.

On 4th November 2015 a Leeds City Council Enforcement officer together with the WYP District Licensing Officer and a probationer attended at the premises. The Part B was not displayed. Mr Mohammed was on site and explained he had paid the CCTV engineer £300. However the date and time stamp on the system were incorrect and he was unable to show us any recorded footage. It was explained to Mr Mohammed that whilst he was not compliant with the CCTV conditions, he was committing offences under Section 136 of the Licensing Act 2003.

On 10th November 2015 a 3rd letter was sent to Mr Mohammed. This letter confirms what he had been told at his premises and advises a further visit will be made to check the CCTV during the week commencing 16th November and that if the issues have not been rectified, formal action will be taken. On 17th November 2015 the WYP District Licensing Officer together with an officer from the Imaging Department attended at the premises to check the CCTV. The officers found that there were only 3 days footage recorded and potentially the system would only store another 1 day and 21 hours. Condition 12 on the Premises Licence states, '*The CCTV system will have sufficient storage retention capacity for a minimum of 31 days continuous footage which will be of good quality*'.

On 14th December 2015 a further letter was sent to Mr Mohammed at the premises. The letter advises that despite 4 visits to his shop and 3 letters to him, the CCTV system fails to comply. Mr Mohammed is advised that a revisit will take place on the morning of Friday 8 January 2016 and that if the issues in relation to the CCTV have not been rectified then formal action by way of a Review will be sought and the options available to the Licensing Sub Committee on hearing the application.

On 8 January 2016 a Leeds City Council Enforcement Officer together with the Neighbourhood Policing Officer attended at the premises. Mr Mohammed as well as a male member of staff is on site. Despite repeated attempts by the member of staff and Mr Mohammed's partner to search for recorded footage, officers were only able to view footage from 3 days previous which was in contravention of Condition 12 (see above).

The Licensing Authority is applying for this review under 3 of the licensing objectives:- namely

The prevention of crime and disorder

As well as committing offences under the Licensing Act 2003 not to operate in accordance with the conditions of a Premises Licence; I understand there has been a report of a burglary at these premises and the police investigation has been hampered as the CCTV was not operational at the time of the alleged offence. The use and advertisement of CCTV can act as a deterrent for crime and disorder.

Public safety

I have explained to the operator that not only does CCTV protect public safety but also his employees. For example should a member of staff refuse to serve a customer alcohol for either not being able to produce proof of age or for being in drink and create a fuss, the incident would be caught on CCTV.

The prevention of public nuisance

The original complaint alleging that these premises were open and selling alcohol after the permitted hours of its licence was obviously causing such a nuisance that the local resident felt it necessary to complain.

If the CCTV had been working on the first occasion that Leeds City Council Officers attended; the operator would have been able to prove at once that the complaint was unfounded. However this was not the case and despite a total of 5 visits to the premises, 4 strongly worded warning letters to the operator and advice given at the time of each visit; the CCTV remains non-compliant and not suitable for purpose.

In view of the issues referred to, we would respectfully request that the Licensing Committee in its determination consider a suspension of the Premises Licence for a period up to 3 months to enable the Premises Licence Holder to ensure the CCTV system is operating in accordance with all the relevant conditions on the Premises Licence PREM/03296/010 to the satisfaction of both Leeds City Council's Entertainment Licensing Section and West Yorkshire Police. We are of the opinion that of all the options available to the Committee, this is a fair and proportionate measure in the promotion of the Licensing Objectives.

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application (please read guidance note 3)

Chronological Order of Events

Home Office and Association of Police Officers (ACPO) Joint Guidelines for CCTV systems

Attached are statements and supporting evidence from

Carmel Brennand, Senior Liaison & Enforcement Officer, Leeds City Council Entertainment Licensing Section

Paul Rix, Senior Liaison & Enforcement Officer, Leeds City Council Entertainment Licensing Section

PC Lynn Dobson, Leeds District Licensing Department, West Yorkshire Police

PC David Crossley, Inner East Neighbourhood Policing Team, West Yorkshire Police

	Day	Month	Year	
If yes please state the date of that application				
If you have made representations before relating and when you made them	to this premise	s please s	tate what the	ey were
N/A				
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	Pleas	se 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	\checkmark
•	I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected	\checkmark

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 5). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	
Contact Name (where not previously given) and this application (please read guidance note 6)	address for correspondence associated with
Post town	Post code
Telephone number (if any)	
If you would prefer us to correspond with you b	y e-mail your e-mail address (optional)

Notes for guidance

- 1. A responsible authority includes the local police, fire and rescue authority and other statutory bodies which exercise specific functions in the local area.
- 2. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
- 3. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
- 4. The application form must be signed.
- 5. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- 6. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Chronology of events.

		Кеу	·				
PLH	Prer	nises Licence Holder	С	В	Carmel Brennand		
DPS	Desi	gnated Premises Supervisor	P	R	Paul Rix		
WYP	Wes	st Yorkshire Police	L	D	Lynn Dobson		
PL		nises Licence	D	C	David Crossley		
ССТУ	1	e Circuit Television					
LCC	Lee	ds City Council					
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	····	Application to yany DLH					
		Application to vary PLH Premises Licence issued			LLL Charach LLMahammad		
26.3.	2014	Preinises Licence Issued		1	LH Shoresh H Mohammed		
0.40	2011			+0	PS Kardo U Abdullah		
	2014						
24.10.	2014	Premises Licence issued	÷		LH Dahen Mohammed		
					PS Dahen Mohammed		
	4.11.2014 Application to vary PLH						
19.11.2014		Premises Licence issued	×		LH Shoresh H Mohammed		
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8.4.	.2015	Premises Licence issued			LH Gierbuszewska Ewelima		
					PS Dahen Mohammed		
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1.6.	.2015	Premises Licence issued		1	LH Alan Amiri		
					PS Dahen Mohammed		
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· 3.9.	.2015	Premises Licence issued			LH Shoresh H Mohammed		
					PS Shoresh H Mohammed		
10.9.	.2015				Varning letters posted to PLH/DPS at		
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20.9.	.2015	CB & PR visited premises. PLH /DPS not or	n site.		art B of Premises Licence not displayed		
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7.10	.2015	CB & LD visited premises with probationer	officer.	P	art B of Premises Licence not displayed		
		PLH/DPS on site & 1 member male staff		1	LH/DPS admitted CCTV not recording.		
					dvised premises would be revisited		
9.10	.2015	Warning letter to PLH/DPS posted to the p	premises		lo contact from the PLH/DPS		
4.11	.2015	CB & LD visited premises with probationer	r officer.		Date & Time on CCTV monitor incorrect.		
		PLH/DPS on site & 1 male staff		Ň	leither PLH/DPS nor staff could show ar		
					ecorded footage.		
				P	art B of the Premises Licence not		
				d	lisplayed		

Chronology of events.

10.11.2015	Warning letter re breaches and revisit w/c 16.11.15 posted to PLH/DPS at the premises	No contact from the PLH/DPS
17.11.2015	LD & Imaging Officer attended at premises. PLH/DPS on site.	CCTV system had only 3 days footage recorded
14.12.2015	Warning letter re breaches and revisit on 8.1.16 posted to PLH/DPS at the premises	No contact from the PLH/DPS
2016		
8.1.2016	CB & DC visited premises. PLH/DPS & 1 staff on site	Still only 3 days footage retained. PLH/DPS advised formal action will be taken.

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This document offers guidance to potential users of digital CCTV systems, where the pictures are intended to be used by the police or are likely to be used in an investigation. For CCTV recordings to be effective in detecting and investigating crime they must be fit for purpose and easily accessible by police investigators. For digital CCTV there are four main areas that must be considered:

QUALITY - are the pictures good enough?

- **STORAGE** are the pictures stored appropriately?
- **EXPORT -** can the pictures be easily exported from the system?
- **PLAYBACK** can the pictures be easily viewed by authorised third parties?

By ensuring that your digital CCTV system is capable of meeting a few simple requirements, the potential evidential value of the pictures can be greatly increased and the time taken by the police to access and process them greatly reduced. Supporting notes are provided on the reverse of this sheet to clarify the requirements.



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Supporting Notes:

QUALITY - are the pictures good enough?

 Before installing a CCTV system you should have a clear idea of what you want the system to do and how it should perform. This should include exactly what you want to see and where, e.g. recognise the face of someone walking through a doorway, read a vehicle registration number or record a particular type of activity, such as walking across a room, exchange of money or an assault. More detailed guidance on how to do this can be found in PSDB publication 17/94 CCTV Operational Requirements Manual. This is available free from the Home Office website. http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs/or_manual.pdf

There are no definitive performance criteria for video to be legally admissible. It is for the court to decide whether the pictures are accepted, and this is done on the grounds of relevance to the case, reliability of the evidence, etc. The appropriate resolution, level of compression and number of pictures per second will be determined by what you wish to see in the recording. If you can't see it then it's not fit for purpose. It should not be expected that enhancement features, such as zoom controls, will provide extra detail.

A good way to ensure that the system is capable of achieving the requirement is to do a subjective test. Set-up a camera and get a volunteer to walk through the door or park a car in the place of interest and record the pictures. This should be done under the conditions that the system is intended to be used - performance of the system may be different when there are a number of cameras being recorded.

- 2. The quality of the recorded or printed pictures may differ from the live display.
- 3. Time and date information is often critical to an investigation. If it is incorrect this can drain police time and resources.
- 4. The quality of the pictures should not be compromised to allow more to be squeezed onto the system. There is some scope however for using a sliding scale of image quality based on time since recording. For example, high quality high frame rate video for the first 24 hours with gradually increasing compression or
- decreasing frame rate after this, but retaining useful images up to 31 days. This would be dependent on the nature of the installation and the type of recordings being made. Guidance should be sought from your local police force.
- 5. To ensure continued quality of recording it is essential that regular maintenance of all aspects of the system be conducted especially camera focus, cleaning of lenses, housings, etc.

STORAGE - are the pictures stored appropriately?

6. Access to the system and recorded images should be controlled to prevent tampering or unauthorised viewing. A record should be kept of who has accessed the system and when. Further information on this can be found in the BSI document 'Code of Practice for Legal Admissibility of Information Stored Electronically' (BIP0008) or from your local Crime

- 7. Electronic protection methods that require proprietary software or hardware will hinder an investigation if they prevent the pictures from being provided to authorised third parties, e.g. police and CPS. Physical methods of access control, e.g. system in a locked room, are just as effective if documented appropriately.
- 8. It is important that recordings cover a sufficiently long period to assist in investigations. Retention beyond 31 days may be useful in some circumstances, but should not affect the quality of the more recent recordings.
- 9. It should be possible to protect specific pictures or sequences, identified as relevant to an investigation, to prevent overwriting before an investigator can view or extract them.

EXPORT - can the pictures be easily exported from the system?

- 10. and 11. It is unlikely that the investigator will be familiar with the operation of your system. To facilitate replay and export a trained operator and simple user guide should be available locally.
- 12. and 13. Export of medium and large volumes of data can take a substantial period of time. The operator should know the retention period of the system and approximate times to export short (e.g. 15 minutes), medium (e.g. 24 hours), and large (up to all of the system) amounts of data.
- 14. If the software needed to replay the pictures is not included at export, viewing by authorised third-parties can be hindered. Export of a system event log or audit trail, and any system settings with the pictures will assist with establishing the integrity of the pictures and system.
- 15. The amount of video that an investigator will need to export will be dependent on the nature of the investigation. For example a shop robbery may only require a few stills or a short sequence, however a more serious incident such as a murder or terrorist related enquiry may require anything up to all the video contained on the system to be exported. It is essential that the system is capable of doing this quickly and to an appropriate medium. An ideal solution for medium-to-large downloads, would be for the system to have the facility to export to a 'plug-andplay' hard drive. Export and recording should be possible at the same time without affecting the performance of the system.
- 16. The system should not apply any compression to the picture when it is exported from the system as this can reduce the usefulness of the content. Also, the picture should not undergo any format conversion that affects the content or picture quality.

PLAYBACK - can the pictures be easily viewed by authorised third parties?

- 17. and 18. The replay software must allow the investigator to search the pictures effectively and see all the information contained in the picture and associated with it.
- 19. It should be possible to replay exported files immediately e.g. no