

# REPORT TO: THE MORAY LICENSING BOARD 4 APRIL 2019

SUBJECT: LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 – PERSONAL LICENCE APPLICATION HEARING FOLLOWING DISCLOSURE OF RELEVANT CONVICTION ON APPLICATION (REFERENCE CASE NUMBER 1 OF 2019)

#### BY: CLERK TO THE BOARD

#### 1. <u>REASON FOR THE REPORT</u>

- 1.1 This report is to notify the Board:
  - That notice of a relevant conviction has been disclosed on an application for a personal licence;
  - The Chief Constable has confirmed to the Clerk that the applicant (reference case number 1 of 2019) has been convicted of relevant offence and the Chief Constable has objected to the application and recommended that it be refused for the purposes of the licensing objectives;
  - That, as a result, s.74(5) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Board to hold a hearing to consider and determine whether the licence should be granted or refused.

#### 2. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Board:
  - i) note the existence of a relevant conviction and the fact the Board must hold a hearing following receipt of the Chief Constable's confirmation of a relevant conviction and consequent recommendation for refusal; and
  - ii) hear from the parties, consider the matter and determine whether to grant or refuse the personal licence having regard to any of the licensing objectives;

# 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The applicant submitted an application for a personal licence dated 13 February 2019 and validated on the 19 February 2019. Within the application, applicants are asked to confirm whether they have been convicted of any relevant offence(s).
- 3.2 The applicant in this case disclosed an offence. A copy of the application form from the applicant has been circulated separately to members.
- 3.3 The Licensing (Relevant Offences) (Scotland) Regulations 2007 (SSI 2007 No. 513) prescribe which offences are relevant offences for the purposes of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.
- 3.4 The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Board to notify the Chief Constable of the receipt of an application for a personal licence. The Chief Constable then has up to 21 days to respond to the notice of application with notice as to whether the applicant has been convicted of a relevant or foreign offence.
- 3.5 The Chief Constable has confirmed to the Clerk that the licence applicant (reference case number 1 of 2019) has been convicted of a relevant offence and a copy of the Chief Constable's letter has been circulated separately to members.
- 3.6 The Chief Constable's letter also confirmed that the Chief Constable objects to the granting of this application and recommends that the application be refused having regard to the licensing objectives of preventing crime and disorder and securing public safety.
- 3.7 This report is to notify the Board that under s.74(5) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 the Board must hold a hearing to determine the application as a result of receipt of the Chief Constable's notice.
- 3.8 The Board's scheme of delagation requires that an application for a personal licence where the applicant has been convicted of a relevant offence must be determined by the Board.
- 3.9 At the hearing the Licensing Board must, after having regard to the Chief Constable's notice and after giving the licence holder concerned and the Chief Constable an opportunity to be heard:
  - If satisfied that, having regard to the licensing objectives, the applicant is not a fit and proper person to be the holder of a personal licence refuse the application; or
  - If satisfied that it is otherwise necessary for the purposes of any of the licensing objectives, refuse the application; or
  - If not so satisfied grant the application.

- 3.10 The licensing objectives are:
  - Preventing crime and disorder
  - Securing public safety
  - Preventing public nuisance
  - Protecting and improving public health
  - Protecting children and young persons from harm

## 4. IMPLICATIONS

## (a) Moray 2023 A Plan for the Future/Service Plan

The provisions of alcohol licensing directly relate to the priorities within the 10 Year Plan (Moray 2023) in relation to healthier citizens, a growing and diverse economy and safer communities. Alcohol and alcohol dependency influence the health of the population. The alcohol industry in terms of production, retail and the positive effects on tourism all aid a growing economy. Regulation of the sale of alcohol contributes to a safer community.

# (b) Policy and Legal

Legal implications have been explained above.

(c) Financial Implications None

## (d) Risk Implications

The Board is to have regard to any of the licensing objectives, particularly the crime prevention objective and decide whether the risk justifies intervention on such grounds.

- (e) Staffing Implications None.
- (f) Property None.
- (g) Equalities There are no issues in this case.
- (h) Consultations Consultation is not required.

## 5. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

5.1 It is proposed that the Board note the existence of a relevant conviction and the requirement to holding a hearing following confirmation of the conviction by the Chief Constable and the Chief Constable's consequent objection to the application.

# 5.2 It is proposed that the Board, hear from the parties, consider the matter and determine whether to grant or refuse the licence.

Author of Report: Sean Hoath, Senior Solicitor, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board Background Papers: There are no background papers Ref: SAH