



Licensing Section,5 (notice

to the licensing authority and additional copies must be sent to the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated. The licensing authority will give to you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice.

I, the proposed premises user, hereby give notice under section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003 of my proposal to carry on a temporary activity at the premises described below.

8. Alternative address for correspondence (If you complete the details below, we will use this address to correspond with you)	
Post town	Postcode
9. Alternative contact details (if applicable)	
Telephone numbers: Daytime	
Evening (optional)	
Mobile (optional)	
Fax number (optional)	
E-Mail address (if available)	

2. The premises	
Please give the address of the premises where you intend to carry on the licensable activities or, if it has no address, give a detailed description (including the Ordnance Survey references) (Please read note 2)	
Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises)? If so, please enter the licence or certificate number below.	
Premises licence number	
Club premises certificate number	

If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which

5. Previous temporary event notices you have given (Please read note 15 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) you have given for events in that same calendar year		
Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

6. Associates and business colleagues (Please read note 16 and tick the boxes that apply to you)		
Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If answering yes, please state the total number of temporary event notices (including the number of late temporary event notices, if any) your associate(s) have given for events in the same calendar year.		
Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice		

If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, sent a copy of

NOTES

General

In these notes, a person who gives a temporary event notice is called a “premises user”. The police and local authority exercising environmental health functions may intervene on the grounds of any of the four licensing objectives (the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance, and the protection of children from harm) to prevent the occurrence of an event at which permitted temporary activities are to take place or to agree a modification of the arrangements for such an event. However, the licensing authority will intervene of its own volition in the cases described below.

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

Secondly, it may issue a notice in relation to its decision to impose conditions on a temporary event notice (see note 2 below).

Thirdly, it will issue a counter notice if the first, second, third and fifth of the limits set out below would be exceeded. If any of the limits below are breached or if a counter notice has been issued, any licensable activities taking place would be unauthorised and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The limitations apply to:

(i)

It should also be noted that the following, among other things, are offences under the Licensing Act 2003:

- x the sale or supply of alcohol to children under 18 years of age (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction);

- x allowing the sale of alcohol to children under 18 (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction);

- x

Note 3

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

Note

Note 14

The holder of a valid personal licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 may give up to 50 temporary event notices in any calendar year subject to the other limitations in the 2003 Act. A proposed premises user who holds such a licence should give the details requested.

Note 15

As stated under Note 12, a personal licence holder (issued under the Licensing Act 2003) may give up to 50 temporary event notices (including 10 late notices) in any calendar year. An individual who does not hold a personal licence may only give 5 temporary event notices (including 2 late notices) in England and Wales in any calendar year. A calendar year is the period between 1st January to 31st December inclusive in any year.

If an event straddles two calendar years, it will count against the limits on temporary event notices (15 for each premises, 21 days for each premises, 50 per personal licence holder and 5 for non-holders) for each year. However, only one notice needs to be given.

For the purposes of determining the overall limits of 50 temporary event notices per personal licence holder (in a calendar year) and of 5 for a non-personal licence holder (in a calendar year), temporary event notices given by an associate or a person who is in business with a premises user (and that business involves carrying on licensable activities) count towards those totals. Note 15

Note 18