

Temporary Event Notice (TEN) Licensing Act 2003

Temporary Event Notices are a form of authorisation available under the Licensing Act 2003 allowing licensable activities to be provided on a one-off or occasional basis.

TENs are the most appropriate type of authorisation for small-scale, one-off events, such as community, school and charity fundraising events, at which it is intended to provide regulated entertainment, sell or supply alcohol, or sell hot food/drink between 11pm-5am. TENs may also be used by licensed premises to increase the scope of their licence for a one-off event – for example, to allow the hosting of a live music event in a venue not usually permitted live music, or to allow an extra hour of alcohol sales on a special occasion.

Criteria

TENs must comply with a number of strict criteria and limitations, set out in the legislation, in order to be valid. If an event does not satisfy all of these requirements, the licensing authority cannot accept that notice, and your event will not be able to proceed. A checklist of these criteria is given on the following page – please ensure that your event meets all of these requirements before you make your application.

Applying for a Temporary Event Notice

To give a Temporary Event Notice to the licensing authority, please complete the attached form, and then:

Send the completed form, with payment for the fee of £21, to:

Licensing
Dacorum Borough Council
The Forum
Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
HP1 1DN

Send an extra copy of the form to each of the following:

Dacorum Licensing
Hertfordshire Constabulary
Hemel Hempstead Police
Station
Combe Street
Hemel Hempstead
HP1 1HL

Environmental and Community Protection
Dacorum Borough Council
The Forum
Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
HP1 1DN

Fees can be paid by cheque/postal order (payable to 'Dacorum Borough Council') or credit/debit card only. Please do not send cash.

Please keep a copy of the completed form for your own records, as you must display a copy of the notice at the premises during the event. We no longer send back endorsed copies of temporary event notices.

Police or environmental health officers may make objections in respect of proposed temporary events, which could lead to a hearing to determine whether the event may proceed (standard TENs) or an immediate veto (late TENs). For further details about these processes, please see our website.

Did you know?

You can give temporary event notices **online**, and doing so removes the requirement for you to send extra copies of your form to the police and environmental health (we will forward all online applications to them).

Visit our website, www.dacorum.gov.uk/licensing, and follow the 'Apply online' links.

Contact us

For further information or assistance in giving a temporary event notice, please contact us:

Email: licensing@dacorum.gov.uk Phone: 01442 228000 (ask for Licensing)

Is your planned TEN valid?

The table below summarises the restrictions that apply to Temporary Event Notices. If the answer to any of these questions is 'no', a temporary event notice cannot be used to authorise the proposed event. You may be able to apply for a Premises Licence to authorise larger, longer or more frequent events – please contact the Licensing team for further information.

Advance notification (standard TEN's) (if you are giving a late TEN, please disregard this section)	
Are there at least 10 complete working days before the first day of your proposed event? i.e. not including: the day that the notice is given to/received by the licensing authority the day(s) of your proposed event any Saturdays or Sundays any bank holidays or public holidays	
Advance notification (late TEN's) (if you are giving a standard TEN, please disregard this section)	
Are there at least 5 complete working days before the first day of your proposed event?	
Including this notice, has the applicant (the 'premises user') given no more than 2 late temporary event notices across England and Wales in this calendar year? (or 10 late temporary event notices if the applicant holds a Personal Licence)	
Size of event	
Are you expecting no more than 499 people (including customers, organisers, staff and performers) to attend your event at any one time?	
Duration of event	
Does your temporary event notice last for a period of 168 consecutive hours or less from start to finish?	
Separation between events	•
Will this temporary event notice start at least 24 hours after any other temporary event notice for the same premises has finished?	
Will this temporary event notice finish at least 24 hours before any other temporary event notice for the same premises is due to start?	
Frequency of events at premises	
Including this notice, will the premises have been the subject of no more than 15 temporary event notices in this calendar year?	
Including this notice, will the premises have been the subject of temporary event notices on no more than 21 calendar days in this calendar year? (N.B. a notice starting before midnight and ending after midnight will be counted as 2 days)	
Frequency of events by applicant	
Including this notice, has the applicant (the 'premises user') given no more than 5 temporary event notices across England and Wales in this calendar year? (or 50 temporary event notices if the applicant holds a Personal Licence)	
Including this notice, have the applicant and all associated persons, together, given no more than 5 temporary event notices across England and Wales in this calendar year? (or 50 temporary event notices if the applicant holds a Personal Licence) Associated persons include family members, spouses or partners, business associates, employees of the same business, and other people with similar relationships	

Please note that the above table is not part of the application form and does not have to be completed or submitted to the licensing authority. It is provided to help you check whether your event will meet the legal requirements that apply to temporary event notices.

Revised April 2017



Temporary Event Notice

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

You should keep a copy of the completed notice for your records. You must send at least one copy of this 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.

1. The personal details of premises user (Please read note 1)								
1. Your name								
Title	Mr Mrs N	∕liss ☐ M	s 🗌 Othe	er <i>(pl</i>	lease state) _			
Surname								
Forenames								
	es (Please enter deta n a separate sheet if r		evious name	es or	r maiden nam	es, if	applicable.	
Title	Mr Mrs Mrs N	∕liss ☐ M	s 🗌 Othe	er <i>(pl</i>	lease state) _			
Surname								
Forenames								
3. Your date of b	irth	Day		Мо	nth		Year	
4. Your place of I	oirth							
5. National Insura	ance Number							
6. Your current a separate correspon	ddress (We will use i	this address	to correspo	ond v	vith you unles	s you	complete t	he
Post town					Post code			
7. Other contact details								
	aytime							
Telephone numbers:	ivening (optional)							
	Nobile (optional)							
Fax number (optional)								
E-Mail address (i	E-Mail address (if available)							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•		-			

8. Alternative address for correspondence (If you complete the details below, we will use this address to correspond with you)				
Post town			Post code	
9. Alternative cor	ntact details <i>(if appli</i>	cable)		
	aytime			
Telephone numbers:	ivening (optional)			
	Nobile (optional)			
Fax number (opti	onal)			
E-Mail address (i	f available)			
2. The premises		sissa whore you intend to	corry on the licenselle	activities or if
	give a detailed des	nises where you intend to scription (including the Or	_	•
(Fredse read note	2)			
		mises certificate have effective the licence or certificate.		nises (or any
Premis	es 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 this notice applies, please give a description and details below. (Please read note 3)				
Please describe the nature of the premises below. (Please read note 4)				
Please describe the nature of the event below. (Please read note 5)				

3. The licensable activities				
Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises: (please tick all the licensable activities you intend to carry on) (Please read note 6)				
The sale by retail of alcohol				
The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club				
The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7)				
The provision of late night refreshment				
Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 8)				
Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for I (Please read note 9)	icensable activities.			
Please state the times during the event period that you propose to carr (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10)	ry on licensable activities	3		
Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you	intend to allow			
to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 11)				
	On the premises only			
If the licensable activities will include the supply of alcohol, please state whether the supplies will be for consumption on or off the	Off the premises only			
premises, or both. (Please tick as appropriate) (Please read note 12)	Both			
Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment . If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment (including, but not limited to lap dancing and pole dancing). (Please read note 13)				
N.B. Relevant entertainment is defined as live displays of nudity or per				

Temporary Event Notice

4. Personal licence holders	(Please read note 14)			
Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (Please tick)			№ □	
If "Yes" please provide the details of your personal licence below:				
Issuing licensing authority				
Licence number				
Date of issue				
Any further relevant details				
5. Previous temporary even (Please read note 15 and tick the				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	temporary event notice in respect of any premises for endar year as the event for which you are now giving this	Yes	№	
, , , ,	se state the number of temporary event notices (including nporary event notices) you have given for events in that			
Have you already given a tent event period: a) ends 24 hours or le b) begins 24 hours or the event period proposed in	less after	Yes	No	
6. Associates and business	colleagues (Please read note 16 and tick the boxes that apply	to you)	
	iven a temporary event notice for an event in the same r which you are now giving a temporary event notice?	Yes	No	
(including the number	se state the total number of temporary event notices of late temporary event notices, if any) your associate(s) in the same calendar year:			
Has any associate of yours a premises in which the event pa ends 24 hours or leb b) begins 24 hours or the event period proposed in	ss before; or less after	Yes	№ □	
	ou are in business carrying on licensable activities given a event in the same calendar year as the event for which ary event notice?	Yes	No	
(including the number	se state the total number of temporary event notices of late temporary event notices, if any) your business en for events in the same calendar year:			
	less after	Yes		

7. Che	klist (Please read note 17)		
I have	(Please tick the appropriate boxes, where appli	cable)	
•	Sent at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority for the area in which the premises are situated		
•	Sent a copy of this notice to the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated		
•	Sent a copy of this notice to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated		
	 If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, sent at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority 		
	 If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police 		
	 If the premises are situated in one or more local authority areas, sent a copy of this notice to each additional local authority exercising environmental health functions 		
•	Made or enclosed payment of the fee for the application		
•	Signed the declaration in Section 9 below		
8. Cor	lition (Please read note 18)		
It is a	dition (Please read note 18) condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all suches are made by or under the authority of the premises user.		
It is a activi supp	condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all sucles are made by or under the authority of the premises user.		
It is a activi supp	condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all sucles are made by or under the authority of the premises user. Security of the premises user.	h	
9. Dec	condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all sucles are made by or under the authority of the premises user.	f. ent f any	
9. Dec	condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all such as are made by or under the authority of the premises user. Carations (Please read note 19) Cormation contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and believed that it is an offence: To knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with this temporary eventice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of amount; and To permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to mprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.	f. ent f any	
9. Dec The in I unde (i)	condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable es described in Section 3 above include the supply of alcohol that all such as are made by or under the authority of the premises user. Carations (Please read note 19) Cormation contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and believed that it is an offence: To knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with this temporary eventice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of amount; and To permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to mprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.	f. ent f any	

For completion by the licensing authority			
10. Acknowledgement (Please read note 20)			
I acknowledge receipt of this temporary event notice.			
Signature	On behalf of the licensing authority		
Date			
Name of Officer signing			

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

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:

- the number of times a person may give a temporary event notice (50 times per year for a personal licence holder and 5 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a person may give a late temporary event notice (10 times per year for a personal licence holder and 2 times per year for other people);
- the number of times a temporary event notice may be given in respect of any particular premises (15 times in a calendar year);
- the length of time a temporary event may last for these purposes (168 hours or 7 days);
- the maximum aggregate duration of the periods covered by temporary event notices at any individual premises (21 days per calendar year); and
- the scale of the event in terms of the maximum number of people attending at any one time (a maximum of 499).

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. The limits applying to late temporary event notices are included within the overall limits applying to the total number of temporary event notices. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an "associate".

When permitted temporary activities take place, a premises user must ensure that either:

- a copy of the temporary event notice is prominently displayed at the premises; or
- the temporary event notice is kept at the premises either in his own custody or in the custody of a
 person present and working at the premises and whom he has nominated for that purpose.

Where the temporary event notice is in the custody of a nominated person, a notice specifying that fact and the position held by that person must be displayed prominently at the premises.

Where the temporary event notice or a notice specifying the nominated person is not displayed, a constable or an authorised person (for example, a licensing officer, fire officer or environmental health officer) may require the premises user to produce the temporary event notice for examination. Similarly, where the nominated person has the temporary event notice in his custody, a constable or authorised person may require that person to produce it for examination. Failure to produce the temporary event notice without reasonable excuse would be an offence.

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

- the sale or supply of alcohol to children under 18 years of age (subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- allowing the sale of alcohol to children under 18 (subject to an unlimited fine on conviction);
- knowingly allowing the consumption of alcohol on the premises by a person aged under 18 (subject to an unlimited fine, on conviction);
- allowing disorderly behaviour on the premises (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- obtaining alcohol for a person who is drunk (subject to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction);
- knowingly allowing a person aged under 18 to make any sale or supply of alcohol unless the sale or supply has been specifically approved by the premises user or any individual aged 18 or over who has been authorised for this purpose by the premises user (subject to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale, on conviction); and
- knowingly keeping or allowing to be kept on the premises any smuggled goods which have been
 imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported (subject to a
 fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, on conviction).

In addition, where the premises are to be used primarily or exclusively for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises, it is an offence to allow children under 16 to be present when the premises are open for that purpose unless they are accompanied by an adult. In the case of any premises at which sales or supplies of alcohol are taking place at all, it is an offence for a child under 16 to be present there between the hours of midnight and 5am unless accompanied by an adult. In both instances, the penalty on conviction is a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, currently £1,000.

Note 1

A temporary event notice may only be given by an individual and not, for example, by an organisation or club or business. The individual giving the notice is the proposed "premises user". Within businesses, clubs or organisations one individual will therefore need to be identified as the proposed premises user.

If you include an e-mail address in section 1(7) or 1(9), the licensing authority may send to this the acknowledgement of receipt of your notice or any notice or counter notice it is required to give under sections 104A, 106A or 107 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Note 2

For the purposes of the Licensing Act 2003, "premises" means any place. Premises will therefore not always be a building with a formal address and postcode. Premises can include, for example, public parks, recreation grounds and private land.

If a premises licence or club premises certificate has effect in relation to the premises (or any part of the premises) which you want to use to carry on licensable activities, it is possible that any conditions which apply to the licence or certificate may be imposed on the temporary event notice if certain pre-conditions are met. These pre-conditions are that the police or the local authority exercising environmental health functions object to the notice and the licensing authority decides:

- not to give a counter notice under section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003;
- the conditions apply to the licence or certificate; and
- the imposition of the conditions on the notice would not be inconsistent with the carrying on of the licensable activities under the notice.

Note 3

A temporary event notice can be given for part of a building, such as a single room or a plot within a larger area of land. You should provide a clear description of the area in which you propose to carry on licensable activities. This is important as any licensable activities conducted outside the area of the premises protected by the authority of this temporary event notice would be unlawful and could lead to prosecution.

In addition, when holding the proposed event, the premises user would need to be able to restrict the number of people on the premises at any one time when licensable activities are taking place to less than 500. If more than 499 are on the premises when licensable activities are being carried on, the licensable activities would be unlawful and the premises user would be liable to prosecution. The maximum figure of 499 includes, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers.

Note 4

A description of the nature of the premises assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in deciding if any issues relating to the licensing objectives are likely to arise. You should state clearly that the premises to be used are, for example, a public house, a restaurant, an open field, a village hall or a beer tent.

Note 5

A description of the nature of the event similarly assists the chief officer of police and local authority exercising environmental health functions in making a decision as to whether or not to make an objection. You should state clearly that the event taking place at the premises would be, for example, a wedding with a pay bar, the supply of beer at a particular farmers' market, a discotheque, the performance of a string quartet, a folk group or a rock band.

Note 6

The licensable activities are:

- the sale by retail of alcohol;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of a club;
- the provision of regulated entertainment; and
- the provision of late night refreshment.

Note 7

Regulated entertainment, subject to specified conditions and exemptions, includes:

- (a) a performance of a play;
- (b) an exhibition of a film;
- (c) an indoor sporting event;
- (d) a boxing or wrestling entertainment;
- (e) a performance of live music;
- (f) any playing of recorded music;
- (g) a performance of dance; and
- (h) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g).

In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.

- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
 - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

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

Note 8

Late notices can be given no later than 5 working days but no earlier than 9 working days before the event in relation to which the notice is given. A late notice given later than 5 working days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.

The number of late notices that can be given in any one calendar year is limited to 10 for personal licence holders and 2 for non-personal licence holders. These count towards the total number of temporary event

notices (i.e. 50 temporary event notices per year for personal licence holders and 5 temporary event notices for non-personal licence holders).

If there is an objection from either the police or local authority exercising environmental health functions, the event will not go ahead and a counter notice will be issued.

Note 9

The maximum period for using premises for licensable activities under the authority of a temporary event notice is 168 hours or seven days.

Note 10

You should state here the times during the event period, for example 48 hours, when you intend to carry on licensable activities. For example, you may not intend to carry on licensable activities throughout the entire 48 hour event period, and may intend to sell alcohol between 8.00 hrs and 23.00 hrs on each of the two days.

Note 11

No more than 499 may be on the premises for a temporary event at any one time when licensable activities are being carried on. If you intend to have more than 499 attending the event, you should obtain a premises licence for the event. Your licensing authority should be able to advise you. The maximum figure of 499 includes not only the audience, spectators or consumers but also, for example, staff, organisers, stewards and performers who will be present on the premises.

Note 12

If you indicate that alcohol will be supplied only for consumption on the premises, you would be required to ensure that no person leaves the premises with alcohol supplied there. If such a supply takes place, the premises user may be liable to prosecution for carrying on an unauthorised licensable activity. Similarly, if the premises user gives notice that only supplies of alcohol for consumption off the premises will take place, he/she must ensure that alcohol supplied is not consumed on the premises. The premises user is free to give notice that he/she intends to carry on both types of supplies. For this purpose the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in note 6 above.

Note 13

Relevant entertainment is defined in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 ("the 1982 Act") as any live performance or any live display of nudity which is of such a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means). Relevant entertainment therefore includes, but is not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing.

The 1982 Act requires premises which provide relevant entertainment to be licensed under that Act for this purpose. Premises at which there have not been more than eleven occasions on which such entertainment has been provided within a period of 12 months, no such occasion has lasted for more than 24 hours and there has been a period of at least one month between each such occasion are exempt from the requirement to obtain a licence under the 1982 Act. Such premises are likely instead to require an authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 to be used for such activities as these are a licensable activity (the provision of regulated entertainment – see Note 6 above). A temporary event notice may be given for this purpose.

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 14, 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 (12 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 16 below sets out the definition of an "associate".

If a temporary event notice has been given for the same premises, by the same premises user, and would have effect within 24 hours before the start of the event period under the current proposal or within 24 hours after the end of that period, the temporary event notice given would be void and any licensable activities carried on under it would therefore be unlicensed.

For the purposes of determining whether or not the required gap of 24 hours is upheld, 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 as if they had been given by the premises user. Note 16 below sets out the definition of an "associate".

Note 16

An "associate" of the proposed premises user is:

- a. the spouse or civil partner of that person;
- b. a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
- c. an agent or employee of that person; or
- d. the spouse or civil partner of a person within (b) or (c).

For these purposes, a person living with another as that person's husband or wife is to be treated as that person's spouse.

Note 17

It is a requirement that you send at least one copy of this notice to the licensing authority at least ten working days (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. The authority will give you written acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice. This will be important proof that you gave the notice and when you gave it for the purposes of the Act. Some premises may be situated in two licensing authority areas, for example, where a building or field straddles the local authority boundary. Where this is the case, at least one copy of the notice must be sent to each of the licensing authorities identified, together with the appropriate fee in each case. In such circumstances, you will receive acknowledgements from all the relevant licensing authorities.

One copy must be sent to each of the chief officer of police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises is situated at least ten working days for a standard notice (or five working days for a late notice) before the commencement of the proposed licensable activities. Where the premises are situated in two police areas or environmental health areas, a further copy will need to be sent to the further police force and local authority exercising environmental health functions.

Note 18

Under the Licensing Act 2003, all temporary event notices are given subject to a mandatory condition requiring that where the licensable activities involve the supply of alcohol, all such supplies must be made by or under the authority of the named premises user. If there is a breach of this condition, the premises user and the individual making the supply in question would be liable to prosecution. For this purpose the supply of alcohol includes both of the first two licensable activities listed in Note 6 above.

Note 19

It is an offence knowingly or recklessly to make a false statement in, or in connection with, a temporary event notice. (A person is to be treated as making a false statement if he produces, furnishes, signs or otherwise makes use of a document that contains a false statement.) To do so could result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.

Note 20

You should not complete section 10 of the notice, which is for use by the licensing authority. It may complete this section as one means of giving you written acknowledgement of its receipt of the notice.