

Swale Borough Council



Sex Establishment Policy

Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982
Section 27 of the Policing and Crimes Act 2009

1st October 2024 – 30th September 2027

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All enquiries relating to this document should be sent to:

Licensing
Swale Borough Council
Swale House
East Street
Sittingbourne
ME10 3HT

Licensing@swale.gov.uk

DRAFT

Issue & Review Register

Summary of changes	Issue number & date	Approved by

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Changes and Corrections

Any changes or corrections required should be notified in writing to:

Licensing
Swale Borough Council
Swale House
East Street
Sittingbourne
ME10 3HT

Or

licensing@swale.gov.uk

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1. Overview

- 1.1 The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (as amended by Section 27, Policing and Crime Act 2009) provides that a local authority may, by resolution, adopt schedule 3 to that Act.
- 1.2 The Swale Borough Council adopted Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and the amendment under Section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009.
- 1.3 The adoption of schedule 3 as amended will enable the licensing authority, within its area, to discharge its function in relation to the following:
 - a) sexual entertainment venues (providing relevant entertainment)
 - b) sex shops
 - c) sex cinemas
- 1.4 Schedule 7 to the Policing and Crime Act 2009 amends the Licensing Act 2003 to ensure that premises for which a sexual entertainment venue licence is required or held (or for which the requirement has been waived under paragraph 7 of Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982) do not also require a premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice in order to provide relevant entertainment. This is because such entertainment is expressly excluded from the definition of regulated entertainment found in the Licensing Act 2003. However, if the premises also carries on other licensable activities (e.g. the sale of alcohol or the provision of regulated entertainment) then this is not a provision of relevant entertainment and they will nevertheless continue to require a premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary events notice under the Licensing Act 2003 for those other activities, subject to any exceptions contained in that Act.
- 1.5 In practice this will mean that the vast majority of lap dancing clubs and similar venues will require both a sexual entertainment venue licence for the provision of relevant entertainment and a premises licence or club premises certificate for the sale of alcohol or provision of other types of regulated entertainment not covered by the definition of relevant entertainment.
- 1.6 Live music or the playing of recorded music which is integral to the provision of relevant entertainment, such as lap dancing, for which a sexual entertainment licence is required, is specifically excluded from the definition of regulated entertainment in the Licensing Act 2003. Therefore, a sexual entertainment venue will not require a premises licence or club premises certificate just because it plays recorded music for a performer to dance nor will providing entertainment facilities for the purposes of the provisions of relevant entertainment be regulated entertainment under the Licensing Act 2003.
- 1.7 If a local authority has not made a resolution to adopt the provisions introduced by section 27, Policing and Crime Act 2009 within one year of the Act coming into force it must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, consult local people about whether they should make such a resolution. The purpose of this duty is to ensure that local authorities consider the views of local people whether, for whatever

reason, they have not adopted the provisions. This duty should be seen to be an extension to existing general duties on local authorities to consult and involve local people when exercising their functions.

- 1.8 The Licensing Authority have also taken into consideration the provisions of Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 that requires responsible authorities to consider crime and disorder (including antisocial behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the exercise of all their duties, activities and decision-making. This means that in all policies, strategies and service delivery there is a need to consider the likely impact on crime and disorder.
- 1.9 The Licensing Authority is also aware that, at the time of formulating this policy, there is no evidence of any crime or disorder directly attributable to the operation of such establishments in the Swale area.
- 1.10 This policy helps to promote efficient and effective approaches to regulatory inspection and enforcement which is in compliance with:
 - a) The Regulator's Compliance Code (set out under the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006) not to impede progress by the regulations we set out and, particularly, to consider the impact of regulations on small businesses; and
 - b) The Provisions of Services Regulations 2009 to ensure requirements are:
 - i) Non-discriminatory
 - ii) justified by an overriding reason relating to the public interest
 - iii) proportionate to that public interest objective
 - iv) clear and unambiguous
 - v) objective
 - vi) made public in advance
 - vii) transparent and accessible
- 1.11 The Council sees the licensing process as an integral part of its approach to achieving its strategic and corporate objectives which encompasses the visionary goals contained within the Council's Corporate Plan [Council - Corporate Plan \(swale.gov.uk\)](#)

2. Policy

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to:
 - a) Set out the expectations of the local authority in meeting the requirements of the legislation
 - b) Provide guidance on the process for making an application and the process the Council will follow in considering and determining an application.
 - c) Assist any persons making representations in respect of an application to make properly directed and evidenced representations.
- 2.2 Notwithstanding this policy, each application will be assessed on its individual merit and granted or refused purely on that merit. Whilst this policy will set out the broad scope of expectations, it should not be seen as restricting or predetermining

the outcome of any application or representation in respect of the licensing of any premises.

3. Functions

- 3.1 Under section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972, local authorities may arrange for the discharge of these responsibilities by a committee or sub-committee of the appropriate authority.
- 3.2 This authority delegates its functions to those who sit on its Licensing Committee, or a sub- committee appointed for the purpose, with the exception of a renewal of a licence to which no objections are received, which will be delegated to officers as set out in the Council's constitution.

4. Consultations

- 4.1 The Policing and Crime Act 2009 is not prescriptive about how local authorities should consult with local people in order to comply with this duty. The Council has extensive experience of engaging with local people and will utilise that knowledge to ensure that any consultation exercise carried out under this duty will be fair and meaningful. The Council will seek to make any relevant information available to local people in order to inform them of the legislation, criteria and outcomes of the consultation.
- 4.2 For the purpose of this duty 'local people' are defined as anyone who lives or works in the local authority area.
- 4.3 The council will seek to consult with all those consulted on the Licensing Act 2003 and current sex establishment licence holders.

5. Definitions

- 5.1 For the purposes of this policy the following definitions will apply:

5.2 Sex Shop

Any premises, vehicle, vessel or stall used for a business which consists to a significant degree of selling, hiring, exchanging, lending, displaying or demonstrating

- a) sex articles; or
- b) other things intended for use in connection with, or for the purpose of stimulating or encouraging:
 - i) sexual activity; or
 - ii) acts of force or restraint which are associated with sexual activity.

No premises shall be treated as a sex shop by reason only of their use for the exhibition of moving pictures by whatever means produced

5.3 Sex Article

Anything made for use in connection with, or for the purpose of stimulating or encouraging sexual activity; or

- a) acts of force or restraint which are associated with sexual activity; and anything to which sub-paragraph below applies.

This sub-paragraph applies

- a) to any article containing or embodying matter to be read or looked at or anything intended to be used, either alone or as one of a set, for the reproduction or manufacture of any such article; and
- b) to any recording of vision or sound, which
 - i) is concerned primarily with the portrayal of, or primarily deals with or relates to, or is intended to stimulate or encourage, sexual activity or acts of force or restraint which are associated with sexual activity; or
 - ii) is concerned primarily with the portrayal of, or primarily deals with or relates to, genital organs, or urinary or excretory functions.

5.4. Sex Cinema

Any premises, vehicle, vessel or stall used to a significant degree for the exhibition of moving pictures, by whatever means produced, which

- a) are concerned primarily with the portrayal of, or primarily deal with or relate to, or are intended to stimulate or encourage
 - i) sexual activity; or
 - ii) acts of force or restraint which are associated with sexual activity; or
- b) are concerned primarily with the portrayal of, or primarily deal with or relate to, genital organs or urinary or excretory functions, but does not include a dwelling-house to which the public is not admitted.

No premises shall be treated as a sex cinema by reason only

- a) if they may be used for an exhibition of film (within the meaning of paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Licensing Act 2003) by virtue of an authorisation (within the meaning of Section 136 of that Act), of their use in accordance with that authorisation.
- b) of their use for an exhibition to which section 6 of that Act (certain noncommercial exhibitions) applies given by an exempted organisation within the meaning of section 6(6) of the Cinemas Act 1985.

5.5. Sexual Entertainment Venue:

Any premises at which relevant entertainment is provided before a live audience for the financial gain of the organiser or the entertainer.

Exemptions from being a Sexual Entertainment Venue

The following are not sexual entertainment venues for the purposes of this policy:

- a) sex cinemas and sex shops;
- b) premises at which the provision of relevant entertainment is such that, at the time in question and including any relevant entertainment which is being so provided at that time
 - i) there have not been more than eleven occasions on which relevant entertainment has been so provided which fall (wholly or partly) within the period of 12 months ending with that time;
 - ii) no such occasion has lasted for more than 24 hours; and
 - iii) no such occasion has begun within the period of one month beginning with the end of any previous occasion on which relevant entertainment has been so provided (whether or not that previous occasion falls within the 12 month period mentioned in subparagraph (i));
- c) premises specified or described in an order made by the relevant national authority.

5.6. Relevant entertainment:

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).

Home Office Guidance states relevant entertainment would therefore apply to the following forms of entertainment, as they are commonly understood:

- Lap dancing
- Pole dancing
- Table dancing
- Strip shows
- Peep shows
- Live sex shows

However this list is not exhaustive and local authorities will judge each case on its merits. Decisions will be based on the content of the entertainment provided and not the name given to it.

5.7 Nudity

Schedule 3 sets out the definition of a 'display of nudity'. In the case of a woman, it means exposure of her nipples, pubic area, genitals or anus and, in the case of a man; it means exposure of his pubic area, genitals or anus.

5.8 Spontaneous Entertainment

Where activities that would otherwise be considered to involve the provision of relevant entertainment take place, but are not provided for the financial gain of the organiser or entertainer, such as a spontaneous display of nudity or a lap dance by a customer or guest, the premises will not be considered a sexual entertainment venue by virtue of those circumstances alone. This is because the relevant entertainment must be provided for the financial gain of the organiser or entertainer. However, it should be noted that an organiser might be considered to have provided the entertainment where he has permitted the activity to take place, whether expressly or impliedly.

5.9 The 'Organiser'

Any person who is responsible for the organisation or management of the relevant entertainment or the premises at which the relevant entertainment is provided. In most circumstances, this will refer to the manager of the premises, but could also refer someone who is responsible for organising the relevant entertainment on behalf of the persons responsible for the management of the premises.

The 'organiser' must be someone who is in a position of responsibility over the provision of the relevant entertainment and should not be interpreted to mean a member of staff who is merely employed to work during the provision of relevant entertainment. It is only necessary for one person to hold a sexual entertainment venue licence for premises, even if there is more than one person who is responsible for the organisation or management of the relevant entertainment or the premises.

6. Planning

6.1 The Licensing Authority will not normally undertake action where another, more appropriate, regime exists to resolve matters. Failure to obtain planning permission is not a ground for refusal of the grant of an application under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and such a failure to obtain planning permission will normally be dealt with as part of the normal planning process.

6.2 Operators and persons making representations should be aware that in many cases there would be a need to obtain planning permission before a premise may be used for the purposes relevant to this policy. The Licensing Authority will not normally consider planning matters such as 'need' in determining a licence application as this is more appropriately dealt with by Planning legislation.

6.3 Applicants are advised to seek independent advice in relation to both planning and

licensing prior to making any application under Schedule 3 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

7. The Application Process

- 7.1 Applications for licences for sex shops, sex cinemas and sex entertainment venues must be made on the prescribed form and accompanied by the requisite fee.
- 7.2 A site plan of radius of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile (scale 1:500) clearly outlining the locality in which the proposed sexual entertainment venue will be situated. The plan should clearly identify the proposed sexual entertainment venue marking the site/premises boundary with a red line and define other types of businesses and residential properties around the site as listed at 12.11.
- 7.3 A plan of the premises (scale 1:100) showing the part(s) of the premises that it is proposed to licence as a sexual entertainment venue. All areas requiring to be licensed should be outlined in red on the plan. If a part of the premises is within a licensed premises under the Licensing Act 2003 which will have a dual purpose then the plan should show the site where facilities for the public are shared such as toilets and bar.
- 7.4 The plan of the premises must show the position of all CCTV cameras and shall be with the approval of Kent Police and in accordance with the CCTV code of practice.
- 7.5 Plans may be considered in other scales with prior agreement with the licensing authority.
- 7.6 The council will not usually determine an application for the grant of a licence, unless, the applicant allows an authorised officer a reasonable opportunity to enter the proposed sex establishment to make such examination and enquiries as may be necessary to determine the suitability of the premises.

8. Notices

- 8.1 Applicants for a sexual establishment licence must give public notice of the application by publishing an advertisement in a local newspaper that is circulated in the local authority area no later than seven days after the date the application is made.
- 8.2 Where the application relates to premises, a notice should also be displayed on or near the premises in a place where it can be conveniently read by members of the public. The notice should be displayed for a period of 21 days beginning with the date the application was made.
- 8.3 All notices should be in the form prescribed by the local authority and identify the premises or, if the application relates to a vehicle, vessel or stall, specify where it will be used as a sex establishment.
- 8.4 The applicant is required to submit a copy of any application to the Chief Officer of Police for the area within seven days of submitting the original application to the

local authority. The requirement does not apply in the case of electronic applications as it is the duty of the local authority to send a copy to the police.

9. Objections

- 9.1 Any person can object to an application but the objection should be relevant to the grounds set out in paragraph 12, of Schedule 3, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for refusing a licence. Objections should not be based on moral grounds/values and local authorities cannot consider objections that are not relevant to the grounds set out in paragraph 11. Objectors must give notice of their objection in writing, stating the general terms of the objection.
- 9.2 When considering an application for the grant, renewal or transfer of a licence the Licensing Authority will have regard to any observations submitted to it by the Chief Officer of Police and any objections that they have received from anyone else, (including statutory agencies such as Kent Fire and Rescue Service, UK Border Agency, The Local Safeguarding Childrens Board) within 28 days of the application.
- 9.3 Where the Licensing Authority receives notice of any objection the authority will, before considering the application, give notice in writing of the general terms of the objection to the applicant. However, the appropriate authority will not without the consent of the person making the objection reveal their name or address to the applicant.

10. Hearings

- 10.1 Under paragraph 10(19) of Schedule 3, before refusing an application, renewal or application to transfer a licence all applicants will be given the opportunity to appear before and be heard by the Licensing Committee or Sub-Committee that is responsible for determining the application.
- 10.2 Whilst Schedule 3 does not make explicit provision for objectors to be heard, this Council believes it right to offer an oral hearing to objectors. This does however remain within their discretionary powers. Although a local authority is under a duty to consider any objections made within 28 days of the application, it has discretion to hear later objections provided the applicant is given the opportunity to deal with those objections.
- 10.3 Persons making written objections will also be informed of the date and time of the licensing sub-committee hearing where they will be invited to address the committee and ask questions relating to the application.
- 10.4 All objectors and applicants are reminded that they can if they wish be legally represented at their own expense at the hearing. Alternatively they may if they wish ask a Councillor to represent them.
- 10.5 In determining an application the Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) will consider the applicant's presentation, the Council's authorised officer report, police observations and objections.

- 10.6 All parties may use witnesses and supporting documentation however, copies of documents and details of witnesses must be submitted to the Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) for consideration prior to the hearing and in special circumstances with approval of all parties at the hearing.
- 10.7 The Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) will consider all the evidence presented to it during the hearing and members may ask questions of officers, applicant and objectors. After the evidence has been presented all parties will be asked to leave to allow for Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) to come to a decision on the application.
- 10.8 When a decision is reached the Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) will inform the applicant and relevant parties of their decision and the reasons for coming to that particular decision.
- 10.9 The decision of the Licensing Committee (or Sub-Committee) will be confirmed, in writing, to the applicant within seven working days of the meeting at which the application was considered giving reasons for the decision.

11. Refusal of a Licence

- 11.1 Paragraph 12 of Schedule 3 sets out the grounds for refusing an application for the grant, renewal or transfer of a licence. A licence **must not** be granted:
- a) to a person under the age of 18;
 - b) to a person who is for the time being disqualified due to the person having had a previous licence revoked in the area of the appropriate authority within the last 12 months;
 - c) to a person, other than a body corporate, who is not resident in an European Economic Area (EEA) State or was not so resident throughout the period of six months immediately preceding the date when the application was made; or
 - d) to a body corporate which is not incorporated in an EEA State; or
 - e) to a person who has, within a period of 12 months immediately preceding the date when the application was made, been refused the grant or renewal of a licence for the premises, vehicle, vessel or stall in respect of which the application is made, unless the refusal has been reversed on appeal.
- 11.2 A licence may be refused where:
- a) the applicant is unsuitable to hold the licence by reason of having been convicted of an offence or for any other reason;
 - b) if the licence were to be granted, renewed or transferred the business to which it relates would be managed by or carried on for the benefit of a person, other than the applicant, who would be refused the grant, renewal or

transfer of such a licence if he made the application himself;

- c) the number of sex establishments, or of sex establishments of a particular kind, in the relevant locality at the time the application is determined is equal to or exceeds the number which the authority consider is appropriate for that locality;
- d) that the grant or renewal of the licence would be inappropriate, having regard
 - i) to the character of the relevant locality; or
 - ii) to the use to which any premises in the vicinity are put; or
 - iii) to the layout, character or condition of the premises, vehicle, vessel or stall in respect of which the application is made.

11.3 A decision to refuse a licence must be relevant to one or more of the above grounds.

11.4 In making any determination to refuse an application, renewal or transfer the local authority will give consideration to:

a) *Suitability of the applicant*

In determining the suitability or otherwise of an applicant the local authority will consider any previous convictions and in particular those that have been imposed in respect of offences involving violence, dishonesty, drugs, offences of a sexual nature or a breach of the requirements of the legislation covering the type of establishment in respect of which the application is made.

Any other reasonable cause, arising from:

- i) previous knowledge and experience of the applicant
- ii) any evidence of the operation of any existing/previous licence held by the applicant, including any licence held in any other local authority area
- iii) any report about the applicant and management of the premises received from objectors

b) *Business carried out on behalf of a person who would be refused*

The local authority takes a serious view of any application that seeks to subvert the underlying principles of the Act. Where it is considered that the applicant is effectively operating the business on behalf of a person who would, for whatever reason, be refused or disqualified from the grant of a licence due to the mandatory or discretionary grounds for refusal there will be a presumption towards refusal unless overwhelming reasons are accepted for the contrary decision to be made.

c) *The application exceeds the limit set on the number of the specific type of sex establishments generally or of a specific type in an area*

d) Appropriateness having regard to character of locality, use of premises in the vicinity or layout, character or condition of premises

The local authority may refuse applications on grounds related to an assessment of the relevant locality. A licence can be refused if either, at the time the application is determined the number of sex establishments or sex establishments of a particular kind, in the relevant locality is equal to or exceeds the number that the authority considers appropriate for that locality; or that a sex establishment would be inappropriate having regard to the character of the relevant locality the use to which any premises in the vicinity are put or the layout, character or condition of the premises.

11.5 Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 does not define 'relevant locality' further than to say that:

- a) In relation to premises, it is the locality where they are situated
- b) In relation to a vehicle, vessel or stall, any locality where it is desired to use it as a sex establishment.

11.6 Once the Council has determined the relevant locality, it should seek to make an assessment of the 'character' of the relevant locality and how many, if any, sex establishments, or sex establishments of a particular kind, it considers appropriate for that relevant locality. The Council may consider a particular locality is suitable for a sex shop but is not suitable for a sexual entertainment venue or vice versa.

11.7 Case law has indicated however that in defining the relevant locality the local authority should not seek to specify wide areas.

11.8 Although a ward area could be considered as a relevant locality it is determined that certain wards are substantial in size and would cover a wide area. It could also raise a problem with borders of other wards where there could be a cluster of sex establishments.

11.9 The Licensing Authority has determined not to set specific relevant localities in respect of each type of sex establishment, instead judging each application it receives on its own individual merits and the character of the locality at the time of the decision.

In determining the relevant locality each case will be decided on its merit having consideration to the individual circumstances of the application.

11.10 In licensing of sex entertainment venues the Licensing Authority will consider the impact of such premises and their operation on the character of an area. This would include but not be limited to:

- a) The type of location (residential, commercial, industrial)
- b) The likely effects of any increased footfall or vehicular traffic
- c) Any advertising or displays of an erotic or pseudo-erotic nature

- d) Localities where the cumulative impact of the venue, taken with other licensed premises or commercial interests, is likely to have an adverse effect on crime and disorder and public nuisance
- e) Any evidence of complaints about noise and/or disturbance caused by the premises
- f) The levels of crime and disorder in the area.

11.11 The Local Authority would consider use of other premises in the vicinity which would include but not be limited to:

- a) Establishments whose patrons are likely to be adversely affected by the operation of the premises
- b) The proximity of residential premises, including any sheltered housing and accommodation for vulnerable people
- c) The proximity of educational establishments to the premises
- d) The proximity of places of worship to the premises
- e) Access routes to and from schools, play areas, nurseries, children's centres or similar premises in proximity to the premises
- f) The proximity to shopping centres
- g) The proximity to community facilities/halls and public buildings such as swimming pools, leisure centres, public parks, youth centres/clubs (this list is not exhaustive)
- h) The proximity to conservation areas, historic buildings and tourist attractions
- i) The proximity of other sex establishments

11.12 When considering an application for the grant, renewal, variation or transfer of a licence the Council will also take into account the layout, character or condition of the premises including but not limited to the following:

- a) The type of activity to which the application relates
- b) The duration of the proposed licence
- c) The days and hours of operation of the activity.
- d) Suitability of management systems to take into account the safety of its performers, customers and staff.

11.13 Visibility to passers by on retail thoroughfares or pedestrian routes. In more sensitive locations applicants should consider whether it would be appropriate to locate such premises at basement level or locate entrances away from retail thoroughfares or busy pedestrian routes.

12. Waivers

12.1 The amendments to Schedule 3, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 allow for the Licensing Authority to waive the need for a sex entertainment venue licence under certain circumstances.

12.2 An applicant can apply for a waiver either as part of the application for a licence or separately. The Local Authority can grant a waiver if they consider that to require a

licence would be unreasonable or inappropriate. Where a waiver is granted the appropriate authority should inform the applicant that a waiver has been granted. The waiver may last for such a period that the appropriate authority think fit, but can be terminated by the appropriate authority at any time with 28 days notice.

- 12.3 The Licensing Authority will consider applications for such waiving of the need for licences on an individual basis. However, it is felt that unless clear and unambiguous evidence can be produced to support such a waiving of licence, the default position will be that a licence will be required.

13. Conditions

- 13.1 The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 allows the Licensing Authority to attach both standard and specific conditions to a licence. The Licensing Authority has set out standard conditions (APPENDIX A) in respect of each type of licensed premises for which conditions may be taken and provided a pool of conditions. However, this list is not exhaustive and is merely to give an indication of what may be considered necessary for any individual licence.
- 13.2 The standard conditions will be placed on the particular type of establishment and others may be applied only where a perceived necessity exists and in a manner that is both proportionate and reasonable to promote a safe and well managed premises. Each case will be dealt with on its individual merit.
- 13.3 Whilst conditions may be prescribed on any matter it is likely that the following considerations will attract the attachment of conditions:
- a) Hours of opening and closing
 - b) Visibility of the interior of the premises
 - c) Displays of advertisements
 - d) Any change to the type of premises
 - e) Minimum distance between audience and performers
 - f) The control of access to changing room facilities
 - g) The control of private viewings
- 13.4 The authority may specify other conditions specific to individual premises dependant on the type of activity undertaken. Such condition may not be listed in the pool of conditions.

14. Duration of Licences

- 14.1 Licences for sex establishments will be granted for up to one year.

15. Appeals

- 15.1 The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, paragraph 27 permits appeals against the decision of the Council in relation to sexual entertainment venues. Appeals will be heard in the first instance by the Magistrates Court. An appeal must be made within 21 days of the decision of the Licensing Sub-Committee to the Magistrates Court.

15.2 An appeal can be made in the following circumstances:-

- a) Refusal of an application for grant, renewal or transfer of a licence
- b) Refusal of an application to vary terms, conditions or restrictions on or subject to which any licence is held
- c) A grievance relating to any term, condition or restriction on or subject to which a licence is held
- d) Revocation of a licence

15.3 There is no right of appeal for objectors.

15.4 There is no right of appeal against refusal on the ground that there are sufficient sex establishments in the locality or that to grant would be inappropriate having regard to the character of the locality, use of premises in the vicinity and the layout, character, condition and location of the premises.

15.5 A person wishing to appeal against the council decision is strongly advised to seek assistance from a solicitor.

APPENDIX A

STANDARD TERMS, CONDITIONS & RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO SEX ESTABLISHMENTS

These regulations apply to the licences for sex establishments granted, renewed or transferred by the Council under the provisions of Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

Definitions

In these regulations, save where the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:-

- a) “Sex Establishments”, “Sex Cinema”, “Sex Shop”, “Sex Article”, “Sexual Entertainment Venues” and “relevant entertainment and nudity” shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Third Schedule of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) 1982 as amended.
- b) “Premises” means a building or part of a building and any forecourt, yard or place of storage used in connection with a building or part of building, which is subject of a licence for a sex establishment granted under the Third Schedule.
- c) “Approval of the Council” or “Consent of the Council” means the approval or consent of the Council in writing.
- d) “Approved” means approved by the Council in writing.
- e) “The Council” means the Swale Borough Council.
- f) “Film” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Films Act 1985

General

The following terms, conditions and restrictions are applicable to sex establishment licences. In the event of a conflict between these and any special conditions contained in a licence relating to a sex establishment the special condition shall apply.

The grant of a licence for a sex establishment shall not be deemed to convey any approval or consent which may be required under any other enactment by law or regulation other than the Third Schedule to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 as amended.

APPENDIX B

Sex Shops

Times of Opening

Condition 1

Except with the previous consent of the Council the premises shall not open to the public before 9.00am and shall not be kept open after 6.00pm

Except with the previous consent of the Council, the sex establishment shall not open on Sundays or any other Bank Holidays or any Public Holidays.

A notice displaying the times when the premises are open or closed shall be displayed on the entrance to the premises in a form and manner approved by the Council.

Conduct and Management of Premises

Condition 2

Where the Licensee is a body corporate or an unincorporated body, any change of director, company secretary or other person responsible for the management of the body is to be notified in writing to the Council within 14 days of such change and such written details as the Council may require in respect of any new director, secretary or manager, are to be furnished within 14 days of a request in writing from the Council.

Condition 3

The Licensee or some responsible person nominated by him in writing for the purpose of managing a sex establishment in his absence and whom details (including photographs) have been supplied to and approved in writing by the Council, shall be in charge of and upon the premises during the whole time they are open to the public. The name of the person responsible for the management of the sex establishment being either the Licensee or a manager approved by the Council shall be prominently displayed within the sex establishment throughout the period during which he is responsible for its conduct.

Condition 4

The holder of the licence shall keep exhibited in a suitable place within the shop premises, so that it can be easily seen by premises users, a copy of the licence and any conditions and regulations made and they shall be readily available for inspection by any of the following officers:-

- a) Duly authorised officer of the Swale Borough Council
- b) Police Officer
- c) A Fire Officer

Condition 5

The Licensee shall retain control over all portions of the premises and shall not let, licence or part with possession of any part of the premises.

Condition 6

The Licensee shall maintain good order in the premises at all times and shall ensure that persons entering or leaving the licensed premises conduct themselves in an orderly manner and do not in any way cause annoyance to residents and persons passing by.

Condition 7

No person under the age of 18 shall be permitted entry to the premises or be employed in the business of sex establishments.

Condition 8

The Licensee shall ensure that the public are not admitted to any part or parts of the premises other than those which have been approved by the Council.

Condition 9

The Licensee shall ensure that no part of the premises shall be used by prostitutes (Male or Female) for soliciting or for any immoral purpose.

Condition 10

Neither the Licensee nor any employee or other person shall seek to obtain custom for the sex establishment by means of the personal solicitation outside or in the vicinity of the premises.

Condition 11

The Licensee shall ensure that during the hours the sex establishment is open for business, every employee wears an identifying badge, of a type approved by the Council, indicating his name and that he is an employee.

Condition 12

No refreshment of any kind shall be provided nor any consumed on the licensed premises other than for any bona fide staff in a part of the premises not open to the public.

Use of the Premises**Condition 13**

The sex shop shall be conducted primarily for the purpose of the sale of goods for retail and change of use of any portion of the premises from that licensed by the Council, shall not be made until the consent of the Council has been obtained thereto.

Condition 14

No change from a sex cinema or sexual entertainment venue to a sex shop or from a sex shop to a sex cinema or sexual entertainment venue shall be effected without the consent of the Council and neither sex articles nor other things intended for use in connection with, or for the purpose of stimulating or encouraging sexual activity or acts of force or restraint which are associated with sexual activity shall be sold, hired, exchanged, loaned or demonstrated in a sex cinema or sexual entertainment venue.

Goods available in sex establishments**Condition 15**

All sex articles and other things displayed for sale, hire, exchange or loan within the sex shop, shall be clearly marked to be shown to the persons who are inside the sex shop the respective charge being charged.

Condition 16

All printed matter for sale, hire, exchange or loan shall be available for inspection prior to purchase, and a notice to this effect is to be prominently displayed within the sex establishment.

Appendix C

Sex Cinemas

Film Categories

Condition 1

The categories U, PG, 12, 15, 18 and restricted 18 have the following effect:

- a) U—Universal - suitable for all
- b) PG — Parental Guidance — some scenes may be unsuitable for young children
- c) 12 — Passed only for persons of 12 years and over
- d) 15 — Passed only for persons of 15 years and over
- e) 18 — Passed only for persons of 18 years and over
- f) Restricted 18 - Passed only for persons of 18 or over who are members (or their guests) of a properly constituted club.

Unclassified Films

Condition 2

The licences must notify the Council in writing no later than twenty-eight days prior to exhibiting any other film that has not been classified as specified in the film categories. Such a film may only be exhibited if the Council's gives written consent prior to the event and must comply in accordance with the terms of any such consent given.

Restricted Films

Condition 3

Films restricted 18 (R18) may be shown at the premises only with the Council's prior written consent and in accordance with the terms of any such consent.

Persons Under 18

Condition 4

No person appearing to be under the age of 18 shall be admitted to any part of the programme and the licensee shall display in a conspicuous position at each entrance to the premises a notice in clear letters in the following terms:

PERSONS UNDER 18 CANNOT BE ADMITTED TO THIS CINEMA FOR ANY PART OF THE PROGRAMME

Condition 5

No persons under 18 years of age shall be employed in any capacity at the premises in an area operating as sex cinema club.

Advertising

Condition 6

No advertisement displayed at the premises where a film is to be exhibited shall depict any scene or incident from a film that has been classified by the British Board of Film Classification, Board of Film Censors or approved for exhibition by the Licensing Authority.

Condition 7

The licensee shall display in a conspicuous position, to the satisfaction of the Council at each entrance to the premises, during the whole time the public are admitted to the premises and so as to be easily seen and read by the public, a timetable of the films on exhibition.

Condition 8

When the programme includes a film restricted 18, the licensee shall display in a conspicuous position at each entrance to the premises a notice in clear letters in the following terms:

CINEMA CLUB — MEMBERS AND GUESTS ONLY. PERSONS UNDER 18 CANNOT BE ADMITTED TO THIS CINEMA FOR ANY PART OF THE PROGRAMME.

Condition 9

The entrance doors to the premises shall be obscured, screened or arranged so as to effectively prevent the interior of the premises being seen by passers by.

The obscuration, screening or other arrangements shall be to the satisfaction of and approved by the Council.

Restricted 18**Condition 10**

A register of all members and all visitors books of their guests shall be available for immediate inspection by authorised officer of the Council during any performance or at any other reasonable time.

Condition 11

Tickets shall in no circumstances be sold to persons other than to members.

Membership

Condition 12

The club rules must be submitted to the Council 14 days before the club commences operation and notice of all rule changes shall be given to the Council within 14 days of the change.

Condition 13

Membership shall not be open to persons less than 18 years of age

Condition 14

Applications for membership, including both name and address, shall be in writing, signed by the applicant and if deemed necessary such applicant shall provide satisfactory references and proof of age.

Condition 14

No persons shall be admitted to membership until the expiration of at least 24 hours after such written application has been approved by the management of the club.

Condition 15

New members shall be supplied with a personal copy of the club rules before being admitted to membership and be given a copy of any rule changes within 14 days of the change.

Condition 16

An annual subscription shall be fixed for the club and shall run for 12 months from the date of registration. Membership may be renewed annually at the subscription for the time being in force, but the management may refuse to renew any membership without assigning reason for such refusal.

Condition 17

Members shall be entitled on any day to bring no more than one guest to accompany the member, and the name of the guest shall be entered in the visitors book and counter signed by the member.

Condition 18

Tickets shall be sold only to members on the production of a membership card, and members shall if required sign and acknowledgement for the ticket or tickets issued.

Condition 19

Membership cards shall be personal to the member and carry a photograph of the holder.

Condition 20

Neither membership tickets nor guest tickets shall be transferable.

Condition 21

Guest may be asked for proof of identity, or of age, or of any particulars of any guest shall be produced by any member of guest if demanded by the management.

Condition 22

Members shall undertake to behave in a proper and orderly manner. Any member or guest acting in a manner which is offensive, or a nuisance or annoyance to others may be refused admission or expelled from the premises. A member may also be deprived of membership.

Sale of Sex ArticlesCondition 23

Neither sex articles nor other things intended for use in connection with, or for the purpose of stimulating or encouraging sexual activity or acts of force or restraint which are associated

APPENDIX D**Sexual Entertainment Venue****Times of Opening****Condition 1**

The premises shall not open unless otherwise permitted: [TIMES WILL BE SPECIFIED FOR EACH LICENCE]

Conduct and Management of Premises**Condition 2**

The name of the person responsible for the management of the sex establishment being either the Licensee or a manager approved by the Council, shall be prominently displayed within the sex establishment throughout the period during which he is responsible for its conduct.

Condition 3

The licensee or the responsible person shall maintain a daily register to be kept on the premises and produced to an authorised officer on request. The register to be completed each day within 30 minutes of the Sex Entertainment Venue opening for business and will record the name and contact details of any person who is to be responsible for managing the Sex Entertainment Venue in the absence of the licensee and details of all staff employed at the premises including performers.

Condition 4

A notice showing the name of the person responsible for the management of the sex entertainment venue on that day to be prominently displayed within the sex establishment throughout the period during which he is responsible for its conduct.

Condition 5

Where the licensee is a body corporate or an unincorporated body any change of director, company secretary or other person responsible for the management of the body is to be notified in writing to the Council within 14 days of such change.

Condition 6

The licensee shall ensure that no part of the building or its boundary is used by prostitutes (male or female) for the purposes of soliciting or any other immoral purposes. Neither the licensee nor any employee or other person shall seek to obtain custom by means of personal solicitation outside or in the vicinity of the premises.

Condition 7

The licensee shall ensure that the public are not admitted to any part or parts of the premises other than those that have been approved by the Council.

APPENDIX E**Pool of Possible Additional Conditions****Age Restriction****Condition A**

All members of staff shall seek credible photographic proof of age evidence from any person who appears to be under the age of 25 years and who is seeking access to the premises. Such credible evidence, which shall include a photograph of the customer, will either be a passport, photographic driving licence, or proof of age card.

Security**Condition B**

Door supervisors, registered by the Security Industry Authority (SIA) shall be on duty at all times when relevant entertainment is taking place.

Condition C

An adequate number of door supervisors shall be on duty on the premises when relevant entertainment takes place. There shall be at least one door supervisor on each entrance, in each separate part of the premises and on the door to the dressing room.

Condition D

CCTV to be installed to a standard agreed by police to cover all public areas, including all access and egress points in accordance with CCTV Code of Practice. Maintained and serviced on a regular basis and records to be kept. The system to have incorporated recording facility and recordings to be stored for one calendar month. The CCTV system to be fully operational throughout the hours that the premises are open for licensable activity. Access of the recordings to be made available at any reasonable time to police and local authority officers upon request. Staff will be fully trained in the CCTV system and there will be at least one member of staff on duty during trading hours who is able to provide a recording of any incident in a format that can be taken away to be viewed.

Entertainers/Performers**Condition E**

Whilst dancers are performing there shall be a minimum distance of one metre between the dancer the seated customers and the dancers at any time except for the placing of money or tokens in a garter or in to the hands of the dancer at the beginning or conclusion of a performance.