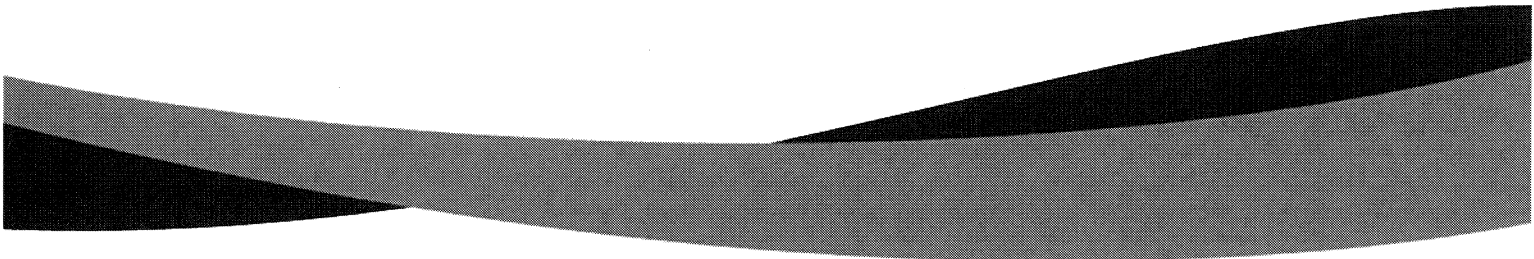




Report of: **Service Director, Public Protection**

Meeting of	Date	Agenda Item	Ward(s)
Licensing Sub-Committee	9 December 2014		Clerkenwell

Delete as appropriate		Non-exempt
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**Subject: PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION**  
**Mini Food Store, 8 King's Cross Road, London WC1X 9QA**

**1. Synopsis**

- 1.1 This is an application by the Trading Standards Service for a Review of the Premises Licence under Section 51 of the Licensing Act 2003. A copy of the review application is attached as Appendix 1.
- 1.2 The grounds for review is related to the licensing objective:
  - i) Prevention of crime and disorder.

**2. Relevant Representations**

Licensing Authority	No
Metropolitan Police	No
Pollution Team	No
Health and Safety	No
Trading Standards	Yes
Public Health	No

Safeguarding Children	No
London Fire Brigade	No
Local residents	No
Other bodies	No

### 3. Background

3.1 The premises currently holds a licence allowing:

- i) The sale by retail of alcohol off supplies Mondays to Saturdays 08:00 to 23:00 and on Sundays from 10:00 until 22:30.

3.2 Papers are attached as follows:-

- Appendix 1: application form from Trading Standards
- Appendix 2: current premises licence
- Appendix 3: suggested conditions and map of premises location.

3.3 Mr Kiros Kidane has held a premises licence for these premises since November 2005, when Islington took over responsibility as the Licensing Authority for alcohol sales, regulated entertainment and provision of late night refreshment. In 2011, Mrs Astier Kidane became joint licence holder, with Mr Kidane, and she was appointed Designated Premises Supervisor.

### 4. Planning Implications

4.1 The Planning Service has reported that the lawful use for the site is as a retail shop (A1).

### 5 Recommendations

- 5.1 To determine the application to review the premises licence under Section 52 of the Licensing Act.
- 5.2 The Committee must, having regard to the application and any relevant representations, take such steps as mentioned in Section 52(4) of the Act (if any) as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 5.3 The steps stated in Sections 52(4) of the Act are as follows:
- a) to modify the conditions of the licence; and for this purpose the conditions of the licence are modified if any of them are altered, omitted or any new condition is added;
  - b) to exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
  - c) to remove the designated premises supervisor;
  - d) to suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
  - e) to revoke the licence;
  - f) the Committee also have the option to leave the licence in its existing state;
  - g) the Committee also has the power in relation to steps a) and b) to provide that the modification and exclusion only has effect for a limited period not exceeding three months.

**6 Conclusion and reasons for recommendations**

6.1 The Council is required to consider this review application in the light of all relevant information, and must take such steps as is considered appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.

**Background papers:**

The Council's Statement of Licensing Policy  
Licensing Act 2003  
Secretary of States Guidance

**Final Report Clearance**

**Signed by**

  
Service Director – Public Protection

Date 25/11/14

**Received by**

Head of Scrutiny and Democratic Services

Date

Report author: Licensing Service

Tel: 020 75027 3031

E-mail: [licensing@islington.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@islington.gov.uk)

Appendix 1

2014 02071  
LN/3164

Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003

DUE: 06/11

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I David Fordham, Service Manager Trading Standards

(Insert name of applicant)

**apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 / ~~apply for the review of a club premises certificate under section 87 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described on Part 1 below (delete as applicable)~~**

Part 1 – Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description:

**Mini Food Store  
8 Kings Cross Road**

Post town: **London**

Post code: **WC1X 9QA**

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate:

**Kiros Kidane and Astier Kidane**

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate: **LN / 3164 - 250311**



**Part 2 - Applicant details**

I am

**Please tick ✓/yes**

an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below)

a person living in the vicinity of the premises

a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises

a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises

a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises

a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)

a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)

**(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT** (fill in as applicable)

**Please tick**

Mr

Mrs

Miss

Ms

Other title  
(for example, Rev)

**Surname**

**First names**

**I am 18 years old or over**

**Please tick ✓/yes**

**Current postal address if different from premises address**

**Post town**

**Post Code**

**Daytime contact telephone number**

**E-mail address (optional)**

**(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT**

Name and address
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

**(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT**

Name and address	<b>David Fordham Service Manager (Trading Standards) Public Protection Division 222 Upper Street London N1 1XR</b>
Telephone number:	<b>020 7527 3458</b>
E-mail:	<u><a href="mailto:david.fordham@islington.gov.uk">david.fordham@islington.gov.uk</a></u>

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

Please tick one or more boxes

- the prevention of crime and disorder
- public safety
- the prevention of public nuisance
- the protection of children from harm

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

This application to review relates to the objectives to prevent crime and disorder and licensing policies 26 & 10. It particularly relates to the seizure of 25 bottles of Italian wine, believed to be non-duty paid, and a failure to exhibit a high standard of management at the business – specifically in regard overseeing the actions of other staff.

The business is a small shop selling alcohol, tobacco, a few household goods and some souvenirs. A husband and wife partnership own the business – Mr Kiros Kidane and Mrs Astier Kidane. Both are co-licensees and Mrs Kidane is the designated premises supervisor (DPS). Mr & Mrs Kidane have owned the business for around 18 years.

In February 2011, the business sold to an underage volunteer. Mrs Kidane attended an Officer Panel meeting to discuss the sale in March 2011. A letter was sent following the meeting that referred to illicit alcohol and a guidance sheet was enclosed which explained easy checks that businesses could take to identify illicit alcohol.

Since that sale, there have been attempted underage test purchases in March and September 2011 and April 2014, all of which have resulted in no sale.

In March and December 2012, the Kidanes were sent letters about the high amount of illicit alcohol that had been found in the borough and warning them that Trading Standards may apply for a licence review if illicit alcohol was found in their shop. Guidance was attached to the letters which explained easy checks that businesses could take to identify illicit alcohol.

In September 2012, Doug Love of Trading Standards visited the business to undertake a check for illicit alcohol and wine. Illicit Glens vodka (22 x 70cl bottles) that was easily identifiable as illicit if the advice in the guidance letters had been followed and cheap Italian wine (63 bottles of labelled as Terre d'Italia and Belvedere) were removed from the business. Both 'brands' of wine were known to be commonly distributed by unsolicited callers selling from vans at that time. No invoices were ever provided for these goods, despite requests on the Inspection Record and in subsequent letters. Wine sold in this manner, without paperwork, is clearly going to be non-duty paid.

Several attempts were made to interview the business, but the licensees were out of the country and could not attend.

Mr Kidane did, eventually, return to the country and appeared at the Council Offices and met with Mr Love on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2013. He said that he and Mrs Kidane had been out of the country between August 2012 and February 2013 and had left an employee, Brehane Grabru, in charge. Mr Grabru had left the business while the Kidanes were out of the country, leaving someone else (Israel Habetesellasse) running the shop. Only verbal instructions had been given to Mr Grabru.

Trading Standards should have applied for a review of the licence at this stage, but the delays caused by the difficulties in making contact with the licensees meant the matter was rather stale and so on balance I took the decision not to review, particularly as we thought at this stage that the Kidanes were back in the country and taking proper responsibility for what was happening at the shop.

On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014, Mr Love returned to the shop to undertake another check for illicit goods. On this occasion, 25 bottles of cheap Italian wine was seized pending the production of invoices as Mr Love recognised them to be of a similar nature to a great deal of Italian wine that he had previously seized, most of which turned out to have come from a 'man in a van' making unsolicited calls to businesses, or cash and carry businesses that had not provided proper paperwork.

Soon after the seizure Israel Habetesellasse came to the Council officers. He told Mr Love that the Kidanes were out of the country on business and that he was managing the business in their (extended) absence. He also said that he had bought the wine from Glenn & Co (Essex) Ltd of Barking and provided an invoice purporting to show that 5 cases of 'Italian White' and 5 cases of 'Italian Wine Rose' had been supplied in March 2013. (Nb. Of the seized bottles, 11 were red wine, so would not have been covered by this invoice in any case).

Mr Love examined the invoice and was not satisfied with it:

- it was not on headed paper;
- it was clearly not produced with carbonated copies;
- there were no contact details (telephone number, e-mail or website) shown;
- there were no product codes shown;
- it had the same address, but a different postcode as a genuine business of that name;
- there was a missing capital in the supplier address ('river Road')
- the product descriptions for the Italian wine were too vague; &
- the invoice number appeared to be misaligned.

Mr Habeteselassie had said that Mr Kidane would soon return to the UK, so Mr Love wrote inviting the licensees to an interview on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2014. On this date Mr Habeteselassie came to the offices, but Mr Love explained that he could only interview those with legal liability. It was suggested that Mr Kidane would be back at the end of May.

Mr Love sent a further letter on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2014 inviting the licensees to an interview on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The day before the scheduled interview, Mr Kidane left voicemail messages for Mr Love saying that he would be out of the country under an unspecified date in July.

In an attempt to avoid similar delays that were experienced after the first seizure, the licensees were sent a letter on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2014 giving them the option of making a minor variation to their licence to add on appropriate conditions and taking a period where they voluntarily ceased selling alcohol to for a minimum period of two weeks to allow them to comply effectively with the new conditions and to act as a deterrent to allowing the management to slip. The release from the voluntary suspension would be dependent on Mr Love being satisfied there was evidence that the business could comply with the new conditions. There was a deadline set for an answer of 7<sup>th</sup> July 2014.

On the 18<sup>th</sup> June 2014, Mrs Kidane, who had returned to the UK ahead of her husband, visited the Council offices and spoke with Mr Love. She explained that she would now be working at the shop full time from this point. Mr Love extended the deadline for a decision until mid-July to give her and her husband (who was still out of the country) time to discuss the offer. Mr Love also offered to speak with anyone employed to represent the business.

On 15<sup>th</sup> August 2014 Mr and Mrs Kidane both visited the Council offices and spoke with Mr Love. Mr Kidane indicated a willingness to make the minor variation, but not to voluntarily cease selling alcohol for a period. Mr Love indicated that he thought it was unlikely that I would agree to just the minor variation, so said that he would give them them until he returned from leave in September to consider the offer further.

When he returned from leave nothing had been heard from the Kidanes and Mr Love wrote to them to give them a final deadline of 15<sup>th</sup> September 2014.

On 10<sup>th</sup> September 2014, Mr Love was contacted by a Mr Simet from Lumbini Solicitors who said he was representing the Kidanes. Mr Simet said he would contact Mr Love with a decision by the deadline. Then, when Mr Love called him the day after the deadline, he said it there would be a response by 18<sup>th</sup> September 2014. None was received.

A further e-mails to Mr Simet and a voicemail to Mr Kidane elicited no response, so on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014, Mr Love e-mailed both saying that the offer was now withdrawn and that Trading Standards would be applying for a review of the licence.

Section 13(4) of Licensing Act 2003 and Regulation 7 of The Licensing Act 2003 (Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates) Regulations 2005 makes a local weights and measures authority a responsible authority for the purposes of the legislation. Islington Council is a local weights and measures authority and that function is carried out by the trading standards team.

Here is a summary of events supporting this application

Sept 2012	Seizure	Illicit vodka and wine seized. No evidence of legitimate purchase provided
31/03/14	Seizure	25 bottles of suspected non-UK duty paid Italian wine seized. Invoice provided, by not convincing.
Apr - present	Failure to engage	Due initially to the licensees' absence from the country, but latterly unexplained.

### Recommendations

I believe that the licence should be suspended and conditions added.

There have been two seizures of illicit alcohol from the shop. Both were relatively small, but neither have been adequately explained and if Trading Standards advice had been followed, both could have been avoided.

The Kidanes appear to have been absent from the shop for lengthy periods, which has prevented the effective management of the shop one should expect of individuals named on the licence. This may have been a factor in the illicit alcohol being bought by the business.

Mrs Kidane, the DPS, now says she is full time at the business and this may improve matters. No repeat underage sales suggests that the business is capable of improvement.

The lack of a definite response to Trading Standards' offer of a voluntary variation and suspension is disappointing, particularly after the licensees engaged representatives. I offered this option as I felt that revocation was unnecessary at that time. One of the advantages from a regulatory point of view is that the 'suspension' is only released when Trading Standards are happy that the business is able to comply with the new conditions, so it gives a good incentive to improve. This process is also very time effective as it avoids the need for a review to be called.

Now, I have no alternative but to ask this Sub-Committee to suspend the licence for a period they believe to be proportionate and to add the following conditions:

- No alcoholic goods will ever be purchased or taken from persons calling to the shop.
- No spirits shall be purchased in a resealed box, without first making all appropriate checks to be satisfied that the goods are not illicit.
- The licensee will immediately report to Trading Standards any instance of a caller to the shop attempting to sell alcohol.
- Only alcoholic drinks which are detailed on invoices will be purchased or accepted as part of a 'free' offer. Invoices (or copies) for all alcoholic goods on the premises will be made available to officers from the council, police or HMRC upon request.
- A stock control system will be introduced, so that the licensee can quickly identify where and when alcoholic goods have been purchased.
- An ultra-violet light will be available at the premises for the purpose of checking the UK Duty Stamp on spirits as soon as practical after they have been purchased.
- If any spirits bought by the business have UK Duty Stamps that do not fluoresce under ultra-violet light, or are otherwise suspicious, the licensee shall identify the supplier to Islington Trading Standards as soon as possible.

- The licensee shall adopt 'Challenge 25', the Retail of Alcohol Standards Group's advice for off-licences, and promote it through the prominent display of posters.
- The licensee shall ensure that staff are trained about age restricted products and ensure that they sign to confirm that they have understood the training. The training shall include the assessment of age; making a challenge; acceptable proof of age; and recording refusals. The licensee shall keep records of training and instructions given to staff, detailing the areas covered, and make them available for inspection upon request by the licensing team, police or trading standards.
- The licensee shall put arrangements in place to ensure that before serving alcohol to persons they believe to be less than 25, staff ask to see accredited proof of age: that is, proof of age cards carrying the 'PASS' logo (and no others), a Passport, or UK Driving Licence bearing the photograph and date of birth of the bearer.
- The licensee shall require staff to note any refusals to sell to young people in a refusals log. The refusals log shall be checked and signed monthly by the designated premises supervisor. The refusals log shall be made available for inspection upon request by the licensing team, police or trading standards.
- CCTV shall be installed, operated and maintained in agreement with the Police. Maintained means that the system will be regularly serviced (at least once a year) and checked every two weeks to ensure that it is storing images correctly and a log kept and signed by a Supervisor to this effect. The system will provide an identifiable full head and shoulder image of everyone entering the premises and will operate in any light conditions within the premises. The system shall record in real time, date and time stamped and will operate whilst the premises is open for licensable activities. The recordings will be kept for a minimum of 31 days and copies will be made available to an Authorised Officer or a Police Officer (subject to the Data Protection Act 1998) within 24hrs of any request. There will always be a member of staff on duty who can operate the system, to allow Officers to view recordings and if required by a Police Officer, provide a copy of images immediately.
- No high strength beer, lager or cider of 6.5% abv or above shall be sold other than premium beer, lager or cider priced at £1.95 or above per 500ml.

**Annex 2, condition 2 to be amended to read:**

- Alcohol shall not be sold in an open container or consumed on the premises. Notices warning customers that no alcohol can be consumed in the street shall be prominently displayed near the exit, at the counter and near any chilled cabinets containing alcohol.

In its Licensing Policy, Islington Council has outlined its commitment to act if licensed premises are found to be stocking illicit alcohol or tobacco. The Policy is clear about its commitment to ensure businesses and licensees operate responsibly and of their need to demonstrate a commitment to high standards of management. As identified above, this business has fallen far short of these standards.

Section 11.27 of that guidance states that there is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises, which the Secretary of State considers should be treated particularly seriously. This includes *"the use of licensed premises for the sale of smuggled tobacco and alcohol"*. 11.28 of this guidance states that *"it is envisaged that licensing authorities would use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered"*.

Please tick ✓ yes

Have you made an application for review relating to this premises before

If yes please state the date of that application

Day	Month	Year

If you have made representations before relating to this premises please state what they were and when you made them

N/A

Please tick ✓ yes

I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate



I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected




**IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION**

**Part 3 – Signatures** (please read guidance note 3)

**Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent** (See read guidance note 4). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature



Date

9<sup>th</sup> October 2014

Capacity      **Service Manager (Trading Standards)**

**Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application** (please read guidance note 5)

Post town

Post Code

Telephone number (if any)

If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional)



# ISLINGTON

Trading Standards Team  
Public Protection Division  
222 Upper Street  
London N1 1XR

Tel : 020 7527 3874 / 4028  
Email : [doug.love@islington.gov.uk](mailto:doug.love@islington.gov.uk)

Website : [www.islington.gov.uk](http://www.islington.gov.uk)

Our ref: Mailshot

Date: March 2011

The Licensee and Proprietor

Dear Sir/Madam,

### **Important information – YOUR LICENCE IS AT RISK**

In the last few months Islington Trading Standards and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) have visited off-licensed businesses to look for illicit alcohol and tobacco. Seizures of the following goods – all of which have evaded excise duty and some of which is also counterfeit - have been made from 40 businesses in this time:

- **Over 800 litres of spirits**
- **Over 5,000 bottles of smuggled wine**
- **Over 3,500 cigarettes and 23kg of other tobacco products**

Trading Standards and HMRC are going to intensify their campaign as a result of these alarming findings which are evidence of very serious offences. As well as the **£19,000 evaded excise duty** these goods represent, there are health concerns caused by counterfeit goods, which are produced with no regard to health standards or quality control – sellers do not know what they are selling or how much harm it may do.

- **Counterfeit alcohol can cause breathing difficulties, blindness or be lethal.** There have been deaths in the UK attributed to counterfeit alcohol containing methanol – a type of alcohol that is particularly dangerous to ingest. Thousands of deaths are reported worldwide to be caused by counterfeit spirits.
- **Asbestos and rats' droppings** are amongst the 'ingredients' recently found in counterfeit tobacco.

Goods such as these are distributed by **organised crime gangs** who will often be involved in other crimes, such as people trafficking, violent crime and even terrorism. Selling them is not a 'harmless' crime that benefits your customers, but one that harms society as a whole.



CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE



Up to now, the businesses that have had illicit goods seized have generally been required to attend a meeting and given advice and a final warning.

**As we have found this problem to be so widespread, there will now be tougher action taken against businesses found to be selling smuggled or counterfeit alcohol or tobacco.**

Is it likely that your licence to sell alcohol will be reviewed and either suspended or taken away entirely. Licensing Panels will consider **permanently revoking the licence of businesses that sell smuggled goods**. You and the owner of the business may also be prosecuted.

You can prevent yourselves getting into trouble by understanding and **following the advice given in the attached guidance sheet**.


You can also be active in protecting your business. If you have any details – e.g. name or telephone numbers, vehicle details, or CCTV footage – of anyone calling at your shop and trying to sell you alcohol or tobacco, please let Trading Standards know. If your business is being undercut by local competitors trading unfairly by stocking illicit goods, let us know. We will treat all information in **complete confidence** – your name will not be revealed and any subsequent visits will appear to be random.

Goods that have been regularly seized are as follows:

- **Cheap Italian wine** – with a variety of brand names – sold door-to-door for unrealistically low prices. The excise duty alone payable of 6 bottles of wine will be over £10.
- Vodka that is counterfeit or was originally intended for export, especially **Glens** and **Smirnoff**.
- Whisky - counterfeit or intended for export – especially **Famous Grouse, High Commissioner, Bells and Teachers**.

Trading Standards remains committed to working with law-abiding businesses to improve legal compliance and to protect them from unfair competition. If you need further advice or have any questions, please contact me on the number shown above. However, we will continue to take strong measures against businesses that break the law and cause a hazard to the public. Do not let your business suffer the consequences of illegal trading.

Yours sincerely



Dave Fordham  
Service Manager, Trading Standards



Trading  
Standards

# Smuggled Alcohol and Tobacco Products

## 1. Introduction

Smuggled goods are goods for which the appropriate excise duty (import tax) has not been paid. Alcohol and tobacco products are regularly smuggled as the excise duty that must be paid on them is very high. Some will also be counterfeit as well.

Smuggled goods:

- may be unsafe, if they are also counterfeit, as the normal quality standards will be ignored.
- boost the profits of organised criminals;
- cause huge losses to the UK's tax revenues.

Islington Trading Standards have been carrying out visits to detect smuggled goods and many seizures have been made. We intend to carry out many more visits to counter this widespread problem. Businesses selling smuggled goods may be **prosecuted** or their **alcohol licence may be revoked or suspended**.

## 2. General rules

- **NEVER BUY ALCOHOL, CIGARETTES OR TOBACCO FROM ANYONE WHO BRINGS THE GOODS TO THE SHOP.** They will undoubtedly be illegal in some way – smuggled, counterfeit or stolen – and may be unsafe for people to consume. You should be very careful buying any goods in this manner – you won't have a means of contacting the seller and the responsibility for any offence will be yours. Counterfeit batteries, condoms, DVDs and unsafe cosmetics are also regularly sold in this manner.

Door to door sellers will often claim to be from genuine business and even produce paperwork with genuine business details on. **Don't be fooled!**

- **Only deal with reputable traders** and get proper invoices. Cash and carry businesses have been known to deal in illicit goods, so you must still check purchased goods, especially if the seller is not a business you know and trust. If smuggled or counterfeit goods are found then we will expect you to be able to produce these invoices.

Beware of 'special offers'. Some cash and carry business have sold smuggled wine on 'Buy one, get one free' offers for a cost less than the excise duty payable and disguise it by not putting the 'free' goods on the invoice, so it appears you have paid a reasonable price.

- **Train anyone who is allowed to buy stock** and make a record of their training.
- **Control your stock** so you can be sure what goods come from where eg. mark boxes of alcohol with the supplier and date of purchase. Be careful about accepting returns of tobacco products or alcohol from customers who have changed their minds.

## 3. What are the penalties if I sell smuggled goods?



# ISLINGTON

Substantial fines or even imprisonment can be imposed on anyone breaking the law by selling smuggled goods. Further, if you hold a licence to sell alcohol, it is likely to be reviewed and may be revoked if smuggled goods are found in your shop.

## 4. How do I tell if goods are smuggled?

### Check the Duty stamp



Black & white representation of a UK Duty stamp

**Is a duty stamp required?** Spirits must carry a UK Duty stamp, normally on the back label if:

- the alcohol content is at least 30% alcohol by volume (abv)
- the bottle size is at least 35cl.

**Does it fluoresce?** The stamp will be pink in colour, but will glow white, yellow or green when ultra violet (UV) light is shined on it. It should not reflect blue / violet and any stamp that does is likely to be fake. UV lights are easy and cheap to buy and checking your stock with such a light is a sensible precaution, although please note that some fakes are good enough to have stamps that do glow as if genuine.

**Is it separate to the other labelling?** Separate stamps are allowed, but must start with a unique code starting with 'V' for vodka; 'W' for whisky etc. Check that it is not stuck over any labelling – this is not permitted.

**Check the back label** Labels without duty stamps used on export stock are often replaced with labels with fake duty stamps on. Warning signs that should make you suspicious are:

- Back labels stuck over another label
- Poor printing on the label
- If the label is crooked or bumpy where it has not been stuck on properly
- If the label is not in English, it was clearly not produced for the UK market.

**Is the case resealed?** If spirits are sold in cases that have been resealed with tape or have the 'UK Duty Paid' statement crossed through – indicating that export bottles may have been removed to have their back label changed for one carrying the UK Duty Stamp – don't buy them.

**Is anything about the deal odd?** Is the price too low? The excise duty on a bottle of wine is £1.81 (£10.86 per case of 6) and £7.15 on a standard bottle of spirits (£10.21 per litre). This has to be added to the cost of the product; transportation costs and VAT.

Has someone told you a story (eg: "It's old stock from a shop I've closed") to make themselves appear convincing?

**Tobacco products** Any tobacco product – including shisha and chewing tobacco - that does not carry the required health warnings is illegal for sale in the UK and is almost certain to be smuggled. The warnings must be in English and include one of the following statements:

- "Smoking kills" or "Smoking seriously harms you and others around you" (on cigarettes, hand rolling tobacco and shisha). A picture warning is also required on these products.
- "This tobacco product can harm your health and is addictive" (on chewing tobacco).

## 5. How can I get further advice?

If you require further information, clarification or advice on any of the above, please do not hesitate to contact the Trading Standards Service at:

222 Upper Street, London, N1 1XR

Tel: 020 7527 3198

Email: [trading.standards@islington.gov.uk](mailto:trading.standards@islington.gov.uk)

Trading Standards Team  
Public Protection Division  
222 Upper Street  
London N1 1XR

The Licensee and Proprietor

Tel : 020 7527 3874 / 4028  
Email : [douq.love@islington.gov.uk](mailto:douq.love@islington.gov.uk)

Website : [www.islington.gov.uk](http://www.islington.gov.uk)

Our ref: Mailshot

Date: December 2011

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Important information – YOUR LICENCE IS AT RISK**

In March 2011, all independent off licences in Islington were sent guidance on how to avoid stocking illicit alcohol and tobacco, following a large amount of seizures in the previous months. Owners and Licensees were warned that licences may be reviewed and possibly revoked by Councillors if future seizures were made.

Unfortunately, the message does not seem to have got through. Since, the guidance was sent out:

- **Over 75% of off licences are still stocking illicit alcohol**
- **Trading standards have applied for the licences of 13 more businesses to be reviewed**

The consequences of having your licence reviewed could be very serious for your business. Altogether

- **Eight businesses have had their licences revoked – that is, taken away permanently, so the business can no longer sell alcohol at that premises**
- **Nine licences suspended – taken away for a specified period up to 3 months, during which no alcohol can be sold**

This is clear evidence that the Council's Licensing Committee are taking the presence of illicit alcohol very seriously. Two of the decisions to revoke have been appealed, but on both occasions the Magistrates' Court agreed with the Council's decision.

Trading Standards will continue to visit off licences to look for illicit alcohol. We will work with businesses, but will not tolerate licensees who are willing to take risks with their customers' health, compete unfairly with other businesses or steal from the public purse

- **Counterfeit alcohol can cause breathing difficulties, blindness or even death.** There have been deaths in the UK attributed to counterfeit alcohol containing methanol – a type of alcohol that is particularly dangerous to ingest. Thousands of deaths are reported worldwide to be caused by counterfeit spirits – five men producing illicit vodka died in the UK earlier this year after an explosion at an illegal vodka factory in Lincolnshire.
- Goods such as these are distributed by **organised crime gangs** who will often be involved in other crimes, such as people trafficking, violent crime and even terrorism. Selling illicit alcohol is not a ‘harmless’ crime that benefits your customers, but one that harms society as a whole.
- **Over £1bn per year in tax revenue** is estimated to be lost through illicit alcohol.

I have attached updated guidance. It is important that you understand and follow the advice given. We will not apply for a review for a business that follows our guidance even if they innocently stock smuggled goods.

**It is also important to check your existing stock. We are more than happy to verify any goods you are unsure of if you ask us to, but will not accept the fact that it is ‘old stock’ as an excuse for illicit alcohol we find.**

Trading Standards can supply you with a uv light for the small charge of £5 and an officer can visit your shop to give you a practical demonstration of how to use it.

You can also be active in protecting your business. If you have any details – e.g. name or telephone numbers, vehicle details, or CCTV footage – of anyone calling at your shop and trying to sell you alcohol or tobacco, please let Trading Standards know. If your business is being undercut by local competitors trading unfairly by stocking illicit goods, let us know. We will treat all information in **complete confidence** – your name will not be revealed and any subsequent visits will appear to be random.

Trading Standards remains committed to working with law-abiding businesses to improve legal compliance and to protect them from unfair competition. If you need further advice or have any questions, please contact me on the number shown above.'

**However, we will continue to take strong measures against businesses that break the law and cause a hazard to the public. Do not let your business suffer the consequences of illegal trading.**

Yours sincerely



Dave Fordham  
Service Manager, Trading Standards



## Illicit Alcohol and Tobacco – Business Guidance

### 1. Introduction

Illicit alcohol and tobacco are goods which are non-duty paid (ie. genuine product on which the appropriate tax has not been paid) or counterfeit (ie. fake products on which no tax will be paid).

Islington Council has found a great deal of illicit alcohol and tobacco recently - the high amount of tax payable on the goods makes it very profitable to distribute them. However, we will take strong action against licensed premises found selling illicit goods. We will do this because:

- the goods may be unsafe as counterfeiters ignore normal quality standards;
- law-abiding business will suffer from unfair competition;
- selling illicit goods boosts the profits of organised criminals;
- huge losses are caused to the UK's tax revenues by the trade in illicit alcohol and tobacco.

Islington Trading Standards intend to carry out many more visits to counter this widespread problem. Businesses selling illicit goods may be **prosecuted** and / or their **alcohol licence may be revoked or suspended**.

### 2. General rules

**NEVER BUY ALCOHOL, CIGARETTES OR TOBACCO FROM ANYONE WHO BRINGS THE GOODS TO THE SHOP.** This is the **Golden Rule**. Illicit alcohol will be illegal in some way – non duty-paid, counterfeit or stolen – and may be unsafe for people to consume. You should be very careful buying any goods in this manner – you won't have a means of contacting the seller and the responsibility for any offence will be yours. Counterfeit batteries, condoms, DVDs and unsafe cosmetics are also regularly sold in this manner.

Door to door sellers will often claim to be from genuine business and even produce paperwork with genuine business details on. **Don't be fooled!**

**Only deal with reputable traders** and get proper invoices. Cash and carry businesses have been known to deal in illicit goods, so you must still **check purchased goods**, especially if the seller is not a business you know and trust. If illicit goods are found then we will expect you to be able to produce these invoices.

**Beware of 'special offers'**. Some cash and carry business have sold non-duty paid wine on 'Buy one, get one free' offers for a cost which is less than the excise duty payable and disguise it by not putting the 'free' goods on the invoice, so it appears you have paid a reasonable price.

**Train anyone who is allowed to buy stock** and make a record of their training.

**Control your stock** so you can be sure where and when you bought it eg. by marking the goods or cases with the supplier and date purchased. Do not accept returns of tobacco or alcohol from customers who have changed their minds in case they have substituted illicit goods.

### 3. What are the penalties if I sell illicit alcohol or tobacco?

Anyone selling illicit alcohol or tobacco can be **finned or even imprisoned**. Further, if you hold a licence to sell alcohol, it is likely to be **reviewed** and may be **revoked** if these goods are found in your shop.

#### 4. How do I tell if goods are illicit?



Black & white representation of a UK Duty stamp

##### Check the Duty stamp

**Is a duty stamp required?** Spirits must carry a UK Duty stamp, normally on the back label if:

- the alcohol content is at least 30% alcohol by volume (abv)
- the bottle size is at least 35cl.

**Does it fluoresce?** The stamp will be pink in colour, but will glow white, yellow or green when ultra violet (UV) light is shined on it. It should not reflect blue / violet and any stamp that does is likely to be fake. UV lights are easy and cheap to buy and checking your stock with such a light is a sensible precaution, although please note that some fakes are good enough to have stamps that do glow as if genuine.

**Is it separate to the other labelling?** Separate stamps are allowed, but must start with a unique code starting with 'V' for vodka; 'W' for whisky etc.

Check that it is not stuck over any labelling – this is not permitted.

**Check the back label:** Labels without duty stamps used on export stock are often replaced with labels with fake duty stamps on. Warning signs that should make you suspicious are:

- Back labels stuck over another label
- Poor printing on the label
- If the label is crooked or bumpy where it has not been stuck on properly
- If the label is not in English, it was clearly not produced for the UK market.

**Is the case resealed?** If spirits are sold in cases that have been resealed with tape or have the 'UK Duty Paid' statement crossed through – indicating that export bottles may have been removed to have their back label changed for one carrying the UK Duty Stamp – don't buy them.

**Is anything about the deal odd?** Is the price too low? The excise duty on a bottle of wine is £1.81 (£10.86 per case of 6) and £7.15 on a standard bottle of spirits (£10.21 per litre). This has to be added to the cost of the product; transportation costs and VAT.

Has someone told you a story (eg: "It's old stock from a shop I've closed") to make themselves appear convincing?

**Tobacco products:** Any tobacco product – including shisha and chewing tobacco - that does not carry the required health warnings is illegal for sale in the UK and is almost certain to be smuggled. The warnings must be in English and include one of the following statements:

- **"Smoking kills" or "Smoking seriously harms you and others around you"** (on cigarettes, hand rolling tobacco and shisha). A picture warning is also required on these products.
- **"This tobacco product can harm your health and is addictive"** (on chewing tobacco).

#### 5. How can I get further advice?

If you require further information, clarification or advice on any of the above, or would like us to check any goods, please do not hesitate to contact the Trading Standards Service at:

**222 Upper Street, London, N1 1XR**

**Tel: 020 7527 3198**

**Email: [trading\\_standards@islington.gov.uk](mailto:trading_standards@islington.gov.uk)**

Glenn & Co (Essex) Ltd  
41-45 river Road  
Barking  
Essex  
UK  
IG11 0HZ  
VAT Reg No: 418 4560 49

Invoice

Page 1

Mini Food Store  
8 KingCross Rd  
Wcl x9qa

15717

14/03/2013

VAT Reg No:

MINIF

Quantity	Details	Unit Price	Net Amount	VAT Rate	VAT
3.00	Stella Artois 500ml Can	19.99	59.97	20.00	11.99
3.00	Kronenberg 1664 Can 500ml	16.99	50.97	20.00	10.19
3.00	Foster 4% can 500ml	16.99	50.97	20.00	10.19
3.00	Carlsberg Can	15.99	47.97	20.00	9.59
5.00	Italian White	18.99	94.95	20.00	18.99
5.00	Italian Wine Rose	18.99	94.95	20.00	18.99
5.00	Ilborge Pinot Bianco	18.99	94.95	20.00	18.99
2.00	Grolsch 500ml	16.99	33.98	20.00	6.80
2.00	Skol Super	35.99	71.98	20.00	14.40
2.00	Kestral Super	32.99	65.98	20.00	13.20

<b>Total Net Amount</b>	666.67
<b>Carriage Net</b>	0.00
<b>Total Tax Amount</b>	133.33
<b>Invoice Total</b>	800.00





# ISLINGTON

Trading Standards Team  
Public Protection Division  
222 Upper Street  
London N1 1XR

Tel: 020 7527 3874  
Email: [doug.love@islington.gov.uk](mailto:doug.love@islington.gov.uk)

Website: [www.islington.gov.uk](http://www.islington.gov.uk)

Our ref:

Date: 16/06/14

Mr Kiros Kidane and Mrs Astier Kidane  
**Mini Food Store**  
8 Kings Cross Road  
London  
WC1X 9QA

Dear Mr & Mrs Kidane,

## Seizure of illicit wine

Thank you for your voicemails left on Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> June, when I was out of the office, saying that you were still out of the country until an unspecified date in July. Unfortunately, you did not leave a means of contacting you by phone or e-mail.

Your absence leaves me with a problem. I cannot ignore the wine that I have seized as the invoice I have been provided with is absolutely inadequate in a number of respects. If the wine was purchased by Mr Habeteselassie at the address on the invoice as he says it was, I believe that he should not have accepted such a poor invoice. Also, I allowed your delays after the previous seizure of alcohol from your premises in September 2012 (22 x 70cl bottles of Glens vodka and 63 bottles of Italian wine) to deflect me from taking the appropriate action at that time.

Certainly the Glens and the recent wine should have been easily spotted as illicit, if Trading Standards advice had been followed. I never did receive any invoices for the goods seized in 2012, despite requests on the Inspection Report and in subsequent letters, so I can only assume that this wine, too, was from not from a reputable source.

I am considering recommending that the licence is reviewed as you have failed to prevent crime and disorder and provide a high standard of management. There is a strong possibility that if this happens the licence will be revoked.

I will do this in the week starting 7<sup>th</sup> July, but I note that apart from two seizures the business has caused comparatively few problems (one underage sale in 2011 but three subsequent refusals), so I am prepared to make the following suggestion. If, before that date:

- **You apply to transfer Mr Habeteselassie, or another personal licence holder, onto the licence as Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS)** (it is totally inappropriate for you to hold this role if you are out of the country a lot of the time); &
- **You agree to vary your licence to add on conditions** (see the attached Schedule); &
- **You voluntarily stop selling alcohol at the shop (and remove it from the shop floor) from the time that the variation application for at least two weeks and until I have seen evidence that you are complying with the new licence conditions.** (This will give you time to implement the new conditions).

If you are willing to do this, I will put your offer forward to my manager. If he agrees – and he has indicated that he is open to such as offer in principle – we can dispose of this matter without the need to review your licence.

Please note that Trading Standards cannot require you to vary your licence or make a DPS transfer, but if you choose not to then it is very likely that Mr Fordham will apply for a review of your licence. It may be appropriate for you to take independent legal advice.

Any conditions on your licence must be complied with at all times when you are selling alcohol and you will be committing an offence if you do not.

The conditions proposed on the Schedule are designed to ensure that the licensee takes appropriate steps to prevent sales of age-restricted goods to children and to prevent even the innocent supply of illicit alcohol. We believe that all licensees who are fulfilling their duty to promote the licensing objectives will be already complying with many of these conditions. These are the type of precautions needed to meet our Licensing Policy's requirement of a high standard of management.

The Police Licensing team would also like you to add conditions, regarding CCTV and 'super-strength' beers and ciders, such as Tenants Super, Carlsberg Special Brew, Diamond White and K cider. The Council and Police are working with partners to tackle anti-social behaviour associated with street drinking and conditions such as this one have been shown to help in other areas.

Please let me know urgently what you wish to do. If there is anything in this letter that needs further explanation, please contact me.

Yours sincerely

Doug Love  
Islington Trading Standards



# ISLINGTON

Trading Standards Team  
Public Protection Division  
222 Upper Street  
London N1 1XR

Tel: 020 7527 3874  
Email: [doug.love@islington.gov.uk](mailto:doug.love@islington.gov.uk)

Website: [www.islington.gov.uk](http://www.islington.gov.uk)

Our ref:

Date: 05/09/14

Mr Kiros Kidane and Mrs Astier Kidane  
**Mini Food Store**  
8 Kings Cross Road  
London  
WC1X 9QA

Dear Mr & Mrs Kidane,

### **Proposed voluntary variation and suspension**

Further to our previous discussions, most particular your visit to these offices and my e-mail of 15<sup>th</sup> September and my telephone conversation with Mr Kidane on Wednesday, I am writing to you to give you a final deadline of **9am on Monday September 15<sup>th</sup>** to indicate whether you are prepared to accept our offer of a voluntary variation and suspension.

If you choose not to, or we do not hear from you before the deadline, it is very likely that my manager will review the premises licence. If this is the case, it is possible that the licensing Committee will suspend the licence for longer, or revoke it entirely. It is also possible, but in my opinion unlikely, that a Committee's decision would affect the business less than our proposal. Once a review application has been submitted, it cannot be withdrawn.

Mr Kidane said that you were consulting a solicitor. I would be very happy to discuss the matter with him next week, if this would help.

Yours sincerely

Doug Love  
Islington Trading Standards

0202 7527 3874

**E-mail correspondence with Kiros Kidane and Lumbini Solicitors**

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 12 August 2014 15:51  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Proposed voluntary variation / suspension

Dear Mr Kidane,

Please find the letter and schedule, as discussed.

I will be pleased to meet you on Friday morning to discuss this further, but I think it is likely that my manager will wish to review the licence if you do not accept the alternative offer and make a minor variation to add the proposed conditions and agree to stop selling alcohol for a short period.

Your wife tells me that she will now be working full-time at the shop, so I have agreed that no DPS transfer is needed at this stage. I do think, however, that you should consider making a transfer in the future if both of you are to be abroad for long periods again.

Kind regards,

Doug Love

---

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 15 August 2014 14:38  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Minor Variation form

Dear Mr & Mrs Kidane,

Thank you for coming into the office to meet with me this morning.

I have attached a partially completed minor variation form. You have to fill in the rest of the form (I've already filled in Part 3) and send it to the Licensing Team at 222 Upper Street, London, N1 1XR with:

- The original licence; &
- Payment of £89 (cheques made payable to 'LB of Islington');
- The attached Schedule.

You must also display the attached notice in the shop window when you have made the application for a period of at least 10 days.

I have e-mailed my manager David Fordham with a summary of your thoughts on our request to voluntarily stop selling alcohol for a short period. As I told you, I expect Mr Fordham will maintain his view that if you choose not to agree to this, he will make an application to review your licence and leave it to the Councillors on a Licensing Committee to decide. If he does this, you may find yourself in a worse position: it is even possible that the licence will be revoked entirely.

I recommend that you seek independent legal advice.

I'll be back on 1<sup>st</sup> September, so will contact you soon after that.

Kind regards,

Doug Love  
Islington Trading Standards

020 7527 3874

---

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 05 September 2014 16:26  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Letter attached

Dear Mr Kidane,

Please find a self-explanatory letter attached.

Kind regards,

Doug

---

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 10 September 2014 17:46  
**To:**  
**Subject:** F.a.o. Mr Simet

Dear Mr Simet,

Further to our discussion earlier, please find the invoice provided to justify the seized wine: Mr Habeteselassie said that he went there in person to buy it.

I am not convinced by the invoice for a number of reasons:

- It looks 'wrong': no heading / headed paper; poor layout.
- There is a missing capital letter in their own address ('river') – surely this would not happen had the whole invoice not been typed 'fresh'.
- The businesses address is incorrect: the postcode for 41-45 River Road (where a genuine business called Glenn & Co (Essex) Ltd does trade from is IG11 ODA, not IG11 OHZ.
- There is no phone number, e-mail address or website on the invoice. Surely **all** genuine invoices put these details on to encourage further business.
- The original was clearly not a carbonated copy: how would the seller retain a copy?
- The description "Italian wine" is not specific enough: I would expect a reasonable business to give a more detailed description / product code etc. so that they knew what they were selling.

I also note that the invoice is dated more than a year before the seizure and that there is no red wine mentioned (13 of the 25 seized bottles were red).

I am not necessarily of the belief that Mr Habeteselassie is giving an entirely false account, but I do believe (and am confident that a Licensing Sub-Committee would agree) that he should have recognised this invoice as inadequate and known not to rely on it.

As I said, from my discussions with my manager David Fordham, I do not believe that he will modify his position. He is concerned that this is the second time that illicit alcohol has been seized from the shop and that the Licensees / DPS left the shop to be run by someone else while they were out of the country for an extended

period(s). I'm sure that Mr Fordham will not accept the 'excuse' that Mr Kidane seemed to put forward when I met him – that whatever happened was Mr Habeteselassie's responsibility and would not be repeated now that he and his wife were back in control of the shop.

However, if you wish to make a written representation to Mr Fordham, you can by letter (same address as on previous correspondence); by e-mail via me or direct to [david.fordham@islington.gov.uk](mailto:david.fordham@islington.gov.uk). He works from Monday to Wednesday, so please ensure any such representation is with him by next Tuesday at 9am to give him time to consider it.

It is up to your client whether to accept the offer we have made: we have no way to compel him to. However, I would suggest that you cast an eye over recent decisions by Islington Licencing Sub-Committees before deciding to take a chance on a review. There is a history of very robust decisions (with a good record of being upheld on appeal at Magistrates Court) which suggests to me that there is a good chance that a review would result in a longer suspension or even a revocation.

Particularly, I would refer you to the reviews at  
and at <http://democracy.islington.gov.uk/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx?bcr=1&DM=0&DS=2&K=0&DR=&V=0>.  
These were all TS reviews that resulted in a revocation and can be found at

Kind regards,

Doug

---

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 23 September 2014 10:40  
**To:** 'lumbinisolicitors@outlook.com'  
**Subject:** F.a.o. Mr Simet - re MR & Mrs Kidane t/a Mini Food Store

Dear Mr Simet,

Further to our conversation of last Thursday (*nb. Should have read 'Tuesday'*), when I recall you telling me that you would communicate a final decision by Thursday last week, I note that I have still received nothing. Please contact me as a matter of urgency.

The delays in resolving this matter are concerning me and my manager: the seizure was in March, nearly 6 months ago. This follows a similar pattern of delays after vodka and wine was seized in September 2012.

I will have no option but to recommend to my manager that we withdraw the current offer and apply for a licence review, if I do not receive a response by the end of tomorrow.

Kind regards,

Doug

---

**From:** Love, Douglas  
**Sent:** 30 September 2014 10:45  
**To:** '  
**Cc:** Fordham, David  
**Subject:** Mini Food Store

Dear Sirs,

The offer for the business to vary their licence and to take a voluntary period of suspension is withdrawn, as nothing has recently been heard from either of you, despite my attempts to contact you both.

My manager has now asked me to draft a review application for his consideration. It is likely that you will receive this by the end of next week.

Kind regards,

Doug Love  
Islington Trading Standards

020 7527 3874



**PREMISES LICENCE  
LICENSING ACT 2003**

<b>Premises licence number</b>	LN/3164-250311		
<b>Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description</b>	MINI FOOD STORE 8 KINGS CROSS ROAD		
<b>Post town</b>	London	<b>Post code</b>	WC1X 9QA
<b>Telephone number</b>	020 7713 5720		

<b>Where the licence is time limited the dates</b>
Not Applicable

<b>Licensable activities authorised by the licence</b>
The sale by retail of alcohol

<b>The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The sale by retail of alcohol: Monday 08:00 to 23:00 Tuesday 08:00 to 23:00 Wednesday 08:00 to 23:00 Thursday 08:00 to 23:00 Friday 08:00 to 23:00 Saturday 08:00 to 23:00 Sunday 10:00 to 22:30</li></ul> <p>Except on: Good Friday: 08:00 to 22:30 Christmas Day: 12:00 to 15:00 and 19:00 to 22:30</p>

<b>The opening hours of the premises:</b>
Not specified

<b>Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/or off supplies</b>
Off supplies





**Name, (registered) address, telephone number and e-mail (where relevant) of holder of premises licence**

Mr Kiros Kidane & Mrs Astier Kidane  
8 Kings Cross Road  
London  
WC1X 9QA

**Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)**

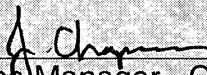
**Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol**

Mrs Astier Kidane  
8 Kings Cross Road  
London  
WC1X 9QA

**Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol**

PERS-LIC/1919 London Borough of Camden

Islington Council  
Public Protection Division  
222 Upper Street  
London  
N1 1XR  
Tel: 020 7527 3031  
Email: [licensing@islington.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@islington.gov.uk)

  
Service Manager - Commercial

26<sup>th</sup> August 2011  
Date of Issue



### **Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions**

1. No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence-
  - a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
  - b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
2. Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

### **Annex 2 - Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule**

- 1) The restrictions on hours during which the sale of alcohol is authorised does not prohibit:
  - a) during the first 20 minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises, unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;
  - b) the ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises, or the despatch by the vendor of alcohol so ordered;
  - c) the sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;
  - d) the sale of supply of alcohol to any canteen or mess, being a canteen in which the sale or supply of alcohol is carried out under the authority of the Secretary of State or an authorised mess of members of Her Majesty's naval military.
- 2) Alcohol shall not be sold in an open container or be consumed in the licensed premises

### **Annex 3 - Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority**

Nil

### **Annex 4 – Plans 88072-14/07/05**

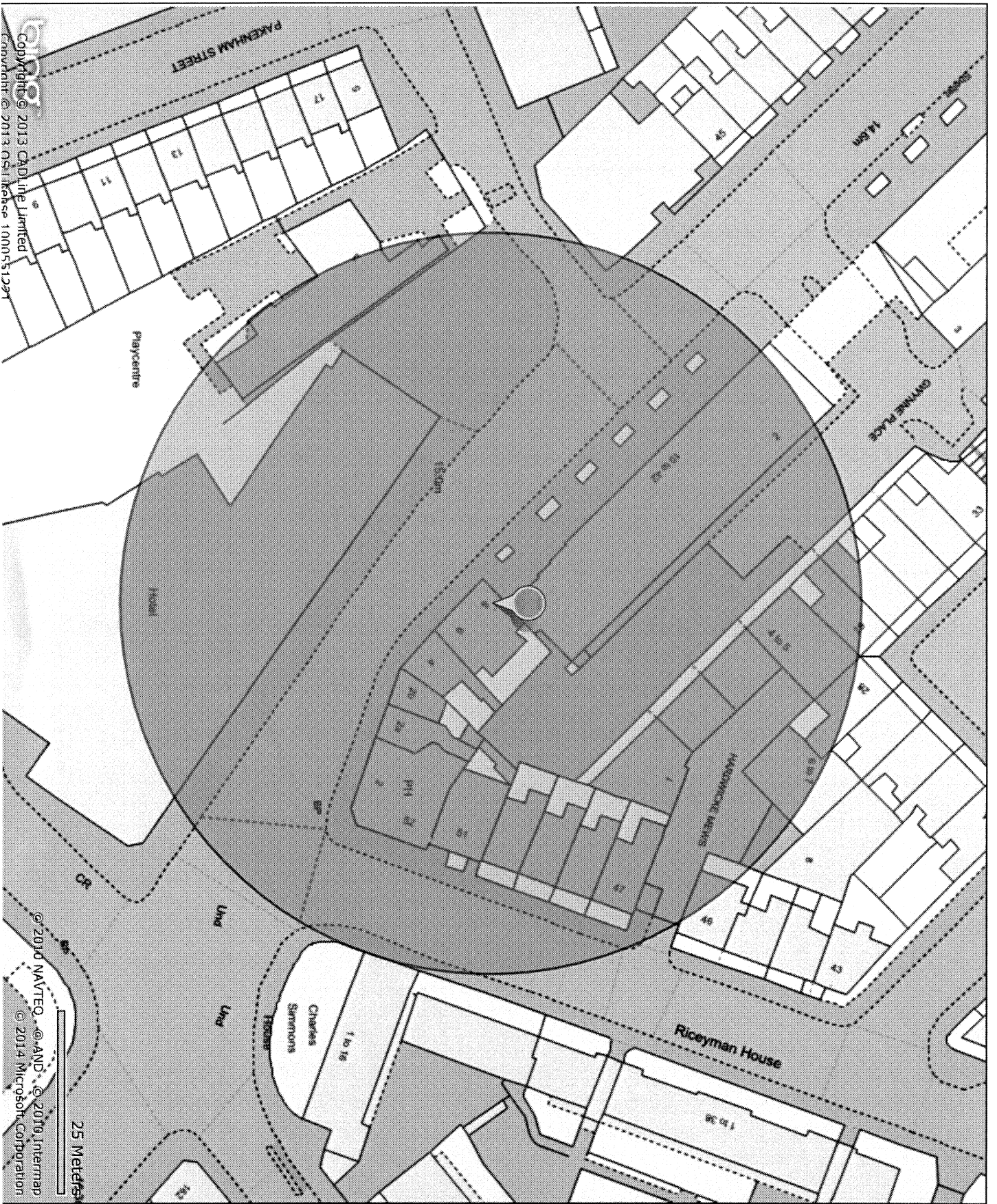
**Conditions suggested by Trading Standards:**

1. No alcoholic goods will ever be purchased or taken from persons calling to the shop.
2. No spirits shall be purchased in a resealed box, without first making all appropriate checks to be satisfied that the goods are not illicit.
3. The licensee will immediately report to Trading Standards any instance of a caller to the shop attempting to sell alcohol.
4. Only alcoholic drinks which are detailed on invoices will be purchased or accepted as part of a 'free' offer. Invoices (or copies) for all alcoholic goods on the premises will be made available to officers from the council, police or HMRC upon request.
5. A stock control system will be introduced, so that the licensee can quickly identify where and when alcoholic goods have been purchased.
6. An ultra-violet light will be available at the premises for the purpose of checking the UK Duty Stamp on spirits as soon as practical after they have been purchased.
7. If any spirits bought by the business have UK Duty Stamps that do not fluoresce under ultra-violet light, or are otherwise suspicious, the licensee shall identify the supplier to Islington Trading Standards as soon as possible.
8. The licensee shall adopt 'Challenge 25', the Retail of Alcohol Standards Group's advice for off-licences, and promote it through the prominent display of posters.
9. The licensee shall ensure that staff are trained about age restricted products and ensure that they sign to confirm that they have understood the training. The training shall include the assessment of age; making a challenge; acceptable proof of age; and recording refusals. The licensee shall keep records of training and instructions given to staff, detailing the areas covered, and make them available for inspection upon request by the licensing team, police or trading standards.
10. The licensee shall put arrangements in place to ensure that before serving alcohol to persons they believe to be less than 25, staff ask to see accredited proof of age: that is, proof of age cards carrying the 'PASS' logo (and no others), a Passport, or UK Driving Licence bearing the photograph and date of birth of the bearer.
11. The licensee shall require staff to note any refusals to sell to young people in a refusals log. The refusals log shall be checked and signed monthly by the designated premises supervisor. The refusals log shall be made available for inspection upon request by the licensing team, police or trading standards.
12. CCTV shall be installed, operated and maintained in agreement with the Police. Maintained means that the system will be regularly serviced (at least once a year) and checked every two weeks to ensure that it is storing images correctly and a log kept and signed by a Supervisor to this effect. The system will provide an identifiable full head and shoulder image of everyone entering the premises and will operate in any light conditions within the premises. The system shall record in real time, date and time stamped and will operate whilst the premises is open

for licensable activities. The recordings will be kept for a minimum of 31 days and copies will be made available to an Authorised Officer or a Police Officer (subject to the Data Protection Act 1998) within 24hrs of any request. There will always be a member of staff on duty who can operate the system, to allow Officers to view recordings and if required by a Police Officer, provide a copy of images immediately.

13. No high strength beer, lager or cider of 6.5% abv or above shall be sold other than premium beer, lager or cider priced at £1.95 or above per 500ml.
14. Alcohol shall not be sold in an open container or consumed on the premises. Notices warning customers that no alcohol can be consumed in the street shall be prominently displayed near the exit, at the counter and near any chiller cabinets containing alcohol.





**Title : Mini Food Store**  
Islington Borough  
Boundary

**Printed by :**  
RO RO

**Printed at :**  
25-11-2014