

Licensing (Hearings) Sub-Committee

Agenda



Date: Wednesday, 26 April 2017

Time: 12.30 pm

Venue: City Hall College Green, BS1 5TR

Distribution:

Councillors: Mike Langley, Brenda Massey and Chris Windows

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Issued by: Steve Gregory, Democratic Services

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Date: Tuesday, 18 April 2017



Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

(Pages 3 - 4)

2. Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

3. Declarations of Interest

4. Public Forum

Up to 30 minutes is allowed for this item.

Any member of the public or Councillor may participate in Public Forum. The detailed arrangements for so doing are set out in the Public Information Sheet at the back of this agenda. Public Forum items should be emailed to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk. Petitions and statements must be received on the working day prior to the meeting. For this meeting this means that your submission must be received in this office at the latest by 12.00 noon on **25 April 2017**.

Please note, Petitions and Statements presented to the Sub-Committee can only be received in respect of hearings already decided and licence applications not subject to a hearing.

5. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Report on the Application for the renewal and variation of a Sexual Entertainment Venue Licence Made by Nightlife Clubs Ltd In Respect of a premises trading as Urban Tiger, 4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA.

To consider of an application for the renewal and variation of a Sexual Entertainment Venue (SEV) Licence in respect of a premises trading as Urban Tiger, 4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA. **(Pages 5 - 39)**



Licensing Public Information Sheet

Inspection of Papers - Local Government
(Access to Information) Act 1985

You can find papers for all our meetings on our website at www.bristol.gov.uk.

You can also inspect papers at the Brunel House Reception, St.George's Road, Bristol, BS1 5UY.

Other formats and languages and assistance
For those with hearing impairment

You can get committee papers in other formats (e.g. large print, audio tape, braille etc) or in community languages by contacting the Democratic Services Officer. Please give as much notice as possible. We cannot guarantee re-formatting or translation of papers before the date of a particular meeting.

Committee rooms are fitted with induction loops to assist people with hearing impairment. If you require any assistance with this please speak to the Democratic Services Officer.

Public Forum

Residents who are affected by the business of the Committee, may present a petition or submit a statement at ordinary meetings of the Licensing Committee and at Licensing Sub-Committee meetings. Petitions, questions and statements presented to the Licensing Sub-Committee can be received only in respect of hearings already decided and licence applications not subject to a hearing.

The petition or statement must relate to the terms of reference and role and responsibilities of the Committee or Sub-Committee concerned.

Further information on representations is available from the Licensing Office (tel: 0117 9142500) or from Democratic Services.

Your submission will be sent to the Committee and statements, questions and answers will be available in the meeting room one hour before the meeting. Please submit it to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk or Democratic Services Section, Brunel House St Georges Road Bristol BS1 5UY. The following requirements apply:

- The statement is received no later than **12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting** and is about a matter which is the responsibility of the committee concerned.
- The question is received no later than **three clear working days before the meeting**.

Please see www.bristol.gov.uk and the '[How to Have Your Say](#)' pdf for the parameters of each individual Committee and what will happen to your submission.



Any statement submitted should be no longer than one side of A4 paper. If the statement is longer than this, then for reasons of cost, only the first sheet will be copied and made available at the meeting. For copyright reasons, we are unable to reproduce or publish newspaper or magazine articles that may be attached to statements.

By participating in public forum business, we will assume that you have consented to your name and the details of your submission being recorded and circulated. This information will also be made available at the meeting to which it relates and placed in the official minute book as a public record (available from Democratic Services).

We will try to remove personal information such as contact details. However, because of time constraints we cannot guarantee this, and you may therefore wish to consider if your statement contains information that you would prefer not to be in the public domain. Public Forum statements will not be posted on the council's website. Other committee papers may be placed on the council's website and information in them may be searchable on the internet.

Process during the meeting:

- Public Forum is normally one of the first items on the agenda, although statements and petitions that relate to specific items on the agenda may be taken just before the item concerned.
- There will be no debate on statements or petitions.
- The Chair will call each submission in turn. When you are invited to speak, please make sure that your presentation focuses on the key issues that you would like Members to consider. This will have the greatest impact.
- Your time allocation may have to be strictly limited if there are a lot of submissions.
- If there are a large number of submissions on one matter a representative may be requested to speak on the groups behalf.
- If you do not attend or speak at the meeting at which your public forum submission is being taken your statement will be noted by Members.

Webcasting/ Recording of meetings

Members of the public attending meetings or taking part in Public forum are advised that all Full Council and Cabinet meetings and some other committee meetings are now filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the council's [webcasting pages](#). The whole of the meeting is filmed (except where there are confidential or exempt items) and the footage will be available for two years. If you ask a question or make a representation, then you are likely to be filmed and will be deemed to have given your consent to this. If you do not wish to be filmed you need to make yourself known to the webcasting staff. However, the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now means that persons attending meetings may take photographs, film and audio record the proceedings and report on the meeting (Oral commentary is not permitted during the meeting as it would be disruptive). Members of the public should therefore be aware that they may be filmed by others attending and that is not within the council's control.



BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL LICENSING COMMITTEE 26 APRIL 2017

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982 REPORT ON THE APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL AND VARIATION OF A SEXUAL ENTERTAINMENT VENUE LICENCE MADE BY NIGHTLIFE CLUBS LTD IN RESPECT OF A PREMISES TRADING AS URBAN TIGER, 4 BROAD QUAY, BRISTOL, BS1 4DA

Report of the Director of Neighbourhoods and City Development

Purpose of Report

1. To seek consideration of an application for the renewal and variation of a Sexual Entertainment Venue (SEV) Licence in respect of a premises trading as Urban Tiger, 4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA.

Background

2. The Council has adopted the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, as amended; therefore, subject to limited exceptions and exemptions, or in the absence of a waiver, premises offering relevant entertainment require a SEV licence to operate in the City of Bristol.
3. There is a presumption in the legislation that applications for a licence will be granted unless there is a statutory ground for refusal. Some refusal grounds require the Council to refuse an application (mandatory grounds for refusal) and some grounds enable the Council to refuse an application but do not require the Council to refuse (discretionary grounds for refusal).
4. Where a licence is granted any standard conditions in regulations made by the Council will automatically be imposed unless expressly excluded or varied by the Council. The Council, through this committee, has made regulations and has also adopted policy to facilitate consideration of applications. Guidance is provided to the committee in subsequent paragraphs of this report.
5. The applicant states that relevant entertainment is to be mainly provided by way of:

“Full nude lapdancing, full nude striptease, full nude live stage shows and full nude poledancing. Male and female performers involving full or partial nudity.”

The proposed relevant entertainment to include live performance, live displays of nudity, male exposure of the pubic area, genitals and anus, female exposure of nipples, pubic area, genitals and anus. A copy of the previous SEV licence is attached for member's information at Appendix A.

6. The proposed variation seeks the following:

“This application seeks to extend the hours for relevant entertainment to take place to be in line with current operating hours.”

*Current hours for relevant entertainment:
21.30 - 04.30 Monday - Sunday*

*Proposed hours for relevant entertainment:
10.00 - 04.30 Monday – Sunday”*

7. A copy of the location map is attached as Appendix B. A copy of the plan of the premises layout is attached as Appendix C.
8. A copy of the logo that is displayed on the premises is attached as Appendix D. Copies of the house rules and code of conduct for dancers are attached as Appendices E and F respectively.
9. Observations and objections
10. In considering this application the Council must have regard to any observations submitted to them by the Chief Officer of Police and any objections of which notice has been sent to them under paragraph 15 of the adopted legislation. Paragraph 15 provides that:

“Any person objecting to an application for the grant, renewal or transfer of a licence under this Schedule shall give notice in writing of his objection to the appropriate authority stating in general terms the grounds of the objection, not later than 28 days after the date of the application.”

11. This application was made on the 30 September 2016. The last date for objections was 28 October 2016. A total of four objections were received within that period and the committee must have regard to them. The Council must not disclose the identity of any objectors without their consent.

A copy of all objections, with personal details redacted where appropriate, is attached at Appendix G.

12. Late Objections

It used to be thought that the legal position was that objections could not be received and considered after the statutory deadline in consultation, but case law has now clarified the position that there is discretion to take late objections into account. A late objector cannot require that their objection be taken into account however they do acquire the anonymity that objections properly made would receive. If any late objections were to come forward a copy would be provided to the applicant so that they would be able to make representations regarding whether or not the sub-committee should exercise its discretion to consider them.

Two objections have been received outside of this period, and have been served on the applicant. They are attached at Appendix H

13. Observations of the Licensing Enforcement Team.

Licensing Enforcement officers visited the premises in conjunction with Avon and Somerset Constabulary on 22 October 2016. A check of the Licensing Act 2003 and SEV licences was undertaken. Officers did not identify any compliance issues at this visit. A request was made for copies of the CCTV, which was produced to the licensing authority. Upon viewing the footage, officers found no apparent breaches.

14. Observations of the Chief Officer of Police.

The Police have not made any comments in respect of this application at the time of writing.

15. Equalities Impact Assessment

(a) Before making a decision, section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires that each decision-maker considers the need to promote equality for persons with the following “protected characteristics”: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Each decision-maker must, therefore, have due regard to the need to:

- (i) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.
- (ii) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic.
 - take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it (in relation to disabled people, this includes, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities);
 - encourage persons who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- (iii) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

(b) This duty places an obligation on the Licensing Committee to ensure that the need to promote equality is taken into consideration with regard to every aspect of its decision making. This will include the circumstances of each individual application, the findings of fact once the application has been considered, including the taking into account of any objections and any response the applicant may choose to make.

(c) The following paragraphs identify issues that may be considered relevant to the determination of the application. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list but aims to highlight issues that are anticipated to arise in applications for SEV licences, although it should be born in mind that each application must be considered on its own merits.

(d) Suitability of the applicant

The SEV Policy sets out a number of discretionary grounds under which a licence can be refused. The application process requires details of any convictions held by the applicant to be made known to the Licensing authority. This requirement is particularly relevant as it is imperative that the licence holder is a suitable person to hold such a licence. Should any SEV licence be granted

a set of robust conditions will cover all aspects of the operation, including the protection of workers providing any activity allowed under the licence. In addition to convictions it is equally important to consider whether the applicant has committed any relevant offences, for example breaches of any conditions on licences held under similar regulatory regimes. The applicant's experience is also an important factor as the committee needs to be satisfied of the person's ability to ensure the safety and wellbeing of performers, employees and members of the public. The committee also need to be confident of the applicant's ability to understand and adhere to any conditions imposed should any licence be granted.

(e) Character of the locality

This venue is located on Broad Quay close to the main transport hub for the city centre and is in the heart of Bristol's night time economy which attracts higher levels of violent crime than other areas of the city. For this reason, following requests from the police due to the high levels of alcohol fuelled crime, this locality has been designated as a Cumulative Impact Area as defined within the Licensing Act statutory guidance. Members should consider, on the basis of the application before them, whether this remains a suitable operation at this particular location. Factors to take into consideration could include the impact of the proposal on persons with protected characteristics who may be in the vicinity of the premises bearing in mind the high footfall at this location.

(f) The Premises

Members will have had the opportunity to visit the premises and view plans of the layout. The type of operation undertaken at the premises can reasonably be described as a lap dancing club and it would not be unreasonable to assume that the performers at the premises will generally be women. Members are therefore required to have due regard to the duties described above. In particular members should be satisfied that the layout of the premises provides a high level of safety for performers. Consideration should be given to CCTV coverage of the premises including the quality of the images and the monitoring arrangements. Of equal importance is the external appearance of the premises. Members need to be satisfied that any frontages are appropriate and do not undermine the duty to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant characteristic and those who do not.

16. Mandatory Grounds of Refusal

A licence shall not be granted:

- a) to a person under the age of 18; or
- b) to a person who is disqualified by reason of prior revocation of a licence;
- c) to a person, other than a body corporate, who is not resident in an EEA state or was not so resident throughout the period of six months immediately preceding the 4 July 2011;
- d) to a body corporate which is not incorporated in an EEA state, or
- e) to a person who had, 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.

17. These are mandatory refusal grounds. Having considered the information provided through the application process your officers advise that none of these grounds appear to apply in this case. Members should therefore focus their considerations on whether any discretionary grounds for refusal arise in

respect of this application. These are dealt with in turn in the following paragraphs.

18. Discretionary Grounds of Refusal, paragraph 12(2)(a):

The Council may refuse the grant of a licence on one or more of four statutory grounds which are referred to in the following paragraphs:

Grounds a) and b):

- a) That the applicant is unsuitable to hold the licence by reason of having been convicted of an offence or for any other reason;
- b) That if the licence was to be granted 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 of such a licence if he made the application himself.

19. The Council's policy identifies a number of factors that the Council may take into account in considering the suitability of such persons, these are set out on page 6 of the policy under the heading 'Discretionary grounds a) and b)' as follows:

In considering the suitability of those persons referred to in (a) and (b) above the factors the Council may take into account include:

- relevant experience;
- relevant criminal convictions;
- whether the person has committed relevant offences;
- relevant observations or findings by public authorities, including licensing authorities, in connection with the conduct of the person or their ability to manage and control premises;
- relevant findings by courts and tribunals in connection with the treatment of protected groups (within the meaning of the Equalities Act 2010)
- information germane to the person's ability to, among other things:
 - ensure the safety and wellbeing of performers;
 - ensure the proper protection of the public;
 - ensure the suitability of employees, performers and others using the venue;
 - prevent performance by or for those who may thereby be harmed, including minors;
 - understand and adhere to conditions imposed on any licence granted and ensure they are observed by others on the premises;
 - engage constructively with the Council and other relevant regulators

20. The application process requires applicants to provide comprehensive information about any convictions and a range of other information that may be relevant to consideration of grounds A and B. In regard to this applicant there is no evidence of convictions deemed to be unspent under the Rehabilitation Of Offenders Act, cautions, discrimination cases or pending allegations at the date the application was made that would cast any doubt on the suitability of the applicant to hold the licence by reason of having been convicted of an offence or for any other reason.

21. Ground c)

That 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 considers is appropriate for that locality.

22. The Licensing Committee has previously found that the relevant locality for the purpose of the Urban Tiger premises is the City Centre locality. The full Licensing Committee has adopted policy on behalf of the Council for the City Centre locality under which the appropriate number of sex establishments, or of sex establishments of a particular kind in the City Centre locality is:

Sex shops – 2
Sex cinemas – 0
Sexual entertainment venues (SEV) – 2

23. There are currently two licensed SEV's in the City Centre locality of which this renewal application is one. Therefore if the sub-committee follows the Council's policy this ground for refusal would not arise.

24. Ground 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.

25. Ground d)(i)

That the grant or renewal of the licence would be inappropriate having regard to the character of the relevant locality.

At first glance this ground might appear to be a repetition of ground c) but the committee is reminded that whilst ground c) decisions concern sex establishments, or sex establishments of a particular kind, generally, ground d) is concerned with appropriateness of granting the particular licence applied for having regard to the relevant locality.

Accordingly, simply because ground c) does not apply to a particular application, it does not follow that ground d)(i) cannot arise. This is because, if granting what is sought in this particular application were considered to be inappropriate having regard to the character of the relevant locality, then this ground may be relied upon to found refusal notwithstanding that other types of relevant entertainment, or premises of a different appearance, or in a different part of the relevant locality etc. may not be deemed to be inappropriate in that same locality.

In other words the test in d)(i) is focussed on the particular application and its appropriateness in the locality.

26. The adopted policy expects the character of the locality to be considered and the following factors to be taken into account:

- (i) the size and appearance of the premises
- (ii) their proximity to places where the public congregate for purposes other than use of the premises, such as bus stops and taxi ranks.
- (iii) the nature and style of the relevant entertainment that is proposed
- (iv) the nature of the clientele it is likely to attract and their number
- (v) the duration of the proposed licence / activity
- (vi) the manner in which the relevant entertainment is likely to be managed
- (vii) the risk of nuisance to others engaged in legitimate activity
- (viii) the proposed hours of operation

27. Ground d)(ii).

The use to which other premises in the vicinity are put.

28. Members will note that this ground refers to vicinity and not locality. Members will have conducted a site visit prior to considering this report and have the benefit of that together with information in this report and their own local knowledge to help in the consideration of the factors the policy expects to be taken into account in considering this ground, as follows

Whether premises in the vicinity are put to any of the following uses:

- (i) Residential, in particular homes occupied by families
- (ii) leisure,
- (iii) educational establishments
- (iv) churches and other places of worship
- (v) family friendly facilities
- (vi) other sex orientated / adult premises (whether or not they are licensed / licensable)
- (vii) youth clubs
- (viii) women's refuges
- (ix) community centres
- (x) parks and other open spaces
- (xi) swimming pools
- (xii) public transport.

29. Ground d)(iii).

That the grant of the licence would be inappropriate having regard to the layout, character or condition of the premises in respect of which the application is made.

The policy expects the following to be taken into account:

- (i) Whether the premises are fit for the purpose proposed
- (ii) their planning status
- (iii) the general appearance to others using the locality
- (iv) whether premises are self-contained
- (v) means of access and egress, whether shared with other building users (if any)
- (vi) accessibility
- (vii) sight lines
- (viii) 'hidden' areas and other places where effective monitoring may be hampered
- (ix) standard decoration and 'fit out'
- (x) visibility from the street
- (xi) facilities for smokers
- (xii) facilities for performers (changing, washing, wc, smoking areas, etc) and whether they are adequately separated from those provided for customers.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Current Sexual Entertainment Venue Licence
Appendix B	Locality map
Appendix C	Plan of premises
Appendix D	Applicant logo to be displayed on the exterior of the premises
Appendix E	House rules
Appendix F	Code of conduct for dancers
Appendix G	Objections received
Appendix H	Late objections received

RECOMMENDED:

1. That the sub-committee determine the application after affording a hearing to the applicant.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The relevant key statutory provisions are referred in the main body of the report.

1. The sub-committee should consider whether or not any of the grounds for refusal arise in this case. The report accurately sets out those grounds. It will be a matter of fact and judgment in respect of each ground whether they may be applied in the particular application under consideration. Where a discretionary ground is judged to apply in this application the sub-committee must consider whether or not to exercise its discretion to rely upon that ground (or grounds) to refuse the application. The applicant must be given the opportunity to persuade the subcommittee either that the ground is not available in the particular circumstances of this case or, even if it is, that the council ought not to rely upon it to decide to refuse this application.

2. Subject to acting within the statutory constraints referred to in this report and subject to adherence to the Council's own procedure rules the sub-committee is able to set its own procedure for the conduct of the meeting. As the report makes clear in considering the application the subcommittee must have regard to any observations submitted to the Council by the Chief Officer of Police. The legislation does not impose any time limit on the ability of the Chief Officer to make observations and the Chief Officer of Police is not limited to objecting.

3. The sub-committee must also have regard to any objections of which notice has been sent to the Council under paragraph 8(15) of the Third Schedule to the 1982 Act. The Act requires that an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a committee or sub-committee must be afforded to an applicant before refusing to renew a licence. There is no requirement to allow objectors to be heard although this may be permitted. Case law makes it clear that in exercising discretion to afford objectors a hearing the Council must consider the risk of unfairness to the applicant. The meeting should be conducted as a hearing of the applicant's case for the grant of a licence and not as an adversarial contest between the opposing views of the applicants and the objectors. If hearing from objectors the committee must ensure that the applicant's opportunity to deploy all appropriate arguments to the committee remains unimpeded.

It is recommended that before the meeting gets underway the committee chair should set out the arrangements for enabling objectors to address the meeting and for affording a hearing to the applicants. Standing orders should be suspended for this part of the meeting to facilitate this.

4. Case law establishes that an applicant cannot expect that a licence will automatically be renewed. Within the constraints of the grounds for refusal there is a wide margin of discretion. Subject to the obligation to give adequate reasons and to have due regard to its earlier decisions, this subcommittee is entitled to take a fresh look and is not bound in any way by the views of earlier subcommittees. In order for adequate reasons to be given, they must be, among other things, intelligible and rational, that is to say properly relevant to the ground or grounds relied upon for refusal. Guidance on the general principles applying will be available to the subcommittee throughout the hearing and during deliberations.

5. The Council is under a duty in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the matters set out in relation to equalities when exercising the function of determining this renewal application. Accordingly Members must have due regard to the need to –

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited in relevant equalities legislation;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics are set out in the report

5. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to –

- (a) Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic:
- (b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
- (c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

6. There is no prescribed manner in which the equality duty must be exercised. However, the Council must have adequate evidence to inform its decision making. This can be in various forms, including engagement with the public and interest groups and by gathering details, statistics impact assessments and similar documentary evidence relevant to the statutory function engaged in this regulatory process.

Michael Bonnicks
Legal Officer , Community Litigation Regulatory Team
For Service Director – Legal Services

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background papers: Application and supporting documents.
Contact Officer: Abigail Holman, Senior Licensing Officer
Neighbourhoods and City Development
Telephone: 01173574900



LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982

**Part II Schedule 3
SEXUAL ENTERTAINMENT VENUE**

Bristol City Council
Licensing Team (Temple Street), PO Box 3176, Bristol BS3 9FS
Tel: 0117 3574900 Email: licensing@bristol.gov.uk

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of licence:

Nightlife Bristol Ltd, 4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA

Address of premises:

Urban Tiger
4 Broad Quay
Bristol,
BS1 4DA

The licence is granted for one year commencing on: 30 September 2015

Premises Licence Number: 15/03617/SEV

The licence is granted on the terms, conditions and restrictions set out in the Schedule of Conditions.

Description of Permitted Relevant Entertainment

(Relevant entertainment has the meaning given in the Act and Permitted Relevant Entertainment has the meaning given in regulations referred to in the Schedule of Conditions)

- (i) Nude or semi-nude performances by dancers; possible cabaret acts and the like
- (ii) Table side booth/dance area and on stage acts and performances by performers involving full or partial nudity and/or adult entertainment

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

Save where they have been expressly excluded or varied, as particularised in paragraph 1 of this schedule, the licence is granted subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions prescribed by the Authority in regulations ("Standard Conditions") and also to any additional terms, conditions and restrictions set out in paragraph 2 of this schedule.

Paragraph 1 – Exclusion and variation of Standard Conditions.

1.1 Standard Conditions that have been excluded: None

1.2 Standard conditions that have been varied: None

Paragraph 2 – Additional terms, conditions and restrictions;

2.1 Relevant entertainment may only take place on the following days and times:
Monday to Sunday 21.00 – 04.30 the following day

2.2 CCTV.

(i) There shall be clear signage indicating that CCTV equipment is in use and recording at the premises during all trading hours

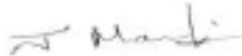
(ii) If relevant entertainment is specifically provided for an audience of one (for example what is sometimes referred to as a private dance) the camera must be positioned and operated so as to ensure that both parties are clearly identifiable from the captured images.

(iii) All monitors shall be positioned so that customers may not observe images.

(iv) That the CCTV system be modernised/upgraded in accordance with the requirements of Bristol City Council and the Police by end of November 2013.

2.3 Relevant entertainment shall not include any word, action or imagery that endorses or depicts, or might reasonably be taken as endorsing or depicting, or be promoted as including, any conduct which, if taking place in reality, would amount to a criminal offence; for the avoidance of doubt this imposes a prohibition on any performer being clothed in a school uniform or otherwise attired or presented as being a school student or a child or being promoted as such in any media.

Signed:



Jonathan Martin
Regulatory Compliance Unit manager

Enclosures

City Council of Bristol (The Council)
Regulations prescribing standard conditions applicable to licences for sexual entertainment venues
Made on the; 25 day of February 2011.
Coming into force on the: 1 day of July 2011

1. The Council makes these regulations pursuant to its power under paragraph 13 of the Third Schedule to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 ("The Act").
2. In these conditions
'Audience'; 'Sexual Entertainment Venue'; and 'Relevant Entertainment'; each have the meaning given in the Act .
'Performer' means any individual who performs or actively participates in Relevant Entertainment (whether or not they are an employee) and "Performance" and "Performing" shall be construed accordingly.
'Permitted Relevant Entertainment' means entertainment falling within the description specified on the licence as being permitted at the licensed premises
'Relevant Offence' means
 1. An offence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Schedule 3.
 2. A sexual offence, being an offence listed in Part 2 of Schedule 15 to the Criminal Justice Act 2003, other than the offence mentioned in paragraph 95 (an offence under section 4 of the Sexual Offences Act 1967 (procuring others to commit homosexual acts));
 3. Every Sexual Entertainment Venue Licence granted, renewed or transferred by the Council shall be presumed to have been so granted, renewed or transferred subject to the standard conditions contained in the schedule unless they have been expressly excluded or varied by the Council.

Schedule

- A. Only Permitted Relevant Entertainment is authorised under this licence.
- B. Permitted relevant entertainment may only take place on those parts of the premises as are identified on the plan annexed to the licence.
- C. Relevant entertainment shall not occur in private rooms, cubicles or other enclosed areas. For these purposes a room, cubicle or other area is private unless it is completely open on one side so that activities within may be supervised from the exterior.
- D. The Council shall be provided with a Code of Conduct for Performers and Rules to be observed by members of the audience.
- E. The Code and Rules referred to in Condition D above shall be brought to the attention of all performers and members of the audience and reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure that they are complied with.

F. 1. At no time during the performance may there be any contact between a performer and a customer. Prior to the performance or at the completion of the performance there may be hand-to-hand payment for the performance.

2. At no time except during the performance may a performer or employee be unclothed. Immediately following the performance, the performer must dress, so that (for example) the performer may not be unclothed when seeking payment for a performance.

3. No performer or employee may at any time (and whether or not performing):

- a. sit or lie on the lap or any other part of any customer;
- b. kiss, stroke, fondle, caress or embrace any customer;
- c. engage in any other contact of a sexual nature with any customer.

4. In these conditions:

- a. "customer" means any person visiting the premises other than employees or performers, whether or not they have paid for or intend to pay for services provided;
- b. "employee" means any person working at the venue whether under a contract of employment or some other contract;
- c. "unclothed" means when breasts and/or genitals and/or anus are fully or partially uncovered.
- d. "other contact of a sexual nature" means contact which must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating the customer.

G. As soon as is reasonably practicable, and in any event within seven days, the Council shall be notified of any material change in the management structure, where a material change means one which is at variance with the information provided in the most recent application for a license, or its renewal or variation as the case may be;

H. No person shall be employed or shall perform at the premises who has unspent convictions for any Relevant Offence;

I. Copies of the license and the conditions applicable to it shall be displayed on the premises in a place where it is likely to be seen by every member of the audience;

J. The licensee shall retain control over all parts of the licensed premises when used for Relevant Entertainment;

K. Customers shall be made aware of any charge for admission to the premises, and of any further charges that may be levied in connection with the provision of Relevant Entertainment, before being admitted to the premises;

L. There shall be no display either upon or outside of the licensed premises (in such a way that it is visible on the exterior) of photographs or other images which indicate or suggest that Relevant Entertainment is provided upon the premises, with the exception of any registered trade mark, trading name or trading symbol that has been provided to the Council in connection with the most recent application for licence, its renewal or variation as the case may be;

M. The licensee shall ensure that no area where Relevant Entertainment may take place can be viewed from outside the licensed premises at any time;

N. The licensed premises shall be sufficiently illuminated to ensure that usable CCTV images can be captured;

O.1. Performers shall not be permitted to share the following facilities with any members of the audience and suitable separate provision must be made;

- (i) water closet;
- (ii) washing facilities;

2. Performers and Audience shall not be permitted to share any smoking area
3. No Member of the audience shall be permitted to enter any changing area used by Performers

P. All external doors affording access to the licensed premises shall be fitted with a device to provide for their automatic closure and such device shall be maintained in good working order;

Q. The availability of relevant entertainment shall not be marketed or advertised in any of the following ways:-

- (a) by means of personal solicitation in the locality of the licensed premises;
- (b) by means of leafleting in the locality;
- (c) by means of externally displayed advertisement (such as on billboards) in any part of the Council's administrative area

R. The following shall be made available without charge to performers and the Audience:

Literature and contact names and telephone numbers of organisations that provide advice and counselling on matters relating to:-

- (i) sexual problems;
- (ii) family planning;
- (iii) sexually transmitted diseases
- (iv) rape and sexual assault.

S. (i) No telephone number, residential address, email address or other information that may facilitate further contact between performers and members of the Audience is passed from audience to performer, or vice versa; and

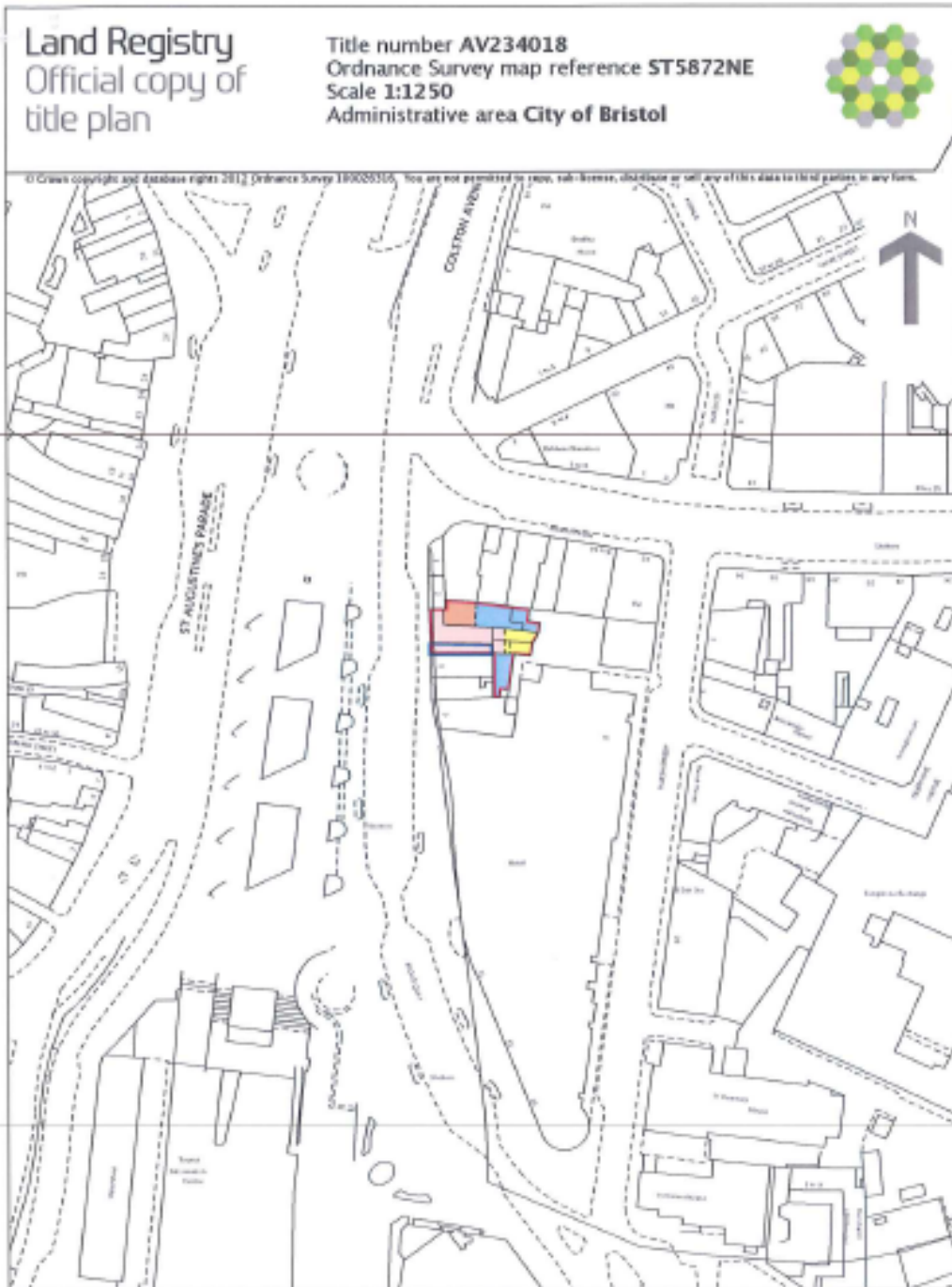
(ii) This prohibition shall be brought to the attention of all members of the Audience

T. (i) Performers may perform only in accordance with written contracts, which define their rights and obligations, including terms as to the nature of their performance and payment. No deduction shall be made from such payment unless permitted by the contract, and no deduction by way of penalty shall be permitted;

(ii) No relevant entertainment shall be provided by any performer unless sufficient checks have been made of documents evidencing the performer's age, identity and right to work in the United Kingdom;

(iii) Copies of all documents referred to in (i) and (ii) above shall be retained for not less than 12 months after the last provision of Relevant Entertainment by the said Performer and shall be produced to an authorised officer of the Council or a Constable upon request at any reasonable time.

U. The licensee shall exercise all due diligence and take all reasonable steps to ensure that the terms and conditions imposed on the licence are observed and complied with at all times.



This official copy is incomplete without the preceding notes page.

APPENDIX D

APPLICANT LOGO TO BE DISPLAYED ON THE EXTERIOR OF THE PREMISES





HOUSE RULES

CONDITIONS AND HOUSE RULES

1. If invited, a dancer will dance for you. A recommended minimum tip of £5/£10 will be paid for topless and £20 full nude for each recorded track. A single dance will be for approximately 3 minutes.
2. You may invite a dancer to stay at your table for up to 5 recorded tracks and tip her at your discretion. She may accept a drink whilst at your table.
3. Dancers must not be propositioned in any manner.
4. Whether or not there is a bar operational, we will always have waiting staff to provide a full drinks service.
5. Dance vouchers may be purchased through your waitress or floor host. This facility is subject to 20% charge including VAT.
6. We accept most major credit cards. Cheques must be supported by a banker's card. All prices are inclusive of VAT. All prices and details are subject to alteration.
7. There is no personal photography allowed. All cameras must be handed in to the cloakroom before entering the premises.
8. No phone cameras can be used in the club.
9. Other than arrival and departure, visiting the cloakroom, lavatory or standing in the bar area, customers must remain seated at all times.
10. Apart from the shaking of hands on introduction and the placing of money or dance vouchers in the hand, there is no contact allowed at any time during the performance.

If you fail to obey our strict house rules, you will have to leave Urban Tiger and may be refused future entry.

If you have any questions, please ask for the floor host or duty manager.

Rights of admission are reserved.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DANCERS



THE FOLLOWING APPLIES AT ALL TIMES AND THE CODE BELOW IS IN ADDITION TO STANDARD CONDITIONS ON OUR SEXUAL ENTERTAINMENT VENUE LICENCE, WHICH ARE ATTACHED. BREACH OF THE CONDITIONS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

1. Dancers must be aged 18 years or older and provide the following documents before they may commence working in the premises;
 - a) Proof of age (photographic proof of identity showing date of birth). A copy to be made and kept in individual Dancer files for each Dancer.
 - b) Proof of address - 2 forms of proof (utility bill, phone bill, VS, Bank statement etc). A copy to be made and kept in individual Dancer files.
 - c) If not a citizen of the EU community, the dancer must provide proof of permission to work in the UK. A copy is to be kept in the individual dancer files.
2. No Striptease of any form may take place if such a performance may be visible to people outside the premises.
3. All Dancers are to complete an Induction process before they may commence working in the premises to include;
 - a) To thoroughly read the Code of Conduct and SEV Licence and sign to confirm the Dancer has read & understood them - a sign off sheet to be kept in the individual Dancers' file.
 - b) Explanation of Stage and Podium requirements
 - c) Schedule requirements and Changing Room Etiquette
 - d) Customer Relations and Conflict Management
 - e) Fire Safety - Health and Safety
4. Dancers may never give out any personal contact information, including telephone numbers, or contact details away from the Club. Dancers may provide a customer with the days and shifts they or other dancers work at the Club.
5. Dancers may never accept any telephone number, address or any other contact information from any customer.
6. Dancers are never to perform a nude table dance unless in a supervised area.
7. Dancers may not use language of an inappropriate or sexually graphic nature at any time.
8. Dancers may only consume alcohol in moderation.
9. During the performance of a nude or semi nude dance, dancers must not allow any contact with the customer.
10. If a customer attempts to touch, or speak to any dancer inappropriately, the dancer must immediately stop the performance and explain the relevant customer rules. If necessary, ask for assistance from and cooperate with a floor supervisor, who will take appropriate action, which may include escorting the customer out of the Club.
11. Dancers are never to engage in an act of prostitution (to include the receiving of gratuities or payments for any form of sexual favour or offer of such).
12. Dancers must not accept a customer's offer of payment in return for sexual favours and must report any such behaviour to a member of management or supervisor.
13. Dancers must not engage in communications that could be deemed an act of prostitution or solicitation.
14. Dancers are never to agree to meet a customer outside of the Club.

15. Dancers must never engage in any unlawful activity within the Club.
16. Dancers may never leave the premises during a shift, except in the case of an emergency and then only with the express permission of the duty manager. In that event, dancers must sign out before leaving the premises. If a dancer leaves early, for any reason, the dancer will not be re-admitted during that shift.
17. At the end of the night shift, dancers must not leave the premises until after the customers have departed and then have been closed to leave by the manager.
18. Topless table dances and full made table dances may be performed for the pre-determined rate.
19. By agreeing to dance at the club, the dancer accepts that the club may use any recording as the club deems fit and in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation.
20. Any dancer found to be in violation of any of these rules, without exception, will be subject to the cancellation of pre booked shifts.

ANY BREACH OF THE ABOVE RULES
 MAY RESULT IN THE DANCER BEING EXCLUDED FROM THIS CLUB
 AND ALL OTHER ASSOCIATED CLUBS WORLDWIDE.
 OBEY THE CODE! COMPLY WITH STATUTE LAWS!
 USE COMMON SENSE!
 WE HAVE ZERO TOLERANCE FOR;
 PROSTITUTION, SOLICITATION, UNLAWFUL DRUGS, UNLAWFUL CONDUCT!

The signing of this document signifies that you, the dancer, have read and understood the CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DANCERS, and that you agree to comply with the Code of Conduct and the terms and conditions of the Sexual Entertainment Venue Licence and accept the obligations under both of them. This document is in no way designed to restrict your own artistic performance or freedom of expression.

Dancer signature _____

Dancer printed birth name _____

Dancer stage name _____

Printed Club Manager Name _____

Date Signed _____

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)
ACT 1982**
Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

RECEIVED VIA EMAIL AT THE LICENSING OFFICE ON: 16 October 2016

RE: Urban Tiger

I wish to object to the granting of a SEV licence to Nightlife Bristol Ltd in respect of the premises Urban Tiger, 4 Broad Quay, application date 30 Sept, closing date for objections 28 Oct. ref 16/03667/SEV

My grounds for objection are on grounds on geography and also to the massive increase in opening hours which I hope the committee will consider very carefully before taking a decision on this application.

In more detail, I object as the vicinity of the premises Urban Tiger is a residential area with a large hotel, residential and serviced apartments as its near neighbours. The vicinity has this year become very much more of a residential area what with thousands of new residents now occupying Electricity House, Fusion Tower and several thousand more occupying other new student accommodation in the vicinity. I suggest that this change to the local geography is enough for the committee to decline the application to Nightlife Bristol Ltd this year. The city in this vicinity has obviously changed tremendously in this period and this must be taken into account in relation to this application.

I also strongly object to granting such an increase in the opening hours of the club; proposed from 10am rather than 9:30pm. Opening during the day is incompatible with this busy, residential neighbourhood and the needs of the people using it. These include families and the hundreds of unaccompanied school children who use the bus stops directly beside the premises on Broad Quay every weekday.

I hope the committee will see fit to decline the application. Furthermore, I call for a review of SEV policy in Bristol and for the committee to discuss a nil cap on SEVs in light of the Mayor's election promise to bring the amount of SEVs in the city to zero.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982
Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

Information in this table is to be kept strictly confidential	
Full name of objector:	
Full postal address of objector:	
Contact telephone number:	
Email Address if appropriate:	

Detail of application Reference: 16/03656/SEV	
Name of applicant:	Nightlife Bristol Limited, Urban Tiger
Address of premises:	4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA
Application date:	30 th September 2016
Date by which objections must be received:	28/10/16

I am writing to object to the application for a sex entertainment venue (SEV) licence for adult entertainment for the above premises on the basis of inappropriate location and because of the impact of the club on women and children.

Prominent location in the city centre

Urban Tiger is in a prominent position within the area of Bristol and is in an area which is used extensively by families, young people and visitors to the city. Its presence is a public statement to both Bristol residents and tourists that the council think the commercial sex industry is an acceptable business to be situated in a family friendly area. It contributes to Bristol's reputation as an attractive destination for stag parties and sex tourists.

In particular, please note:

- the area around Urban Tiger contains many of the main bus stops for the city centre. The bus stops outside the premises are used by hundreds of schoolchildren every day.
- the waterside area where the club is situated is a popular place for families, children and young people to gather, play in the fountains, and use the many other delightful facilities there. To have such a place in such a prominent place in the city entirely disregards BCC's duty of care to the families and children who use the area, by putting them at risk of noise, disorder, and possibly even danger of violence and sexual harassment.

The location of Urban Tiger also impacts on several other facilities in the immediate vicinity:

- the Youth Hostel (who also, I believe, find the noise disturbance troublesome) with large numbers of young single people staying there. The club is a threat to the young women who stay there, and an unpleasant example to set for the young men. The messages sent to young men by the presence of a prominently situated lap dancing club can lead to attitudes which in extreme cases can result in many different sorts of violence against women and girls, and promote attitudes which contravene the Council's obligation to gender equality. The links between the sex industry and violence against women and girls has been proved conclusively and attitudes of objectification are proven to increase the likelihood of men inflicting violence on other women in their lives.
- 200 hundred residential apartments, of which a percentage of the residents will also be young people, children or women, with the same set of problems as above.
- The Bristol Hippodrome with drop off and pick up point for coaches bringing visitors – not a welcome that many people would want when travelling to the theatre in Bristol. It is likely that seeing a lap dancing club as you get off the bus might put visitors off coming again, or discourage them from staying any longer than they have to.
- A bus stop for the Bristol sightseeing tour company
- Residential apartments immediately above

Impact on women and children*

* (NB: In previous applications, the Council have appeared to categorise grounds for objecting that are based on issues of violence against women and girls as 'moral' arguments and have therefore discounted them. It is highly inappropriate to categorise concerns on the

Impact of women and girls as "moral" - being as they are solely arguments of public safety, and women's risk of sexual violence. I hope that Bristol City Council will finally take these concerns seriously, upheld as they are by all current research. Discounting these risks will be seen as indicative of a lack of commitment to women and children's safety, and to gender equality in the wider context.)

There is an increased risk of social disorder that disproportionately impacts on women and girls in areas in which these clubs are situated. Women and children find these places particularly difficult to deal with, finding them threatening and offensive. Women know that they are likely to suffer from verbal harassment from users of such clubs while walking past; at worst they can be at risk of sexual assault, as incidents of this are more likely in areas which host clubs like this.

The reasons for this are:

- The clientele likely to be attracted are stag parties. Urban Tiger Bristol's website specifically mentions that it is an ideal location for stag parties - made up of often large groups of men who will probably be drinking heavily.
- Management of adverse behaviour can only be reactive, i.e. CCTV only records crimes; it cannot prevent a crime such as a sexual assault taking place, particularly outside the club where security guards have no control. Club security may enforce the code of conduct to protect the performers inside the club but does not protect the public outside the club, and in effect puts the problem it has just created outside, for the general public to deal with.

I would like to register my strong objection to granting a SEV license for this club, and to ask BCC to take this opportunity to demonstrate that it is a progressive and forward thinking city that is committed to improving the quality of life for all residents of Bristol - particularly families and women.

I would like to call on BCC for a full policy review on the existence of Sex Entertainment Venues in Bristol, in accordance with the stated aims of the new mayor, and in light of the representations of the police - who know these places harbour socially disruptive, and at worst criminal, elements which have a detrimental effect on life in Bristol.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)
ACT 1982**
Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

RECEIVED VIA EMAIL AT THE LICENSING OFFICE ON: 12 October 2016

RE: Urban Tiger

I am writing to object to the renewal of the licence to the Urban Tiger sex entertainment venue.

Urban Tiger is in the central Cumulative Impact Zone. Bristol's Statement of Licensing Policy states that this area "has a significant concentration of alcohol led late night venues, witnesses a high number of assaults and other related crime and disorder including public nuisance and risk to public safety".

The overwhelming consensus nationally, internationally, and here in Bristol among experts and expert organisations who promote gender equality and who work to end violence against women, is that lap dancing clubs are harmful. Bristol's own strategy against gendered violence, to which the City Council is a signatory, contains an objective to reduce the opportunities for sexual exploitation and negative perceptions of women that are afforded by SEVs. Bristol City Council is a signatory to the Zero Tolerance pledge, taking a zero tolerance approach to gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation. On this basis we submit that the application for renewal be rejected. There is absolutely zero evidence whatsoever that lap dancing clubs would exist 'underground' if they were not licensed as SEVs.

Location:

- Opposite the city's main theatre
- Close to a residential area (and becoming more so with the opening of apartment developments such as Electricity House)
- Close to a number of bus stops in the city centre
- Very busy part of the city and the club is visible from the main thoroughfare

In addition, the Council's sex entertainment policy is due for a review. It was last updated on 19 January 2012.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)
ACT 1982**
Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

RECEIVED VIA EMAIL AT THE LICENSING OFFICE ON: 12 October 2016

RE: Urban Tiger

I understand that this establishment is looking to renew the licence and I wish to object. This is a residential area with more and more flats built every year. We have student flats and smart new blocks all over the city centre. This type of establishment has no place here now.

It calls itself a gentlemen's club when I have it on the best authority that it is just a place where drunks go to gawp at naked women. I fear for the status of my city as a forward thinking , equal city where everyone has the same opportunities. How can we pretend this is so when half of the population is belittled by being valued by what they look like with their clothes off?

The council should take note of the vision of our elected mayor, Marvin Rees who said before the election that he would do his best to rid our city of this discrimination. Has the licensing committee forgotten this?

I also call on the licensing committee to review the SEV policy. This is long overdue since it has not been updated since 19th January 2012..

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982

Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

Information in this table is to be kept strictly confidential	
Full name of objector:	
Full postal address of objector:	
Contact telephone number:	
Email Address if appropriate:	

Detail of application	
Name of applicant:	Nightlife Bristol Ltd / Urban Tiger (Reference: 16/03656/SEV and 16/03667/SEV)
Address of premises:	4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA
Application date:	30 September 2016
Date by which objections must be received:	28 October 2016

<p>Please enter the detail of your objection below. Please note however that objections based on moral grounds cannot be accepted. Objections may be continued overleaf or on separate sheets of paper.</p>
<p>Bristol Fawcett, established in 2001, is a Bristol-based organisation whose members support the aims of the Fawcett Society and work at a local level to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of Fawcett and the work that Fawcett does • Campaign and lobby to improve policy and services for women and girls • Bring an informed gender equality perspective to local decision making bodies including Bristol City Council with whom we have worked in partnership on many subjects for over a decade. <p>Bristol Fawcett Society objects to the renewal of the SEV licence to the above applicant on a number of grounds including the location of the applicant's premises, the Council's duties under Equalities Law and its obligations under Crime and Disorder legislation.</p> <p>We do not wish this objection to be summarised as we would prefer the Committee to read a copy of it in its entirety.</p> <p><u>Crime and disorder (violence against women):</u></p> <p>Urban Tiger is in the central Cumulative Impact Zone. Bristol's Statement of Licensing Policy states that this area "has a significant concentration of alcohol led late night venues, witnesses a high number of assaults and other related crime and</p>

disorder including public nuisance and risk to public safety”.

We have previously provided evidence that the committee is aware of with regard to licensing decisions elsewhere, the impact of stag parties, and Urban Tiger’s offer to stag parties including the dedicated page on their website. We have also offered in support of objections the police report from 15/11/2011 showing that comparing 2008/09 and 2010/11, sexual and violent crime against women increased by 45% in the central CIZ while sexual and violent crime against women increased by 82% within 50m of SEVs in the central CIZ.

The scoping report for Avon and Somerset Constabulary dated 13/10/11 shows clearly an elevated occurrence of violent and (non-domestic) sexual crimes against women in the immediate vicinity of SEVs compared to other city centre areas within the CIZ. The rate of increase was particularly high for the area surrounding Urban Tiger in the year 2011/12. Whether you believe that these crimes are directly related to the presence of the club, or that the club happens coincidentally to be situated in a hotspot for violent and sexual crimes against women, it is clear that this is an inappropriate location for a SEV.

Gender equality and gendered violence

In November 2011, hundreds of men and women from 21 countries across the world came to Bristol for a three-day conference on gendered violence. Delegates came from all backgrounds, from the police to support organisations to universities. What they had in common was their commitment to tackling gendered violence, and their vast expertise. At the opening of the conference these expert delegates voted - overwhelmingly - to take the following message to Bristol City Council’s Licensing Committee: “The appropriate number of lapdancing clubs in any area where women and men are valued equally and where gendered violence is not tolerated is zero”. The Committee will know that our Mayor supports this view.

A 2014 report by the Government Equalities Office recommends, inter alia, the need for change of “the cultural and social stories of what women’s bodies are for” highlighting that “women are not objects” and to “confront the underlying structural causes that lead to the existence of sexualised images of women.”¹

The overwhelming consensus nationally, internationally, and here in Bristol among experts and expert organisations who promote gender equality and who work to end violence against women, is that lap dancing clubs are harmful.² Bristol’s own strategy against gendered violence, to which the City Council is a signatory, contains an objective to reduce the opportunities for sexual exploitation and negative perceptions of women that are afforded by SEVs.³ Bristol City Council is a signatory

¹ Government Equalities Office, *The Watched Body: Gender Roles, Body Image and Public Intrusions* (p. 12) Available from: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417739/The_Watched_Body_PDF.pdf

² The committee has heard representations to this effect from Bristol Fawcett, Bristol Women’s Forum, Bristol Feminist Network, Bristol Rape Crisis, Next Link, Bristol University’s Centre for Gender and Violence Research and others.

³ <http://www.bava.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/strategy.pdf>

to the Zero Tolerance pledge, taking a zero tolerance approach to gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation⁴. On this basis we submit that the application for renewal be rejected. We would add that there is absolutely zero evidence whatsoever that lap dancing clubs would exist 'underground' if they were not licensed as SEVs⁵.

Inappropriate location:

Residential character:

The premises are located directly adjacent to hundreds of residential apartments, and Bristol's Development Framework Core Strategy⁶ promises further residential development in the city centre.

Character of the locality including leisure and family friendly facilities:

The premises are on the main street in the centre of Bristol.

Bristol's Development Framework Core Strategy (4.2.3) says:

"The city centre symbolises the city. It forms Bristol's historic core".

Not only does this area symbolise the city but it also attracts huge numbers of visitors and families because of the very nearby leisure attractions including the Hippodrome and the fountains where children play in the area designated by the City Council as the "Centre Promenade".

Bristol City Council describes the Centre Promenade thus:

"The Centre Promenade is a busy, dynamic, 24-hour city centre space with constant pedestrian and vehicle movement and is a very popular site for commercial promotions, advertising and markets. The Centre Promenade is the city's main bus and pedestrian travel hub and has a correspondingly high 24/7 footfall."⁷

A recent traffic control trial⁸ recorded the following traffic and footfall at the Broad Quay/Prince Street Junction:

- 600 vehicles per hour
- 80-100 buses per hour
- 350-400 cyclists per hour
- 1300 pedestrians per hour.

Thousands of people every day who are attracted by business or leisure to the city centre or who need to take public transport in the city centre are passing near to Urban Tiger. A SEV licence was refused in Leamington Spa with the reason given

⁴ <http://www.bristolwomensvoice.org.uk/campaigns/zero-tolerance-city/>

⁵ The illegal sex trade, which does not in any case feature naked dancing as a draw to punters, is covered by different statute entirely and is regulated under sexual offences law, not the civil regime of night time economy licensing.

⁶ http://www.bristol.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/planning_and_building_regulations/planning_policy/local_development_framework/Core%20Strategy%20WEB%20PDF%20%28low%20res%20with%20inks%29.pdf

⁷ Centre Promenade: Event Guide and Conditions.

http://www.bristol.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/leisure_and_culture/leisure_events/events_sites/Centre%20Promenade%20Event%20Guide_1.pdf

⁸ By Colin Buchanan Partnership: now no longer available but footfall will have increased since the report.

that a (small) number of residents of a local cul-de-sac had no realistic alternative but to have to walk past the club on their routes home.

It is unacceptable that people (especially women, vulnerable people and minors) who wish to use the city centre are forced to pass by a sex club.

Those who pass by are faced with the threat of the "patrons" who are generally in a state of intoxication and arguably sexual excitement. This threat will extend for most of the day if the application to extend the hours on the licence is granted. A post written on [Urban Tiger's Facebook page](#) (screenshot available) last year commented: "[name] and [name] left me feeling homier than a fresian bull".

On all these grounds we object to these applications.

Bristol Fawcett would also like to add that we would like Bristol City Council to review its policy on Sexual Entertainment Venues. This policy was last updated on the 19th January 2012.

Objection: 16/03636/SEVUrban Tiger

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982
Objection to application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue

Information in this table is to be kept strictly confidential	
Full name of objector:	
Full postal address of objector:	
Contact telephone number:	
Email Address if appropriate:	

Detail of application	
Name of applicant:	Nightlife Bristol Ltd, Urban Tiger (Reference: 16/03636/SEV)
Address of premises:	4 Broad Quay, Bristol, BS1 4DA
Application date:	30 September 2016
Date by which objections must be received:	28 October 2016

<p>Please enter the detail of your objection below. Please note however that objections based on moral grounds cannot be accepted. Objections may be continued overleaf or on separate sheets of paper.</p>
<p>I write as a resident of Bristol who passes Broad Quay regularly for work, volunteering, leisure and family reasons. I also write as a gender equality consultant and as an academic who specialises in the prevention of violence against women.</p> <p>I object to the application to renew the licence on the following grounds, which I would like <u>shared in full with the Committee rather than summarised in order that the members of the committee can follow up the references:</u></p> <p>Safety and equality of women in Bristol</p> <p>I am unable to avoid seeing Urban Tiger whenever I go to the city centre area. I experience this as a constant reminder of my place as a woman in our society and of Bristol's tolerance of sexism in our city. At the moment I avoid taking my children into the city centre areas where lapdancing clubs are located. I also avoid going into the</p>

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city centre at night because as a woman I feel that it is an unsafe and unwelcoming space – particularly the areas where lapdancing clubs are located. I know that I share this perception with very many women in Bristol.

The existence of what is unapologetically a part of the sex industry on arguably the most busy and central street in the whole of Bristol causes problems for great numbers of people for many reasons. The City Council has a duty to promote gender equality yet in a recent consultation when women were asked whether decision makers take full account of [let alone promote] women's equality issues almost 92% of respondents said no or were unsure¹. Meanwhile respondents also questioned the Council's failure to refuse licences for lap dancing clubs and cited feeling unsafe in the city centre, and said that women are being excluded from enjoying the city in the same way as men. The Royal Town Planning Institute guide on Gender and Spatial Planning² says that "lap dancing and exotic dancing clubs make women feel threatened or uncomfortable" which is further corroborated by 2012 research published in Criminal Justice Matters which states that: ". . . the women describe feeling frightened, disempowered, violated, embarrassed, unsafe (particularly if men are around), and avoid certain streets at night where they know there is a lap dancing club."³ There is no mitigation for this.

Personally, I am not made to feel "threatened or uncomfortable" by Urban Tiger: I am made to feel saddened that our city has thus far continued to tolerate this beacon to the disempowerment of women.

Urban Tiger, in common with all lapdancing clubs, promotes harmful attitudes to women and runs counter to promoting equality between women and men. I do not say this because it is a sex-related business. It is because it reproduces and promotes the prevailing financial and social inequality between women and men in our society, and it reproduces and promotes the prevailing cultural assumption that women's bodies are objects to which men are entitled to have access. Holding pole dancing lessons for women or engaging occasional male strippers does nothing to alter this. In a multinational study of male violence against women published by the United Nations⁴, the most common motivation of men who have admitted to rape is the belief that they are entitled to sex even without the female partner's consent. This study interviewed 10,000 men and 1 in 4 had raped their wife, their partner or another woman. That is not an insignificant minority of men. Entitlement, which is the stock in trade of lap dancing clubs, is the main motivation given by men who rape.

In a study for the Journal of Sex Research⁵, more than half the men interviewed said

¹https://www.bristol.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/community_and_safety/equality_and_diversity/BC_C%20Women%20Voice%20Final%20report.pdf

² <http://www.apfo.org.uk/resource/Item.aspx?RID=93626>

³ Patinoitis, J. & Standing, K. (2012) *License to cause harm? Sex entertainment venues and women's sense of safety in inner city centres*. Criminal Justice Matters, 88:1, 10-12.

⁴ <http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2013/5/half-of-men-report-using-violence-and-a-quarter-perpetrate-rape-according-to-un-survey>

⁵ 2003, 40, 61-75.

they were motivated to visit lapdancing clubs to get away from what they saw as the rules for behaviour that constrained them - that is, **treating women equally** - for example when interacting with female colleagues at work. That is not an insignificant minority of men. One participant said of visiting a lap dancing club:

"You can go in there and shop for a piece of meat, quote unquote, so to speak. I mean, you want to see a girl run around naked, have her come over, pay her to do a dance or two or three and walk away and not even ask her name. Total distancing."

In her most recent country visit to the UK, Professor Rashida Manjoo the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women and Girls⁶, drew attention to the social practices that facilitate violence against women and girls. She said that the UK has a particular problem with sexist culture towards women and the "marketisation of their bodies".⁷

I object to the granting of this renewal therefore both on the grounds of the Council's **Equality Duties** and under the licensing objective of the **prevention of Crime and Disorder**.

The sexual objectification of women, as encouraged by and practised in SEVs, acts to reinforce gender inequality⁸. Sexual objectification dehumanises women^{9,10}. Male domestic violence offenders using the sex industry use more forms of aggressive violence and more controlling behaviours than those who do not use the sex industry¹¹. After being exposed to images that sexually objectify women, men are significantly more accepting of sexual harassment, interpersonal violence, rape myths, and sex role stereotypes – all of which act to reinforce gender inequality^{12,13}. Importantly, this increased acceptance of harmful attitudes is not confined to particular women but generalises to women as a group. Recent research demonstrates how sexual objectification has a key mediating role in the well-established link between men's alcohol use and sexual violence perpetration:

⁶ United Nations Human Rights Council Report A/HRC/29/27/Add.2

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Women/SRWomen/Pages/CountryVisits.aspx>

⁷ UK Special Rapporteur Rashida Manjoo says UK has 'sexist culture'. BBC report:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-27034117>

⁸ See for example the Home Office Sexualisation Review (Papadopoulos, 2010); Heflick & Goldenberg (2009); Hellman & Stopeck (1985); Nicolson (1996); Rudman & Borgida (1995). Full references prior to 2010 at

<http://www.bristolawcett.org.uk/Documents/Hooters/HMpanelstatementOct10.pdf>

⁹ Loughnan et al. (2010) Eur. J. Soc. Psychol. 40, 709–717

¹⁰ See the attached screenshot of a tweet, retweeted by Urban Tiger: "check out booty on it".

¹¹ Simmons et al. (2008) Violence Against Women 14: 406

¹² See the review of the American Psychological Association (2007) and see also for example Allen, D'Alession & Brezgel (1995); Lanis and Covell (1995); Zillman & Weaver (1989). Full references prior to 2010 at <http://www.bristolawcett.org.uk/Documents/Hooters/HMpanelstatementOct10.pdf>

¹³ See also the attached screenshot from Urban Tiger's Facebook page, inviting customers to "Stalk Us"

"alcohol use intensifies the objectification of women in a manner that increases sexual violence risk".¹⁴ SEVs provide alcohol and encourage sexual objectification.

Sexual objectification is not the same thing as sexiness, or sexuality, or sexual enjoyment – sexual objectification is a barrier to the development and enjoyment of authentic mutually satisfying sexual relationships where women and men are equally valued and in charge of their own sexuality.

Unsuitability of premises and location

Research issued jointly by the Home Office, the Ministry of Justice and the Office for National Statistics has revealed there to be 473,000 victims of sexual offences in the UK every year of whom 400,000 are women. But rape and other sexual offences remain under-reported to the police compared with many other crimes. Only 15% of women said they reported the offence to the police. Their reasons for not going to the police included "embarrassing", and "didn't think the police could do much to help".¹⁵ Meanwhile we know that between 2009/10 and 2010/11 in our city centre there was an increase of 45% in reported sexual and violent crime against women, perhaps due to a greater confidence among women that the police would take action, but within 50 metres of SEVs within that area, this increase was almost double, to 82%. This fact alone should be enough to give the committee good reason to rule that the location of the premises is unsuitable.

I have set out further reasons for the unsuitability of the premises, supported by references to studies and reports, in previous objections. I summarise them here. I object to the renewal of this licence on the grounds of:

Residential character: premises are directly adjacent to hundreds of residential apartments with the prospect of more to come.

Character of the locality including leisure and family friendly facilities:

The premises could not be more prominently or centrally situated with 1300 pedestrians passing by per hour. It is a transport hub and the area is the "first impression" for many visiting Bristol.

Safety and wellbeing of women working in SEVs

I provide an example of how violence against women in clubs remains under the radar:

This is from the police log for 2012's Urban Tiger hearing:

7/1/2011. AS-20110107-0050.

Council CCTV saw a male with blood on his face outside club. Police attended and door staff stated that the male had been touching the dancers. The male had then got behind the bar before being ejected from the club. The male refused to give any details about the incident. There were no allegations from either side so NFA [no further action] was taken.

¹⁴ Gervais et al. (2014, January 13). Understanding the Link Between Men's Alcohol Use and Sexual Violence Perpetration: The Mediating Role of Sexual Objectification. *Psychology of Violence*.

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/an-overview-of-sexual-offending-in-england-and-wales>

The performers at the club are self-employed women. Research shows that women who work in SEVs are subject to high levels of abusive behaviour by customers: in a UK study published in 2011 almost half reported frequent verbal harassment and unwanted touching from customers (in other words, sexual assault)¹⁸. However the reality is that this behaviour is a) tolerated/accepted and b) not reported to the authorities. The licensing committee must be clear that their objective the "Prevention of Crime and Disorder" is just that, and must not be interpreted as the "Prevention of specific types of crime and disorder which are reported to the police and acted on by the police".

Suitability of the applicant

The applicant is required under Bristol's policy to be able to understand and adhere to conditions imposed on any licence granted and ensure they are observed by others on the premises.

The history of this club is inglorious. Last year the club invited social media followers to "Stalk Us" - calling to mind less a "tiger" than a criminal act understood as a form of violence against women. Last year also the club advertised to recruit female students in our University city, using the spectre of debt through tuition fees. In 2014 the owners apologised for advertising "Stag on Stage" nights that breach licence conditions, as well as for advertising opportunities to see performers dressed as schoolchildren. I was surprised their licence was not refused. This year "Stag on Stage" offers remain on their website (screenshot available).

¹⁸

http://www.sociology.leeds.ac.uk/assets/files/research/Regulatory_Dance/FINALSUMMARYJAN2012.pdf