



# Elmbridge Borough Council

... bridging the communities ...

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## Licensing Act 2003

### Guidance for Transfer of a Premises Licence

This application must be completed where a premises licence is being transferred to another party.

A transfer of a premises licence only changes the identity of the licence holder. It does not alter the licence in any other way. The new premises licence holder will be responsible for complying with the conditions of the premises licence.

#### Completing the Form

1. Describe the premises – e.g. the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which would be relevant to the licensing objectives.
2. The application form must be signed.
3. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
4. Where there is more than one applicant, both applicants or their respective agents must sign the application form.
5. This is the address, which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

#### What happens next?

On receipt, an application for transfer of a premises licence will be checked to ensure that it is valid and has been satisfactorily completed i.e. all the relevant information and supporting documentation has been provided.

#### What will happen if the police make a representation?

Where we receive representation(s), the law requires us to hold a hearing of the Licensing Sub-Committee to determine the application (unless all parties agree that a hearing is not necessary).

The police may object to the designation of a new premises supervisor where, in exceptional circumstances, they believe that the appointment would undermine the crime prevention objective.

Where the police do object, the licensing authority must arrange for a hearing at which the issue can be considered and both parties will have an opportunity to speak.

#### Appeals

Any appeal must be made to the magistrates' court in the area in which the premises concerned are situated. For more information see [www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk](http://www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk)

Any appeal must be lodged within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by the licensing authority of the decision to be appealed against.

## Notes for Guidance

1. Describe the premises. For example the type of premises it is, its general situation and layout and any other information which would be relevant to the licensing objectives.
2. **Right to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:**

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued on or after 6 April 2017 will lapse if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have the right to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensing activity. They do this by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents (which do not need to be certified).

### Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport apply].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous

employer.

- A **full** birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK which includes the name(s) of at least one of the holder's parents or adoptive parents, **together with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to do the work in question.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of an EEA state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 17(3) or 18A (2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, to a person who is not a national of an EEA state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of an EEA state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-

- evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
- evidence of their relationship with the EEA family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
- evidence that the EEA national has a right of [permanent residence in the UK](#) or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
  - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
  - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
  - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
  - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of EEA nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the EEA national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

**Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities.** If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i). any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance

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