



Hospitality and Catering.

Bar licensing

Lesson 1

Become competent in bar licensing in the hospitality and catering industry when completing this course.





Learning Objectives

- Understand the process of becoming a personal licence holder
- Identify key issues which affect a licence being granted
- Recognise the duties of a licence holder
- List reasonable authorities relevant to bar licensing
- State what objectives their might be to granting licensing





Learning Objectives

- Describe how alcohol is measured correctly
- Summarise the safe drinking advice and effects of alcohol on the body
- Define the procedures involved in a premises licence
- Recognise what is involved in reviewing a premises licence
- Identify unlicensed acts and list relevant penalties





Learning Objectives

- Understand regulations related to temporary licensed events
- State why refusing the sale of alcohol is important in certain circumstances
- Describe the importance of not selling alcohol to anyone under the age of 18
- Summarise the powers of the police and EHO in bar licensing
- List venues exempt from licensing





Bar licensing

Premises Licence: Any bar that sells alcohol on a permanent basis.

Personal Licence: Anyone who plans to sell alcohol at the bar.





Personal licence holders -PLP

People who manage bars will need to have a personal licence.

The licence is valid forever unless your circumstances change.





Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders

To obtain a personal licence you must first complete an approved personal licence course.

This is required to sell alcohol.



Applying for a personal licence

Once you have completed the qualification you then apply to your local council.

Usually online or paper applications are available at the licensing office of the council.





Applying

- Over 18
- Name and contact details
- Any previous convictions
- 2 photographs
- Right to work documents for none UK Residents
- Proof of passing a personal licensing course





Granting the licence

If the application form is satisfactory the council can grant the licence.





Granting the licence

If the application form shows any convictions the council has to run the application past the Police for them to assess the risk of the applicant.





Police check

The Police have to assess the risk of any crime and disorder by the applicant.

Are offences relevant?





Relevant offence

Offences which are relevant to the selling of alcohol:

Violence, dishonesty, drugs, firearms, licensing and drink driving offences.





Foreign offence

These are offences committed outside of the UK which may not be relevant.





Failure to declare offences

Before or after the application any problems can prevent a successful application.

The Police can object to applications.

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← CELL BI



Offences committed after licensing

An individual must notify the council if they are charged with an offence after they have been granted a licence.





Offences committed after licensing

The council will decide if the licence is to be kept, revoked or suspended – this can be for 6 months plus a fine.





Duties of licence holders

To inform the Council of any change of personal details.

To produce the licence when asked for proof.

Failure to do this can result in a fine and imprisonment.



Drink driving

Normal laws and penalties apply to any drink driver.

Licence holders can have their licence, revoked or suspended.





Revision Activity 1

What information is required when applying for a personal licence?