# **Public Document Pack**

#### To all Members of the

### LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE

#### **AGENDA**

Notice is given that a Meeting of the above Committee is to be held as follows:

VENUE Council Chamber, Floor 2, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3BU

**DATE:** Tuesday, 24th January, 2017

TIME: 9.30 am

#### **Items for Discussion:**

Page No.

- 1. Apologies for Absence
- 2. To consider the extent, if any, to which the public and press are to be excluded from the meeting.
- 3. Declarations of interest, if any.
- A. Reports where the Public and Press may not be excluded.
- Licensing Act 2003 Application for a Review of an existing Premises 1 44
   Licence 'Doncaster Food Centre', Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1
   3LH.

# Jo Miller Chief Executive

Issued on: Monday, 16th January, 2017

Governance Services Officer Andrea Hedges for this meeting: Tel: 01302 736716

# **Members of the Licensing Sub-Committee**

Chair - Councillor Linda Curran

Councillors Steve Cox, Neil Gethin and James Hart.



24 January, 2017

To the Chair and Members of the Licensing Sub-Committee

Licensing Act 2003 – Application for a Review of an Existing Premises Licence.

Doncaster Food Centre, 8 Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1 3LH

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. To request that members of the Sub-Committee determine the application for a review of an existing premises licence in respect of Doncaster Food Centre, 8 Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1 3LH. The procedure for considering the application is set out at Appendix A.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

2. It is recommended that the Sub-Committee determine this application having regard to the representations made and the evidence before it.

#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER

3. The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Licensing Authority to exercise its obligations on applications for a review of a premises licence.

#### **BACKGROUND**

- 4. The premises concerned are currently a retail convenience premises, licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises (off sales), Monday to Sunday 09.00am Midnight.
- 5. An application for a review of the premises licence has been received from the Health & Safety Responsible Authority. The application relates to 'The Prevention of Crime and Disorder' and 'Public Safety' licensing objectives.
- 6. A summary of the application is attached as Appendix B to this report.
- 7. A location plan of the premises is attached at Appendix C.
- 8. A copy of the application is attached at Appendix D.
- 9. A copy of the premises licence is attached at Appendix E.

- 10. A representation in support of the Premises Licence Holder is attached at Appendix F.
- 11. Additional documents provided by the Health & Safety Responsible Authority, in support of their application to Review the Premises Licence are attached at Appendix G.
- 12. On 15th December 2016, an application to vary the premises licence was received from the premises licence holders, Melih Bozkurt & Baris Aydin, which seeks to remove a condition on the licence, namely 'ensure a personal licence holder will be available on the premises during the times alcohol is being sold'. The licensing sub-committee are not being asked to determine this as part of the review hearing, it is being provided in the report as information relating to the premises licence.
- 13. On 11th January 2017, an application was received to Transfer the Premises Licence, with immediate effect, from Melih Bozkurt & Baris Aydin, to 'MR ABI LIMITED'. The licensing sub-committee are not being asked to determine this as part of the review hearing, it is being provided in the report as information relating to the premises licence.
- 14. Under the Licensing Act 2003, statutory guidance issued under section 182 of the Act and the Licensing Authority's statement of Licensing Policy, any licensing application under the Act, for a review of a premises licence must be determined by the Licensing Sub-Committee having regard to the evidence before it.
- 15. The applicant has indicated that a copy of the application for review was sent to the Premises Licence Holder and Responsible Authorities.
- 16. Details of the application have been published on the Council website and displayed on a notice both at the premises and in the Civic Office.

#### **OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 17. The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Licensing Authority to exercise its obligations on applications for a review of a premises licence, and therefore no other option, other than to hold a hearing, can be considered.
- 18. Where the Licensing Authority considers that action under its statutory powers is appropriate, it may take any of the following steps:
  - modify the conditions of the premises licence;
  - exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
  - remove the designated premises supervisor;
  - suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
  - revoke the licence.

19.

Outcomes	Implications
<ul> <li>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</li> </ul>	It is recognised that Licensed premises are, quite often, businesses and places of employment. The Licensing Committee/Sub-Committee, subject to the general principles set out in the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the overriding need to promote the 4 licensing objectives, will have regard to this priority when making licensing decisions.
	The licensing objectives are:  1. Prevent crime and disorder 2. Prevent public nuisance 3. Public safety 4. Protection of children from harm
<ul> <li>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</li> </ul>	The Licensing Committee/Sub-Committee, subject to the general principles set out in the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the overriding need to promote the 4 licensing objectives (see above), will have regard to this priority when making licensing decisions.
<ul> <li>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</li> <li>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</li> </ul>	It is recognised that Licensed premises are, quite often, businesses, places of employment and potential assets to the community.  The Licensing Committee/Sub-Committee, subject to the general principles set out in the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the overriding need to promote the 4 licensing objectives, will have regard to this priority when making licensing decisions
All families thrive.	

Mayoral Priority: Protecting     Doncaster's vital services	None
Council services are modern and value for money.	None
Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	None

#### **RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

20. There are no risks or assumptions other than those referred to in the Legal Implications below.

#### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

21. Other than to ensure that the Licensing Authority complies with its obligations under the Licensing Act 2003 and associated Regulations there are no further legal implications.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

22. The costs associated with the application and their determinations are met from fees paid to the Council by applicants for Premises Licences under the Licensing Act 2003 and there are no further financial considerations.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS**

23. Not applicable

#### TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

24. Not applicable

#### **EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS**

25. Decision makers must consider the Council's duties under the Public Sector Equality Duty at s149 of the Equality Act 2010. The duty requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the act, and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a 'protected characteristic' and those who do not share that protected characteristic. There are no specific equality implications arising from this report. However, any activities arising from this report will need to be the subject of separate 'due regard' assessments.

#### CONSULTATION

26. Copies of the application form have been sent to all relevant Responsible Authorities referred to in Section 53 of the Licensing Act 2003. These are:

South Yorkshire Police

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority

Doncaster Council - Licensing Authority

**Doncaster Council - Planning Services** 

Doncaster Council - Health & Safety Enforcement

Doncaster Council – Environmental Protection - Enforcement

Doncaster Council - Trading Standards

**Doncaster Safeguarding Children Board** 

Doncaster Council - Public Health

#### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 27. Doncaster Council's Statement of Licensing Policy 2016
- 28. Home Office Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act

#### **REPORT AUTHOR & CONTRIBUTORS**

David Smith, Licensing Officer Telephone: 01302 862546

Email: david.smith@doncaster.gov.uk

Helen Wilson, Senior Legal Officer

Telephone: 01302 734688

Email: helen.wilson@doncaster.gov.uk

Paul Holgate, Principal Finance Officer

Telephone: 01302 737684

Email: paul.holgate@doncaster.gov.uk

Peter Dale Director of Regeneration and Environment

# PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERING APPLICATIONS

# **DONCASTER METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## <u>LICENSING ACT 2003</u> <u>LICENSING ACT 2003 (HEARINGS) REGULATIONS 2005</u>

#### **INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS AND OTHER PARTIES**

# 1. Meaning of Expressions used in this Document

"the Act"	- Licensing Act 2003
"the Regulations" or any particular reference to a "Regulation"	- The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005
"the Authority"	- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, in its capacity as the relevant licensing authority under the Act, or where the context so admits the Committee
"the Committee"	the Sub-Committee of the Authority's Licensing Committee constituted under the Act to determine the matter before it
"the Chair"	the member of the Committee     appointed to act as Chairperson of     the Committee
"the Applicant"	the party making the application e.g. the licence/certificate holder or prospective holder, or the party seeking a review
"interested parties"	those living or working in the vicinity of the premises and who have made representations, or bodies representing them
"responsible authorities"	the public or other bodies described in the Act as "responsible authorities" and who have made representations

#### 2. Rights of attendance, assistance and representation at hearings

- (a) A party may attend the hearing and may be assisted or represented by any other person. There is no requirement that a party's representative is legally or otherwise professionally qualified.
- (b) The hearing shall take place in public, unless the authority decides to exclude the public from all or part of the hearing because it considers that the public interest in doing so outweighs the public interest in the hearing, or that part of the hearing taking place in public. A party and any person assisting or representing a party, may be treated as a member of the public.
- (c) The Authority may exclude from a public hearing any person attending who acts in a disruptive manner, and refuse to re-admit that person, or impose conditions on his/her re-admission. Any such excluded person may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the Authority in writing any such information that he/she would have been entitled to give orally.
- (d) The Authority may dispense with a hearing if all of the persons required by the Act agree that a hearing is unnecessary, have given notice to the Authority that they consider a hearing to be unnecessary, and the Authority have given notice to all parties that the hearing has been dispensed with.

#### 3. Non-attendance of a party at the hearing

- (a) If a party has informed the Authority that he/she does not intend to attend the hearing, or be represented at the hearing, the hearing may proceed in his/her absence.
- (b) If a party who has not so notified the Authority does not attend either in person or by his/her representative, the Authority shall adjourn the hearing to a specified date if it considers it in the public interest to do so, but it shall otherwise proceed with the hearing in that party's absence.
- (c) Where the hearing proceeds in the absence of a party, the Authority shall consider the application, representations or notice made by that party.
- (d) Where the hearing is adjourned, the Authority shall forthwith, notify the parties of the date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned.

#### 4. Procedure at the Hearing

The hearing shall take the form of a discussion led by the Authority. The following procedure is intended to give form to such a discussion to ensure that all parties are able to put their case. Each party shall have equal maximum time in which to address the Committee. The Committee may take into account documentary or other information provided by a party before the hearing, or with the consent of all other parties at the hearing. The Committee may change the procedure in individual cases, upon the application of a party, or upon its own motion, if it considers it necessary to properly determine the business before it.

- (a) At the commencement of the hearing, the Chair will make introductions and establish that all parties understand the procedure to be followed. The Committee will then receive and determine any application that a party may wish to make to permit another person to appear at the hearing, and any application that any party wishes to make to vary the following order of addresses.
- (b) The Applicant may then address the Committee and provide any further information that the Authority have requested. At the conclusion of the Applicant's address, members of the Committee may ask the Applicant questions. Following questions by Committee members, any other party that wishes to question the Applicant may request permission to do so. If granted, the party or parties receiving permission may question the Applicant.
- (c) Other parties entitled to address the Committee or given permission to do so under paragraph (a) above, may then do so; and also provide to the Committee that the Authority have requested. Following the address, the members of the Committee may question the party addressing the Committee. Following any Committee questions, any other party wishing to question the party that has addressed the Committee may seek the Committee's permission to do so. If granted, the party or parties receiving permission may question the Applicant.

#### Order of Addresses under paragraph (c)

Subject to any direction given by the Committee under paragraph (a) above, the order of addresses by other parties, under paragraph (c) above, shall be:-

- [1] Any representative of a "responsible authority" (as defined in the Act)
- [2] Any other party opposing the Applicant
- [3] Any other party not falling within category [1] or [2] above, or category [4] below

[4] Any other party supporting the Application

#### Permission to question or cross-examine the Applicant or other party

A party may question any other party appearing if given permission by the Authority.

The Committee will determine any application by a party to question another party on its merits.

Cross examination shall not be permitted unless the Authority considers that cross examination is required for it to consider the representations, application or notice, as the case may require.

The Committee shall determine any application by one party to permit cross examination of another on its merits.

Normally, permission will be given to one party to question or cross-examine another, only where:-

- a material fact put forward by one party is disputed by another party and the dispute can be properly determined, only if cross examination is permitted; or
- (ii) the question that one party wishes to put to the other is non contentious and is for the purpose of clarification only.

#### 5. The Committee's Deliberations and Determination

- (a) The Authority considers that normally, it will be in the public interest that the deliberations of the Committee are conducted in private. Deliberations will take place in private unless, an application is made by any party present for these to be conducted in public. If any such application is made, the Committee shall determine such application.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (a) above, the Chair shall formally exclude the public including, the parties and their representatives from the meeting under Regulation 14(2), to enable the Committee to deliberate in private. The Committee shall deliberate only in the company of its legal adviser. The function of the legal adviser shall be to advise the Committee on points of law and procedure only.
- (c) If during its deliberations, the Committee require any further information from any party in order to assist in its deliberations, the Chair shall reconvene the public hearing for the purpose of attempting to secure that further information.
- (d) Following the Committee's deliberations, the public shall be re-admitted to the hearing, whereupon the Chair shall announce the determination of the Authority, where the provisions of the Act or the Regulations

require a determination to be made at the conclusion of the hearing, or otherwise where the Committee is unable to announce its determination.

(e) Following the announcement of any determination of the application, representations or notice before the Committee, the hearing shall conclude.

#### 6. Record of proceedings

A record of the hearing will be taken in a permanent and intelligible form. Any such record will be kept for a period of six years from the date that the application or review is finally determined (including, in either case, any appeal or judicial review).

#### **APPENDIX B**

Name of Applicant: Mr Michael Griffiths (acting as Health & Safety Responsible Authority)

Name of Premises: Doncaster Food Centre

Address: 8 Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1 3LH

Despite a previous warning having being given to the licence holder, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016 officers from Doncaster Council discovered and seized from these premises:

- 1. A significant quantity of illicit alcohol (alcohol for which the licence holder could provide no substantiated evidence or explanation as to where it had been purchased); and
- 2. A significant quantity of incorrectly labelled, i.e. foreign labelled, alcohol.

Further information can be found in the Application for Review at Appendix D.

#### **APPENDIX C**

# **Ordnance Survey Location Plan**



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

#### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records. I MR MICHAEL GRIFFITHS (Insert name of applicant) I apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 / apply for the review of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (delete as applicable) Part 1 – Premises or club premises details Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description DONCASTER FOOD CENTRE, 8 WOOD STREET: Post town DONCASTER Post code (if known) DN1 3LH Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if MR MELIH BOZKURT & MR BARIS AYDIN Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known LN/201500326 Part 2 - Applicant details I am Please tick yes 1) an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below) a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the П premises 2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below) X

<ol> <li>a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)</li> </ol>		
(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICA	ANT (fill in as applic	cable)
Please tick Mr		Other title (for example, Rev)
Surname	First names	
l am 18 years old or over		Please tick yes
Current postal address if different from premises address		
Post town	Post Cod	e
Daytime contact telephone number		
E-mail address (optional)		
(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT		
Name and address		
Telephone number (if any)		
E-mail address (optional)		

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

Name and address Mr Michael Griffiths Senior Environmental Health Officer Acting as Health & Safety Responsible Authority 4th Floor Civic Office Doncaster Metrolpolitain Borough Council Waterdale Doncaster DN1 3BU	
Telephone number (if any) 07768602797	
E-mail address (optional)	
michael.griffiths@doncaster.gov.uk	
This application to review relates to the following licensing objective Please tick one or r  1) the prevention of crime and disorder 2) public safety 3) the prevention of public nuisance 4) the protection of children from harm	

#### Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 1)

The licence holder is in breach of The Licensing Act 2003, The General Food Regulations 2004 & The Food Labelling Regulation 2014. The review is brought on the grounds of prevention of crime and disorder and public safety.

There is a national conern relating to high strength alcohol being sold by licensed premises at a very low price without the legal duty being paid. If high strenght alcohol does not pay duty it is not only not paying taxes but allowing alcohol to be consumed in bulk by street drinkers and people with severe alcohol dependency. This in turn will potentially increase the level of anti-social behaviour and violence in an area.

The premises has only been open to the public for one year. Given the issues in the borough the initial inspection concentrated on illicit alcohol sales and the owner was made clear verbally and in writing not to purchase any alcohol without invoices.

During a recent unrelated complaint visit to the premises a large amount of illicit alcohol was found on site. The owner admitted under caution that he had purchased the alcohol for cash and no receipts have been provided. He agreed that the alcohol had not been purchased from a legitimate alcohol seller. The alcohol in question was unlabelled strong Polish Beer, Italian wine and Bulgarian Vodka.

Illicit alcohol can not be traced to the actual supplier/manufacturer and could be unfit for consumption or impossible to recall the alcohol if found to have a safety concern. The labelling is also not in English and does not comply with current food law relating to allergens and general product specifications.

Storing "smuggled goods" on a licenced premises is a direct breach of section 144 of The Licensing Act 2003. Smuggled goods are classified as entering the country without the correct duty being paid. Selling alcohol cheaply without any invoices would be considered as illicit and potentially smuggled.	
The DPS or a personal licence holder was also not present during alcohol sales which, is a direct breach of the licence conditions. There was an attempt to purchase a cans of alcohol, which is a breach of the 4 can minimun conditions of the licence.	;
	19

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application (please read guidance note 2)

On the 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016 i carried out a routine inspecton of Doncaster Food Centre, 8 Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1 3LH. I was aware of the illicit alcohol trade in Doncaster and part of my duties was to advice new off licences what not to purchase and how to avoid the illicit alcohol trade. No illicit alcohol was found on site and an inspection letter was sent to the owner stating that he must "retain all invoices and not purchase unlabelled foreign beer in particular".

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016 i visited the premises to discuss an unrelated food complaint and found a small dog in the shop, which urinated on the floor in front of me. I also found on sale a number of foreign labelled, strong Polish Beers which had no English labelling. The owner/DPS, Mr Melih Bozkurt was the only person present and i asked him to produce invoices for the alcohol and to remove the dog from the premises. He stated the alcohol had come from a "Kurdish man and that he paid cash and there was only a hand written receipt which was at home". I then contacted my colleague to assist me, Mr Greg Bristol, Alcohol & Tobacco Control Officer.

A few minutes later Mr Bristol arrived and we looked more in depth at the alcohol on sale and in the store rooms. On sale was a large number of bottles of Italian wine. These same brands had been found by myself and Mr Bristol in two separate premises over the last few months and no invoices had been provided by the owners. I asked the owner for invoices and he stated the wine also had come from the "Kurdish Man and no genuine invoices could be provided". In the store room there was only a small amount of stock with the exception of 30 cases of Bulgarian Vodka. I asked the owner if he could produce invoices for the vodka and at this point the owner admitted that all the Italian Wine, Bulgarian Vodka and Polish Beers where from the same Kurdish man.

At this point i cautioned the owner under PACE and asked the gentleman for details of the supplier. He stated the three types of alcohol had been purchased from a man called Kamal for cash and he supplied to all over the South Yorkshire area. He stated that hand written receipts were provided which did not have any company details on them and the only details he had was the gentlemans mobile number. He stated he did not realise the alcohol was illegal and that the man in question might work with a London based supplier. I stated my concerns but the owner could not remember any details of the company or anything significant about the supplier, except for his name and phone number. The owner then voluntarily surrenderd the alcohol for destruction. I stated that the alcohol would be returned if the labels could be provided for the beer and invoices could be provided for the entire consignment.

Legitimate beer would have the details of the product, the alcohol strenght in vol% and the allergen information in English on each individual can, as per The requirements of The Food Labelling Regulations 2014. The General Food Regulations 2004 cover such items and states that any invoices must be produced "on demand" if an inspector requires them.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the alcohol was being examined and the Vodka was found to have a clear, fibrous contaminant in one of the bottles. I opened several of the cases and found the same contaminant in 5 other bottles. There was also an obvious spelling mistake on the label which highlighed the Vodka may be fake and potentially dangerous to consume. One of the bottles was sent to the Public Analyst for confirmation of it legitimacy.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the alcohol had been catouloged for evidence. In total 261 bottle of Italian wine, 345 cans of Polish Beer and 189 bottles of Bulgarian Vodka

had been surrended. I revisited the premises to see if the owner could produce invoices for the alcohol, as three days had passed, and to discuss the sampling procedure and potential safety concerns with with regard to the vodka. On site the owner was not present and his mother-in-law was managing the premises in his absence. I asked where the owner/DPS was and explained that he must be present if alcohol was to be served to the public. The lady stated that she knew not to sell alcohol and that her son-in-law/DPS was at the council offices trying to get the paperwork to change the specific condition, which states he must be present during all alcohol sales. At this point a member of public came from where the alcohol chillers were with three cans of strong beer and had heard the conversation. He immediately started to argue with myself and stated the lady behind the counter, that she "should not give into racist bullies". I tried to explain the situation but he would not listen and stated that "i was a racist council official, and the alcohol wasn't even for him but for a homeless person outside". He then went into verbal rant, left his cans on the counter and left the shop. I asked the lady why there were no signs stating that alcohol could not be sold at present and she did not reply. I then saw the same dog which, had urinated on the shop floor three days prior behind the counter laying on a dirty blanket.

At this point the owner/DPS came into the shop and appologised for his absence and for allowing alcohol to be sold in his absence. He also apologised for the dog being present and a conversation between his mother-in-law and himself started in their language. I stated to the owner that three days had passed since the alcohol had been found. He stated he still had no invoices and had not been able to contact the supplier, Kamal. The alcohol was then voluntarily signed over by the owner for destruction and the paperwork was completed on site. I stated my concerns with regard to the Bulgarian Vodka and explained that one bottle was going to be analysed to ensure it was a safe and genuine vodka.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> Novemeber 2016 i contacted the public analyst to obtain his opinion of what the contaminanted could be and he stated that the description of the contaminant was unusual and most likely was to be man made. An unopened sample bottle was sent that day for analyst.

On the 18<sup>th</sup> November the analysist report was submitted and the vodka was stated to be a safe and genuine vodka, but was off poor quality. The contaminants were most likely to have been caused by adding tap water to the product during the manufacturing process rather than distilled water, thus producing a natural crystal structure in the product. The report does state this is a breach of the Food Safety Act 1990.

To date no invoices have been produced by the owner/DPS of the off licence for any of the products voluntarily surrended for destruction. I have tried on several occassions to contact the supplier on the phone number provided, with no success.

	Please tick yes
Have you made an application for review relating to th	
If yes please state the date of that application	Day Month Year
If you have made representations before relating to what they were and when you made them N/A	o this premises please state

	Please tick yes
<ul> <li>I have sent copies of this form and authorities and the premises licence premises certificate, as appropriate</li> </ul>	e holder or club holding the club
<ul> <li>I understand that if I do not comply my application will be rejected</li> </ul>	with the above requirements 🛛
IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVIC THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTI TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR APPLICATION	ON 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003
Part 3 - Signatures (please read guidane	ce note 3)
Signature of applicant or applicant's sol (See guidance note 4). If signing on beha capacity.	icitor or other duly authorised agent If of the applicant please state in what
Signature	
Date 05/12/2016	
Capacity Senior Environmental Health (	Officer
Contact name (where not previously give correspondence associated with this approximately services of the contact name (where not previously give correspondence associated with this approximately give correspondence associated with the correspondence associated with this approximately give correspondence associated with the correspondence as the	en) and postal address for oplication (please read guidance note 5)
Post town	Post Code
Telephone number (if any)	

#### **Notes for Guidance**

mail address (optional)

1. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.

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

- 2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
- 3. The application form must be signed.
- 4. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- 5. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.



LICENSING ACT 2003 Section 24

#### **Premises Licence**

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council Licensing Section Civic Office Waterdale Doncaster DN1 3BU

Premises licence number	LN/201500326
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#### Part 1 - Premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none Ordnance Survey map reference or description

r colar dual coo of profitions of a none of an another of the confittent
Doncaster Food Centre
8 Wood Street
Doncaster
DN1 3LH
Telephone number:
Where the licence is time limited – the dates
Licensable activities authorised by the licence

Licensable activities authorised by the licence

Sale of Alcohol (Off only)
Opening Hours

Date Printed: 04/01/2017 Page 3

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities, their permitted locations and the opening hours of the premises are as follows:

	Sale of Alcohol (Off only).	Opening Hours.
	Licensed Area (see plan)	Whole of Premises
Mon	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Tues	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Wed	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Thur	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Fri	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Sat	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Sun	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00

Non-Standard Timings:

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/or off supplies:

Sale by retail of alcohol for consumption OFF the premises.

Date Printed: 04/01/2017

#### Part 2

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

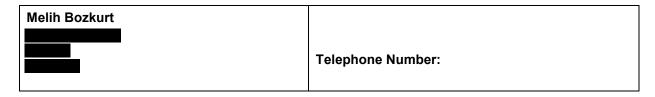
Mr Baris Aydin & Mr Melih Bozkurt
Doncaster Food Centre
8 Wood Street
Doncaster
DN1 3LH

Telephone Number:
Email:

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

#### **Registered Number:**

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



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

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#### Mandatory conditions where licence authorises supply of alcohol

Where a premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol, the licence must include the following conditions.

Note: Conditions 3,4, and 6 apply where the licence authorises the consumption of alcohol on the premises (see Part 1).

- 1) No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence:
  - a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
  - b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
- 2) Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.
- 3) (1) The responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.
  - (2) In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises.-
  - (a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to-
    - (i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
    - (ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
  - (b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
  - (c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;
  - (d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters of flyers on, or in the vicinity or, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.

- (e) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).
- 4) The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.
- 5) (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
  - (2) The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.
  - (3) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either
    - (a) a holographic mark, or
    - (b) an ultraviolet feature.
- 6) The responsible person must ensure that-
  - (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures-
    - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
    - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25ml or 35ml; and
    - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125ml; and
  - (b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and
  - (c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.

7)

- A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.
- 2. For the purposes of the condition set out in paragraph 1—
- (a) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;
- (b) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula—

$$P = D + (DxV)$$

#### where-

- (i) P is the permitted price,
- (ii) D is the rate of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and
- (iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol:
- (c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence—
- (i) the holder of the premises licence,
- (ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
- (iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
- (d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and
- (e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.
- 3. Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.
- 4.—(1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.
- (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

#### Annex 2 – Conditions consistent with your Operating Schedule

#### The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

Information will be logged in crime and disorder book.

Staff will be trained for alcohol sales.

Alarms and locks will be fitted.

CCTV - A CCTV system to the specification of South Yorkshire Police will be fitted internally and externally, maintained and in use at all times whilst the premises are open, in accordance with CCTV code of practice.

The CCTV images will be stored for 28 days and police and authorised officers of the council will be given access to images for purposes in connection with the prevention and detection of crime and disorder.

Members of the management team will be trained in the use of the system. No singular alcoholic drinks, including beer, lager & cider in cans will be sold; a minimum purchase of 4 will be required.

The DPS to attend Shop watch meetings, while the scheme is running. The Premises will ensure a personal licence holder will be available on the premises during the times alcohol is being sold.

#### The Prevention of Public Nuisance

Rubbish and litter will be kept away from the public access.

Necessary steps will be taken to ensure no disruption is caused to neighbours including car parking notices.

#### The Protection of Children from Harm

The Challenge 25 age verification policy must operate, requiring proof of age when selling alcohol and tobacco, including a refusals log and signage.

Staff will be trained and training records maintained.

Annex 3 – Conditions attached after hearing by the Licensing Authority

Date Printed: 04/01/2017

Annex 4 – Plans

See attached plan

Date Printed: 04/01/2017



LICENSING ACT 2003 Section 24

# **Premises Licence Summary**

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council Licensing Section Civic Office Waterdale Doncaster DN1 3BU

Premises licence number	LN/201500326

Premises details
Postal address of premises or, if none Ordnance Survey map reference or description:  Doncaster Food Centre  8 Wood Street
Doncaster DN1 3LH
Telephone number:
Where the licence is time limited – the dates:
Licensable activities authorised by the licence:
Sale of Alcohol (Off only)

Page 30
Date Printed: 04/01/2017
Page 12

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities, their permitted locations and the opening hours of the premises are as follows:

	Sale of Alcohol (Off only).	Opening Hours.
	Licensed Area (see plan)	Whole of Premises
Mon	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Tues	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Wed	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Thur	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Fri	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Sat	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00
Sun	09:00 - 00:00	00:00 - 00:00

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Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/or off supplies:

Sale by retail of alcohol for consumption OFF the premises.

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence:

Mr Baris Aydin & Mr Melih Bozkurt

Date Printed: 04/01/2017

**Doncaster Food Centre** 

8 Wood Street

**Doncaster** 

**DN1 3LH** 

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

#### **Registered Number:**

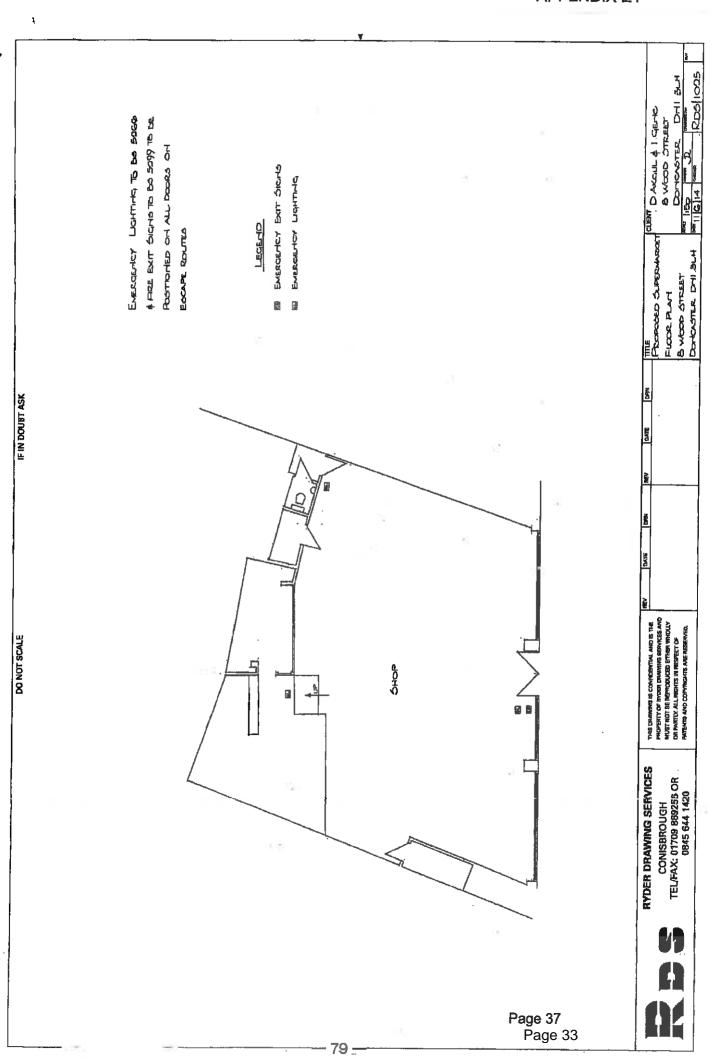
Name of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol:

#### Melih Bozkurt

State whether access to the premises by children is restricted or prohibited:

Page 31







ref WK/216022552 Mr David
John Aither

Dear Sirs/madam

I would like to ofer writer refrisontation to the Licencing board. I would like to vouch of for the good behavior of Doncaske food conver. He I the licencie is very responsible and they have never tryed to sell me convertith

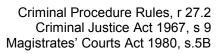
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Mr David John Airkan

19/ 12/16

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# **Witness Statement**

STATEMENT OF: Michael Griffiths

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Senior Environmental Health Officer

AGE OF WITNESS: Over 18 (if over 18 enter 'Over 18')

This statement (consisting of 4 pages signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Signature:	Dated the 11 <sup>th</sup> January 2017
	being unable to read the statement I,
of	read the statement to the witness before the witness signed it
Signature: .	Date
My name is	Michael Griffiths and I am employed by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough
Council as a	a Senior Environmental Health Officer. I am authorised to enforce The Food
Safety Act 1	990 and all regulations empowered by the act. I am also authorised under The
Licensing A	ct 2003 and hold a BSc (Hons) Degree in Environmental Health and I am a
voting mem	ber of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health. I also work closely with
Trading Sta	ndards, Licensing, Public Health and am a member of DMBC's out of hours
emergency	call out service. This statement relates to my involvement in a premises known
to me a Dor	ncaster Food Centre, 8 Wood Street, Doncaster, DN1 3LH. On the 11 <sup>th</sup>
November 2	2015 a standard letter was sent to the premises, and to all off licences in the
Doncaster r	egion, expressing DMBC's concerns with regard to illicit alcohol. The letter
specifically l	nighlighted how to avoid becoming involved in the purchase of such alcohol
and how this	s directly affects a premises alcohol licence. The advisory letter is sent before
the Christma	as period and is an on going program. On the 13 <sup>th</sup> November 2015 & the 18 <sup>th</sup>

Signed:	11 <sup>th</sup> 、	January 2107	Page 37

February 2016 inspections were carried out at the premises and discussions with regard to the general legal requirements of running such an establishment were discussed. On both occasions the issues relating to illicit alcohol were highlighted with the owner/ DPS of the premises, Mr Melih Bozkurt (MB). He even commented that he had been made aware of the illicit alcohol trade by friends and would not become involved, as he had put a lot of money into the business. Inspection letters were then sent stating the illicit alcohol advice and that no illicit alcohol was found on these occasions. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016 i visited the premises to discuss an unrelated food complaint and found a small dog in the shop, which urinated on the floor in front of me. I also found on sale a number of foreign labelled, strong Polish Beers which had no English labelling. The owner/DPS, Mr Melih Bozkurt (MB) was the only person present and i asked him to produce invoices for the alcohol and to remove the dog from the premises. He stated the alcohol had come from a "Kurdish man and that he paid cash and there was only a hand written receipt which was at home". I then contacted my colleague to assist me, Alcohol & Tobacco Control Officer, Mr Greg Bristol (GB). A few minutes later (GB) arrived and we looked more in depth at the alcohol on sale and in the store rooms. On sale was a large number of bottles of Italian wine. These same brands had been found by myself and (GB) in two separate premises over the last few months and no invoices had been provided by the owners. The alcohol was seized on both occasions and investigations are still on-going. I asked (MB) for invoices and he stated the wine also had come from the "Kurdish Man and no invoices could be provided only hand written receipts that were at home". In the store room there was only a small amount of alcohol with the exception of 30 cases of Bulgarian Vodka. I asked (MB) if he could produce invoices for the vodka and at this point the owner admitted that all the Italian Wine, Bulgarian Vodka and Polish Beers where from the same Kurdish man. I then cautioned the (MB) under PACE and asked for details of the supplier. He stated the three types of alcohol had been purchased from a man called Kamal for cash and he supplied to all over the South Yorkshire area. He stated that hand written receipts were provided which did not have any company details on them and the only details he had was the gentleman's mobile number. He stated he did not realise the alcohol was illegal and that the man in question might work with a London based supplier and was cheaper than most suppliers but did not recall how much he had paid. I stated my

Signed:	11 <sup>th</sup> January 2017. Page 38

concerns but the owner could not remember any details of the company or anything significant about the supplier, except for his name and phone number. The owner then voluntarily surrendered the alcohol for destruction but no paperwork was completed as I did not have the forms to hand. I stated that the alcohol would be returned if the labels could be provided for the beer and invoices could be provided for the entire consignment. On the 4<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the alcohol was being examined in secure storage and the Vodka was found to have a clear, fibrous contaminant in one of the bottles. I opened several of the cases and found the same contaminant in 5 other bottles. There was also an obvious spelling mistake on the label which highlighed the Vodka may be fake and potentially dangerous to consume. The label stated that the vodka was "tree-step filtration" not "triple filtered or three times filtered as found on common brands". I then asked my collegues in Trading Standards for their advice and to check the alcohol content. It was found to be the correct alcohol strenght but there was no online presence for the bar code or the company and the label appeared to be a mixture of two well known brands. The Trading Standards manager, Mr David McMurdo agreed with my assumption that the alcohol may be fake and must be sent to the analyst for further examination. One sample bottle was sent to the Public Analysist for further tests. On the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the alcohol had been catouloged for evidence. In total 261 bottle of Italian wine, 345 cans of Polish Beer and 189 bottles of Bulgarian Vodka had been surrended. I revisited the premises to see if the owner could produce invoices for the alcohol, as three days had passed and he had not contacted me, and to discuss the sampling procedure and potential safety concerns with with regard to the vodka. On site the owner was not present and his mother-in-law was managing the premises in his absence. I asked where the owner/DPS was and explained that he or a personal licence holder must be present if alcohol was to be served to the public. The lady stated that she knew not to sell alcohol and that her son-in-law/DPS was at the council offices trying to get the paperwork to change the specific condition, which states a personal licence holder must be present during all alcohol sales. At this point a member of public came from where the alcohol chillers were with three cans of strong beer and had heard the conversation. He immediately started to argue with me and stated to the lady behind the counter, that she "should not give into racist bullies". I tried to explain the situation but he would not listen

Signed:	11 <sup>th</sup> January 2017. Page 39

and stated that "i was a racist council official, and the alcohol wasn't even for him but for a homeless person outside". He then went into a verbal rant, left his cans on the counter and left the shop. The gentleman in question was clearly intoxicated. I asked the lady why there were no signs stating that alcohol could not be sold at present and she did not reply. I then saw the same dog which, had urinated on the shop floor three days prior behind the counter laying on a dirty blanket. At this point the owner/DPS (MB) came into the shop and appologised for his absence and for allowing alcohol to be sold in his absence. He also apologised for the dog being present and a conversation between his mother-in-law and himself started in their language. I stated to the owner that three days had passed since the alcohol had been found. He stated he still had no invoices and had not been able to contact the supplier, Kamal. The alcohol was then voluntarily signed over by the owner (MB) for destruction and the paperwork was completed on site. I stated my concerns with regard to the Bulgarian Vodka and explained that one bottle was going to be analysed to ensure it was a safe and genuine vodka. On the 18<sup>th</sup> November 2016 the analysist report was submitted and the vodka was stated to be a genuine vodka, but was off very poor quality. The contaminants were most likely to have been caused by adding tap water to the product during the manufacturing process rather than distilled water, thus producing a natural crystal structure in the product. The report does state this is a breach of the Food Safety Act 1990 for poor qualitry. To date no invoices have been produced by the owner/DPS (MB) of the off licence for any of the products voluntarily surrended for destruction. I have tried on several occassions to contact the supplier on the phone number provided, with no success. Several requests for the hand written invoices or any invioces stating the supplier details have been requested but the owner has not provided any genuine invoices or any further details. On the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2016 I hand delivered the review paperwork to (MB) and explained yet again that purchasing smuggled goods was a breach of the Licensing Act 2003. He then produced an invoice for wine that was purchased after the initial suspect alcohol was found on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016. It was from a company in Sheffield and was for supply of generic Italian Wine, which was on sale at the time. I stated that the invoice was for the wine on sale and the owner did not respond. No other invioces for the Polish Beer or Bugarian Vodka was produced. END



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# STATEMENT TAKEN BY (print name): Time and place statement taken:

**CONTINUATION SHEET NO: 5** 

Signed: .......11<sup>th</sup> January 2017. Page 42



Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS27 7JQ Analytical Services Manager: Martin Bowden t: 0113 393 9712 e: mbowden@wyjs.org.uk www.wyjs.org.uk/analyticalservices



18 November 2016

**Doncaster MBC** Civic Office Waterdale Doncaster

DN1 3BU

Report No: BF22200 / DJC

Submitted By: **Michael Griffiths Date Submitted: 09 November 2016 Date Analysis Completed: 16 November 2016** 

#### **TEST REPORT**

The following Complaint sample has been analysed with results as under. It was found to be satisfactory with respect to the analysis performed.

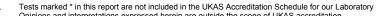
	ample umber	Lab reference	Sample Description	Parameter	Method	Result	Outcome Action
3	777/16	BF22200	Vodka	Alcohol Butan-1-ol Methanol Acetaldehyde Acetaldehyde Propan1ol Ethyl acetate 2methyl propanol 3methyl butanol 2methyl butanol Conductivity Appearance	0033 0030 * 0030 * 0030 * 0030 * 0030 0030 0030 0030 0030 0116 * *	37.4 %vol <1 mg/100ml ethanol 2 mg/100ml ethanol 2 mg/100ml ethanol 1 mg/100ml ethanol <1 mg/100ml ethanol <1 mg/100ml ethanol <1 mg/100ml ethanol 3 mg/100ml ethanol 1 mg/100ml ethanol 221 μS/cm See Below	C

#### Observations

The sample was received in an unopened trade labelled 70 cl capacity clear glass bottle with front and back labels. The labels bore the required labelling information (including a lot number that appeared to be printed in the same way as the rest of the back label) and the UK duty paid stamp fluoresced under UV light. The back label included the words "Our tree-step filtration process". The word tree may be a miss-spelling of three, or it may, possibly be a play on words as the front label includes the silhouette of coniferous trees against a mountainous backdrop. The front label does not have a rectangular outline, but it may be affixed at an angle (see overleaf).

The producer mentioned on the label appears to exist, but there is no mention of this brand on their website. An internet search for the brand name only yielded a hit for an auction site which auctioned four six bottle cases on the 11th November (see https://www.facebook.com/pages/WLC-Auctions/121656684709116).





Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation

Method numbers beginning EXT have been sub-contracted.



The analytical results above are consistent with the sample being a legitimate product, albeit one where the water used to dilute the alcohol to bottling strength has not been distilled or demineralised.

If allowed to stand the inside of the bottom of the bottle acquired a slight deposit. This deposit was composed of virtually transparent white needle-like objects up to a few millilitres in length with a short dimension of approximately 50 microns (0.05 mm). They appeared to be cylindrical in nature. The objects were stable in warm dilute acid suggesting that they are not hardness salts that have crystallised out of the vodka after diluting to bottling strength. It is possible that they may be very insoluble hardness salts or filtration media. In my opinion their presence renders the food not of the substance demanded.

If I can be of any further assistance regarding these results, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Dr D J Campbell **Public Analyst** 

B.Sc., D.Phil., M.Chem.A., C.Chem., F.R.S.C.

Direct Line: 0113 393 9710

Email: duncan.campbell@wyjs.org.uk





Not to the same scale.