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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE A

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Licensing Sub-Committee A to be held on Wednesday, 9 August 2023 at 2.30 pm in the Council Chamber, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey GU21 6YL.

The agenda for the meeting is set out below.

JULIE FISHER
Chief Executive

NOTE: Filming Council Meetings

AGENDA

PART I - PRESS AND PUBLIC PRESENT

1. <u>Election of Chairman</u>

To elect a Chairman of the Sub-Committee for the remainder of the Municipal Year.

2. Election of Vice-Chairman

To elect a Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee for the remainder of the Municipal Year.

3. Minutes

To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Licensing Sub-Committee A held on 14 March 2023 as published.

4. Declarations of Interest

To receive declarations of disclosable pecuniary and other interests from Members in respect of any item to be considered at the meeting.

5. Urgent Business

To consider any business that the Chairman rules may be dealt with under Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

Matters for Determination

6. Review of Premises Licence - Panda Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking (Pages 3 - 68)
Reporting Person – Matthew Cobb

AGENDA ENDS

Date Published - 1 August 2023

For further information regarding this agenda and arrangements for the meeting, please contact Doug Davern on 01483 743018 or email doug.davern@woking.gov.uk



LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE A - 9 AUGUST 2023

REVIEW OF A PREMISES LICENCE – PANDA RESTAURANT, 33 CHERTSEY ROAD, WOKING

Executive Summary

This report considers an application to review the Premises Licence (PL) for the above premises from the Home Office Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) team.

Recommendations

The Committee is requested to:

RESOLVE THAT the report be considered and the application be determined accordingly.

The Sub-Committee has the authority to determine the above recommendation.

Background Papers:

Application form
Operating Schedule
Representations from Statutory Bodies and Interested Parties

Reporting Person:

Matthew Cobb, Senior Licensing Officer Ext. 3650, E Mail: Matthew.Cobb@woking.gov.uk

Contact Person:

Matthew Cobb, Senior Licensing Officer Ext. 3650, E Mail: Matthew.Cobb@woking.gov.uk

Date Published:

1 August 2023

Review of a Premises Licence - Panda Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking

1.0 Summary of Proposal

Application Type: Review of Premises Licence under section 51 Licensing Act 2003

Variation: No

Site Address: 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, GU21 5AJ

Applicant Caroline Laird, Immigration Officer 18876, on behalf of South

Central ICE Immigration Enforcement of the Home Office

Application Ref: 21/00215/PREMIS

2.0 Description of Premises and Existing Licence

2.1 Small restaurant located in the town centre, approximately 117m² in size.

- 2.2 The premises is licenced for alcohol (both on and off sales) as well as recorded music.
- 2.3 Current licensed hours of operation are:

Sale of alcohol Monday to Sunday 12:00 – 22:30

Recorded music Monday to Sunday 12:00 – 23:00

- 2.4 The premises has been, other than a brief period recently, a licenced premises since before 2005, however we do not have records to confirm exactly when, as the Local Authority took over responsibility from the Magistrates Courts in 2005, meaning all prior records remained with the Courts.
- 2.5 The previous licence was surrendered by the outgoing licence holder on the 5 August 2020. This meant that the current licence holder had to apply for a new premises licence, which they did so in November 2021. This licence, which is the current licence, was issued on the 15 December 2021.
- 2.6 The holder of the Licence is a limited company, Q&J Hospitality Ltd. The sole director of Q&J Hospitality Ltd is Mr Rongsen Yang.
- 2.7 The Designated Premises Supervisor is also listed as Mr Rongsen Yang.
- 2.8 The current Premises Licence is attached as **Appendix 1**.

3.0 The Review Application

- 3.1 On the 14 April 2023 a Home Office Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) team carried out an inspection of the premises following an allegation that the premises was employing illegal workers (i.e. those with no right to work in the UK).
- 3.2 The inspection identified three workers on the premises who had no right to work in the UK.
- 3.3 The Home Office ICE team submitted a review of this premises on the grounds that the Premises was failing to comply with the licensing objective relating to the prevention of Crime and Disorder.

- 3.4 A copy of the Home Office Review Application is attached as Appendix 2.
- 3.5 The Home Office Case Pack is attached as **Appendix 3**.
- 3.6 The supporting evidence provided by the Home Office is attached as the following appendices, organised in order of 'time' on the document:

Appendix 3A – Document Log for HC, Illegal Worker

Appendix 3B – Interview with HC, Illegal Worker

Appendix 3C - Interview with Rongsen Yang, Employer

Appendix 3D – Interview with Rongsen Yang, Employer (appears duplicate of Appendix

3C other than document creation time)

Appendix 3E – Interview with CZ, Illegal Worker

Appendix 3F – Admission of Illegal Entry

Appendix 3G – Interview with YJY, Illegal Worker

Appendix 3H – Evidence regarding entry by deception

4.0 Promotion of Licensing Objectives

- 4.1 The Sub-Committee is obliged to determine this application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives which are:
 - The prevention of crime and disorder;
 - Public safety;
 - The prevention of public nuisance;
 - The protection of children from harm.

5.0 Government/Home Office Guidance and Council Policy

- 5.1 Section 4 of the Licensing Act 2003 provides that in carrying out its functions, a Licensing Authority must 'have regard to' guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182.
- 5.2 Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 provides that the Secretary of State must issue guidance to Licensing Authorities on the discharge of their duties.
- 5.3 The Home Office has also issued guidance (Preventing illegal working in licenced premises and the Home Office role as a responsible authority in England and Wales) in relation to reviews (pages 36-46).
- 5.4 Members should also note the Council's Licensing Policy in relation to Crime and Disorder, the relevant parts of which are contained in section 8.0.

Legal considerations

- 5.5 Members must have regard to the following:
 - (i) The Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. In particular, Section 9.31 to 9.44, Section 11.16 to 11.23 and 11.24 to 11.28 may guide member
 - (ii) The Council's Statement of Licensing Policy
 - (iii) The Licensing Act 2003.

6.0 The role of the Home Office as a Responsible Authority

- 6.1 The S182 Guidance (guidance produced by the Government to provide clarity on the Licensing Act) provides further information on the role of the Home Office and illegal working.
- 6.2 Paragraph 9.25 states that the Immigration Act 2016 made the Secretary of State a responsible authority in respect of premises licensed to sell alcohol with effect from 6 April 2017. In effect this conveys the role of responsible authority to Home Office Immigration Enforcement who exercises the powers on the Secretary of State's behalf. When Immigration Enforcement exercises its powers as a responsible authority it will do so in respect of the prevention of crime and disorder licensing objective because it is concerned with the prevention of illegal working or immigration offences more broadly.
- 6.3 If a business has committed any immigration offences and/or received civil penalties, these will be considered as part of the licence application, and may be a ground for making a formal request to a licensing authority for a licence to be reviewed.
- 6.4 Section 2.6 states that the prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters.

7.0 Illegal Working in Licenced Premises

- 7.1 All employers have a responsibility to prevent those without lawful immigration status from working in the UK. The ability to work illegally is often the main driver of illegal migration. Working in the UK without the requisite permission ("illegal working") encourages people to break our immigration laws and provides the practical means for migrants to remain in the UK unlawfully. It often results in abusive and exploitative behaviour, the mistreatment of unlawful migrant workers, tax evasion and illegal housing conditions, including modern slavery in the most serious cases. It can also undercut legitimate businesses and have an adverse impact on the employment of people who are in the UK lawfully.
- 7.2 Employers have a responsibility to prevent illegal working in the UK by ensuring that their employees have the right to work here. The illegal working provisions of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 came into force on 29 February 2008. Section 15 of the Act allows the Secretary of State to serve an employer with a notice requiring the payment of a penalty of a specified amount where they employ a person who is:
 - subject to immigration control; and
 - aged over 16; and
 - not allowed to carry out the work in question because either they have not been granted leave to enter or remain in the UK or because their leave to enter or remain in the UK:
 - (i) is invalid;
 - (ii) has ceased to have effect (meaning it no longer applies) whether by reason of curtailment, revocation, cancellation, passage of time or otherwise; or

- (iii) is subject to a condition preventing them from accepting the employment.
- 7.3 Consequently, it is clear that the requirement to carry out a right to work check is a legal requirement of all employers. At Woking Borough Council for example the Licensing Authority is required to check an applicants' right to work when they apply for Premises Licences, Personal Licences as well as Taxi and Private Hire Drivers Licences.
- 7.4 Since 28 January 2019, employers have been able to rely on the Home Office online service to establish a statutory excuse.
- 7.5 The requirement for the employer to check using the online system is not an onerous one and having used it many times as part of the Licensing requirements we can confirm it takes about three to five minutes to complete.

8.0 Associated Guidance

- 8.1 The Section 182 Guidance provides more information in relation to Illegal Workers. The relevant paragraphs relating to illegal workers and the Home Office are attached as **Appendix 4.**
- 8.2 The excepts from the S182 Guidance make it clear that illegal working is a serious offence in the UK and should be dealt with accordingly. Section 11.27 (as seen in Appendix 4) categorises 'illegal working' as having the same severity as such offences as illegal firearms, prostitution, racism, pornography, drug dealing and paedophilia.
- 8.3 Whilst this may seem excessive or unequal, to put illegal working in the same category as other abhorrent offences, it is not within our remit to interpret the laws and statutory guidance but to follow it an apply it accordingly.
- 8.4 The S182 Guidance, having categorised the severity of illegal working, goes on to state that

"Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered."

9.0 Policy Considerations

9.1 In making its decision, the Sub-Committee is obliged to have regard to the relevant national Guidance and the Council's own Licensing Policy. The Sub-Committee must also have regard to the application, to any and all of the representations made and the evidence it hears, and its duty under S17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Section 17 - Duty to consider crime and disorder implications.

Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it, it shall be the duty of each authority to which this section applies to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, (a)crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and (b)the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area; and (c)re-offending in its area; and (d)serious violence in its area.

9.2 The Licensing Officer considered the following policies taken from the 'Licensing Policy for Woking Borough' should be considered for this application.

From Woking Borough Council Licensing Policy 2021-2026

- **6.5** The Council can only attach conditions to licences where necessary to ensure the licensing objectives are served and may include conditions drawn from the Pool of Conditions relating to the licensing objectives contained in the guidance issued under the Act. When considering conditions, the Council will focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned and those matters which are within the control of the applicant on the premises and in the vicinity of those premises. Whether or not incidents can be regarded as in the vicinity of licensed premises is a question of fact and will depend upon the particular circumstances of the case.
- **6.6** The Council acknowledges that licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the premises and beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned.

7.0 The Licensing Objectives (Prevention of Crime and Disorder)

- **7.1** The Council will carry out its licensing functions with a view to promoting the prevention of crime and disorder and will seek to ensure that licensees take measures to regulate the behaviour of persons whilst on their premises, or in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek to enter or leave.
- **7.2** In addition to the requirement for the Council to promote this licensing objective, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to exercise its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in the Borough.
- **7.6** The Council recognises that licence conditions should not replicate offences that are set out in the Licensing Act or other legislation. With this in mind, the Council will, when considering an application for a premises licence upon the receipt of relevant representations, consider attaching conditions to licences and certificates to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and in the immediate vicinity of the premises. These may include conditions drawn from the Pool of Conditions relating to the prevention of crime and disorder. Any such conditions imposed will be tailored to the style and characteristics of the premises and the type of activities that take place there.
- 9.3 Section 11.19 of the Statutory Guidance recalls Section 52 of The Licensing Act 2003, and covers the powers of a licensing authority on the determination of a review
- 9.4 The Sub-Committee must take such of the following steps as it considers necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Members must consider all the evidence and then decide from the following alternatives:
 - (a) Take no further action as they do not consider it proportionate to do so

- (b) modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes imposing new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition) that relate to problems which they consider have been identified and which are necessary and proportionate to ensure that the licensing objectives are met, for example by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times; either permanently or for a period up to three months;
- (c) exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption) either permanently or for a period up to three months;
- (d) remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because it is considered that the problems are the result of poor management;
- (e) suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months; or
- (f) revoke the licence.
- 9.5 Members should bear in mind that conditions may not be imposed for any purpose other than to meet the licensing objectives.
- 9.6 The licence should only be suspended or revoked if Members believe that alterations to the existing licence, including imposing new conditions does not have a reasonable prospect of ensuring that the licensing objectives are met.
- 9.7 In all cases the Members should make their decision on the civil burden of proof that is "the balance of probability." The Court of Appeal in the case of Hope and Glory v Westminster para 41), confirmed that that licensing is an administrative function to which a balance of probabilities applies. This means that licensing committees can come to decisions that, on the balance of probabilities, something is more likely than not to be the case.
- 9.8 Section 11 of the S182 Statutory Guidance is attached within **Appendix 4.**

10.0 Summary

- 10.1 If the information provided by the Home Office is correct, and we have no reason at the time of writing this report to believe that it is not, then it is a simple fact that three workers were found on site who had no legal right to be working.
- 10.2 The law is very clear that this is a serious offence. This is evident in the relevant sections mentioned in Appendix 4, that go to highlight the severity to which illegal working should be treated.
- 10.3 The S182 guidance states that in cases where premises allow illegal workers, even in the first instance, that revocation should be seriously considered.
- 10.4 The primary role of the Licensing Authority (and, by association, the Licensing Committee) is to ensure that the four licensing objectives are met at all times. Whilst it is understandable to want to balance the need for employment, or someone's personal situation when it comes to their business, we should not permit or excuse serious criminal activities being carried out, or prevent a licence being revoked because it may affect someone's employment or their financial situation. These are things that the licence holder should have taken into consideration when the decision to employ illegal workers was made.

10.5 The guidance therefore makes it clear that revocation should seriously be considered in the first instance.

11.0 Implications

Financial

11.1 There are no significant financial implications arising from this report. The applicant, licence holder and any interested parties or responsible authorities who have made a representation have the right of appeal to a Magistrates' Court (within 21 days starting the day after the date a decision is reached) should they feel any decision is unjust. Although there is a risk that costs may be awarded against the Council where decisions are overturned, experience and previous cases shows that this is unlikely where the Council are shown to be acting in accordance with their duties as Licensing Authority based on information supplied at the time. The Court has the discretion as to whether to impose an order for costs and is not automatic given.

Human Resource/Training and Development

11.2 None.

Community Safety

- 11.3 Improving standards and ensuring compliance can potentially improve community safety in line with the Licensing Objectives as set out in the Licensing Act 2003
- 11.4 As highlighted in S7.1 of this report, permitting illegal working has very serious knock on effects which should be borne in mind when making any decisions.

Risk Management

- 11.5 The risks to the Council associated with determining an application are:
 - Failure to undertake our statutory responsibilities within required timescales;
 - Making a decision that could be challenged by the applicant via an appeal to the Magistrates Court with the possible consequence of costs being awarded against the Council; and
 - Making a decision that compromises Community Safety.
- 11.6 These risks have been dealt with in the report under section 5.0 by highlighting that the Sub-Committee is required to determine this application for a premises licences under the Licensing Act 2003 having due regard to the four licensing objectives, national guidance, the local licensing policy, relevant representations and evidence presented at the hearings. Determining applications in this way will reduce the risk of the decisions of the Council being open to challenge via appeal to the Magistrates court and promote Community Safety in the Borough.

Sustainability

11.7 The four licensing objectives addressed in the Council's licensing policy, which the Sub-Committee is obliged to have regard to in making its decision, are in line with the Council's sustainability aims.

12.0 Conclusions

12.1 The Committee is asked to consider the review application, contents of this report and its appendices, the evidence and representations presented, answers to questions posed and deliver its decision with reasons.

REPORT ENDS



Woking Borough Council

Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

Premises licence number

21/00215/PREMIS

Part 1 - Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description, (including Post Town and Post Code)

Panda Restaurant

33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ,

Telephone number

07895868888

The date the licence takes effect

15 December 2021

Licensable activities authorised by the licence and the times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

Sale of alcohol	Week Days	12:00 - 22:30
Sale of alcohol	Weekends	12:00 - 22:30
Recorded music	Week Days	12:00 - 23:00
Recorded music	Weekends	12:00 - 23:00

The opening hours of the premises

Opening hours	Week Days	12:00 - 23:00
Opening hours	Weekends	12:00 - 23:00

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

On and off the premises

Part 2

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

Q&J Hospitality Ltd

33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ,

E-mail

connie@we-daigou.com

Mobile phone number

07828459567

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

Registered business number

13723773

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

Mr Rongsen Yang

Mobile phone number

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

Personal Licence

Licensing Authority

Guildford Borough Council

15 December 2021

Date Licence Issued

Senior Licensing Officer

Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions

- 1) No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence
 - (1) At a time when there is no Designated Premises Supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
 - (2) At a time when the Designated Premises Supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
- 2) Every retail sale or supply of alcohol made under this 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.
 - (1) 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);
 - (2) 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 significant risk of undermining a licensing objective.
 - (3) 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 significant risk of undermining a licensing objective.
 - (4) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise antisocial behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.
 - (5) 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 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 licences 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 shall ensure that-
 - (1) 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
 - a. beer or cider: 1/2 pint;
 - b. gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and

- c. still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and
- (2) These measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and
- (3) 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) (1) 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 purpose 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: $P = D + (D \times V)$ where:
 - (i) P is the permitted price,
 - (ii) D is the amount 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) (a) 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.
 - (b)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.

General - all four licensing objectives

• The licensee will ensure that all time when the premises are open for any licensable activity, there are sufficient competent staff on duty at the premises for the purpose of fulfilling the terms and conditions of the licence and for preventing crime & disorder, the licensee shall ensure that all staff will undertake training in their responsibilities in relation to the sale of alcohol, particularly with regard to drunkenness and under age persons, records will be kept of training and refresher training.

The prevention of crime and disorder

- Any incident of a criminal nature that may occur on the premises will be reported to the police.
- The licensee will install CCTV coverage at the premises and it is operated and maintained at the premises

Public safety

- Appropriate fire safety procedures are in place including fire extinguishers (foam, H2O and CO2), fire blanket, internally illuminated fire exit signs, numerous smoke detectors and emergency lighting
- All emergency exits shall be kept free from obstruction at all time.

The prevention of public nuisance

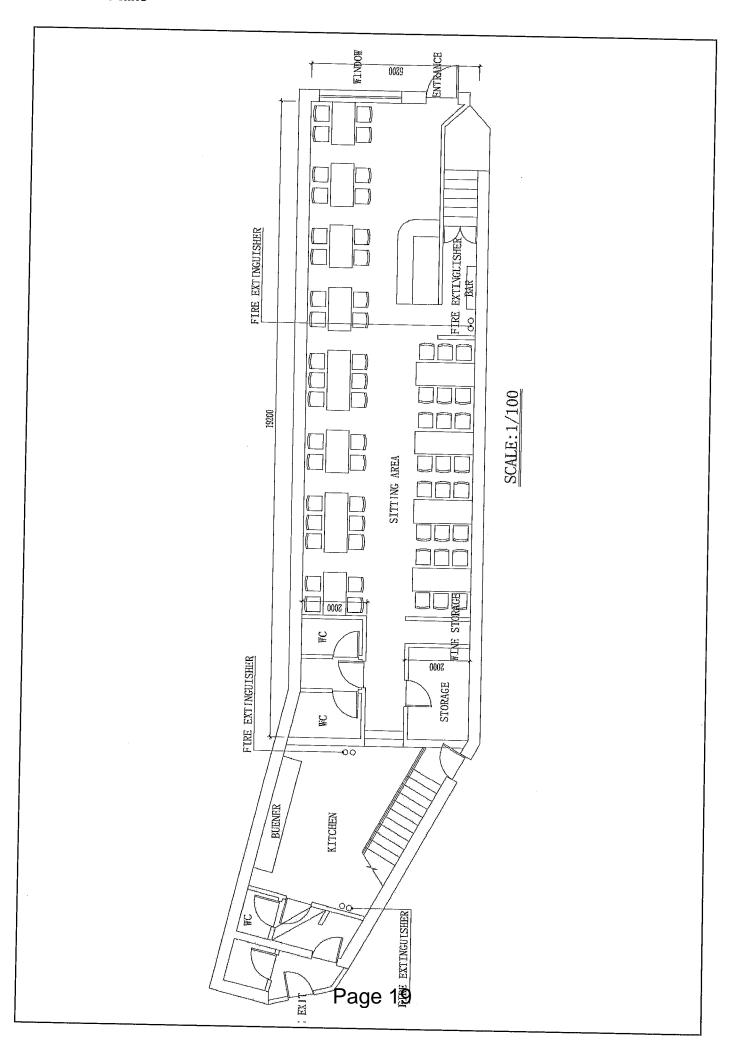
 All customers will be asked to leave quietly, Clear and legible notice will be prominently displayed to remind customers to leave and have regard to our neighbours.

The protection of children from harm

- The licensee and staff will ask person who appear to be under the age of 23 for photographic ID such as proof of age card, driving licence or passport, an official identity card issued by HM Forces or by an EU country. Bearing the photograph and date of birth or bearer.
- All staff will be trained for UNDERAGE SALES PREVENTION regularly
- A register of refused sales shall be kept and maintained on the premises

Annex 3 – Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority

Not applicable





Woking Borough Council

Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

Premises licence number

21/00215/PREMIS

Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description, (including Post Town and Post Code)

Panda Restaurant

33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ,

Telephone number

07895868888

The date the licence takes effect

15 December 2021

Licensable activities authorised by the licence and the times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

Sale of alcohol Sale of alcohol

Week Days

12:00 - 22:30

Weekends

12:00 - 22:30

Recorded music

Week Days

12:00 - 23:00

Recorded music

Weekends

12:00 - 23:00

The opening hours of the premises

Opening hours

Week Days

12:00 - 23:00

Opening hours

Weekends

12:00 - 23:00

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

On and off the premises

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence

Q&J Hospitality Ltd

33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ,

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

Registered business number

13723773

Appendix 1

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

Mr Rongsen Yang

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

Not Applicable

15 December 2021

Date Licence Issued

Senior Licensing Officer

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.

ı	Caroline LAIRD	
	(Insert name of applicant)	

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

Part 1 - Premises or club premises details

Postal address of premises or, if nor	ne, ordnance survey map reference or description
Panda Chinese Restaurant 33 Chertsey Road	
Post town	Post code (if known)

Post town Post code (if known)

WOKING GU21 5AJ

Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)

Q&J Hospitality Ltd

Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known)

33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ,

21/00215/PREMIS

Part 2 - Applicant details

I am	Please tick ✓ yes
 an individual, body or business which is not a authority (please read guidance note 1, and com or (B) below) 	responsible plete (A)
2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) b	elow)
3) a member of the club to which this application (please complete (A) below)	relates
(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (fill in as	applicable)
Please tick ✓ yes	
Mr Mrs Miss M	Other title (for example, Rev)
Surname	First names
I am 18 years old or over	Please tick ✓ yes
Current postal address if different from premises address	
Post town	Post Code
Daytime contact telephone number	
E-mail address (optional)	

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT
Name and address
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)
(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT
Name and address
Immigration Enforcement Officer Caroline LAIRD 581 Staines Road Hounslow Middlesex TW4 5DL
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)
caroline.laird@homeoffice.gov.uk
This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)

1) the prevention of crime and disorder	X Please tick one or more boxes ✓
2) public safety	
3) the prevention of public nuisance	Ħ
4) the protection of children from harm	
	· —

Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 2)

One of the licensing objectives which underpins the Licensing Act 2003 is the prevention of crime and disorder and all operators are expected to take steps to promote the licensing objectives.

Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) believe Q&J Hospitality LTD is not preventing crime and disorder and therefore should no longer be allowed to hold a premises licence.

Q&J Hospitality LTD (Rongsen YANG) is using his restaurant businesses to employ illegal workers which is strictly prohibited under the Licensing Act 2003 and Immigration Act 1971(aa).

Employing illegal workers in the UK has the following impact on the community and society as a whole:-

- 1. It deprives HMRC and the Government of revenue by non-payment of tax and national insurance.
- 2. It exploits the undocumented by paying them less than the minimum wage and provides no employment or income protection.
- 3. It encourages other overstayers / illegals to seek similar work.
- 4. It allows a business to unfairly undercut other businesses by employing cheap labour.
- 5. Illegal workers are often housed in cramped and unsatisfactory conditions by the employer as part of their working arrangement.

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

3) Use additional sheets if necessary
On Friday 14/04/2023 South Central ICE carried out an illegal working visit to Panda Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, GU21 5AJ along with 2x Police Officers from Surrey Modern Slavery & Organised Immigration Crime Unit

The team entered the restaurant at 18:22 entry was gained using 179 of the Licencing Act 2003. The officer in charge informed the manager who we were and why we were there.

The team made their way through the restaurant. Asking all the staff to take a seat in the main restaurant. Making sure the area was sterile.

9 members of staff on shift that night, all had a immigration check run and a encounter completed. During this time staff acted professionally aware that there were customers present in the restaurant. Once the checks had been completed and staff cleared, they were advised they can resume their duties to reduce the impact on the business.

Home Office checks identified 3 people who had no right to be working -

Chinese National, Male - Illegal entrant Chinese National, Male - Illegal entrant ()

Chinese National, Male - Outstanding application but no right to work. (HC)

Illegal working employee Q&A's carried out by the arresting officers. I.O Sindra carried out Illegal working employer Q&A

The manager Rongsen YANG was served with a Civil Penalty Referral Notice and explained that due to the offence of employing illegal workers he may be issued a fine, this is currently under consideration by the Civil Penalties Team.

Once all officers had finished their questioning, 2 of the males were conveyed to an Immigration Detention Centre.

We left the restaurant at 22:17.

YANG is showing disregard to the conditions of his Licence and has breached this by employing people with no right to be working in the

Revised Home Office guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 - December 2022 states:

11.26 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the grounds that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best

efforts of the licence holder and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any appropriate steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives

and the prevention of illegal working in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual licence holder.

- 11.27 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed
- for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
- 11.28 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence - even in the first instance - should be seriously considered.

		Please tick √ yes
Have you m premises be	nade an application for review relating to the efore	
If yes please	e state the date of that application	Day Month Year
-	made representations before relating to the properties to the properties of the prop	premises please state what they were
		·
		Please tick √ yes
an	ave sent copies of this form and enclosures to d the premises licence holder or club holding t	the responsible authorities 🔀 he club premises
• Iu	rtificate, as appropriate nderstand that if I do not comply with the abo plication will be rejected	ve requirements my
STATEMEN	FENCE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSIN IT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICAT IT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION	TION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE
Part 3 – Sig	gnatures (please read guidance note 4)	
	of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other du ote 5). If signing on behalf of the applicant pla	
-	C.V.LAIRD	
Date	07.06.2023	
Capacity		

Contact name (where not previowith this application (please read	usly given) and postal address for correspondence associated d guidance note 6)
Post town	Post Code
Telephone number (if any)	
If you would prefer us to corresp (optional)	ond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address

Notes for Guidance

- 1. A responsible authority includes the local police, fire and rescue authority and other statutory bodies which exercise specific functions in the local area.
- 2. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
- 3. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
- 4. The application form must be signed.
- 5. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- 6. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Guidance notes for applying for a review of a premises licence Licensing Act 2003

Licensing - review of premises licences

Under the Licensing Act 2003 the local authority now takes full responsibility of all licensing matters, which previously were dealt with by the magistrate's court. All pubs, nightclubs, off-licences and late night takeaways must have a licence from the council in order to trade.

What is a review?

The new licensing law came into effect in November 2005 and means that people living close to, and feel they are being affected by, a licensed premises can now ask the council to review the premises licence. People are firstly advised to try and reach an agreement with the premises itself, or by contacting the Police or the council's environmental protection team for noise issues.

If these measures fail, you can apply to the council to review the licence of the premises. The ground for a review must relate to one of the licensing objectives, which are:

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Promotion of public safety
- Prevention of public nuisance
- Protection of children from harm.

The Licensing Authority can reject any ground for review if it considers it to be 'frivolous', 'vexatious' or 'repetitious' (i.e. the council might find the representations were vexatious if they arise because of disputes between rival businesses or frivolous if they clearly lacked seriousness. Repetitious would mean a representation identical or similar to an earlier application).

To apply for a review you must:

- Complete the application form
- Make a note of the name and address of the premises, and describe specific incidents such as dates and times, and how long the disturbance lasted on the incident report form

When applying for a review it is important to remember that a copy of your application will be made available to the public and you should be willing to present your views to the council's licensing sub committee. You cannot apply for a review anonymously.

Applying for a review

On the same day that you send your review application to the council, you must also send copies to:

- The holder of the premises licence; and
- Each responsible authority

The contact details for the relevant responsible authorities are shown below. (If the premises licence is in respect of a vessel there are additional responsible authorities, details of which are available from the council's licensing section). The council will check to confirm that you have done this.

Environmental health service: health and safety

Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

Environmental health service: pollution

Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

Planning service

Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

Surrey children's services

Surrey County Council, Quadrant Court, 35 Guildford Road, Woking, GU22 7QQ

Child employment team

Surrey County Council, Quadrant Court, 35 Guildford Road, Woking, GU22 7QQ

Surrey Fire and Rescue Service

Headquarters, Croydon Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 0EJ

Surrey Police

Woking Police Station, Station Approach, Woking, Surrey, GU22 7SY

Surrey Trading Standards

Buckinghamshire and Surrey Trading Standards, Woodhatch Place, 11 Cockshot Hill, Reigate, Surrey RH2 8EF

Public Health NHS Surrey

Lesley Hackney, Public Health Business Manager, Room G55 County Hall, Penrhyn Road, Kingston Upon Thames, KT1 2DN

Advertising a review

When the council receives a request to review a premises licence, it has to advertise the application on or near the premises concerned and at the council offices. The advertising has to take place for 28 days and will contain details of the grounds for review. The name and address of the person who has applied for the review will be included in this information.

Hearing a review

The council has 28 days, following the end of the advertising period, to hold a hearing to consider the review application. Everyone who has made representations, including the premises licence holder, will be invited to attend the hearing which will be open to the public. All papers relevant to the hearing will also be publicly available. This will include details of the person(s) who applied for the review.

The licence holder will be able to respond to the request for the review and is likely to be legally represented at the hearing. Both parties can call witnesses.

The review panel will want to find out all the facts about the problems being experienced as a result of the operation of the premises and will ask questions of yourself, your witnesses and of the licence holder and their witnesses.

If the review panel, having heard all the facts, considers it necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives, it can modify the licence conditions, exclude activities from the licence or suspend the licence.



Premises Licence Review

Panda Chinese Restaurant 33 Chertsey Road Woking Surrey GU21 5AJ

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Outcome Sought	9 10
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Case Summary

On Friday 14 April 2023, the South-Central ICE team carried out an illegal working visit to Panda Chinese Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ as intelligence had been received stating that there were people employed with no right to work in the UK.

This visit was conducted with 2 police officers from the Surrey Modern Slavery & Organised Immigration Crime Unit. The team entered the restaurant at 18:22, entry was gained using Section 179 of the Licencing Act 2003.

9 members of staff were on shift, all had immigration checks conducted to determine their status in the UK. 3 workers were found to have no right to work in the UK.

ICE and police officers left the restaurant at 22:17, on good terms with the staff.

A referral has been made to the Civil Penalty Compliance Team which is awaiting an outcome.

Licenced Premises History

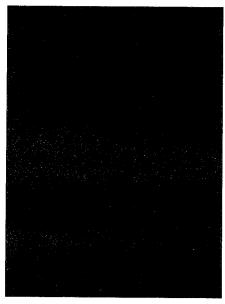
The premises licence number is 21/00215/PREMIS and is held by Q&J Hospitality Limited of 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ.
The registered business number is 13723773. My common to the state of the state of
The designated premises supervisor is Mr of

Enforcement Visit dated: 14 April 2023

Entry was gained the premises at 18:22 under Section 179 of the Licencing Act 2003. Upon entry to the premises the following illegal workers were encountered:

Chinese male – Home office checks conducted show that is an illegal entrant, he was located in the kitchen of the restaurant.

was wearing a uniform when he was encountered — a chef's jacket with the company logo on it. denied working, "I am not working here. The boss gives me accommodation and food".



Photograph of in his branded uniform

Officers asked why he was wearing uniform if he is not working, he said that the boss had asked him to put it on, but he was unsure why. He went on to say that he arrived that day and was helping out.

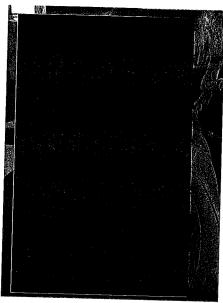
He was asked why he was in the kitchen area he said he had come down for food and the boss asked him to wear the uniform.

admitted to the interviewing officer that he had paid to re-enter the UK in 2013/2014 after he was removed.

When asked about his role and duties, he stated that he just helps out and the boss gives him food. He also said that he only started working there on the date of the visit. Throughout the interview, referred to his employer as "boss". As an illegal entrant, has never had the right to work in the UK.

Chinese male – Home office checks conducted show that is an illegal entrant, he has previously had a visa refused. He gained entry the UK after he failed to disclose that his visa was no longer valid, he entered the UK by means of verbal deception. He claimed to have entered the UK on 12 October 2022.

He was located in the kitchen area of the restaurant. admitted that he is employed at the restaurant as a general worker and does all of the cleaning jobs such as washing dishes etc. confirmed that he has worked there for over 3 months, working 4 days a week, from 1400 to 2200 hours.



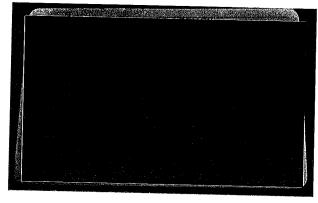
Photograph of in his uniform

stated he gets paid cash in hand - £550 per week, and the boss Mr responsible for this.

also stated that he was not asked to provide any documentation before he started his employment. He told the boss he could work, and the boss did not ask for any further proof. is an illegal entrant and has never had the right to work in the UK.

Chinese male – Upon Immigrations arrival attempted to evade officers and flee the property from the kitchen.

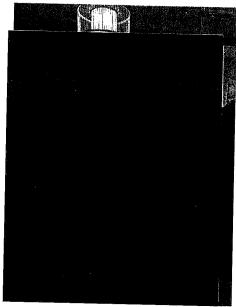
was apprehended and Home Office checks show that he has an outstanding claim. CHEN was provided with an Application Registration Card (ARC) which he showed to the interviewing officer. This ARC card clearly states that he is not permitted to work.



Application Registration Card clearly showing that is forbidden from taking employment

was asked about working at the premises, stated he was just visiting his friend and it was so busy that he decided he would help a bit. He said this was the first time it had happened.

He was asked why he attempted to flee if he was only visiting to which he answered, 'I wasn't trying to flee I was looking for the manager'. was wearing the uniform and encountered in the kitchen, when questioned about this he replied 'Because its messy'. He also said that (identified as the manager) is the one who gave him the uniform.



Photograph of wearing his uniform

Employer

was interviewed on the night. stated that he is the owner of the business.

was asked about the recruitment process for the restaurant, he replied:

We advertise jobs online. They come to the restaurant asking for a job. We normally ask them to complete one week trial. We ask them for documents to prove their right to work in the UK. Which is asked after their trial.

It is considered that the employer is clearly aware that right to work checks need to be conducted. However, the employer has failed to follow the rules in this case.

has stated that he will check documents upon the candidate completing a trial. This in itself is problematic as right to work checks should be carried out on all prospective employees prior to their first day, the checks are also irrespective of the length of the engagement or employment contract. Guidance is available online and the Home Office have published "Right to work checks: an employer's guide" which can be found on the .Gov website.

Whether by negligence or wilful blindness, illegal workers were engaged in activity on the premises, yet it is a simple process for an employer to ascertain what documents they should check before a person can work. All employers are dutybound by law to conduct these checks, and guidance can be found on the .Gov website or by using a search engine. Additional information on how to conduct these checks is available online, this includes the Home Office's official YouTube page. The information is readily available; however, the license holder has deliberately overlooked the rules and laws in place to prevent crime and disorder.

Reasons for Review

Section 36 and Schedule 4 of the Immigration Act 2016 amended the Licensing Act 2003 to introduce immigration safeguards in respect of licensing applications made in England and Wales on or after 06 April 2017. The intention is to prevent illegal working in premises licensed for the sale of alcohol or late-night refreshment.

There were three illegal workers encountered at the premises.

It is an offence to work when a person is disqualified to do so, and such an offence can only be committed with the co-operation of a premises licence holder or its agents. In this case, the employees all had entered the UK in circumstances which never gave them the right to work. The license holder, Mr has deliberately overlooked the rules and laws in place to prevent crime and disorder.

Section 182 guidance at point 11.27 states that certain activity should be treated particularly seriously, and this includes employing someone who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK. 11.28 of the guidance states that it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered.

Immigration Enforcement submits that for commercial reasons those engaged in the management of the premises employed an illegal worker and a warning or other activity falling short of a review is inappropriate; therefore, Immigration Enforcement has proceeded straight to review.

Outcome Sought

The objective of the Licensing Act 2003 (the Act) is to provide a clear, transparent framework for making decisions about applications by individuals or businesses wishing to sell or supply alcohol or provide certain types of regulated entertainment and late-night refreshment.

There are four licensing objectives which underpin the Act, and which need to be taken into account and promoted throughout the licensing process.

The licensing objectives are:

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

Panda Chinese Restaurant under the control of the prevention of employing illegal workers. This business has clearly failed to meet the prevention of crime and disorder objective. The license holder would have been aware of their responsibilities to uphold the licensing objectives as they are clearly defined as part of the premises license application.

Illegal workers are those subject to immigration control who either do not have leave to enter or remain in the UK, or who are in breach of a condition preventing them taking up the work in question. It is an employer's responsibility to be aware of their obligations and ensure they understand the immigration landscape to avoid the risk of prosecution, the imposition of a civil penalty or their vocation/suspension of their premises licence.

Since 1996 it has been unlawful to employ a person who is disqualified from employment because of their immigration status. A statutory excuse exists where the employer can demonstrate they correctly carried out document checks, i.e. that they were duped by fake or forged documents.

The Immigration Act 2016 came into force in July 2016 and its explanatory notes state that "these offences were broadened to capture, in particular, employers who deliberately did not undertake right to work checks in order that they could not have the specific intent required to 'knowingly' employ an illegal worker".

Since 2016 an employer may be prosecuted not only if they knew their employee was disqualified from working but also if they had reasonable cause to believe that an employee did not have the right to work: what might be described as wilful ignorance where either no documents are requested, or none are presented despite a request. This means an offence is committed when an employer 'ought to have known' the person did not have the right to work.

Since 2016 it has also been an offence to work when disqualified from doing so. It is obvious that without a negligent or wilfully ignorant employer, an illegal worker cannot

work. Such an employer facilitates a criminal offence and Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) highlights this as relevant irrespective of whether a civil penalty is imposed, or a prosecution launched for employing an illegal worker.

Immigration Enforcement has submitted that the license holder chose to accept the assurances of the employees on face value, rather than complete the necessary right to work checks that is incumbent of all employers. Conducting these checks is a simple task and should be part of their business-as-usual practices. Guidance is available online and the Home Office have published "Right to work checks: an employer's guide" which can be found on the .Gov website. Additional information on how to conduct these checks is readily available online, this includes the Home Office's official YouTube page which gives a step by step video on how to conduct the checks. The information is readily available; however, the license holder has deliberately overlooked the rules and laws in place to prevent crime and disorder.

The use of illegal labour provides an unfair competitive edge and deprives the UK economy of tax revenue. Illegal workers are often paid below the minimum wage (itself an offence) and National Insurance payments are not paid. The main draw for illegal immigration is work and low-skilled migrants are increasingly vulnerable to exploitation by criminal enterprises; finding themselves in appalling accommodation and toiling in poor working conditions for long hours for little remuneration.

A firm response to this criminal behaviour is required to ensure that the licence holder and/or its agents are not allowed to repeat the exercise and in particular, in the interests of the wider community to support responsible businesses and the jobs of both UK citizens and lawful migrants. It is also required to act as a deterrent to others who would otherwise seek to seek an unfair competitive advantage, exploit workers and deny work to the local community, evade the payment of income tax and(unlawfully) inflate their profits to the expense of others.

Merely remedying the existing situation (for instance by the imposition of additional conditions or a suspension) is insufficient to act as a deterrent to the licence holder and other premises' licence holders from engaging in criminal activity by employing illegal workers and facilitating disqualified immigrants to work illegally. Immigration Enforcement asks that the premises licence is revoked.

This submission and appended documents provide the licensing subcommittee with background arguments and information pertinent to that contention. These provide the sub-committee with a sound and defensible rationale as to why it should revoke the licence.

Annex: Officer Records

Encounter	-Complete	
Freetext_Admission_of_illeg	gal entry	Completed
Freetext_More_evidence_s	o change in offence	-Completed
Illegal_Working-Employee		-Completed
Illegal_Working-Employee		
Illegal_Working-Employee		
Illegal_Working-Employer		
Illegal_Working-Employer		
- 'O '		

Encounter		
Details		
Type of work	Visit	
Visit reference		
Created by		
ProntolD		
Time	18:33	
Created at geolocation	Easting	500733
	Northing	158859
Creation date	14-04-2023 18:33	
Chosen Identity		
Identity source/type	Declared	
Name		
DOB		
Gender	Male	
Nationality	CHN China	
Languages		
Languages spoken	Chinese	
nterpreter used?	Yes	
nterpreter details		
Does the individual understand the nterpreter?	Yes	
Encounter		
ncountering officer		
s this encounter related to a Small coats event?	No	
this person the subject of the visit?	No	
o you suspect an immigration ffence?	Yes	
Thy do you suspect the person of an imigration offence?	Attempted to flee th	ne premise
eclared immigration status	Failed seek	er
ow and when did the subject last attention the UK?	June 2005	

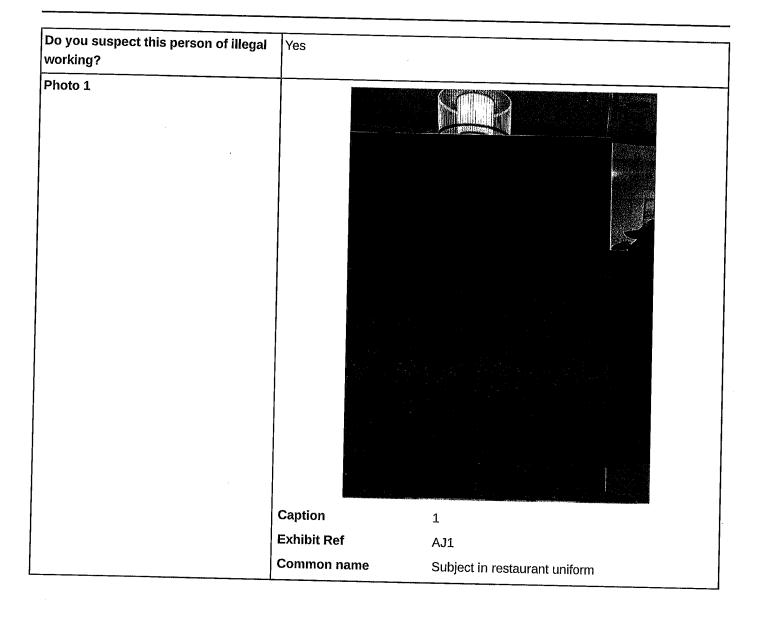
Do you know the subject's CID Person ID?	Yes	
CID Person ID		
Are there any vulnerabilities/ trafficking/safeguarding issues?	No	
Is the subject considered a 'rough sleeper'?	No	
Where in the premises was the subject located?	Attempting to flee from	the kitchen
Are you taking enforcement action?	Yes	
References (Person ID, HO Ref, Port Ref, BRP)		
	Systems checked Result of checks Status returned by system checks	CID, Person Check, Atlas, CRS, PNC

Identity Documentation Document 1 Document type Other If other, details Arc Name in document (if different from above) **Document reference Document expiry date** Country of issue United Kingdom (if different from nationality above) Suspected fraudulent No Notes **Photos** 1 Printed 22/5/2023 at 21:42 OFFICIAP & BESAFOVE 18 3 of 4

Notes	
No notes entered.	M.

Illegal Working - Emp Details	
Type of work	
Visit reference	Visit
Created by	
ProntolD	
Subject CID Person ID	
Subject name	
Subject DOB	
Subject nationality	CUN OL:
Subject gender	CHN China
Time	Male 19:11
Created at geolocation	
•	Easting 500732
Creation date	Northing 158860
SAS SASAMAN A LA ANGELIA DE	14-04-2023 19:06:52
Language of Interview	
What language is the interview carrie	ed Mandarin
nterpreter used?	Yes
Details of interpreter	
Does the individual understand the nterpreter?	Yes
Obligation	
ow long have you been working here Panda Restaurant	I'm just visiting my friend and it was busy so thought I would help a bit.
ow many times before has this appened?	Only today
he is only visiting why did he tempt to flee from officers from the ar of the restaurant kitchen?	I wasn't trying to flee I was looking for the manager.
his is his first visit here how does know who the manager was?	I was actually looking for the owner who sometimes gives me food.
w do you explain the fact you are aring a uniform and was located in restaurant kitchen?	Because its messy.

Who gave you the uniform?	(who is identified as the manager). identified him by pointing him.
Control	ponting rimi.
No details provided.	
Remuneration	
How are you paid (money, accommodation, food)?	I'm not. I was just visiting. Sometimes when I visit they give me food.
Do you receive food every time you visit?	Not every time.
Do you ever receive money?	No
Just food and a uniform when you visit?	Yes. But not every time.
Pre-employment Checks	
Did you show documents before helping out?	No we're friends.
Additional Questions	
No details provided.	
Photographs	
No photographs.	
Declaration	
I confirm that I have understood all the qu	uestions and that the details are true and correct.
Interviewee signature (Hao Chen)	
The balance of the control of the co	14-04-2023 19:42:29
Observations	
Observations	Witnessed in the kitchen at the rear of the restaurant. Is wearing a work uniform that was provided to him by the restaurant manager.



Illegal Working - Emplo	oyer
Details	
Type of work	Visit
Visit reference	
Created by	
ProntolD	- CHN China
Subject CID Person ID	Unknown
Employer	
Subject DOB	
Subject nationality	CHN China
Subject gender	Male
Time	19:14
Created at geolocation	Easting 500728
	Northing 158865
Creation date	14-04-2023 20:32:22
_anguage of Interview	
What language is the interview carried out in?	d English
nterpreter used?	No
Employer Details	
What is the name of the business?	Panda restaurant
	The company name is Q and J hospitality limited
What are the Companies House and AT numbers of the business?	425258792
/hat is your position here?	I am the owner. I'm not really the manager as I am not always here
ow long have you been working ere?	I own the business and come to look around
ow do you know	He works here. My last manager gave him the job.
ow long has he been working here	He has been working for couple of days
ho gave him this job at panda staurant	It Is my restaurant so me
hat is his job at panda restaurant	He works in the kitchen. He prepares the food for the chef. So he preps food before the chef cooks it.
hat days does yu work at panda staurant	He's only been working for a few days. So he doesn't have any set days so far.

are you able to give me a start data for	Lie eterted on the 40/04/0000
are you able to give me a start date for	He started on the 10/04/2023
who gave him permission to work at panda restaurant	Me
what is the panda restaurant's recuirement process for employees	We advise jobs online. They come to the restaurant asking for a job. We normally ask them to complete one week trial. We ask them for documents to prove their right to work in the uk. Which is asked after their trial.
is this how was recruited to work for panda restaurant.	Yes this is how he was recruited
why don't you ask for documents including right to work in the uk before started.	I don't know
do you know its your responsibility as the business owner to check documents of staff members for their right to work in the uk.	No. We are a new to this business.
who tells what to do when he is working	The chef in the kitchen. is his name
	Not decided yet. For someone who works for prep we will pay them £9.50 an hour.
how many hours has worked this week or when he started working for panda restaurant	He has worked around 20 hours
how many hours does work in a day	He works 5,6 hours a day.
when will be paid	End of the the week. We pay on Monday. We transfer money into his account
does get paid cash in hand or you	We would transfer to his bank account but we haven't as it hasn't been a week
what document did you check for Yu as his proof to work in the UK.	I didn't ask.
why didn't you ask for this	We were short on staff and we needed the help.
did you know he is not allowed to work in the uk	didn't know but I didn't do any checks

Declaration by Employer	
	questions and that the details are true and correct.
Signed by	The distance and confect.
Observations	14-04-2023 20:33:00
Observations	
Management Checks Comp	olete
Date management checks complete	16-04-2023 10:36:51
Reviewer(s)	

Details		
Type of work	Visit	
Visit reference		
Created by		······································
ProntolD	- CHN China	
Subject CID Person ID	Unknown	
Employer		
Subject DOB		
Subject nationality	CHN China	·
Subject gender	Male	
Time	19:14	········
Created at geolocation	Easting 500729	
	Easting	
Creation date	14-04-2023 19:00:31	
Language of Interview	17-07-2023 15.00.51	
What language is the interview carrie out in?	English	
Interpreter used?	No	
Employer Details		
What is the name of the business?	Panda restaurant The company name is Q and J hospitality limited	
What are the Companies House and /AT numbers of the business?	425258792	
Vhat is your position here?	I am the owner. I'm not really the manager as I am not always here	
low long have you been working	I own the business and come to look around	
ow do you know	He works here. My last manager gave him the job.	
ere? ow do you know	He works here. My last manager gave him the job. He has been working for couple of days	
ow do you know ow long has he been working here who gave him this job at panda	He works here. My last manager gave him the job. He has been working for couple of days It Is my restaurant so me	
ere?	He has been working for couple of days	s food

	I
are you able to give me a start date for	He started on the 10/04/2023
who gave him permission to work at panda restaurant	Me
what is the panda restaurant's recuirement process for employees	We advise jobs online. They come to the restaurant asking for a job. We normally ask them to complete one week trial. We ask them for documents to prove their right to work in the uk. Which is asked after their trial.
is this how was recruited to work for panda restaurant.	Yes this is how he was recruited
why don't you ask for documents including right to work in the uk before started.	I don't know
do you know its your responsibility as the business owner to check documents of staff members for their right to work in the uk.	No. We are a new to this business.
who tells what to do when he is working	The chef in the kitchen. is his name
how much does Yu earn for working for Panda restaurant	Not decided yet. For someone who works for prep we will pay them £9.50 an hour.
how many hours has Yu worked this week or when he started working for panda restaurant	He has worked around 20 hours
how many hours does work in a day	He works 5,6 hours a day.
when will be paid	End of the the week. We pay on Monday. We transfer money into his account
does get paid cash in hand or you	We would transfer to his bank account but we haven't as it hasn't been a week
what document did you check for Yu as his proof to work in the UK.	I didn't ask.
why didn't you ask for this	We were short on staff and we needed the help.
did you know he is not allowed to work in the uk	I didn't know but I didn't do any checks

Declaration by Employer	
I confirm that I have understood all the	questions and that the details are true and correct.
Signed by	
	14-04-2023 20:00:22
Observations	
Observations	
Management Checks Com	plete
Date management checks complete	12-05-2023 16:10:59
Reviewer(s)	

Illegal Working - Emplo	yee		
Details			
Type of work	Visit		
Visit reference			
Created by			
ProntoID			
Subject CID Person ID	Unknown		
Subject name			
Subject DOB			
Subject nationality	CHN China		
Subject gender	Male		
Time	19:37		
Created at geolocation	Easting 500732		
	Northing 158861		
Creation date	14-04-2023 19:36:54		
Language of Interview			
What language is the interview carried out in?	Mandarin		
Interpreter used?	Yes		
Details of interpreter	Big word - see encounter		
Does the individual understand the interpreter?	Yes		
Obligation			
What is your job role/ what are your duties?	I am a general worker I do all the cleaning jobs like washing dishes etc		
what is the name of the place you work at	Panda Restaurant		
How long have you been working nere?	A little over 3 months		
What days/ hours do you work each week?	I work 4 days a week from 2pm till 10pm		
Do you work the same hours/ days every week?	Yes I work every Thursday Friday Saturday and Sunday		

Control			
Who gave you this job (name and role in business)?	I found this job online		
OK so you found this job online you applied who offered you the job at Panda Restaurant	My boss the one in the leather jacket		
Do you know the name of your boss			
Who tells you what tasks/ duties to do each day?	The boss		
Remuneration			
How are you paid (money, accommodation, food)?	£550 per week		
If money, how much and how do you receive it?	I receive cash		
Who pays you?	The boss		
Do you pay income tax or have a National Insurance number?	No .		
Pre-employment Checks			
What name does the employer at the Panda restaurant know you as?	He calls me Big brother		
Did you show documents before being offered the job? If so, what?	No		
Does your employer know you're not allowed to work in the UK?	He doesn't know I told him I could work and he didn't ask for any proof that I was allowed.		
Additional Questions			
No details provided.			
Photographs			
No photographs.			
Declaration			
	estions and that the details are true and correct.		
Subject has refused to provide a signature			
Employee read the contents of the interview themselves			
Contents read back to the employee in the language used during the interview			

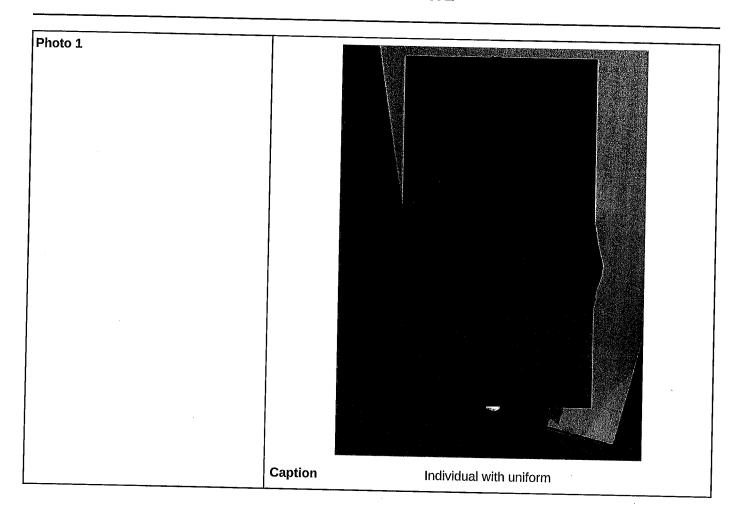
Observations	Encountered working in the kitchen and is wearing a Panda Restaurant uniform including an apron		
Do you suspect this person of illegal working?		during all aproli	
Photo 1			
		and the second of the second o	
	Caption	individual wearing full uniform and apron	
lanagement Checks Comp	lete		
ate management checks complete	30-04-2023	14:19:11	
eviewer(s)			

Freetext		
Details		
Type of work	Visit	
Visit reference		
Created by		
Address	Panda Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ (Visit Address)	
Subject CID Person ID		
Subject name		
Subject DOB		
Subject nationality	CHN China	
Subject gender	Male	
Time	19:55	
Created at geolocation	Easting 500732	
	Northing 158860	
Creation date	14-04-2023 19:54:44	
s this entry related to a Critical ncident?	No	
Entry		
Title	Admission of illegal entry	
-ext	During interview the individual said he paid a smuggler to re enter the UK in 2013/2014 after he was removed.	
Photographs		
lo photographs.		

Illegal Working - Emplo		
Details		
Type of work	Visit	
Visit reference		
Created by		
ProntoID	- CHN China	
Subject CID Person ID		
Subject name		
Subject DOB		
Subject nationality	CHN China	
Subject gender	Male	
Time	19:56	
Created at geolocation	Easting 500733	
	Northing 158858	
Creation date	14-04-2023 19:53:36	
Language of Interview		
What language is the interview carried	d Mandarin	
out in?	Managin	
nterpreter used?	Yes	
Details of interpreter		
Does the individual understand the nterpreter?	Yes	
Obligation		
low long have you been working nere?	I am not working here. The boss gives me accommodation and food.	
Vhat is your job role/ what are your uties?	I just help out and he gives me food.	
/hat days/ hours do you help each /eek?	I only came here today.	
o you work the same hours/ days very week?	No I only came here today.	
ow long have you been living at your	From today.	

Control		
Who gave you this job (name and role in business)?	My friend is my boss. He gives me food, he didn't give me a job.	
Who tells you what days/ hours to help?	The boss just gives me food. I am not working.	
If you are not working, why are you wearing uniform?	The boss asked me to put it on I don't know why.	
What we're you doing in the kitchen when the officers came in?	I came down for food. The boss asked me to wear the uniform.	
Who tells you what tasks/ duties to do each day?	The boss wouldn't give me a job because I don't have status.	
Remuneration		
low are you paid for your help?	No pay they just give me food.	
Do you pay income tax or have a lational Insurance number?	No State leed.	
Pre-employment Checks		
Vhat name does the employer know ou as?	The boss doesn't know my name because I only came here on Wednesday.	
id you show documents before eing offered the job? If so, what?	l don't have a job. He does not employ me.	
000 404	I told him I cannot work, so I just live here and not work.	
dditional Questions		
the else works have a	don't know.	

Photographs No photographs. Declaration I confirm that I have understood all the questions and that the details are true and correct. Interviewee signature Observations This individual was in the kitchen in uniform. He was brought from the kitchen to the front of the premises. Do you suspect this person of illegal working? Yes



Freetext		
Details		
Type of work	Visit	
Visit reference		
Created by		
Address	Panda Restaurant, 33 Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5AJ (Visit Address)	
Subject CID Person ID	Unknown	
Subject name		
Subject DOB		
Subject nationality	CHN China	
Subject gender	Male	
Time	22:00	
Created at geolocation	Easting 511801	
	Northing 174894	
Creation date	14-04-2023 23:09:45	
s this entry related to a Critical ncident?	No	
Entry		
Title	More evidence so change in offence	
Text .	Passport seized shows the individual was stamped in on a visa which is dow on Home Office systems as being refused. He did not tell the immigration officer on arrival that it had been refused. Changed offense to Leave to remain by deception	
Photographs		
lo photographs.		

Excerpts taken from the

Home Office Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Published December 2022

The following sections of the S182 Guidance all relate to the requirement to prevent employment of illegal workers.

The Licensing Act 2003 and the S182 guidance make it very clear that Licensing Authorities must take a very tough stance on illegal working. Over the last few years, various amendments have been made to the Licensing Act 2003 to introduce requirements for checks to prevent the issue of licences to someone who does not have a right to work, and the refusal/revocation of Personal Licences for those who have committed illegal working offences — as these now count as 'relevant offences.'

- **2.3** Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10).
- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check or a clear copy of the online right to work check) are retained at the licensed premises.
- 9.25 The Immigration Act 2016 made the Secretary of State a responsible authority in respect of premises licensed to sell alcohol or late night refreshment with effect from 6 April 2017. In effect this conveys the role of responsible authority to Home Office Immigration Enforcement who exercises the powers on the Secretary of State's behalf. When Immigration Enforcement exercises its powers as a responsible authority it will do so in respect of the prevention of crime and disorder licensing objective because it is concerned with the prevention of illegal working or immigration offences more broadly.
- 10.8 The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been exercised following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives. In order to promote the crime prevention licensing objective conditions may be included that are aimed at preventing-illegal-working-in-licensed-premises. This provision also applies to minor variations.
- **10.10** The 2003 Act requires that licensing conditions should be tailored to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises

concerned. Conditions should be determined on a case-by-case basis and standardised conditions which ignore these individual aspects should be avoided. For example, conditions should not be used to implement a general policy in a given area such as the use of CCTV, polycarbonate drinking vessels or identity scanners where they would not be appropriate to the specific premises. Conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in premises licensed to sell alcohol or late night refreshment might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that evidence of a right to work check, either physical or digital (e.g. copy of any document checked or a clear copy of the online right to work check) is retained at the licensed premises. Licensing authorities and other responsible authorities should be alive to the indirect costs that can arise because of conditions. These could be a deterrent to holding events that are valuable to the community or for the funding of good and important causes. Licensing authorities should therefore ensure that any conditions they impose are only those which are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Powers of a licensing authority on the determination of a review

- 11.16 The 2003 Act provides a range of powers for the licensing authority which it may exercise on determining a review where it considers them appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 11.17 The licensing authority may decide that the review does not require it to take any further steps appropriate to promoting the licensing objectives. In addition, there is nothing to prevent a licensing authority issuing an informal warning to the licence holder and/or to recommend improvement within a particular period of time. It is expected that licensing authorities will regard such informal warnings as an important mechanism for ensuring that the licensing objectives are effectively promoted and that warnings should be issued in writing to the licence holder.
- 11.18 However, where responsible authorities such as the police or environmental health officers have already issued warnings requiring improvement either orally or in writing that have failed as part of their own stepped approach to address concerns, licensing authorities should not merely repeat that approach and should take this into account Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 I 97 when considering what further action is appropriate. Similarly, licensing authorities may take into account any civil immigration penalties which a licence holder has been required to pay for employing an illegal worker.
- 11.19 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 (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing condition), for example, by reducing the hours of opening or by requiring door supervisors at particular times;
 - exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence, for example, to exclude the performance of live music or playing of recorded music (where it is not within the incidental live and recorded music exemption)
 - remove the designated premises supervisor, for example, because they consider that the problems are the result of poor management;
 - suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - revoke the licence.

- 11.20 In deciding which of these powers to invoke, it is expected that licensing authorities should so far as possible seek to establish the cause or causes of the concerns that the representations identify. The remedial action taken should generally be directed at these causes and should always be no more than an appropriate and proportionate response to address the causes of concern that instigated the review.
- 11.21 For example, licensing authorities should be alive to the possibility that the removal and replacement of the designated premises supervisor may be sufficient to remedy a problem where the cause of the identified problem directly relates to poor management decisions made by that individual.
- 11.22 Equally, it may emerge that poor management is a direct reflection of poor company practice or policy and the mere removal of the designated premises supervisor may be an inadequate response to the problems presented. Indeed, where subsequent review hearings are generated, it should be rare merely to remove a succession of designated premises supervisors as this would be a clear indication of deeper problems that impact upon the licensing objectives.
- Licensing authorities should also note that modifications of conditions and exclusions of licensable activities may be imposed either permanently or for a temporary period of up to three months. Temporary changes or suspension of the licence for up to three months could impact on the business holding the licence financially and would only be expected to be pursued as an appropriate means of promoting the licensing objectives or preventing illegal working. So, for instance, a licence could be suspended for a weekend as a means of deterring the holder from allowing the problems that gave rise to the review to happen again. However, it will always be important that any detrimental financial impact that may result from a licensing authority's decision is appropriate and proportionate to the promotion of the licensing objectives and for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. But where premises are found to be trading irresponsibly, the licensing authority should not hesitate, where appropriate to do so, to take tough action to tackle the problems at the premises and, where other measures are deemed insufficient, to revoke the licence

Reviews arising in connection with crime

- 11.26 Where the licensing authority is conducting a review on the grounds that the premises have been used for criminal purposes, its role is solely to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the premises licence, for the promotion of the crime prevention objective. It is important to recognise that certain criminal activity or associated problems may be taking place or have taken place despite the best efforts of the licence holder and the staff working at the premises and despite full compliance with the conditions attached to the licence. In such circumstances, the licensing authority is still empowered to take any appropriate steps to remedy the problems. The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives and the prevention of illegal working in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual licence holder.
- 11.27 There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which should be treated particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected;
- for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;
- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
- for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
- for unlawful gambling; and
- for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

11.28 It is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and the licensing authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence – even in the first instance – should be seriously considered.