

The City of Edinburgh Council

Sexual Entertainment Venue Licensing Policy

Introduction

- 1.1 The City of Edinburgh Council (“the Council”) is able to regulate sexual entertainment venues through the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (the 1982 Act).
- 1.2 Section 76 of the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 (the 2015 Act) added new sections 45A to 45C to the 1982 Act in order to introduce a discretionary licensing regime for sexual entertainment venues (SEVs). Section 76 also amends section 41 of the 1982 Act to specifically exclude sexual entertainment venues from the definition of places of public entertainment to ensure that a public entertainment licence cannot also be required for those venues.
- 1.3 The Council’s Regulatory Committee agreed on 31 March 2022 to make a resolution under section 45B(1) of the 1982 Act to introduce a licensing scheme for SEVs with effect from 1st April 2023. Consequently, this SEV policy applies to the whole of Edinburgh.
- 1.4 The making of the resolution under section 45B(1) of the 1982 Act allows the Council to prescribe standard conditions and fees for the grant, variation, renewal and transfer of SEV licences and to determine the appropriate number of premises to be licensed as SEVs within the city or any identified locality of the city and the appropriate number may be set at zero.
- 1.5 The Council must prepare a statement of its policy with respect to the exercise of its functions in relation to the licensing of SEVs. The policy will have regard as to how it will affect the statutory licensing objectives of:
 - 1.5.1 Preventing public nuisance, crime and disorder
 - 1.5.2 Securing public safety
 - 1.5.3 Protecting children and young people from harm
 - 1.5.4 Reducing violence against women
- 1.6 The policy will also provide guidance for prospective applicants, existing licence

holders, those who may wish to object to an application and members of the Licensing Sub-Committee when determining an application. This policy will be reviewed regularly and revised when necessary.

- 1.7 The key aims of civic licensing are the preservation of public safety and order and the prevention of crime. A specific SEVs licensing regime allows the Council to consider local circumstances in setting the number of venues able to operate within their areas and to exercise appropriate control and regulation of those venues.

Definitions

- 2.1 A SEV is defined in the 1982 Act as any premises at which sexual entertainment is provided before a live audience for (or with a view to) the financial gain of the organiser.
- 2.2 For the purposes of that definition, “sexual entertainment” means any live performance or any live display of nudity which is of such a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means). An audience can consist of just one person.
- 2.3 This definition would apply to the following forms of entertainment as they are commonly known:
 - 2.3.1 Lap dancing
 - 2.3.2 Pole dancing
 - 2.3.3 Table dancing
 - 2.3.4 Strip shows
 - 2.3.5 Peep shows
 - 2.3.6 Live sex shows
- 2.4 This list above is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be treated as indicative. The decision to licence premises as SEVs shall depend on the content of the relevant entertainment rather than the name given to it.
- 2.5 Premises at which sexual entertainment is provided on a particular occasion will not require to obtain a SEVs licence if the sexual entertainment has not been provided on more than 4 occasions within a 12-month period.

Locality

- 3.1 The Council considers that the character of the relevant locality, the use to which premises in the vicinity are put, and the layout, character or condition of the venue in respect of which the application is made, are relevant considerations when determining the grant of a SEV licence.
- 3.2 With reference to paragraph 9(7) of Schedule 2 of the 1982 Act, “relevant locality” means:
- a. In relation to the premises, the locality where they are situated;
 - b. In relation to a vehicle, vessel or stall, any locality where it is desired to use it as a SEV.

Character & Vicinity of Relevant Locality

- 3.3 In considering whether the grant, renewal or variation of the licence would be inappropriate given the vicinity in which the SEV premises operates, the Committee shall consider the existing character and function of the area. Having regard to Scottish Government guidance, due consideration will be given to the following:
- a. Whether the premises are situated in a residential area
 - b. Whether there are any schools and other places of education near the vicinity of the premises
 - c. Whether there are any places of worship in that vicinity
 - d. Whether there are other relevant businesses or charities operating in the area e.g. homelessness shelters, women’s refuges, supported accommodation, recovery units
 - e. Whether there are certain landmarks or facilities in the vicinity (e.g. historic buildings, sports facilities, cultural facilities, family leisure facilities, play areas or parks, youth facilities, retail shopping areas, and places used for celebration of commemoration
 - f. Whether there have been incidents involving anti-social behaviour, sexual assaults or more minor harassment reported in that area and/or in connection with the premises
 - g. Whether there have been incidents of human trafficking or exploitation in that area and/or in connection with the premises

account the particular circumstances of each application.

Appropriate Number of SEVs in a Relevant Locality

- 3.5 As set out within paragraph 9(5)(c) of Schedule 2 of the 1982 Act, the Council may refuse an application for a SEV if it is satisfied that the number of SEVs in the local authority area or relevant locality at the time the particular application is made is equal to or exceeds the number which the local authority consider is appropriate for the local authority area or locality. The Council determined 3 as the appropriate number following careful consideration of its statutory duties, information and views expressed during the consultation exercise and evidence sessions, and the submissions, documents, and debate before the Regulatory Committee. In particular the Council considered the impact of its decision on the statutory objectives set out in section 45C(3). In addition the following factors were considered significant: the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED); the possibility of indirect discrimination (as it may relate to both performers and wider society); duties as a regulator in terms of the Provision of Services Regulations 2009 and Regulatory Reform Act 2014; Scottish Government Guidance, local and national strategies and policies, including Equally Safe; and human rights, in particular those relating to peaceful enjoyment of possessions, private and family life, freedom of expression, and sex discrimination.
- 3.6 In evaluating submissions the Council found that there was merit in the argument that sexual entertainment venues could result in the commercial sexual exploitation of women, and thus constitute a form of violence against women as noted in the Equally Safe Strategy and explained in the detailed submissions made by the Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee. There was also merit in the argument that permitting SEVs to operate in a regulated environment would have a positive impact on the statutory objectives by providing enforceable standards with which SEVs must comply. Considerable weight was given to the concern that there was a likelihood that if the appropriate number was set at zero, resulting in a ban on the legitimate operation of SEVs, the activity would continue in an illicit and unregulated way which would result in greater harm to and exploitation of those involved. The Council noted that a majority of respondents were in favour of there being no limit on the number of SEVs which may operate, and in acknowledging that it was required to fix a number, treated these responses as indicative of a view that a number greater than zero should be permitted. On balance the Council decided that it would better serve the outcomes set out in the statutory objectives, after having due regard to the factors set out above, if such activity took place in regulated and licensed venues, which would provide a framework to enforce measures to protect those working in the venues, and the communities in which they are located. Fixing the appropriate number at 3, rather than a lower or higher figure, is considered to be a reasonable and proportionate means of seeking to promote the objectives of preventing public nuisance, crime and disorder, securing public safety, protecting

children and young people from harm and reducing violence against women. The Council shall review its decision in relation to appropriate number and locality from time to time.

- 3.7 The Council must determine the appropriate number of SEVs which it considers appropriate in any area within the Council's control. Having done so, each application will be considered on its own individual merits at the time the application is submitted to the Council.
- 3.8 The Council considers the appropriate maximum limit on the number of SEVs within the City of Edinburgh is 3. The Council considers that the city centre ward 11 (as shown appendix 1) is the only area of the city where it is appropriate to have SEVs located. No separate localities have been identified. It is considered that no other Council wards are appropriate to have any SEVs operating within them given the predominantly residential nature and character of those wards.
- 3.9 Notwithstanding the terms of paragraph 3.7 above, the Council does not consider any commercial or industrial areas in the city appropriate locations for SEVs. At the time of passing the resolution there were no SEVs operating in these areas. Further it is possible that the classification of such areas can change through regeneration or development to become residential in character. Finally, these areas are not considered suitable as they can be isolated or quiet after normal business hours and these would not be appropriate locations having regard to the safety of performers.

Suitability of Premises

- 3.10 Under the 1982 Act the Council has the discretion to refuse applications relating to SEVs if it is considered that the grant or renewal of the licence would be unsuitable, having regard to the layout, character or condition of the premises, vehicle, vessel or stall in respect of which the application is made.
- 3.11 It is expected that when an application for a SEV licence is made, that the applicant will be able to demonstrate that the layout, character and/or condition of the premises is appropriate to the relevant entertainment proposed at the premises.

SEV Application Process

- 4.1 The 1982 Act allows the Council to issue a licence for a maximum period of one year. A licence can also be issued for a shorter period, if it is deemed appropriate.
- 4.2 An application for the grant, variation, renewal or transfer of a licence must be made in writing to the Council together with the appropriate fee, layout plan as well as complying with the following requirements:

- a. Within seven days of the application being lodged with the Council, the applicant must publish an advertisement of the application in a local newspaper within Edinburgh. A suggested form of advertisement is available from the Licensing Service website. A copy of the newspaper in which the advertisement appears must be lodged with the Licensing Service within 3 days of the publication.
 - b. The applicant must display a notice of the application on or near the premises where it can be conveniently read by the public. The notice must be displayed for 21 days from the date the application is lodged with the Council. A copy of a display notice can be downloaded from the Licensing Service website. As soon as possible after the expiry of the period of 21 days, the applicant shall submit to the Council a certificate (available online) which states that a notice was duly exhibited for the required period.
 - c. Applicants will be required to provide pictures or sketches of the exterior design of the premises for consideration, in order to ensure that it complies with the standard conditions of licence.
 - d. Application packs must include a copy of the premises 'house rules' for performers and proposed code of conduct of patrons.
- 4.3 Applicants should note that the application fee is non-refundable in the event of the licence being refused or the application being withdrawn prior to determination. To view the Council's policy on refunds, click [here](#).
- 4.4 The following list organisations will receive a copy of an application upon its submission to the Council
- a. Edinburgh Rape Crisis Centre
 - b. Edinburgh Women's Aid
 - c. Equally Safe (Edinburgh) Committee
 - d. Rape Crisis Scotland
 - e. Scottish Women's Aid
 - f. Zero Tolerance
 - g. Any community council within or neighbouring the locality in which the premises is situated

Making an Objection

- 4.5 It is possible to lodge an objection against the grant of an application for a SEV licence. Objections must be made in writing (emails are accepted) and sent to the Licensing Service (licensing@edinburgh.gov.uk) within 28 days of the application being advertised. If an objection is lodged out with this period, it must explain why it has been lodged late. It would then be a matter for the Licensing

Sub-Committee to consider if it is satisfied that there is sufficient reason why it was not made in the time required.

- 4.6 To be considered as competent, objections should include the following information:
- a. The name and address of the person or organisation making the objection
 - b. The premises to which the objection relates
 - c. The objection must be signed by the objector, or on their behalf
- 4.7 Objections to a SEV application will be considered by the Licensing Sub-Committee when determining the application. A copy of the general terms of the objection will be sent to the applicant, however certain contact details such as telephone numbers, email addresses and signatures will be removed. The name and address of any objector will not be provided to the applicant without the objector's consent.

Determining an Application

- 4.8 Every application for a SEV licence will be considered and determined at a meeting of the Licensing Sub-Committee. As stated above, if any objections are received in relation to an application, they will also be considered at the Committee meeting.
- 4.9 Objectors will be given the opportunity to speak to their written objection at a meeting of the Committee. Similarly, applicants will be given the opportunity to speak to their application and address any questions that the Committee may have.
- 4.10 Under the terms of the 1982 Act, there are mandatory and discretionary grounds for refusal of a SEV licence. The specific mandatory grounds for refusal are set out in section 9(3) of Schedule 2 of the 1982 Act, which states

"A licence under this Schedule shall not be granted -

- a) To a person under the age of 18;
- b) to a person who is for the time being disqualified under paragraph 13(10) or 19(5) below;
- c) to a person other than a natural person if any director of it or partner in it or any other person responsible for its management is disqualified under paragraph 13(10) or 19(5) below;
- d) to a person who has been convicted of an offence under paragraphs 19 to 21 below;
- e) to a person who is not resident in the United Kingdom or was not so

- resident throughout the period of six months immediately preceding the date when the application was made;
- f) to a body corporate which is not incorporated in the United Kingdom;
 - g) to person who has, within the period of 12 months immediately preceding the date the application was made, been refused by the same local authority the grant or renewal of a licence under this Schedule for the premises, vehicle, vessel or stall in respect of which the application is made, unless the refusal has been reversed on appeal; or
 - h) to a person other than a natural person if any director of it or partner in it or any other person responsible for its management has within that period, been refused by the same local authority the grant or renewal of such a licence, unless the refusal has been reversed on appeal.”

4.11 Section 9(5) of Schedule 2 of the 1982 Act sets out the terms of the discretionary grounds on which a SEV application can be refused. They are as follows:

- a. That the applicant is unsuitable to hold a licence by reasons of having been convicted of an offence or for any other reason;
- b. That if the licence were to be granted or renewed, the business to which it relates would be managed by or carried on for the benefit of a person, other than the applicant, who would be otherwise refused the grant/renewal of a licence if they made the application themselves.
- c. That the number of sexual entertainment venues in the local authority area or relevant locality at the time the application is made is equal to or exceeds the number which the Council considers appropriate for their area or that locality;
- d. That the grant or renewal of the licence would be inappropriate having regard:
 - a) To the character of the relevant locality; or
 - b) To the use to which any premises in the vicinity are put; or
 - c) To the layout, character or condition of the premises, vehicle, vessel or stall in respect of which the application is made

Suitability of Applicant

4.12 In determining an application, the Committee will consider whether the applicant is or remains fit and proper to hold a licence. The Council does not expect any fines, arbitrary or otherwise, to be in place for performers, which could result in their loss of income. Additionally, the Council expect that house

fees for performers will be transparent and agreed in advance. The Council does not expect that these would be subject to change at short notice, resulting in a loss of income to the performer. Where examples of fining or issues with house fees are brought to their attention, the Committee could take this into account when considering whether an applicant is or remains fit and proper to hold a SEV licence.

Variation of a SEV Licence

- 4.13 The licence holder of a SEV licence may apply to vary any term, condition or restriction placed upon the licence. The statutory requirements for advertising, giving notice and timeline for the consideration of the application are the same as those for initial grants or renewals as set out at section 4 of this policy.
- 4.14 Variation applications will be considered by the Licensing Sub-Committee where the applicant will be given an opportunity to speak to their application and answer any questions that Committee members may have. When determining an application, the Committee can either:
- a. Grant the variation as requested;
 - b. Make such variations as it thinks fit;
 - c. Refuse the application.
- 4.15 In the event of the Committee agreeing a condition or restriction other than the one sought in the original variation application, the decision will not take effect until the time for bringing an appeal has expired, or if an appeal is lodged, the abandonment of the appeal or the conclusion of the appeal, if found in favour of the Council.

Renewal Application

- 4.16 Provided an application for renewal has been accepted and deemed competent by the Licensing Service prior to the date of expiry, the licence shall be deemed to remain in force until such time as the renewal application has been determined.
- 4.17 The statutory requirements for advertising and giving notice are the same as those applying to initial grants. Furthermore, renewal applications will be considered by the Licensing Sub-Committee.

Right to Appeal

- 4.18 An appeal against the decision of the Licensing Sub-Committee in respect of the grant, renewal, variation or refusal of a licence must be made to the Sheriff Court within 28 days of the decision being made.
- 4.19 Where an application for a licence is refused on the under paragraph 9(5)(c) or

(d) of Schedule 2 of the Civic Government Act 1982, the applicant can only challenge the refusal by way of judicial review.

Conditions

- 5.1 The Licensing Sub-Committee is able to grant or renew a SEV licence on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate. This will typically take the form of standard conditions which are applicable to all SEV licences. Additional conditions may also be placed on the licence which are specific to the applicant or premises.
- 5.2 The Committee agreed a set of standard conditions on 31 March 2022 and these shall apply to every licence granted, varied or renewed by the Committee, unless they have been expressly excluded or varied. The standard conditions are found at appendix 2 of this policy.
- 5.3 It is an offence to operate a SEV without a licence or contravene a condition of any granted licence. Licence holders found to breaching the terms of their licence may be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee for suspension or revocation of the SEV licence.

Relationship with Other Strategies

- 6.1 Equally Safe: Scotland's strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls was first published in 2014 and last updated in 2018 It sets out a definition of violence against women and girls which includes 'commercial sexual exploitation, including prostitution, lap dancing, stripping, pornography, and human trafficking.' Whilst recognising the conflict between this definition and the licensing of sexual entertainment venues, the Scottish Government intends that it will help to ensure that such activities take place in safe and regulated environments

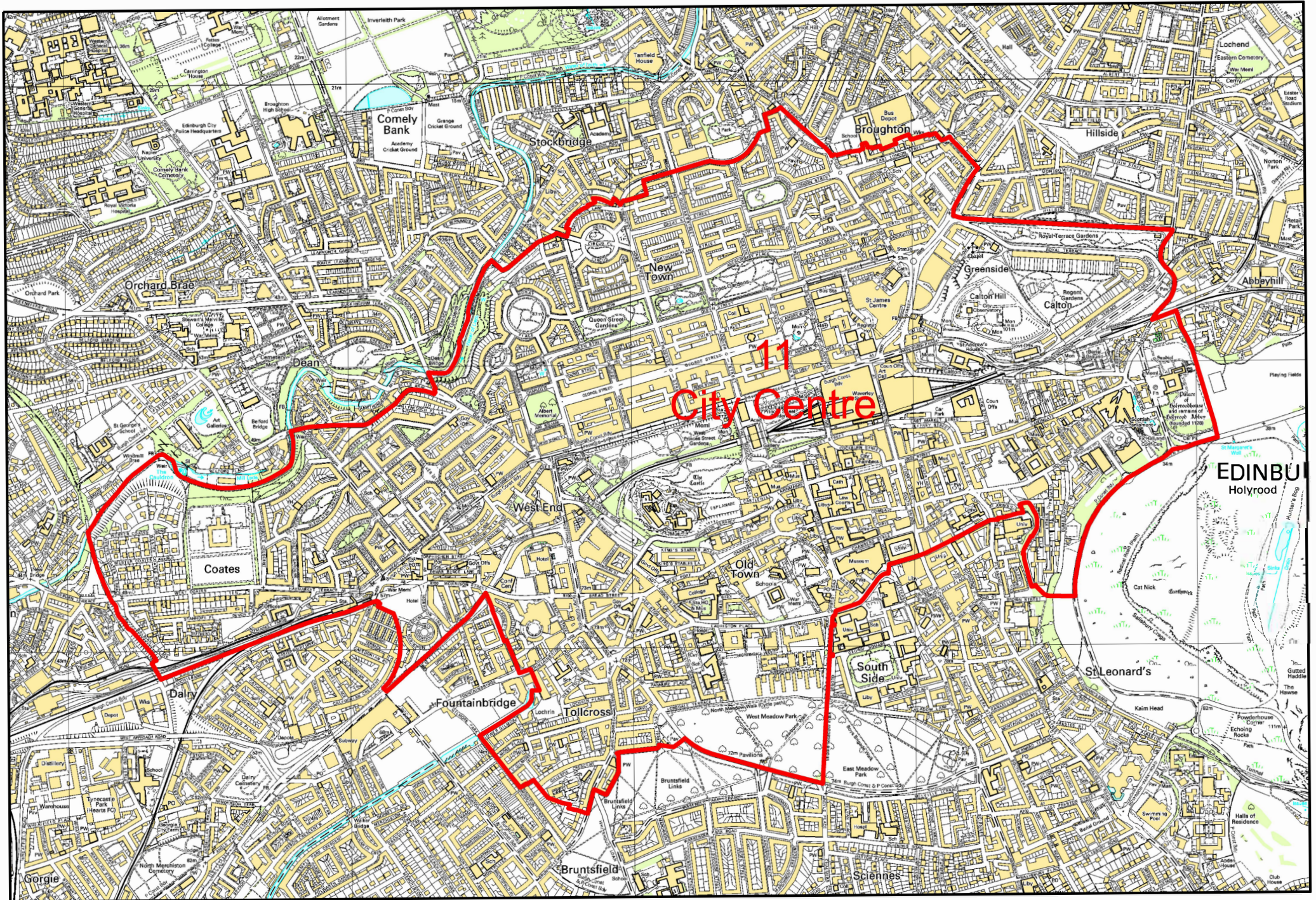
Related Documents

- 7.1 [Air Weapons & Licensing \(Scotland\) Act 2015 – Sexual Entertainment Venues– Update After Initial Consultation – Regulatory Committee – 21 October 2019](#)
- 7.2 [Civic Government \(Scotland\) Act 1982 – Sections 45A-45C](#)
- 7.3 [Provisions for Licensing of Sexual Entertainment Venues: Guidance – Scottish Government](#)
- 7.4 [Air Weapons and Licensing \(Scotland\) Act 2015 – Sexual Entertainment Venues – Proposed Resolution, Policy and Conditions – Update](#)

Review

- 8.1 This policy will be reviewed annually or more frequently, if required.

Appendix 1 - (of Appendix 1) - Map of CityCentre - Ward 11



Appendix Two - Standard Conditions on the Licensing and Regulation of Sexual Entertainment Venues (SEVs)

Definitions

- **Sexual Entertainment** means live performance or any live display of nudity which is of a nature that, ignoring financial gain, it must reasonably be assumed to be provided solely or principally for the purposes of sexually stimulating any member of the audience (whether by verbal or other means)
- **Performer** is defined in these conditions as any person operating at a sexual entertainment venue who carries out any activity falling within the definition of relevant entertainment.
- **Sexual Entertainment Venue (SEV)** means any premises at which sexual entertainment is provided before a live audience for (or with a view to) the financial gain of the organiser

Conditions

Opening Hours

- 1 The licensed premises shall not be open or used for the purposes for which the licence is granted except between the hours prescribed within the licence

Control of Entry to the Premises

- 2 No person under the age of 18 shall be admitted to the premises at any time or employed in the business of the establishment.
- 3 A prominent, clear notice shall be displayed at each entrance to the premises which states that no person under the age of 18 will be admitted to the premises and that proof of age may be required.
- 4 The Challenge 25 proof of age scheme shall be operated at the premises whereby any person suspected of being under 25 years of age shall be required to produce identification proving they are over 18 years of age, to ensure that no one under 18 enters the premises. Such credible evidence, which shall include a photograph of the customer will either be a passport, photographic driving licence, or proof of age card carrying a 'PASS' logo.
- 5 The premises shall maintain a refusals log whereby any occasion a person is refused entry shall be recorded and available upon request by the Police or an authorised Council officer.
- 6 Any authorised Council officer, Police Constable or officer of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service shall be permitted access to the premises at any time, including any area not accessible to customers.

Exhibition of SEV Licence

- 7 A copy of the licence shall be prominently exhibited on the premises in a position that can easily be read by all persons frequenting the premises.
- 8 A copy of the licence and conditions attached to the licence shall be kept on the premises and be available for inspection by any of those persons referred to in condition 6.

Security & CCTV

- 9 An adequate number of door supervisors registered in accordance with the Security Industry Authority (SIA) shall be on duty at all times whilst relevant entertainment is taking place.
- 10 A CCTV system shall be installed and working to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable and Council officers. The system shall cover the whole of the parts of the premises to which the public have access. This shall include external areas of the premises including the area immediately outside any entrance to, or exit from, the premises.
- 11 Notices shall be displayed at the entrance, and in prominent positions throughout the premises, advising that CCTV is in operation.
- 12 CCTV monitors covering the premises shall be available in an appropriate area of the premises where they can be viewed by Police or authorised Council officers during an inspection of the premises. This condition does not preclude further monitors being located in other parts of the premises.
- 13 All CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activity. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 14 Staff will be fully trained in the operation of the CCTV system and there shall be at least one member of staff on duty during trading hours who is able to provide a recording of any incident in a format that can be taken away to be viewed. The premises will provide copies of any recordings upon request by the police or any authorised Council officer within 24 hours of the request.
- 15 Each area where relevant entertainment is conducted shall be supervised by management and/or SIA accredited door supervisors and/or contain a panic alarm for the safety of performers. Additionally, all dance booths or cubicles will be equipped with a panic alarm.

Layout & External Appearance of Premises

- 16 No display, advertisement, signage or other matter shall be exhibited so as to be visible from outside of the premises except:
 - a. The name of the premises
 - b. The opening hours of the premises
 - c. Notice of any admission charge to the premises

- d. Any other notice required to be displayed by law or by these conditions
- 17 The external doors of the premises shall be fitted with a device to provide for their automatic closure and such devices shall be maintained in good working order.
- 18 The windows and openings of the licensed premises shall be of material or covered with material which will render the interior of the premises invisible to passers-by.
- 19 The layout of the premises shall be such that performers cannot be seen from outside the premises.
- 20 Performers or other member of staff shall not stand in lobby, reception or foyer areas or outside the premises entrance for the purposes of greeting customers or encouraging customers to enter the venue.
- 21 There shall be no alterations to the layout plan of the premises without the prior written approval of the Council.

Record Keeping

- 22 A record of full names, dates of birth, and copies of photographic proof of age documents, nationality and contact details (address or telephone number) for all staff & performers shall be available on the premises for immediate inspection if requested by police or an authorised Council officer.
- 23 All staff and performers shall be eligible to work in the UK and proof of eligibility records shall be kept on the premises. The licence holder shall ensure that such records are regularly checked to ensure compliance.
- 24 An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and made available on request to an authorised Council officer or the Police, which will record the following:
 - a. All crimes reported to the premises;
 - b. All ejections of patrons;
 - c. Any incidents of disorder;
 - d. Any faults in the CCTV system;
 - e. Any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
 - f. Any breach of licence conditions reported by a performer
- 25 The incident log shall show the date and time of the incident, the name of the staff member reporting the incident, a brief description of the customer involved/name of performer where appropriate and brief details of the incident along with action taken by staff.
- 26 Staff shall complete the incident log as soon as reasonably practicable after any incident has occurred.
- 27 The incident log shall be kept in a place where it can be easily accessed by staff working at the premises and all staff shall be aware of the location of the incident log and the need to complete it in the case of any of the circumstances described above.

Performances

- 28 Performers shall be aged not less than 18 years.
- 29 Sexual entertainment shall be given only by performers and the audience shall not be permitted to participate in the relevant entertainment.
- 30 Performers must only be present in the licensed area in a state of nudity when they are performing on stage or providing a private dance.
- 31 Immediately after each performance, performers must fully redress in that they will have the same clothing on prior to the start of their performance.
- 32 Sexual entertainment shall take place only in the designated areas approved by the Council as shown on the licence plan.
- 33 The licence holder shall ensure that there will be no physical contact between performers and customers.
- 34 The licence holder will take all reasonable steps to ensure that performers will not provide any telephone number, address or any other personal contact information to any customer and that performers will not request any such personal contact from customers. The licence holder will take all reasonable steps to ensure that any such information given by a customer is surrendered to the premises manager as soon as is practicable.
- 35 The licence holder will take all reasonable steps to ensure that customers remain fully clothed at all times and that the performer will not remove any of the customer's clothing at any time.
- 36 The licence holder will ensure that there will be no photography or recording of any images or videos by customers on the premises.
- 37 Where sexual entertainment is provided in booths, or other areas of the premises where private performances are provided, the booth or area shall not have a door, curtain or other similar closure, the area shall constantly be monitored by CCTV, and access to the booth or other area shall be adequately supervised.
- 38 A price list shall be displayed in a prominent position giving the price and the duration of any sexual entertainment that will take place in private booths

Premises Management & Staff Welfare

- 39 The licence holder shall nominate a manager who will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the premises and will ensure that the manager operates the premises in accordance with these conditions.
- 40 Performers shall be provided with unrestricted access to secure and private changing facilities. Such changing facilities shall be secured so as not to be accessible to members of the public.
- 41 All entrances to private areas to which members of the public are not permitted access shall have clear signage stating that access is restricted.
- 42 Performers shall be provided with their own sanitary facilities separate from those used by customers.

- 43 Performers must be provided with an information pack which will include, as a minimum, the following information:
- A copy of the Sexual Entertainment Venue Licence, including these and any additional conditions applied by the Council.
 - Details of any conditions or house rules applied by the licence holder or manager of the premises. This will include the level of any house fees and fines.
 - Details of how to report crime to the relevant authority.
 - Details of unions, trade organisations or other bodies that represent the interests of performers
 - Price lists for any sexual entertainment provided on the premises.
- 44 The information provided in the pack will be provided in the performers dressing rooms and will be available on request to the police or an authorised Council officer.
- 45 The licence holder shall have a Performers Welfare Policy in place at the premises.
- 46 The Performers Welfare Policy shall, at a minimum, state that
- Any performer concerned about the behaviour of a customer shall report the incident immediately to the Premises Manager (or any member of management on shift if the Premises Manager is not on the premises), who shall take immediate action to resolve the matter.
 - Staff members must supervise the behaviour of customers at the premises constantly and shall intervene where any customer is acting inappropriately or is otherwise causing alarm or distress to a performer.
 - Any customer behaving inappropriately will be ejected from the premises.
 - Performers shall be provided with free drinking water on request.

Touting for Business

- 47 The licence holder must take reasonable steps to ensure that there shall be no touting for business for the premises in a public place by way of flyer, persons holding advertising boards, branded vehicles or personal solicitation.