

## Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions

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

1. The first condition is that no supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence-
  - (a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
  - (b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.
  
2. The second condition is that every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.
  
3. (3) (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
  - (2) The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.
  - (3) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either -
    - (a) a holographic mark, or
    - (b) an ultraviolet feature.
  
4. 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.
  - (a) For the purposes of the condition set out in paragraph 1—
    - “duty” is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;
    - “permitted price” is the price found by applying the formula—  $P = D + (D \times V)$  where—
      - P is the permitted price,
      - 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
      - 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;
    - “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence—
      - the holder of the premises licence,
      - the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
      - the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
    - “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

- “value added tax” means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.
- (b) 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.
- (c) (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day (“the first day”) would be different from the permitted price on the next day (“the second day”) as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax. (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.