

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982, PART II,
SCHEDULE 3

Premises: Baby Platinum, 109 Princess Street, Manchester, M1 6JB

With regards to the application for a sex establishment licence for the above premises, made by ABA Leisure Limited, please be advised that one objection to the application was received within the period permitted. The general terms of the objection are as follows –

1. The objector believes that the renewal of this licence is in direct conflict with the City Council's stated commitment to equality, explaining that "The very nature of this, and all other, SEVs is grounded in the commoditisation of women for the sexual pleasure of men". The objector comments that "the Council cannot abide by its PSED and at the same time legitimately issues licences to SEVs". The objector requests the Council "to re-consider its entire policy in this sector and introduce a 'nil cap' on all such venues." The objector "would like to bring to the Licensing Committee's attention the recent proposal by Camden Council to amend its policy and shift from a presumption that, although no new SEVS would be licensed, the 7 existing SEVs would automatically have their licences renewed each year. Their new policy would now "presume" that SEVs would no longer have their licences renewed when they expire. This would finally enable them to implement their desired 'nil cap' on SEVs as they believe nowhere in their borough is a suitable location for an SEV."
2. The objector comments that "renewal of the licence would be inappropriate having regard to the changing character of the local area" and "The resident population of the locality is changing rapidly. The population in Piccadilly ward rose by 10.94% in the 12 months between 2016-2017, which is a significantly higher population growth than for any other ward in the City". The objection refers to the Council's 'State of the City Report 2019' which indicates that the population in the city centre and surrounding wards is likely to keep on growing. This point concludes that: "Given the changing nature of the area, we submit that having any premises used as a SEV in this locality is no longer appropriate and that the equality impact assessment should be reviewed and updated in consultation with the local population."
3. The final point made is as follows: "Research (which has been repeated in several locations across England) has continuously shown that breaches to existing licence conditions is commonplace in SEVS, with the 'no-touching' rule being regularly breached. This is also shown to put pressure on other women performers to break the rules in order to be chosen/paid to dance and/or to receive higher payments."

The objector asks for this application to be refused.