

23rd June 23:42 hours.

PC Jones emailed Mr Samaroo with the results of the earlier drugs mapping

The full set of results are attached separately but those which are considered to be high readings have been included in the body of this document. Last year's were included for ease:-

Mapping results 2018 (May)

Male toilet: cocaine – 5.81
Male toilet door: cocaine – 4.43
Female toilet 1: cocaine – 4.46
Female toilet 1 door: cocaine – 3.53
Female toilet 2: cocaine – 4.17
Disabled toilet: cocaine – 3.64
Disabled toilet door: cocaine – 4.75

Mapping results 2019 (June)

Male toilet: cocaine – 6.49
Male toilet door: cocaine – 5.70
Female toilet 1: cocaine – 4.11
Female toilet 2: cocaine – 4.25
Female toilet 3 shelf: cocaine – 3.99
Disabled toilet: not tested
Disabled toilet door: not tested

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Statement of: Warren Matthew JONES

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Signature:

 Date 30th July 2019Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply witness details on rear)

On Sunday 23rd June 2019 I was on duty in full uniform at Déjà vu, 26-32 High Street, Crawley, RH10 1BW. The Premises Licence Holder, Mr Noel SAMAROO was present, and with his permission, 16 swab samples were taken by myself, from various surfaces around the premises. I had intended to take 18 samples, to mirror samples taken on 15th May 2018, but it was not possible to access the Disabled Toilet. These swabs are Teflon coated fibreglass strips which pick up microscopic amounts of whatever substance is on a surface, such as controlled substances. The samples obtained were all placed individually into separate, fresh, and unused envelopes. The sample traps were subsequently tested by myself, in the Ion Track Itemiser machine which is situated in the licensing office at Horsham Police Station. I have received training from the manufacturers of the Ion Track machine which enables me to use the machine to test swabs taken and to interpret the results obtained. I ensured that the machine was working correctly prior to the testing of the swabs. The Itemiser is programmed to detect and identify microscopic amounts of many different types of narcotics and will correctly identify contamination down to nanogram (billionth of a gram) levels. Cocaine is one of the most reactive and easy to detect substances in the Itemiser's library. Responses are reported to the user by a simple and clear computer interface. An 'alarm' strength number gives the intensity of the response. This strength is an indication of the amount of narcotic contamination that was collected on the swab taken. The results of those 16 swabs are listed below, indicating where the sample was obtained, followed by the strength of any Narcotic substance detected:

MALE TOILET: COCAINE – 6.49

MALE TOILET DOOR: COCAINE – 5.70

MALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 1.65

FEMALE TOILET 1: COCAINE – 4.11

FEMALE TOILET 1 DOOR: COCAINE – 2.12

FEMALE TOILET 2: COCAINE – 4.25
FEMALE TOILET 2 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.52
FEMALE TOILET 3: COCAINE – 2.31
FEMALE TOILET 3 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.83
FEMALE TOILET 3 SHELF: COCAINE – 3.99
FEMALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 2.53
DISABLED TOILET: NOT TESTED
DISABLED TOILET DOOR: NOT TESTED
MAIN BAR: COCAINE – 2.28; HEROIN – 1.63
DJ BOOTH: NO ALARM
TABLE BEHIND DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 1.72
REAR TABLE (RH SIDE): COCAINE – 1.40
FRONT TABLE (RH SIDE): COCAINE – 1.08

Alarms of between 1 and 2 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a 'low' response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested, background contamination, or greatly degraded historic contamination. It is not indicative of recent direct contact.

Alarms of between 2 and 3 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a 'medium' response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested or recent historic contamination that may have been left a number of days prior to the sample being taken.

Alarms of between 3 and 4 times the alarm threshold would be classed as a 'high' response. This level of response would not be attributed to cross contamination and is indicative of recent and direct contact with measurable quantities of the narcotic identified by the machine.

Readings of 4.00 and above are estimated to relate to microgram amounts of contamination being transferred to the swab. This level of contamination is not generally experienced in any other environment than somewhere that has been in direct contact with a bulk amount of the source narcotic, in this case cocaine. This level is not generally experienced as background contamination or through incidental cross contamination by being in close contact with other contaminated areas or persons.

This statement and the enclosed results cannot be used in any Criminal investigations, and are provided on the understanding that they will only be used in civil proceedings

 *CRS*

Jones Warren CJ903

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 23 June 2019 23:42
To: 'Deja-Vu-bar'
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR; Giddings Pauline 64321; Lovell Robert CL740
Subject: Deja Vu
Attachments: Drug Mapping 15052018 for premises.pdf; Drug Mapping 23062019 for premises.pdf

Good evening Noel,

Thank you for coming to the club earlier to speak with me. Hopefully we were able to address some of your concerns.

Following on from our discussion regarding the assault last night. Whilst I appreciate that the victims wish was for Police not to be called, previous experience has shown that victims often change their minds post event, quite often once they have sobered up and their injuries have become more apparent or serious. This often makes the police investigation difficult, as we have no details of the suspect.

Moving forward, in all future incidents of a similar nature, where there is an identified and detained suspect, Police are to be called regardless of the victims initial wishes. It must be for the local police officers to decide what action if any is taken at that time, but at the very least it allows them the opportunity to capture essential evidence of identification etc.

As per my earlier request, I would be grateful if you could provide me with copies of the following documents:

1. Drugs Policy
2. Dispersal policy
3. List of persons authorised to sell alcohol
4. Full and dated training records for those persons

As agreed, I am happy for these to be sent electronically.

I have attached the results of the Drug Mapping that I completed whilst at the club. For comparison, I have also included the last set of results. You will see that there are some increases in levels of Cocaine contamination, particularly in several toilet cubicles. Some of the readings are extremely high, and would suggest that there remains an issue with the use of illegal drugs in the toilets of the premises.

When this was raised following last year's results, you conceded that the drugs policy needed updating, however you later retracted this, stating that you believed it was still valid. On the back of these new results, I would suggest that this is an area that needs revisiting, and I will refer you back to our earlier discussion over the searching of patrons on entry. You cannot simply rely on "knowing" your customers, and having an "understanding" about not tolerating drugs on the premises. The results show that there is a problem with illegal drugs on the premises, and that needs to be addressed as a priority.

If you have any questions regarding the results, please do not hesitate to contact me. In the meantime I look forward to receiving the above documents.

Kind regards,

Warren

Warren Jones
Constable CJ903

DÉJÀ VU, CRAWLEY – DRUG MAPPING

23rd JUNE 2019 - ITEMISER

MALE TOILET: COCAINE – 6.49

MALE TOILET DOOR: COCAINE – 5.70

MALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 1.65

FEMALE TOILET 1: COCAINE – 4.11

FEMALE TOILET 1 DOOR: COCAINE – 2.12

FEMALE TOILET 2: COCAINE – 4.25

FEMALE TOILET 2 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.52

FEMALE TOILET 3: COCAINE – 2.31

FEMALE TOILET 3 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.83

FEMALE TOILET 3 SHELF: COCAINE – 3.99

FEMALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 2.53

DISABLED TOILET: NOT TESTED

DISABLED TOILET DOOR: NOT TESTED

MAIN BAR: COCAINE – 2.28; HEROIN – 1.63

DJ BOOTH: NO ALARM

TABLE BEHIND DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 1.72

REAR TABLE (RH SIDE): COCAINE – 1.40

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Alarms of between 2 and 3 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a “medium” response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested or recent historic contamination that may have been left a number of days prior to the sample being taken.

Alarms of between 3 and 4 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a “high” response. This level of response would not be attributed to cross contamination and is indicative of recent and direct contact with measurable quantities of the narcotic identified by the machine.

Readings of 4.00 and above are estimated to relate to microgram amounts of contamination being transferred to the sample media. This level of contamination is not generally experienced in any other environment than somewhere that has been in direct contact with a bulk amount of the source narcotic, i.e. this level is not generally experienced as background contamination or through incidental cross contamination by being in close contact with other contaminated areas or persons.

GE Security Technology Statement

The Itemiser is programmed to detect and identify microscopic amounts of many different types of narcotics. Cocaine is one of the most reactive and easy to detect substances in the Itemiser's library. Responses are reported to the user by a simple and clear computer interface. An "alarm Strength" number gives intensity of the response. This strength is an indication of the amount of narcotic contamination that was collected on the sampling media used, in the case of Itemiser Mk 2, a cotton – paper disk and with the Itemiser 3 a Teflon coated fibreglass strip. These traps are cleaned and packed by GEIT in Boston, USA to ensure they are not contaminated before use. They should also be checked before use on site in a customs or police application.

Samples are taken from areas likely to contain fingerprints from the target subject but not necessarily directly from the person themselves. The machine will correctly identify contamination down to nanogram (billionth of a gram) levels.

Alarms of between 1 and 2 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a "low" response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested, background contamination, or greatly degraded historic contamination. It is not indicative of recent direct contact.

Alarms of between 2 and 3 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a "medium" response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested or recent historic contamination that may have been left a number of days prior to the sample being taken.

Alarms of between 3 and 4 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a "high" response. This level of response would not be attributed to cross contamination and is indicative of recent and direct contact with measurable quantities of the narcotic identified by the machine.

Readings of 4.00 and above are estimated to relate to microgram amounts of contamination being transferred to the sample media. This level of contamination is not generally experienced in any other environment than somewhere that has been in direct contact with a bulk amount of the source narcotic, i.e. this level is not generally experienced as background contamination or through incidental cross contamination by being in close contact with other contaminated areas or persons.

It should be noted that the presence of any response to drugs using the Itemiser could be used as grounds for furthering an investigation depending on the SOP of the enforcement agency using the device.

A full technical introduction to the Itemiser detection principals follows.

Technology Notes - Trace Detection Technologies

The three most prevalent technologies available for trace detection of narcotics and explosives include Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS), Combination Gas Chromatography-Chemiluminescence (GC-CLD), and enhanced IMS, or Ion Trap Mobility Spectrometry (*ITMS*). A fourth combination gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is also available, but it is used mostly in lab-related equipment.

IMS separates ionized molecular compounds on the basis of their transit times (sometimes called "time of flight" or "drift time") when subjected to an electric field in a tube. This time is then compared to stored transit times of known compounds making it possible to distinguish the target material (explosives or narcotics) from other molecules. This technique is fast and makes a compact device possible.

Gaseous samples enter an ionization chamber where an ionization source emits low-energy beta particles resulting in ion formation in the gaseous phase. A gating mechanism allows the ions of the correct polarity to pass through the shutter grid and enter the ion drift region where an applied electric field mobilizes the ions. Less than 1% of the ions created

in the ionization chamber actually reach the drift tube as more than 99% of the ions are discharged on the shutter grid. The rate at which these ions traverse the ion drift region is inversely proportional to the size of the ion. This correlation allows for the identification of the analyte of interest[3]

GC-Chemiluminescence uses quantitative measurements of the optical emission from excited molecules to determine analyte concentration. Although GC-CLD technology has good sensitivity and selectivity, its range of detection is fairly limited. The GC-CLD technology employed in explosive detectors can only detect nitro compounds. Today, with the ever-increasing threat of non-nitro substances such as HMTD and TATP that are outside the detection range of this technology, the practical application of GC-CLD as an option for security outside the structured controls of a laboratory is limited. In addition, there are practical concerns about the expense of maintenance, instrument complexity, high consumable gas costs, and containment of potentially harmful materials, such as ozone, from the operator.

ITMS, like IMS, separates ionized vapours and then measures the mobility of the ions in an electric field. In the typical implementation of ITMS, the gaseous sample passes through a semi-permeable membrane prior to ionization. Also like IMS, the gaseous samples then enter an ionization chamber where an ionization source emits low-energy beta particles resulting in ion formation in the gaseous phase.

Unlike IMS, however, the ionization in ITMS is allowed to reach equilibrium in a field free region and then pulsed into the drift tube where an electric field accelerates the ions to the collector. Note that in the ITMS detector, the shutter grid does not exist, resulting in a much greater portion of the ions entering the drift tube.

Performance Requirements of Trace Detection

When comparing these technologies, there are important performance requirements that we can use to evaluate their application for checkpoint, facility, or event security. The requirements include sensitivity, selectivity, and range of compounds detected, logistics, and reliability/maintenance.

Sensitivity (detection effectiveness) is the degree of response of an instrument to an introduced concentration. In other words, how much of an explosive or narcotic material is required to detect it. In real world application of these devices, we must realize that there is a time limit to complete the analysis in order to process sample targets through the unit, typically in the 3- to 10-second range.

Assuming this is a realistic range; GC-CLD technology will have a loss in selectivity, as the GC column will not provide enough separation of the nitro compounds over this analysis time.

Traditional IMS loses sensitivity with the loss of ions to the shutter grid with its non-equilibrium ionization. ITMS enhances the sensitivity through many methods.

Selectivity is the ability to distinguish between compounds. Typically when sampling for explosives or narcotics, other materials are present and the threat signals need to be selected by the technology. All three technologies are able to accurately select the threat compound if it is present above the sensitivity level of that detector, although there are significant operational differences.

Range of compounds detected is quite simply the spectrum of material that the device can detect simultaneously. GC-CLD concentrates on distinguishing between nitro compounds, but detects *only* nitro substances. IMS detects *either* negative or positive

ions, but not both at the same time. ITMS simultaneously detects negative and positive ions, including both nitro and non-nitro target substances.

Logistics incorporate practical application issues present with each technology. This could include regulatory issues for ozone, radioactive sources, bottled gases, etc. IMS and ITMS contain radioactive sources. GCCLD requires handling of sensitive gases such as hydrogen, ozone, or helium.

Reliability/Maintenance.

Looking at the real world application of this technology in areas outside the controlled laboratory environment, reliability of operation and the ability to maintain peak performance in dusty, high-traffic, or humid conditions become a concern. Downtimes due to maintenance or excessive maintenance costs become other factors of concern. Both GC-CLD and IMS are unprotected from dust, dirt, and water vapour entering the system. This is a serious problem for traditional IMS, as the dryer or desiccant requires frequent changing and leads to downtime. In addition, the contamination material can lead to a loss of sensitivity over time if it is not installed in a very clean environment. The latest ITMS systems have regenerating dryers that do not require changing and a semi-permeable membrane to protect them from dirt, dust, and humidity. GC-CLD systems require replacement of the chemical modules approximately every 3-6 months if usage is high, which can be almost as expensive as a new bench-top ITMS or IMS detector. While all three require similar sampling consumables, the GC-CLD requires gas bottle replacement on top of the consumables. The ITMS and IMS devices require dopant depending on the application.

ITMS vs. IMS Technology

Enhancements to IMS analysis through ITMS technology allow for vast improvements to ionization efficiency, and therefore sensitivity of the detector. ITMS enables extremely low concentrations of electrophilic vapours, such as explosive vapours, to be detected—impossible with traditional IMS.

The ionization chamber in the ITMS detector is a field-free region where the ion population, both negative and positive ions, is allowed to build up by the action of the beta particles on the dopant gas. With IMS and ITMS, the high density of electrons produce a high probability of ionization of the dopant gas molecules, which in turn collide with the target molecules. Electric charge is then transferred to the target molecules because of their extremely high charge affinity, and the overall result is high ionization efficiency.

Since the ITMS detector does not incorporate a shutter grid as in traditional IMS, there is no loss of ions by discharge onto the shutter grid, which could account for a loss of up to 99% of the ions. With ITMS, ions are accumulated over a 20mS interval and then compressed into a pulse of 0.2mS, increasing the density and collected current by a factor of 100 [4,5,6]. Further enhancement is made with the addition of a semi-permeable membrane that excludes dust and dirt.

This enhancement makes the system more sensitive to the materials of concern and allows continued operation and sensitivity in environments outside the lab that are high-traffic, humid, or dusty. In addition to providing a charge medium, the chemical dopant that is added into the analysis in the detector region to reduce the chances of ionizing unwanted analyte. Ammonia is the primary dopant for positive ions used in the ITMS detector, while methylene chloride is used as the dopant for negative ions. The dopants accept charge from the low-energy beta particles thereby reducing the chance of analytes with charge affinities lower than

that of the dopant to accept charge. The target contraband molecules will accept the charge more readily than the dopants due to their higher affinity for the charge. This process reduces the amount of possible interferences due to the other analytes because the detector recognizes only charged species [4,5,6]. Finally, recent advancements in ITMS technology incorporate engineered high speed switching systems that allow for millisecond alternating from positive to negative ion mode, thereby allowing for simultaneous detection and analysis of target positive and negative ions. Most narcotics have a positive ion affinity, while most explosives have a negative ion affinity; however, there are some important exceptions. TATP, for example, is an explosive that is seen as a positive affinity molecule, which would not be detected in a traditional IMS in single-mode operation for explosives. Detection limits for real world samples in ITMS in vapour sampling mode is in the picogram range.

Summary

As we look to implement a total solution for security, trace detection technologies become an integral component of that solution. Complementing x-ray scanners and metal detection, trace detection closes security loopholes by detecting microscopic particles that remain on clothing, luggage, ID cards, and more after explosives or narcotics are handled. Because it can sniff out vapours that build up in confined spaces, trace detection is especially effective for finding contraband hidden in compartments, suitcases, and lockers. ITMS technology offers the advantage of detecting a wider range of targeted substances in a more flexible detector design. Therefore it is ideal for practical applications such as checkpoint security, and screening vehicles, personnel, shipside, sea craft, packages, luggage, and cargo.

References [1] J. Brokenshire, N. Pay, "Ion mobility spectrometry" in International Laboratory, Graseby Analytical Ltd, Warford, Herts, England, **1989**, p4 [2] P. Z. Jankowski, A. G. Mercado, S. F. Hallowell, "FAA Explosive Vapor/Particle Detection Technology" Proceedings "Applications of Signal and Image Processing in Explosives Detection Systems", Boston, Massachusetts, 16-17 Nov. **1992** Volume 1824, pp13-27 [3] Eiceman, G.A., Karpas, Z., Ion Mobility Spectrometry" CRC Press **1994**. [4] ITMS (U.S. Patent No. 5,200,614). [5] McGann, W.J., Jenkins, A., Ribiero, K., Napoli, J., *SPIE on Substance Detection* Vol. 2092, **1993**. [6] McGann, W.J., *SPIE on Chemistry and Biology-based Technologies For Contraband Detection*. Vol. 2937, **1996**. [7] Haigh, P.B., "Dual Mode Detection" technical presentation, GE Ion Track, Wilmington, MA, **2003**. **T E C H N I C A L P A P E R** For more information on ITMS products call, email or consult our website. 1 . 9 7 8 . 6 5 8 . 3 7 6 7 / s a l e s @ i o n t r a c k . c o m / w w w . i o n t r a c k . c o m GE Ion Track Limited

(24th 11:00 continued)

All reports will also be logged into disc and forward to the police and Pubwatch.

I will be updating our current policies and I will forward these in the next day or so.

I have also revisited the CCTV footage supplied to you last night and can see that the incident happened later than

2.30 I have downloaded footage until 03:00 and this here or I can drop it off at Horsham PS if you would prefer.

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

Kind regards

Noel Samaroo

Deja Vu Clubs Ltd

Sent from my iPhone

On 23 Jun 2019, at 23:41, <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk> <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk> wrote:

Good evening Noel,

Thank you for coming to the club earlier to speak with me. Hopefully we were able to address some of your concerns.

Following on from our discussion regarding the assault last night. Whilst I appreciate that the victims wish was for Police not to be called, previous experience has shown that victims often change their minds post event, quite often once they have sobered up and their injuries have become more apparent or serious. This often makes the police investigation difficult, as we have no details of the suspect.

Moving forward, in all future incidents of a similar nature, where there is an identified and detained suspect, Police are to be called regardless of the victims initial wishes. It must be for the local police officers to decide what action if any is taken at that time, but at the very least it allows them the opportunity to capture essential evidence of identification etc.

As per my earlier request, I would be grateful if you could provide me with copies of the following documents:

1. Drugs Policy
2. Dispersal policy
3. List of persons authorised to sell alcohol
4. Full and dated training records for those persons

As agreed, I am happy for these to be sent electronically.

I have attached the results of the Drug Mapping that I completed whilst at the club. For comparison, I have also included the last set of results. You will see that there are some increases in levels of Cocaine contamination, particularly in several toilet cubicles. Some of the readings are extremely high, and would suggest that there remains an issue with the use of illegal drugs in the toilets of the premises.

When this was raised following last year's results, you conceded that the drugs policy needed updating, however you later retracted this, stating that you believed it was still valid. On the back of these new results, I would suggest that this is an area that needs revisiting, and I will refer you back to our earlier discussion over the searching of patrons on entry. You cannot simply rely on "knowing" your customers, and having an "understanding" about not tolerating drugs on the premises. The results show that there is a problem with illegal drugs on the premises, and that needs to be addressed as a priority.

If you have any questions regarding the results, please do not hesitate to contact me. In the meantime I look forward to receiving the above documents.

Kind regards,

Jones Warren CJ903

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 24 June 2019 15:04
To: 'Deja-Vu-bar'
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR; Giddings Pauline 64321; Lovell Robert CL740
Subject: RE: Deja Vu

Importance: High

Good afternoon Noel,

3 Thank you for your prompt response.

I did try to review the CCTV the Brad provided, but once again the MP4 player had not been included on the USB. This has been the constant issue when officers have been provided CCTV, in that they cannot view it on Sussex Police systems without that software. The player was previously provided on a download some months ago, so it should be possible to include it in each set of footage provided. If you are able to get Brad to look into this as a priority I would be grateful.

I will come up to the bar later to collect the updated footage, and save you a journey to Horsham. I do also need to speak about another matter that has just been brought to my attention, and will need to obtain CCTV footage for that incident as well. I will provide details once I get to the bar.

Kind regards,

Warren



Warren Jones

Constable CJ903

Prevention Licensing Team | West Sussex Police

Hurst Road | Horsham | RH12 2DJ

Tel No: 101 ext 530353 | Mobile: 07780 227415

warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

From: Deja-Vu-bar [mailto:██████████@██████████.uk]
Sent: 24 June 2019 11:00
To: Jones Warren CJ903 <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk>
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR <WS_Licensing_WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Giddings Pauline 64321 <Pauline.Giddings@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Lovell Robert CL740 <Robert.lovell@sussex.pnn.police.uk>
Subject: Re: Deja Vu

2 Dear Warren,

Thank you for your email I am truly disappointed with the mapping results and take the points you have raised very seriously, and will be acted upon with immediate effect.

I have called a meeting with all the staff full and part time to go over all the points you have raised.

Points that I have actioned with immediate effect are as follows:

A door supervisor will now be on duty every night to carry out Searches of all patrons entering the premises. and more regular toilet checks.

Any incidents of assault will entered into the incident book and where it is possible to detain suspects the police will be called.

May 2018

Jones Warren CJ903

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 16 May 2018 12:31
To: [REDACTED].uk'
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR
Subject: Drug mapping
Attachments: Drug Mapping 15052018 for premises.pdf

Good afternoon Noel,

As promised yesterday, attached are the results from the swabs I took last night. Included is an explanation of how to interpret the readings.

You will see that there are some significant levels of narcotic contamination in certain locations, which will need addressing.

I know we discussed your drugs policy briefly last night, but could I please ask that you email me a copy of it by return, so that I can review it in detail.

If you have any questions regarding the attached results, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Warren

Warren JONES
Police Constable CJ903
Neighbourhood Licensing Team, W. Sussex
Police Station, Hurst Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 2DJ
Tel: 101 Ext. 530353 Mobile 07780 227415
warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

DÉJÀ VU, CRAWLEY – DRUG MAPPING

15th MAY 2018 - ITEMISER

MALE TOILET: COCAINE – 5.81
MALE TOILET DOOR: COCAINE – 4.43
MALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 2.08
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FEMALE TOILET 1 DOOR: COCAINE – 3.53
FEMALE TOILET 2: COCAINE – 4.17
FEMALE TOILET 2 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.62
FEMALE TOILET 3: COCAINE – 1.18
FEMALE TOILET 3 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.89
FEMALE TOILET 3 SHELF: COCAINE – 1.49; HEROIN – 1.74
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DISABLED TOILET: COCAINE – 3.64
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MAIN BAR: NO ALARM
DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 1.77
TABLE BEHIND DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 2.49; MDMA – 2.83
REAR TABLE (RH SIDE): NO ALARM
FRONT TABLE (RH SIDE): NO ALARM

Alarms of between 1 and 2 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a “low” response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested, background contamination, or greatly degraded historic contamination. It is not indicative of recent direct contact.

Alarms of between 2 and 3 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a “medium” response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested or recent historic contamination that may have been left a number of days prior to the sample being taken.

Alarms of between 3 and 4 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a “high” response. This level of response would not be attributed to cross contamination and is indicative of recent and direct contact with measurable quantities of the narcotic identified by the machine.

Readings of 4.00 and above are estimated to relate to microgram amounts of contamination being transferred to the sample media. This level of contamination is not generally experienced in any other environment than somewhere that has been in direct contact with a bulk amount of the source narcotic, i.e. this level is not generally experienced as background contamination or through incidental cross contamination by being in close contact with other contaminated areas or persons.

Jones Warren CJ903

From: DejaVu <[REDACTED].uk>
Sent: 16 May 2018 13:19
To: Jones Warren CJ903
Subject: RE: Drug mapping

Dear Warren,

Thank you very much for your email regarding the drug mapping swab test done last night. Quite frankly i am shocked at the levels indicated, In response i have called a meeting with the security team today and will be holding meetings and training with all members of staff this will form part of an internal review of our drugs policy.

If there is any advice you can give us regarding this matter to reduce this i would be most grateful.

I am however encouraged to see that the public bar area was generally clear.

2 I can only assume that the cocaine use is taking place in the toilet cubicles which as i am sure you can appreciate is difficult to police effectively,

But i am sure we can reduce this by the following.

- More effective searching at the entrance
- More regular toilet checks
- Better communication between the toilet attendance and security
- Random swab tests of the areas indicated as high on your report.

We are also going to carry out night/daily swab tests to find out if this is happening at the weekends or more during the week when we have a low level of customers and no security.

If there is anything else you can suggest we are open to your help and guidance.

Kind regards
Noel

Noel A Samaroo
Managing director
Deja Vu Clubs Ltd



Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk
Sent: 16 May 2018 12:31
To: [REDACTED].uk

Jones Warren CJ903

From: DejaVu <[REDACTED]@uk>
Sent: 16 May 2018 16:43
To: Jones Warren CJ903
Subject: RE: Drug mapping
Attachments: DRUG POLICY 2016.docx

Dear Warren,

Further to our earlier email please find attached a copy of our current drugs policy as submitted with our original application in light of recent findings this policy is now under internal review as we feel that it is no longer fit for purpose.

3) A revised policy will be sent to you in due course.

Kind regards
Noel

Noel A Samaroo
Managing director
Deja Vu Clubs Ltd

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk
Sent: 16 May 2018 12:31
To: [REDACTED]@uk
Cc: WS Licensing WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk
Subject: Drug mapping

Good afternoon Noel,

As promised yesterday, attached are the results from the swabs I took last night. Included is an explanation of how to interpret the readings.

You will see that there are some significant levels of narcotic contamination in certain locations, which will need addressing.

1) I know we discussed your drugs policy briefly last night, but could I please ask that you email me a copy of it by return, so that I can review it in detail.

If you have any questions regarding the attached results, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Warren

Warren JONES
Police Constable CJ903
Neighbourhood Licensing Team, W. Sussex

Jones Warren CJ903

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 27 July 2018 00:16
To: 'DejaVu'
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR; Michael.Lyons@crawley.gov.uk
Subject: RE: Drug mapping

Importance: High

Good morning Noel,

I trust this email finds you well?

As ten weeks have passed since your below email, I had hoped to have received the revised search policy for Déjà vu by now. I would be grateful if you could provide me with a copy by return email so that I can assess it both on paper, and in practice this weekend.

Kind regards,

Warren

Warren JONES
Police Constable CJ903
Neighbourhood Licensing Team, W. Sussex
Police Station, Hurst Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 2DJ
Tel: 101 Ext. 530353 Mobile 07780 227415
warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

From: DejaVu [mailto: [REDACTED]@uk]
Sent: 16 May 2018 16:43
To: Jones Warren CJ903 <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk>
Subject: RE: Drug mapping

Dear Warren,

Further to our earlier email please find attached a copy of our current drugs policy as submitted with our original application in light of recent findings this policy is now under internal review as we feel that it is no longer fit for purpose.

A revised policy will be sent to you in due course.

Kind regards
Noel

Noel A Samaroo
Managing director
Deja Vu Clubs Ltd

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

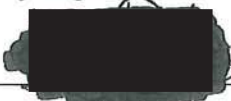
URN

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Statement of: Warren Matthew JONES

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Signature:  *W. Jones*

Date 30th July 2019

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply witness details on rear)

On Tuesday 15th May 2018 I was on duty in full uniform at Déjà vu, 26-32 High Street, Crawley, RH10 1BW. The Premises Licence Holder, Mr Noel SAMAROO was present, and with his permission, 18 swab samples were taken by myself, from various surfaces around the premises. These swabs are Teflon coated fibreglass strips which pick up microscopic amounts of whatever substance is on a surface, such as controlled substances. The samples obtained were all placed individually into separate, fresh, and unused envelopes. The sample traps were subsequently tested by myself, in the Ion Track Itemiser machine which is situated in the licensing office at Horsham Police Station. I have received training from the manufacturers of the Ion Track machine which enables me to use the machine to test swabs taken and to interpret the results obtained. I ensured that the machine was working correctly prior to the testing of the swabs. The Itemiser is programmed to detect and identify microscopic amounts of many different types of narcotics and will correctly identify contamination down to nanogram (billionth of a gram) levels. Cocaine is one of the most reactive and easy to detect substances in the Itemiser's library. Responses are reported to the user by a simple and clear computer interface. An 'alarm' strength number gives the intensity of the response. This strength is an indication of the amount of narcotic contamination that was collected on the swab taken. The results of those 18 swabs are listed below, indicating where the sample was obtained, followed by the strength of any Narcotic substance detected:

MALE TOILET: COCAINE – 5.81

MALE TOILET DOOR: COCAINE – 4.43

MALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: COCAINE – 2.08

FEMALE TOILET 1: COCAINE – 4.46

FEMALE TOILET 1 DOOR: COCAINE – 3.53

FEMALE TOILET 2: COCAINE – 4.17

 *W. Jones*

FEMALE TOILET 2 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.62
FEMALE TOILET 3: COCAINE – 1.18
FEMALE TOILET 3 DOOR: COCAINE – 1.89
FEMALE TOILET 3 SHELF: COCAINE – 1.49; HEROIN – 1.74
FEMALE TOILET PUBLIC AREA: NO ALARM
DISABLED TOILET: COCAINE – 3.64
DISABLED TOILET DOOR: COCAINE – 4.75
MAIN BAR: NO ALARM
DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 1.77
TABLE BEHIND DJ BOOTH: COCAINE – 2.49; MDMA – 2.83
REAR TABLE (RH SIDE): NO ALARM
FRONT TABLE (RH SIDE): NO ALARM

Alarms of between 1 and 2 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a 'low' response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested, background contamination, or greatly degraded historic contamination. It is not indicative of recent direct contact.

Alarms of between 2 and 3 times the alarm threshold can be classed as a 'medium' response. It could be attributed to cross contamination of the surface tested or recent historic contamination that may have been left a number of days prior to the sample being taken.

Alarms of between 3 and 4 times the alarm threshold would be classed as a 'high' response. This level of response would not be attributed to cross contamination and is indicative of recent and direct contact with measurable quantities of the narcotic identified by the machine.

Readings of 4.00 and above are estimated to relate to microgram amounts of contamination being transferred to the swab. This level of contamination is not generally experienced in any other environment than somewhere that has been in direct contact with a bulk amount of the source narcotic, in this case cocaine. This level is not generally experienced as background contamination or through incidental cross contamination by being in close contact with other contaminated areas or persons.

This statement and the enclosed results cannot be used in any Criminal investigations, and are provided on the understanding that they will only be used in civil proceedings.

 9/13



4th July 2019 23:20 hours

While on duty Pc Jones became aware that the pavement area between Déjà Vu and the road was blocked at the Southern end preventing pedestrians from accessing the pavement. Tables and chairs were positioned adjacent to the front windows of the premises and the barriers along the roadway. PC Jones informed the head door supervisor, Mr. Slawomir Piatek, that these needed removing to allow members of the public to use the pavement. The door supervisor suggested that the officer should speak to the DPS first. PC Jones reminded Mr. Piatek that the smoking area is clearly prescribed as a condition of the premises licence and should be adjacent to the premises not across the entire pavement area. Reluctantly he removed the barriers. At the time of this visit 3 members of SIA door supervisors were on duty and 7 customers.

The condition of the premises licence at Annex 2 (17) clearly states that

- *The Designated Area shall be at the front of the premises, adjacent to the entrance. This shall be clearly defined by way of substantial barriers and shall hold a maximum of 15 people at any one time. No entertainment of any sort will be permitted in the Designated Area.*

5th July 2019 00:30 hours

Just over an hour later PC Jones returned to the High Street where it immediately became apparent that the barriers had been returned to the original location. Pc Jones reiterated his previous direction to the head door supervisor. Once again he was dismissive of the officer's concerns and suggested he should speak with the DPS, Mr. Samaroo. However he also informed the officer that Mr. Samaroo was not actually present. PC Jones then asked to speak with the duty manager; who confirmed she had instructed the door supervisors to replace the barriers. Pc Jones explained that this was in contravention of the conditions placed upon the premises licence. In the interests of clarity the duty manager was asked to go and get the copy of the licence so that she could see clearly what her responsibilities were. The licence could not initially be found but, after a considerable time, was located in a different building along the road. Condition 17 was read out and subsequently the staff removed the barriers. Pc Jones then asked if they actually had a licence to place tables & chairs upon the highway. It was clear they did not know.

9th July 2019

PC Jones wrote to Mr Samaroo reminding him of his responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003 and of the request made of him on **23rd June** to produce documentation, as required by the conditions attached to the premises licence. Mr Samaroo was also made aware that he is not in possession of a Highways permit and that to place furniture on the highway without one is an offence under Section 137 and Section 149 of the Highways Act 1980.

10th July 2019

Mr Samaroo responded to the email of 9th July, attaching copies of the documents requested in June. In it he apologised for the delay but accounted explained that he had been updating the drugs policy, however it was on the premises and could have been produced upon request. The same applied for the premises' dispersal policy. Mr Samaroo stated that most of his staff have obtained a personal licence and have been issued with copies of the operating schedule the dispersal policy and drugs policy.

There were further explanations and queries from Mr Samaroo (email attached) regarding his confusion over the meaning of the conditions attached to the premises licence

It should be noted Mr. Samaroo has subsequently re-employed the bar staff and door supervisors who he had previously identified to Sussex Police as those he considered responsible for failings at this premises

Jones Warren CJ903

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 09 July 2019 16:27
To: [REDACTED].com'
Subject: FW: Deja Vu
Attachments: Deja Vu letter 09072019.pdf; Drug Mapping 23062019 for premises.pdf; Drug Mapping 15052018 for premises.pdf

Importance: High



Warren Jones
Constable CJ903
Prevention Licensing Team | West Sussex Police
Hurst Road | Horsham | RH12 2DJ
Tel No: 101 ext 530353 | Mobile: 07780 227415
warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

From: Jones Warren CJ903
Sent: 09 July 2019 16:23
To: 'Deja-Vu-bar' <[REDACTED].uk>
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR <WS_Licensing_WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Giddings Pauline 64321 <Pauline.Giddings@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Lovell Robert CL740 <Robert.lovell@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; 'Lyons, Michael' <Michael.Lyons@crawley.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Deja Vu
Importance: High

Good afternoon Noel,

Please find attached a number of documents in relation to Déjà vu. These are sent electronically, and no paper copied will be sent via Royal Mail etc.

If you have any question in regards to their content, please do not hesitate to email me. In the meantime I look forward to receiving your response within the timescales detailed in the attached letter.

Yours sincerely,



Warren Jones
Constable CJ903
Prevention Licensing Team | West Sussex Police
Hurst Road | Horsham | RH12 2DJ
Tel No: 101 ext 530353 | Mobile: 07780 227415
warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

From: Deja-Vu-bar [mailto:[REDACTED].co.uk]
Sent: 24 June 2019 11:00
To: Jones Warren CJ903 <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk>

(Previously provided)
re 23rd June '19



Noel Samaroo

Crawley
West Sussex

Neighbourhood Licensing Team West Sussex Division

9th July 2019

RE: Déjà Vu Bar, 26-32 High Street, Crawley, RH10 1BW

Dear Noel,

I am writing to you in your capacity as the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS), and officer of the Premises Licence Holder (PLH) of the above premises. The premises has been issued with Premises Licence 16/001916/LAPRE by Crawley Borough Council, authorising a number of licensable activities to take place, subject to the conditions attached to the licence.

On Sunday 23rd June 2019 I had the opportunity to speak with you at the premises, and subsequently sent you an email summarising our conversation, and requesting you provide me with a number of documents. For the purpose of clarity, these were:

1. Drugs Policy
2. Dispersal policy
3. List of persons authorised to sell alcohol
4. Full and dated training records for those persons

I also provided you with the results of the drug mapping that I undertook whilst at the club. For clarity I have attached these to this letter.

On Monday 24th June 2019, you kindly responded to my email confirming that you would be speaking to all staff about the points raised. You confirmed that with immediate effect you would employ a door supervisor every night, to conduct searches on entry, and toilet checks, to address the results of the drug mapping. You also confirmed that you were updating the premises policies, and that these would be sent to me "in the next day or so".

To date I have not received any of the requested documents.

I must draw your attention to Condition 7 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

"The premises licence holder will produce a drugs policy which will include necessity to search customers for illegal and banned substances. This policy will be provided to Sussex Police upon request."

I must draw your attention to Condition 8 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

"The premises licence holder will produce a dispersal policy which will detail how public nuisance and crime and disorder will be prevented when rejecting and ejecting customers. This will be made available to Sussex Police upon request."

I must draw your attention to Condition 4 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

“All staff members engaged, or to be engaged, in selling alcohol on the premises shall receive full training pertinent to the Licensing Act, specifically in regards age-restricted sales, and the refusal of sales to persons believed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Induction training must be completed prior to making sales of alcohol, and refresher training thereafter at intervals of no more than three months. All restricted sales training undertaken by staff members shall be fully documented and signed by the employee and the DPS. All training records shall be made immediately available upon request to the Local Authority Licensing Officers and Sussex Police Officers or Licensing staff. These records will be kept for a minimum of 24 months.”

It is unacceptable that despite receiving a formal request for documentation over two weeks ago, you have still failed to produce it for inspection.

At around 0035 hours on Thursday 4th July 2019, I visited the premises for the purposes of collecting some CCTV footage, and was greeted by staff member Brandon. I could see no SIA door supervisor on duty despite the assurance you provided in your email dated 24th June 2019. Brandon advised me that the member of door staff, Slav, was “On Call”, and it had been agreed that he would be called if customer numbers reached 10 or above.

At around 2320 hours on Thursday 4th July 2019, as I passed by the premises I noticed that tables and chairs had been placed up against the railings by the roadside as well as adjacent to the front windows of the premises. This had the effect of creating a walkway in between the two sets of tables and chairs. Additionally, the southern end of this walkway had been completely blocked with barriers from the premises, cutting off public access of the highway. A member of door staff Slav was present at the front of the premises, and I pointed out to him that it was not permissible to block the highway. He was clearly unhappy with this, and advised me to speak to yourself about the matter. Unfortunately you were not present, so I again advised him to remove the obstruction to the highway, which he eventually, and quite clearly reluctantly did.

Later that same night when passing by the premises, I observed that the highway was once more obstructed by the placing of barriers from the premises. On this occasion Slav refused to remove the barrier, and again instructed me to speak to you. This again was not possible as you were not present. I did however speak to member of management Debs, and a number of other staff members about the situation. Debs confirmed that she had instructed staff to position the barriers across the highway, as there had been previous issues with members of the public walking past with drinks and being confused for customers, and also from persons cycling through the walkway.

You will recall that we have discussed the size and layout of the outside area previously, confirming that it should remain adjacent to the front of the premises, and clearly delineated by barriers. In your absence, I asked to inspect the Premises Licence so that everyone present would be aware of the requirements for the outside area. Unfortunately, no member of staff present knew of the whereabouts of the premises licence, and I believe you were telephoned in that regards. After some period of time, the premises licence was located in the offices of a building further along the High Street, and was brought to the premises for inspection. You will no doubt be aware that s57 of the Licensing Act 2003 makes certain requirements in regards to the Premises Licence being at the licensed premises whilst licensable activity is taking place, and lists the penalties on conviction should this not be adhered to.

I must draw your attention to Condition 17 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

“The Designated Area shall be at the front of the premises, adjacent to the entrance. This shall be clearly defined by way of substantial barriers and shall hold a maximum of 15 people at any one time. No entertainment of any sort will be permitted in the Designated Area.”

This condition is clear; the Designated Area will be clearly defined by barriers. It shall not be laid out as it was that evening, with a walkway through the middle, and the highway must not be obstructed at any time. The issues with people walking past in possession of drinks and being confused for customers would not have occurred had the barriers been in place as required. Additionally, your staff and customers would not have been at risk from passing cyclists if they had been safely behind the barriers, as is required.

The obstructing barrier was finally removed by staff member Brandon, but I do not expect the poor attitude or derision received from member of door staff Slav. This does not assist in promoting a good working relationship, and I hope that this is something that can be overcome.

Whilst concluding our discussion that evening in regards to the outside area, I did enquire of staff if there was a Tables and Chairs Licence in place for the use of the highway outside the premises. Staff were unaware of any such licence, and I am since advised by West Sussex County Council Highways department that there is not one in force for your premises. This is a requirement in addition to any permission on the Premises licence, or obtained through Planning Applications. I must advise you that you that by placing anything on the highway outside of your premises, you may be committing offences under s137 and s149 of the Highways Act 1980. I would strongly recommend you contact West Sussex County Council Highways department as a priority to address this situation.

As the DPS, and officer of the PLH of Deja Vu, you will no doubt be fully conversant with the following four licensing objectives under the Licensing Act 2003, and your obligation to promote them:

- Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Prevention of Public Nuisance
- Public Safety
- Protection of Children from harm

The issues I have identified above, coupled with your failure to respond to a formal request for information from a responsible authority, have caused me to consider whether you are indeed promoting the objectives, and whether there is a wilful disregard at Déjà vu for the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003.

I must point out that as the Designated Premises Supervisor, and Premises Licence Holders, you are responsible for the lawful conduct of this business and are reminded that it is a criminal offence under the Licensing Act 2003 to carry on licensable activities from any premises in breach of the conditions of a premises licence. The maximum penalty on conviction is six months imprisonment and/or an unlimited fine. Furthermore, a review of this premises licence may be called for if further breaches of the Licence are substantiated. Further observations of the premises may be carried out by officers of the Council and Sussex Police.

Immediate action is required to address the issues and formal requests identified here. Please respond within 5 working days from the date at the top of this letter, providing all requested documents, and confirming what measures have been put in place. I am happy for this to be by post or email to WS_Licensing_WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk

Sincerely,



Warren JONES
Police Constable CJ903

West Sussex Neighbourhood Licensing Team
Police Station, Hurst Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 2DJ
Tel: 101 Ext: 530353 Mobile: 07780 227415
warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk

Cc. Mike Lyons – Licensing Authority (CBC)

From: Noel Samaroo [mailto: [REDACTED]@om]
Sent: 10 July 2019 17:09
To: Jones Warren CJ903 <Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk>
Cc: WS_Licensing_WOR <WS_Licensing_WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Giddings Pauline 64321 <Pauline.Giddings@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; Lovell Robert CL740 <Robert.lovell@sussex.pnn.police.uk>; mike.lyons@ Crawley.gov.uk
Subject: RE: DEJA VU - RESPONSE LETTER

Dear Warren,

Please find attached copies of

1. Drugs Policy
2. Dispersal policy
3. List of persons authorised to sell alcohol
4. Full and dated training records for those persons

As you can see the policies have been updated with regards to our licensing conditions and to promote the licensing objectives.

I am responding to your letter dated the 09/07/2019 paragraph by paragraph for clarity purposes. Please find my replies in red.

Dear Noel,

I am writing to you in your capacity as the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS), and officer of the Premises Licence Holder (PLH) of the above premises. The premises has been issued with Premises Licence 16/001916/LAPRE by Crawley Borough Council, authorising a number of licensable activities to take place, subject to the conditions attached to the licence.

On Sunday 23rd June 2019 I had the opportunity to speak with you at the premises, and subsequently sent you an email summarising our conversation, and requesting you provide me with a number of documents. For the purpose of clarity, these were:

5. Drugs Policy
6. Dispersal policy
7. List of persons authorised to sell alcohol
8. Full and dated training records for those persons

I also provided you with the results of the drug mapping that I undertook whilst at the club. For clarity I have attached these to this letter.

On Monday 24th June 2019, you kindly responded to my email confirming that you would be speaking to all staff about the points raised. You confirmed that with immediate effect you would employ a door supervisor every night, to conduct searches on entry, and toilet checks, to address the results of the drug mapping. You also confirmed that you were updating the premises policies, and that these would be sent to me "in the next day or so".

To date I have not received any of the requested documents.

I must draw your attention to Condition 7 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

"The premises licence holder will produce a drugs policy which will include necessity to search customers for illegal and banned substances. This policy will be provided to Sussex Police upon request."

Response

I apologise for the delay in sending the requested documentation. This was due to your request that the existing policies be updated. This is not something that I take lightly and have had to consider all of the points covered in the existing policy to ensure that the licensing objectives are being upheld. This has taken some time.

I must point out that you are in possession of our existing policies. These would have been made available to you immediately as they are kept on the premises for inspections by Responsible Authorities.

I must draw your attention to Condition 8 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

“The premises licence holder will produce a dispersal policy which will detail how public nuisance and crime and disorder will be prevented when rejecting and ejecting customers. This will be made available to Sussex Police upon request.”

Response

As above.

I must draw your attention to Condition 4 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

"All staff members engaged, or to be engaged, in selling alcohol on the premises shall receive full training pertinent to the Licensing Act, specifically in regards age-restricted sales, and the refusal of sales to persons believed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Induction training must be completed prior to making sales of alcohol, and refresher training thereafter at intervals of no more than three months. All restricted sales training undertaken by staff members shall be fully documented and signed by the employee and the DPS. All training records shall be made immediately available upon request to the Local Authority Licensing Officers and Sussex Police Officers or Licensing staff. These records will be kept for a minimum of 24 months."

Response

Deja Vu carries out continuous and on-going training of all staff with particular attention to the licensing objectives. Staff training records are kept. This training is in BIIAB guidelines. Also all staff have been issued with a copy of our operation schedules, dispersal policy, drugs policy and BIIAB training manuals.

Most of our front of house staff have obtained their personal licence to authorise them to supply alcohol, or authorise the sale of alcohol in premises.

Details of which have been supplied.

It is unacceptable that despite receiving a formal request for documentation over two weeks ago, you have still failed to produce it for inspection.

Response

Details you have requested have been available for inspection, however, it has taken a little more time to update our policies and this has been the reason for the delay. Please accept my apologies.

At around 0035 hours on Thursday 4th July 2019, I visited the premises for the purposes of collecting some CCTV footage, and was greeted by staff member Brandon. I could see no SIA door supervisor on duty despite the assurance you provided in your email dated 24th June 2019. Brandon advised me that the member of door staff, Slav, was "On Call", and it had been agreed that he would be called if customer numbers reached 10 or above.

Response

This is now been implemented as to my original assurance that a door supervisor will be on duty Monday to Wednesday from 11:00 PM until close.

My apologies for confusion but it has taken me some time to arrange door supervision.

At around 2320 hours on Thursday 4th July 2019, as I passed by the premises I noticed that tables and chairs had been placed up against the railings by the roadside as well as adjacent to the front windows of the premises. This had

the effect of creating a walkway in between the two sets of tables and chairs. Additionally, the southern end of this walkway had been completely blocked with barriers from the premises, cutting off public access of the highway. A member of door staff Slav was present at the front of the premises, and I pointed out to him that it was not permissible to block the highway. He was clearly unhappy with this, and advised me to speak to yourself about the matter. Unfortunately you were not present, so I again advised him to remove the obstruction to the highway, which he eventually, and quite clearly reluctantly did.

Response

I have spoken with door supervisor in question and please accept my apologies, obviously some confusion has taken place regarding this matter as he was requested by management to place the barrier where it was.

Later that same night when passing by the premises, I observed that the highway was once more obstructed by the placing of barriers from the premises. On this occasion Slav refused to remove the barrier, and again instructed me to speak to you. This again was not possible as you were not present. I did however speak to member of management Debs, and a number of other staff members about the situation. Debs confirmed that she had instructed staff to position the barriers across the highway, as there had been previous issues with members of the public walking past with drinks and being confused for customers, and also from persons cycling through the walkway.

Response

There has been some confusion with regards to the external area, however, we are fully aware that under Annex 2 Condition 17, however, would like to draw your attention to Condition 22 that states "Save for the designated Smoking Area, the external area shall be closed to patrons from 01:00 until 08:00.

Maybe it would be a good idea to get some clarification on meaning of the external area, however, I can assure you that at no time will public right of way be blocked or the highway obstructed at anytime.

Management and door supervisors have had instructions on how this should be implemented in the future.

You will recall that we have discussed the size and layout of the outside area previously, confirming that it should remain adjacent to the front of the premises, and clearly delineated by barriers. In your absence, I asked to inspect the Premises Licence so that everyone present would be aware of the requirements for the outside area. Unfortunately, no member of staff present knew of the whereabouts of the premises licence, and I believe you were telephoned in that regards. After some period of time, the premises licence was located in the offices of a building further along the High Street, and was brought to the premises for inspection. You will no doubt be aware that s57 of the Licensing Act 2003 makes certain requirements in regards to the Premises Licence being at the licensed premises whilst licensable activity is taking place, and lists the penalties on conviction should this not be adhered to.

Response

You are absolutely correct that we did have a conversation regarding the designated smoking area from I am there has always been a designated smoking area adjacent to the entrance as specified in Annex 2 Condition 17.

May take I this opportunity to guide you towards Annex 2 Condition 22 with relation to "the external area". Maybe this needs some clarification.

I must draw your attention to Condition 17 of Annex 2 of the above premises licence, which states:

“The Designated Area shall be at the front of the premises, adjacent to the entrance. This shall be clearly defined by way of substantial barriers and shall hold a maximum of 15 people at any one time. No entertainment of any sort will be permitted in the Designated Area.”

This condition is clear; the Designated Area will be clearly defined by barriers. It shall not be laid out as it was that evening, with a walkway through the middle, and the highway must not be obstructed at any time. The issues with people walking past in possession of drinks and being confused for customers would not have occurred had the barriers been in place as required. Additionally, your staff and customers would not have been at risk from passing cyclists if they had been safely behind the barriers, as is required.

Response

I concede that at no time should we obstruct the public highway, in hindsight this was done only in the interest of public safety. However, I can assure you this will not happen again. We are in contact with West Sussex County Council Highways to also get clarification on this matter.

The obstructing barrier was finally removed by staff member Brandon, but I do not expect the poor attitude or derision received from member of door staff Slav. This does not assist in promoting a good working relationship, and I hope that this is something that can be overcome.

Response

Warren, we have always done our utmost to promote good working relationships with yourself and all other Responsible Authorities and especially assisting the police in any inquiries or assistance they may require.

I do feel that we have a good working relationship and I am concerned with regards to your last comment that this may not be the case and of course any attitude or derision from any member of my staff will not be tolerated.

Whilst concluding our discussion that evening in regards to the outside area, I did enquire of staff if there was a Tables and Chairs Licence in place for the use of the highway outside the premises. Staff were unaware of any such licence, and I am since advised by West Sussex County Council Highways department that there is not one in force for your premises. This is a requirement in addition to any permission on the Premises licence, or obtained through Planning Applications. I must advise you that you that by placing anything on the highway outside of your premises, you may be committing offences under s137 and s149 of the Highways Act 1980. I would strongly recommend you contact West Sussex County Council Highways department as a priority to address this situation.

Response

This premises has operated for many years with an outside area and no tables and chairs licences ever was required. There is a planning permission in place and always has been. When a premises licence was initially applied for we contacted West Sussex County Council Highways and it was confirmed that this was not required. We have had subsequent visits where we were informed that as long as we allowed a minimum 1.5 metres walkway area we were not in breach.

As the DPS, and officer of the PLH of Deja Vu, you will no doubt be fully conversant with the following four licensing objectives under the Licensing Act 2003, and your obligation to promote them:

Prevention of Crime and Disorder
Prevention of Public Nuisance

Public Safety

Protection of Children from harm

The issues I have identified above, coupled with your failure to respond to a formal request for information from a responsible authority, have caused me to consider whether you are indeed promoting the objectives, and whether there is a wilful disregard at Déjà vu for the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003.

Response

We have always done our utmost to promote the licensing objectives and there has never been a an occasion when we have wilfully disregarded any of the provisions of the licensing act. We have done our utmost to cooperate and consult fully with the Responsible Authorities with regards to any issues.

I must point out that as the Designated Premises Supervisor, and Premises Licence Holders, you are responsible for the lawful conduct of this business and are reminded that it is a criminal offence under the Licensing Act 2003 to carry on licensable activities from any premises in breach of the conditions of a premises licence. The maximum penalty on conviction is six months imprisonment and/or an unlimited fine. Furthermore, a review of this premises licence may be called for if further breaches of the Licence are substantiated. Further observations of the premises may be carried out by officers of the Council and Sussex Police.

Immediate action is required to address the issues and formal requests identified here. Please respond within 5 working days from the date at the top of this letter, providing all requested documents, and confirming what measures have been put in place. I am happy for this to be by post or email to WS_Licensing_WOR@sussex.pnn.police.uk

I do hope this goes some way to explain why there has been a delay in forwarding the updated policies but I'm sure you will agree it is important for us to consider the licensing objectives are being promoted in a correct and positive manner.

I feel that it would be a good idea for us to have a meeting where we can discuss these points in further detail and any other concerns you may have.

Kind regards

Noel



Noel A Samaroo (MIoL)
Licensing Consultant
NTAD CONSULTANTS LTD
M: 075 [REDACTED]
E: [REDACTED]
W: [REDACTED]

Address:
Noel A Samaroo (MIoL)
NTAD CONSULTANTS Ltd
[REDACTED]
CRAWLEY
WEST SUSSEX
[REDACTED]

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From: Warren.jones@sussex.pnn.police.uk
Sent: 09 July 2019 16:27
To: [\[REDACTED\]](#)
Subject: FW: Deja Vu
Importance: High

DRUG AND SEARCH POLICY



**26-32 HIGH STREET
CRAWLEY
WEST SUSSEX
RH10 1BW**



Drug and Search policy

1. Purpose of the policy

- 1.1 The management of Deja Vu recognises the need for a comprehensive and considered drugs and search policy to avert potential drug related crime from taking place. The following policy outlines the steps necessary to minimise this potential risk and ensure a safe, and drug free environment for its customers.
- 1.2 The management of Deja Vu recognises that it has neither authority nor responsibility beyond the immediate vicinity of the licensed premises but also the importance of a managed and responsible approach to drug taking and drug dealing.
- 1.3 The Management understands the importance of communication by way of clear instructions and signage to communicate their **Zero Tolerance** to drugs and the strong willingness to apply the **DRUG AND SEARCH POLICY** and are also aware that policies can be written but only by way of full implementation, regular Training, and monitoring can the correct balance be achieved.

2. Responsibilities

- 2.1 **Deja Vu** is aimed towards families and couples, we do not consider searches to be neither necessary nor appropriate.
- 2.2 However, to maintain a good level of professionalism and to ensure that we maintain a drug free and safe environment for our customers we will implement the following: Searching of bags and persons will be carried out only on the instructions of the DPS or head of security, if it is felt to be appropriate. This will take place before the individual(s) enter or while on the premises. This search is to secure the integrity of the premises, this search will be carried out under the supervision of either the DPS or the Head of Security and in full view of a CCTV camera.
- 2.3 **FROM 21:00** the Searching of bags and persons will be carried out on all persons wishing to gain entry to the premises **ONLY if the head door supervisor or the DPS feels it nessecary**. This will take place before the individual(s) enter or while on the premises. This search is to secure the integrity of the premises, this search will be carried out under the supervision of either the DPS or the Head of Security and in full view of a CCTV camera.

- 2.4 There is necessary signage informing customers that **Deja Vu is a drug free environment** and that drug dealing or usage will not be tolerated and will be reported to the police.
- 2.5 Anyone found with drugs will have them confiscated and the Police will be called, any confiscated drugs will be placed in secure drugs bags and handed to the police.
- 2.6 A record will be kept of all incidents which should be available for inspection.
- 2.7 Regular toilet checks will be carried out by SIA security staff.
- 2.8 The staff will be trained by outside agencies in Drugs Awareness for Licensed premises.

The Management of Deja Vu

Signed

DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR

Print name.....

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER

Print name

Dated



Dispersal Policy

JUNE 2019



**26-30 HIGH ST
CRAWLEY
WEST SUSSEX
RH10 1BW**

DISPERSAL POLICY

1. Purpose of the policy

1.1 The management of **Deja Vu** recognises the need for a comprehensive and considered dispersal policy to avert potential disorder and disturbance at the end of the night. The following policy outlines the steps necessary to minimise this potential risk and ensure a safe, orderly and quiet egress by customers.

1.2 The management of **Deja Vu** recognises that it has neither authority nor responsibility beyond the immediate vicinity of the licensed premises but also understands the importance of a managed and orderly end to the night to all in its area, and as such will endeavor to ensure that all customers leave the premises and its immediate vicinity without causing disturbance.

1.3 The Management understands the importance of maintaining good relations, and are also aware that policies can be written but only by way of full Implementation, regular Training, and monitoring can the correct balance be achieved.

2. Responsibilities

2.1 Ensuring that this policy is adhered to is the responsibility of the **Duty Manager / DPS/ PLH**

2.2 A SIA door supervisor will be on duty at the front of the venue to supervise the dispersal at the end of the night.

2.3 The management will constantly monitor the implementation of this dispersal policy, a log will be kept to identify and weaknesses and recommendations with regards to future training or implementation requirements.

2.4 Any person identified as not conforming to the dispersal policy's or not following instructions will not be allowed entry to the venue in future and this will be entered in the incident log.

3. Policy

3.1 Customers are forbidden from taking alcohol or glassware off the premises. This will be indicated by both clear signage near relevant exits and staff announcements. SIA Door supervisors are on duty and will have particular responsibility for ensuring that no alcohol or glassware leaves the premises.

3.2 Customers will be asked to leave the venue in a quiet and responsible fashion. This will be indicated by both clear signage near relevant exits and staff announcements.

3.3 A 30min closing/drinking-up time has been adopted. This will allow the venue to clear in a gradual and orderly fashion.

3.4 Customer will not be encouraged to wait inside for taxi but directed to the local taxi office however if pre-booked taxis have been ordered customers may wait inside and offered soft drinks or water while waiting.

3.5 Customers will be encouraged to leave gradually over the course of the permitted drinking up period and not herded out when licensable activity ceases. Any customers found loitering outside the premises will be asked politely to leave quietly. If conflict develops that cannot easily be contained by the SIA door Supervisors staff are to contact the authorities.

- 3.6 Customers will not be allowed to enter or re-enter the Venue after 01:00 or after the venue has closed.
- 3.7 Signs will be displayed at the exit to remind patrons to use the bathroom facilities before they leave the venue.
- 3.8 Should it be necessary to reject or eject customers from the premises this will be carried under strict guidelines of our conflict management policy. When rejecting customers door supervisors should be assertive and definitive as to why any persons would be refused entry. Should this create conflict management should be requested to speak with the customer. If this cannot be resolved and the potential for the conflict arises the police should be called.
- 3.9 Should it be necessary to eject any customer from the premises, physical intervention should be avoided at all cost, however, should this be necessary, it is a responsibility of the SIA door supervisors. This will be entered into the incident book and reported to Pubwatch via DISC app. Should any situation escalate where conflict may take place and any possibility of crime or disorder, the police should be called.
- 3.10 Any for of crime and disorder will be recorded on the CCTV and made available to the police immediately upon request.
- 3.11 Details of public transport and taxi services will be available to customers, either with signage or by the availability of leaflets, business cards, maps etc.
- 3.12 Cleaning equipment will be kept within reasonable distance of exits to ensure that any litter is cleared as soon as practicable.
- 3.13 The Venue is to have a relationship with a preferred taxi provider and offer the customers leaving the venue a very competitive and convenient service.
- 3.14 Notices will be displayed within the immediate area asking customers to respect the neighbors and to disperse from the area.
- 3.15 Local residents have a dedicated 24hr help line and email address to contact with any issues this will be displayed at the front of the premises.
- 3.16 If staff are required to contact the authorities, all incidents will be logged in accordance with the venue's policies and the terms of its licence.
- 3.17 Any customer not adhering to the instructions of the door supervisor will be refused entry to the venue.
- 3.18 All door supervisors will have contact with the Duty Manager of the Venue Via Radio.
- 3.19 All Staff will receive training with regards to this policy which will be fully documented.

The Management of Deja Vu

Signed

A black rectangular redaction box covers the signature of the Designated Premises Supervisor.

DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR: NOEL ANTHONY SAMAROO

Print name: NOEL ANTHONY SAMAROO

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER

Print name: NOEL ANTHONY SAMAROO

Dated



LETTER OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY

DATED THE 05 July 2019

This is a letter of delegated authority for the following persons to sell or to authorise the sale of Alcohol by retail at Deja Vu Bar 26 - 30 High St Crawley RH10 1BW.

Mr Noel A Samaroo – Personal Licence Number – 10/00905/LAPER

Mrs Debby S Walkey - Personal Licence Number – 19/02241/LAPER

Mr Brandon Lee Young - Personal Licence Number – 19/02192/LAPER

Mr Richard Simmonds – Personal Licence Number – 19/02240/LAPER

Mr Slawomir Piatek – Personal Licence Number – 19/02191/LAPER

Mr David Naeem – Personal Licence Number – 19/02245/LAPER

Miss Lauren Bray - Personal Licence Number – 15/01574/LAPER

Signed:

A black rectangular redaction box covers the signature. To the left of the box, there are two horizontal lines extending to the left, and to the right, there is a small, curved line that appears to be the end of a signature stroke.

MR NOEL ANTHONY SAMAROO













DPS Personal Licence Number – 10/00905/LAPER

















STAFF TRAINING RECORD BOOK













DEJA VU















**26 - 30 HIGH ST
CRAWLEY
RH10 1BW**







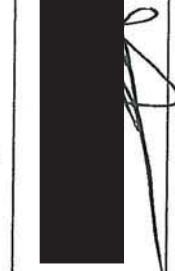
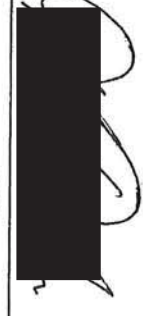

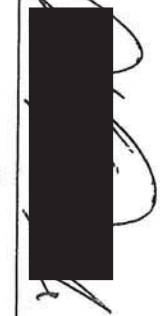


Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
02.11.17	J. Jovan	UNDERAGE Sales - Conditions		
"	A. Masterson	"		
"	L. Jenkins	"		
"	M. Saunders	"		
"	P. Brown.	"		
9/2/18	Sian Welch	underage Sale Drink spiking		
8/2/18	Drao Brandon Young	underage Sales drink spiking		

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
18/3/18	Brandon Young	health + safety		
18/3/18	Tanya Mulson	health + safety		
18/3/18	Sofia Melum	health + safety		
19/6/18	BRANDON YOUNG	LICENSE CONDITIONS		
19/6/18	BRANDON HUGES	"		
19/6/18	OKL	"		
19/6/18	SAM FOSTER	"		













Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
28/2/18	Brandon huggs	under age Sales		
28/2/18	Tara mitchson	drinic Spicing		
18/3/18	SOPHIA MELIM	underage sales		
18/3/18	SOPHIA MELIM	drinic Spicing (ANGELA)		
18/3/18	Tara mitchson	drinic spicing (ANGELA)		
18/3/18	Brandon young	drinic spicing (ANGELA)		













Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
30/9/18	S. PIATREZZ	KIDSENCE CONDITIONS		
30/9/18	B. MYER	"		
30/9/18	J. ADISEIDE	"		
30/9/18	I. SSEMINDE	"		
30/9/18	R. SIMMONDS ^N	"		
28/10/18	C. POLLEY	KIDSENCE SADT		
28/10/18	B. Lette ^{Kenny}	"		

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
19/6/18	MOLLY Heasman	" "		
19/6/18	CAROL Pillars	" "		
19/6/18	MARK WILLIAMS	HEALTH & SAFETY		
19/6/18	Aidan	"		
19/6/18	Charlie Gallagher	LICENSE CONDITIONS		
19/6/18	Rhiana Shepherd	" "		

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
5/June/19	D. WALKER	LICENCE CONDITIONS.	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	S. PIATEK	"	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	B. KAZ	"	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	B. YOUNG	"	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	D. NAEEM	"	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	C. POLNY	CHALLENGE 25	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]
	L. BRAY	"	[Redacted Signature]	[Redacted Signature]

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
	L. JENKINSON	LICENSING CONDITIONS		
	J. DAVIS.	LICENSING CONDITIONS.		

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
	L. BRAY	"		
	B. HUGHES.	"		
	J. DAVIS.	"		

Date & time	NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE OF MANAGER
11/15/2019	S. PIATEK	UNDER AGE SALES — DRUG AWARDS		
	B. KAZ	"		
	B. YOUNG	"		
	R. SIMMONS.	DISPERSE — SEARCH — CONFLICT MANAGEMENT		
	D. NABBY	PREVENTION OF UNDER AGE SALES.	 10/19/19	
	L. M. GECHART	"		

déjà vu, 26-32 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1BW
Review Proceedings

DVD #1 - WMJ/03

1/	06/01/2019	0105hrs	Déjà vu CCTV -3 female enter premises	36s
2/	06/01/2019	0125hrs	Déjà vu CCTV - 3 females leave premises	20s
3/	06/01/2019	0125hrs	Town CCTV - 3 females heading away from Déjà vu	11s
4/	06/01/2019	0137hrs	Town CCTV - 3 females heading towards Déjà vu	31s
5/	06/01/2019	0140hrs	Déjà vu CCTV - 3 females enter premises	31s
6/	12/01/2019	0118hrs	Town CCTV - Male and female walk away from Déjà vu, towards Peglar Way	1m 10s
7/	12/01/2019	0124hrs	Déjà vu CCTV - Male and female walk in from rear of premises	36s
8/	12/01/2019	0159hrs	Déjà vu CCTV - PC JONES enters premises	
9/	12/01/2019	0204hrs	PC.JONES BWV - conversation with PIATEK and YOUNG	5m33s
10/	23/06/2019	0238hrs	Déjà vu CCTV - Assault on dance floor	6m 24s
11/	04/07/2019	2321hrs	PC.JONES BWV - conversation with PIATEK about barrier obstruction	1m 17s
12/	05/07/2019	0038hrs	PC.JONES BWV - conversation with WALKEY about barrier obstruction	8m 16s

déjà vu, 26-32 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1BW
Review Proceedings

DVD #2 - WMJ/04

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------|---|--------|
| 1/ | 19/06/2019 | 2326hrs | Déjà vu CCTV - 15 year old at entrance in company with YOUNG at others. | 1m 14s |
| 2/ | 19/06/2019 | 2327hrs | Déjà vu CCTV - 15 year old enters premises in company with acquaintance and YOUNG. YOUNG serves them at the bar. | 4m 02s |
| 3/ | 20/06/2019 | 0020hrs | Déjà vu CCTV - 15 year old alone at table. Acquaintance delivers her a shot drink, which she consumes. | 1m 56s |
| 4/ | 20/06/2019 | 0151hrs | Déjà vu CCTV - 15 year old and acquaintance in outside area speaking to YOUNG, before leaving with two adult males. | 1m 06s |