

## **LICENSING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE**

### **AGENDA**

**Meeting to be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, CIVIC CENTRE on Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2021 at 9.30 a.m.**

#### **Part I**

ITEM		PAGE
1.	<b>Receipt of Declarations of Interest (if any)</b>	
2.	<b>Apologies for Absence</b>	
3.	<b>Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 Part 1 (copy herewith)</b>	1
4.	<b>Sunderland Stadium of Light Renewal of Safety Certificate for Season 2021-22</b>	3
	Report of the Executive Director of City Development (copy herewith)	
5.	<b>Licensing Act 2003 - Review of Cumulative Impact Assessment</b>	5
	Report of the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods (copy herewith)	

#### **Local Government (Access To Information) (Variation) Order 2006**

The reports contained in Part II of the Agenda are not for publication as the Committee is considered likely to exclude the public during consideration thereof as they contain information relating to any individual and the financial or business affairs of a particular person (including the authority holding that information) (Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part I, Paragraphs 1 and 3).

## Part II

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 6. | <b>Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, Part 2 (copy herewith)</b>  | 41 |
| 7. | <b>Section 61 – Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 – Consideration of Suspension or Revocation of a Private Hire Driver’s Licence – Driver A</b>     | 56 |
|    | Report of the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods (copy herewith)   |    |
| 8. | <b>Section 61 – Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 – Consideration of Suspension or Revocation of a Hackney Carriage Driver’s Licence – Driver B</b> | 87 |
|    | Report of the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods (copy herewith)   |    |
| 9. | <b>Update on Decisions Made by the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods Under the Delegated Powers and Updates on Previous Cases</b>                                   |    |
|    | Verbal Report of the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods  |    |

E. WAUGH,  
Assistant Director of Law and Governance

Civic Centre,  
SUNDERLAND.

22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2021

**At a meeting of the LICENSING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE held remotely on MONDAY, 5<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021 at 10.00 a.m.**

**Present:-**

Councillor Fletcher in the Chair

Councillors Ali, Crosby, Dodds, P. Gibson, Hartnack, Heron, S. Johnston, D. MacKnight, Mann, M. Walker, Wilson and A. Wood

**Declarations of Interest**

Item 7 – Driver C

Councillors Fletcher, P. Gibson, Heron, D. MacKnight, M. Walker and Wilson declared that they knew the driver and withdrew from the meeting during consideration of this matter.

**Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were submitted to the meeting on behalf of Councillors Leadbitter and D. Snowdon

**Minutes of the Last Meeting of the Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 and of the Extraordinary Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 Part I**

1. RESOLVED that the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, and of the extraordinary meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 Part I (copy circulated) be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

**Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006**

2. RESOLVED that, in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded during consideration of the remaining business as it was considered likely to include the disclosure of exempt information relating to an individual and the financial or business affairs of a particular person (including the Authority holding that information). (Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part I, Paragraphs 1 and 3).

(Signed) J. Fletcher,  
Chairman.

**Note:-**

The above minutes comprise only those relating to items during which the meeting was open to members of the public.

Additional minutes in respect of further items are included in Part II.

**SUNDERLAND STADIUM OF LIGHT- RENEWAL OF SAFETY  
CERTIFICATE FOR SEASON 2021/2022**

**Report of the Executive Director of City Development**

**1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to recommend to Committee the approval of the application by Sunderland Association Football Club for the renewal of the General Safety Certificate for Season 2021/2022.

**2.0 BACKGROUND**

- 2.1** The Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 makes provision for the review and renewal of the General Safety Certificate for the Sunderland Stadium of Light.
- 2.2** Since the grant of the last Certificate, no physical changes affecting stadium capacity have been carried out. Therefore, the approved maximum capacity of the Stadium is currently set at 48,339 (Non-Segregation Match) and 48,095 (Segregated Match). Due to recent Government announcements in relation to Covid 19, it is anticipated that spectators will be allowed back into the venue for the 2021/2022 season.
- 2.3** Notwithstanding the above, current expectations could be subject to change in relation to Covid 19 and therefore, it is acknowledged the club may need to comply with potential social distancing guidelines with capacity reductions, in line with any guidance from the Sports Ground Safety Authority, Public Health England and Government legislation.
- 2.4** The other matter for consideration is the fee payable for the Certificate. In this regard, the Committee is reminded that when the Stadium opened in 1997 the fee was set at £10,000. It was then raised to £12,250 from the start of the 2000/2001 season. As there has been no additional officer involvement in the work necessary to bring this report to Committee and measures have been introduced to effect efficiencies into the process, it is recommended that the fee remains at the existing level.

**3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1** Committee is recommended:

(i) To approve the grant of a General Safety Certificate for the Sunderland Stadium of Light for the season 2021/2022 for maximum capacities of 48339 (Non Segregation Match) and 48095 (Segregated Match) on the understanding that there may need to be a reduction to the capacity. Any reduction to capacity to be agreed with the holder of the Certificate, depending upon whether matches are played without spectators or in front of spectators with social distancing guidelines and any other mitigation measures in place and authorise the Club to take all necessary precautions for the reasonable safety of spectators at these games as per Condition 4.

(ii) To authorise the Executive Director of City Development to follow such procedure and issue such notice needed to obtain compliance with any proposed restriction to the capacity.

(iii) The holder of the General Safety Certificate shall ensure that, whilst provisions of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 2) (England) Regulations 2020 and the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (as amended) remain in force (as these may be amended, modified or replaced from time to time, whether generally or for a particular area which includes Sunderland Stadium of Light), the procedures for the phased return of live sport, as set out in Appendix 5 of the General Safety Certificate are followed.

(iv) Not to increase the fee payable for the Certificate.

## **REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOODS**

### **LICENSING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE – 2 AUGUST 2021**

#### **LICENSING ACT 2003 - REVIEW OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

##### **1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To advise the Committee of the requirement on the Council, in its capacity of a Licensing Authority, to undertake a review of the Council's Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA), under the Licensing Act 2003, ("the Act"), and to carry out a consultation exercise as prescribed under Section 5 of the Act; and
- 1.2 To seek the Committee's approval of proposed arrangements for dealing with this review process as set out in this Report.

##### **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DECISION**

- 2.1 The Committee is recommended to endorse and approve the following, :-
  - (a) A period of consultation is commenced with the relevant stakeholders as set out in Paragraph 6.7 of this Report to obtain comments on the proposal that the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) should cease as from 19 September 2021;
  - (b) The period of consultation commences on 3 August, 2021 until 5pm on 20 August, 2021; and
  - (c) Recommend to Council that the existing CIA should cease as from 19 September 2021, and that a CIA be further considered in the next 6-12 months subject to the availability of all relevant data at that time.

##### **3.0 INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 Section 5 of the Act requires all Licensing Authorities to prepare and publish, every 5 years, a Statement of Licensing Policy that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under the Act.
- 3.2 The Council's current Licensing Policy was agreed by Council at its Meeting of the 18 November, 2020 as an intermediate position to allow the then existing policy to roll over as set out, due to the existing difficulties created as a result of the Coronavirus Pandemic. The Licensing Policy was subsequently published and took effect as from and including 7 January 2021 for the 5 year period to 6 January 2026, although it was agreed that the Licensing Policy would undergo a comprehensive review in due course, when hospitality return to normal operation.
- 3.3 Since the implementation of the Licensing Act, Councils have commonly exercised Cumulative Impact Policies as a means of placing restrictions on the grant of new licences and on applications for variations of existing licences within their areas. The Policing and Crime Act 2017 amended Licensing Act 2003 so as to give the concept of "cumulative impact" a statutory footing with effect from 6 April 2018. The way in which this has been achieved is to give Licensing

Authorities the discretion to publish documents, separate to their Licensing Policy Statements, which are termed “Cumulative Impact Assessments” (CIAs). Cumulative Impact Assessments were introduced as a tool for licensing authorities to limit the growth of licensed premises, both on and off trade, in problem areas.

- 3.4 Many of Sunderland’s alcohol related outcomes remain significantly worse than the England average. Specifically, alcohol related hospital admission rates are significantly worse than the rest of England. Addressing alcohol harms is a complex issue and no single approach will be successful in isolation, therefore it requires commitment and contributions from a range of partners across the City. City. Alcohol remains one of the key drivers of health inequalities and is the key cause of premature death, placing a significant burden across the whole system: NHS, adult social care, the wider economy, notably local businesses.
- 3.5 A licensing authority may publish a CIA, it is not a statutory requirement to do so. A CIA is a statement that the licensing authority considers that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of premises in one or more parts of its area described in the CIA is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the authority’s duty (the duty to carry out its functions with a view to promoting the licensing objectives) to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in that part or those parts of its area.
- 3.6 In some areas where the number, type or density of licensed premises, such as those selling alcohol or providing late night refreshment, is high or exceptional, serious problems of nuisance and disorder may arise outside or some distance from those premises. Such problems generally occur as a result of large numbers of drinkers being concentrated in an area, for example when leaving premises at peak times or when queuing at fast food outlets or for public transport.
- 3.7 A CIA may relate to all relevant authorisations, or only to relevant authorisations of a particular type described in the Assessment. For example, for certain parts of the area, the licensing authority may, having regard to the levels of crime and disorder and public health data, consider it appropriate to implement a CIA to cover only ‘off’ licensed premises and to not include in the Assessment premises licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises(eg, pubs, bars and restaurants etc).
- 3.8 The existing Sunderland CIA was adopted on 19 September 2018 following a prescribed statutory consultation process. A copy of the CIA is attached at Appendix 1. Under the Licensing Act, CIAs must be reviewed every 3 years, so the current Assessment is due for a review prior to 18 September 2021.

#### **4.0 EFFECT OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS**

- 4.1 When publishing a CIA, a licensing authority is required to set out evidence of problems that are being caused or exacerbated by the cumulative impact of licensed premises in the area described. The evidence is used to justify the statement in the CIA that it is likely that granting further licences in that area would be inconsistent with the authority’s duty to promote the licensing objectives.
- 4.2 In publishing a CIA a licensing authority is setting down a strong statement of



intent about its approach to considering applications for the grant or variation of premises licences. It is therefore expected that, in respect of each of relevant application in the area concerned, the licensing authority, along with other Responsible Authorities (eg, the Police, Public Health, Environmental Health) will be considering whether it is appropriate to make a representation.

- 4.3 The CIA does not however change the fundamental way that licensing decisions are made. If no representations are made on an application where the premises are located within the CIA area, the application will be granted routinely on the terms set out in the application in the same way that all other applications are dealt with. In cases where representations are made, it is open to the Licensing Sub-Committee to grant an application where it considers it is appropriate and where the applicant can demonstrate in the operating schedule (part of the legally prescribed application form) that they would not be adding to the cumulative impact. The Guidance states that applicants for licences in areas covered by a special policy should give consideration to potential cumulative impact issues when setting out in their operating schedules the steps that they will take to promote the licensing objectives.

## **5.0 CURRENT CIA ARRANGEMENTS**

- 5.1 Existing areas subject to the CIA restrictions include:-

- The City Centre and East End, ie. parts of the Hendon, Millfield and St Michael's Wards;
- Millfield and Pallion, ie. parts of these Ward;
- Hendon, ie. parts of the Hendon and St Michael's Wards;
- Southwick;
- Shiney Row;
- Washington North; and
- Hetton, ie. parts of the Copt Hill and Hetton Wards.

- 5.2 However, since the implementation of the CIA in Sunderland no applications for new licences or applications to vary existing licences have been refused in the above areas, following no representations having been made on the grounds of cumulative impact.

- 5.3 Guidance sets out the steps that an authority should follow in considering whether to adopt a special policy. These are :-

- To identify concern about crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm in a particular location;
- Consider whether there is good evidence that crime and disorder or nuisance are occurring, or whether there are activities which pose a threat to public safety or the protection of children from harm;
- If such problems are occurring, identify whether these problems are being caused by the customers of licensed premises, or that a risk of cumulative impact is imminent;
- Identify the boundaries of the area(s) where problems are occurring; and

- To consult the statutory consultees (as prescribed by the Act) and, subject to the outcome of the consultation, include and publish details of the special policy in the Licensing Policy.

5.4 Under the Act, any decision to introduce a CIA or to cease continuing to implement a CIA must be made by full Council.

## **6.0 CURRENT POSITION**

6.1 The current CIA is due to expire on 18 September 2021 and consideration needs to be given to the arrangements for its review.

6.2 The principle of cumulative impact is to identify which areas are saturated with a significant number, type of composition of licensed premises, causing the benefits provided by alcohol outlets to be outweighed by public nuisance, crime, disorder and other costs of excessive alcohol consumption.

6.3 In recent months, a number of local authorities have, following a review of their CIA, decided that it is no longer necessary to implement a CIA due to the changing environment and local circumstances.

6.4 Statutory guidance issued relating to the use and application of special policies has been diluted since first introduced. In many cases, the presumption of refusal of an application in a particular area has been determined to be inappropriate. Appropriate and carefully considered licence conditions proposed by responsible authorities can offer adequate protections in accordance with the licensing objectives.

6.5 The Covid pandemic has had a significant detrimental impact on hospitality and any restrictions imposed on the variation and grant of new premises applications may be considered to be an additional threat to recovering high streets. In addition, lockdown periods have affected recorded levels of crime and disorder within commercial centres. Any study to support a special policy focusing on the cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives will be impacted by the pandemic. Also, all special policies proposed must be based on accurate and robust data and evidence, as they are often subject to national and local challenge.

6.6 It should be noted, in respect of the existing City Centre and East End CIA area, that at the time of adoption the Council resolved to encourage the development of new, high quality leisure venues and retail outlets whose operations would have a positive impact upon the economic vitality of the City Centre. It was therefore proposed that an amendment to the licensing policy include the following statement:

*“The Council intends that the City Centre should remain as an area where we would encourage businesses to set up and expand. We recognise that a dynamic trading environment will feature applications for new or amended licences. We consider that the operations of well-run, high quality licensed premises should not have a negative impact upon the licensing objectives. We, therefore, would welcome the submission of applications for new or amended licences by businesses whose operations would significantly enhance the economic vitality of*

*the City Centre.”*

In essence the provision of the above amendment created significant weakness in relation to adoption of the policy in the city centre. Any subsequent special policy may require more robust composition to withstand scrutiny.

- 6.7 Regardless of its view on the future of a CIA for the area, the Council is required to comply with a statutory procedure for a review of the existing CIA.

Under the Act, after publishing a CIA the licensing authority must, within three years, consider whether it remains of the opinion set out in the assessment. In order to decide whether it remains of this opinion it must again consult with a prescribed list of consultees. These are;

- Northumbria Police;
- Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service;
- Local Authority Director of Public Health;
- Representatives of the licensed trade and members' clubs;
- Local businesses and their representatives; and
- Local residents and their representatives

- 6.8 If having consulted with the statutory list of persons, the licensing authority decides that it is no longer of the opinion set out in the CIA, it must publish a statement to that effect. The statement must make clear that any reference to CIA in its licensing policy statement no longer applies. The licensing authority should remove any reference to the CIA within its licensing policy statement at the earliest opportunity.

- 6.9 If having consulted the licensing authority decides that it remains of the opinion set out in the assessment, it must revise the CIA to include a statement to that effect and set out evidence as to why it remains of that opinion. It will be important for any evidence included in the revised CIA to be robust and relevant to the current problems described. This is likely to involve the collation of fresh or updated evidence of the kind described in Paragraph 5.2 above. The licensing authority must also at this stage publish any other material change in the assessment. For example, if the types of premises or area described in the assessment have changed due to a shift in the nature of the problems being experienced or where there is evidence of the emergence of new type of problem.

## **7.0 PROPOSAL FOR REVIEW OF CIA**

- 7.1 Since March 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on hospitality businesses resulting in periods of full lockdown, or in some periods trading authorised subject to various restrictions. The impact of the pandemic has also caused issues as to the accuracy of the relevant data that may be available to justify a CIA at this time.
- 7.2 In view of these circumstances along with the instability still currently being experienced by the hospitality sector, it is not considered appropriate to continue with the implementation of a CIA beyond 18 September 2021. Although, it is intended that officers will instigate an appropriately timed CIA within the next 6-12 months. It is hoped that this will provide sufficient time for the collection of robust

data that may be used to consider whether a new CIA should be proposed for implementation. It is envisaged that a future review of the CIA will also coincide with a comprehensive review of the Statement of Licensing Policy, with both processes being subject to widespread consultation.

7.3 Accordingly it is proposed that:-

- (a) A period of consultation is commenced with the relevant stakeholders as set out in Paragraph 6.7 of this Report to obtain comments on the proposal that the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) should cease as from 19 September 2021;
- (b) The period of consultation commences on 3 August, 2021 until 5pm on 20 August 2021; and
- (c) Recommend to Council that the existing CIA should cease as from 19 September 2021, and that a CIA be further considered in the next 6-12 months, subject to the availability of all relevant data at that time.

7.4 Whilst subject to the Committee's approval of the above recommendations a statutory consultation process will be undertaken, prior to Members' consideration of this report, officers considered it appropriate to seek the views of three of the statutory consultees, the Director of Public Health and Commissioning, Northumbria Police and Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service on such proposals. The above consultees have all confirmed that they are in agreement with the proposal that the CIA should cease as from 19 September 2021.

## **8.0 REASONS FOR DECISION**

8.1 To facilitate compliance with the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003 that the Council undertakes a review of its CIA within three years of implementation.

## **9.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

9.1 There are no alternative options available to the Council which are considered to be appropriate. The existing CIA is required to be reviewed within the statutory timescale. In the absence of relevant current data, there are insufficient grounds to exercise a CIA beyond 18 September 2021, and therefore the proposal to cease with a CIA as set out in the Report is the only appropriate option available at this time.

## **10.0 RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS**

10.1 None.

## **11.0 GLOSSARY**

11.1 No acronyms or abbreviations have been used in this Report.

## **12.0 LIST OF APPENDICES**

12.1 Appendix 1 : The Council's current CIA for the period to 18 September 2021.

## **13.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

13.1 None.

# APPENDIX 1

# Cumulative Impact Assessment

## Cumulative Impact Assessment

1. The Council considers that, in specified parts of the City, the number of premises licences and/or club premises certificates (relevant authorisations) are such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with our duty to promote the licensing objectives set out by the Licensing Act 2003 to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in those areas. The evidential basis for our opinion is set out in Appendices 1,2 and 3. Appendix 4 contains maps of the relevant parts of the City. This assessment relates to the grant of premises licences or club premises certificates in these areas, where the premises are proposed to be authorised to sell alcohol.
2. This assessment does not relieve responsible authorities (or any other persons) of the need to make a relevant representation, before the Council may lawfully refuse an application.
3. The Council will consider properly the circumstances of all applications in respect of which relevant representations are received. Those applications which are considered to be unlikely to add to the existing cumulative impact upon the licensing objectives may be granted.
4. The Council intends that the City Centre should remain as an area where it would encourage business to set up. The Council recognises that a dynamic trading environment will feature applications for new licences. The Council considers that the operation of well-run, high quality licensed premises should not have an impact upon the licensing objectives. The Council, therefore, would welcome the submission of applications for new licences by businesses whose operations would significantly enhance the economic vitality of the City Centre.
5. This Cumulative Impact Assessment was approved for publication at a meeting of the Council on 19 September 2018.



## Appendix 1

### Evidential Basis for the Cumulative Impact Assessment of numbers of Licensed Premises

- 1.1 Compared with other local authority areas in England, the available relevant data shows that Sunderland as a whole has particular problems associated with alcohol. For example, Sunderland is in the worst 10% of the 152 upper tier local authority populations for alcohol-specific hospital admissions of young people aged under 18 (second highest) and hospital admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (all people) (12th highest).
- 1.2 Research into the views of residents and business people in the City upon the impact of licensed premises upon the licensing objectives revealed particular concerns about certain parts of the City. Data held by the Council, NHS and the Police, either covering the calendar year 2016 or the financial year 2015-16 as indicated, show that, in the areas identified by the research, the rates of crime and disorder and public nuisance associated with alcohol, and the risk of harm to people (which includes children) due to alcohol, are greater than the average situation across the City. Given the City's issues with alcohol as a whole, these data constitute good evidence that the relevant problems in these areas are being caused, in some instances, by customers of the local licensed premises and that the operations of these premises are having, cumulatively, a negative impact upon the licensing objectives.
- 1.3 The data are set out in Appendices 2 and 3. All of the data is presented within datasets which refer to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are areas which have approximately equal numbers of residents and are used for the purposes of making statistical comparisons. Some of the datasets exclude the LSOAs in the City Centre, which are significantly the most problematic areas of the City in relevant respects, in order that the differences between the situations in more residential areas may more readily be demonstrated. Appendix 2 shows some of the data in a pictorial format and is composed of the datasets identified below:
  - Alcohol-related hospital admissions;
  - Alcohol-related assaults resulting in hospital attendance (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
  - Alcohol-related assaults resulting in hospital attendance (occurring at any time);
  - Alcohol-related ambulance call outs;
  - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
  - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
  - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (occurring at any time);
  - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring at any time);
  - Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
  - Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);

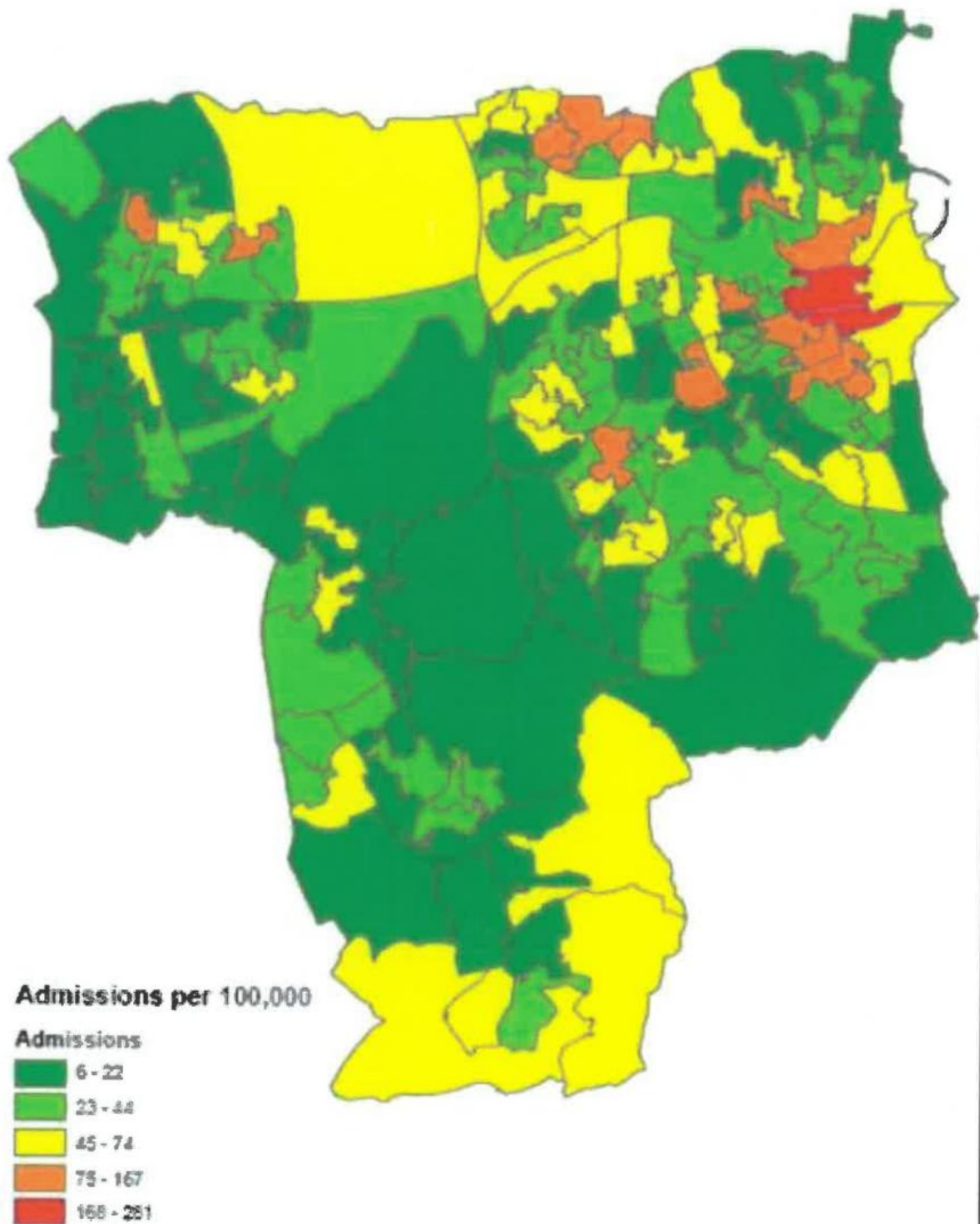
- Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (occurring at any time; and
  - Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring at any time).
- 1.4 Appendix 3 contains a table which indicates:
- numerical values for some of the datasets listed at paragraph 1.3 above;
  - other datasets as identified in the table;
  - the numbers of licensed premises in the relevant LSOAs; and
  - in respect of each criterion, the ranking of the relevant LSOAs relative to all 185 LSOAs in the City.
- 1.5 The Cumulative Impact Assessment areas are not coterminous with Council ward boundaries. Some of the areas are wholly located within single wards whereas others are composed of parts of more than one ward. The areas are identified in the list below:
- the City Centre and East End (parts of Hendon, Millfield and St Michael's wards);
  - Millfield and Pallion (parts of each ward);
  - Hendon (parts of Hendon and St Michael's wards);
  - Southwick;
  - Shiney Row;
  - Washington North; and
  - Hetton (parts of Copt Hill and Hetton wards).
- 1.6 The fact that these areas may be seen to experience more relevant problems than the average for the City during daytime specifically, as well as on a 24 hour basis, justifies the inclusion of off licences within the assessment regime as well as premises where alcohol may be sold for immediate consumption e.g. public houses.
- 1.7 The Cumulative Impact Assessment areas do not, in all cases, follow the LSOA boundaries precisely. Some of the boundaries proposed go beyond the relevant LSOA areas in order to include areas closely adjacent to the LSOA. These either contain licensed premises which serve the adjacent LSOA or are areas in which it is envisaged that additional licences serving the adjacent LSOA may be sought. Restricting some of the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment areas specifically to LSOA boundaries runs the risk of failing to prevent the establishment of licensed premises immediately outside the problematic LSOA area; thus having, potentially, an adverse impact on the licensing objectives within the neighbouring LSOA.
- 1.8 The boundaries of the Cumulative Impact Assessment areas are indicated in the maps contained in Appendix 4. Where a boundary is demarcated by a street, the special policy area includes only the inner side of the street i.e. that side which is continuous with the remainder of the area.

# **Appendix 2**

## **Evidential data in pictorial Format**

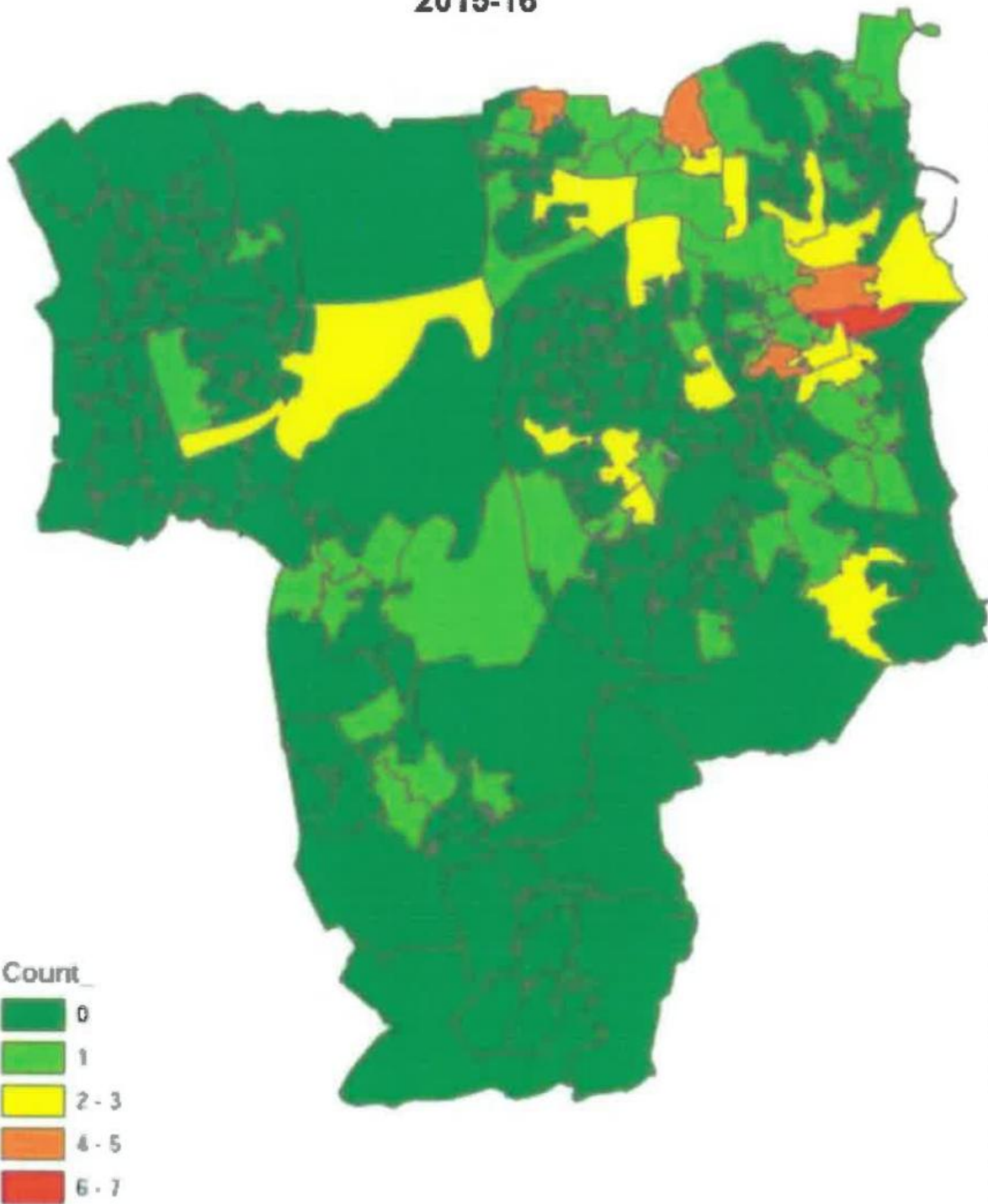
## Alcohol-related hospital admissions

2015-16

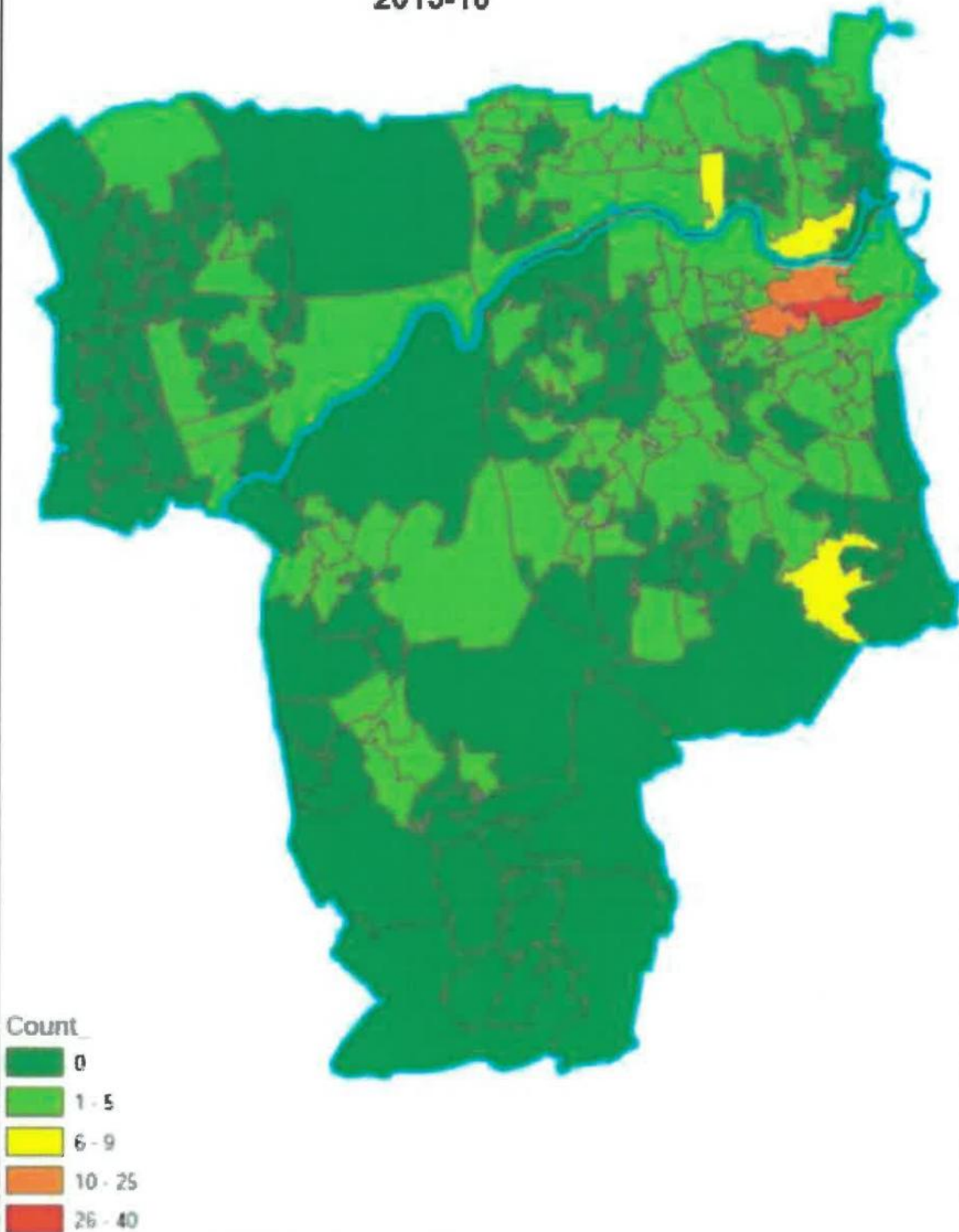




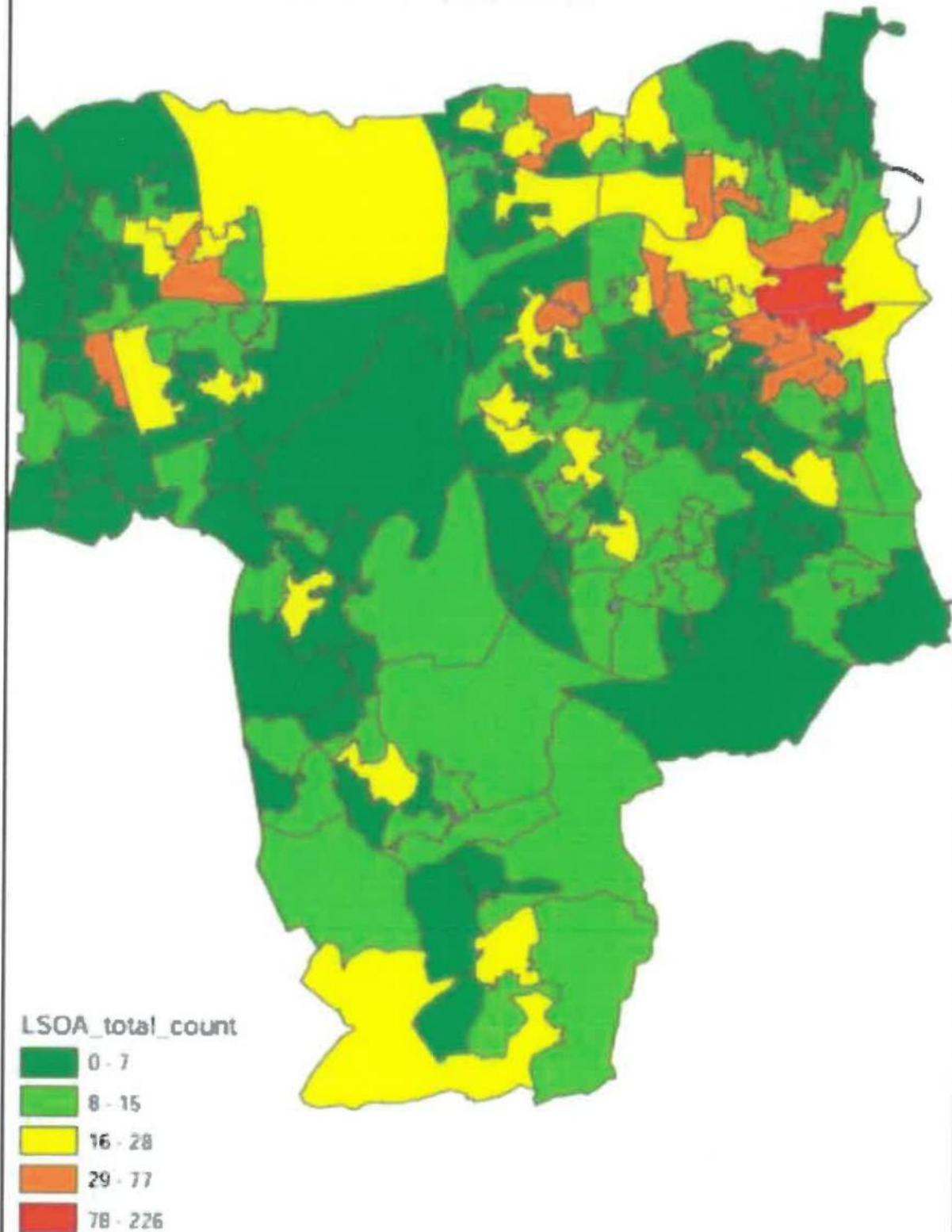
**Alcohol-related assaults  
resulting in hospital  
attendance  
(6am - 9pm)  
2015-16**



**Alcohol-related assaults resulting in  
hospital attendance  
(any time)  
2015-16**

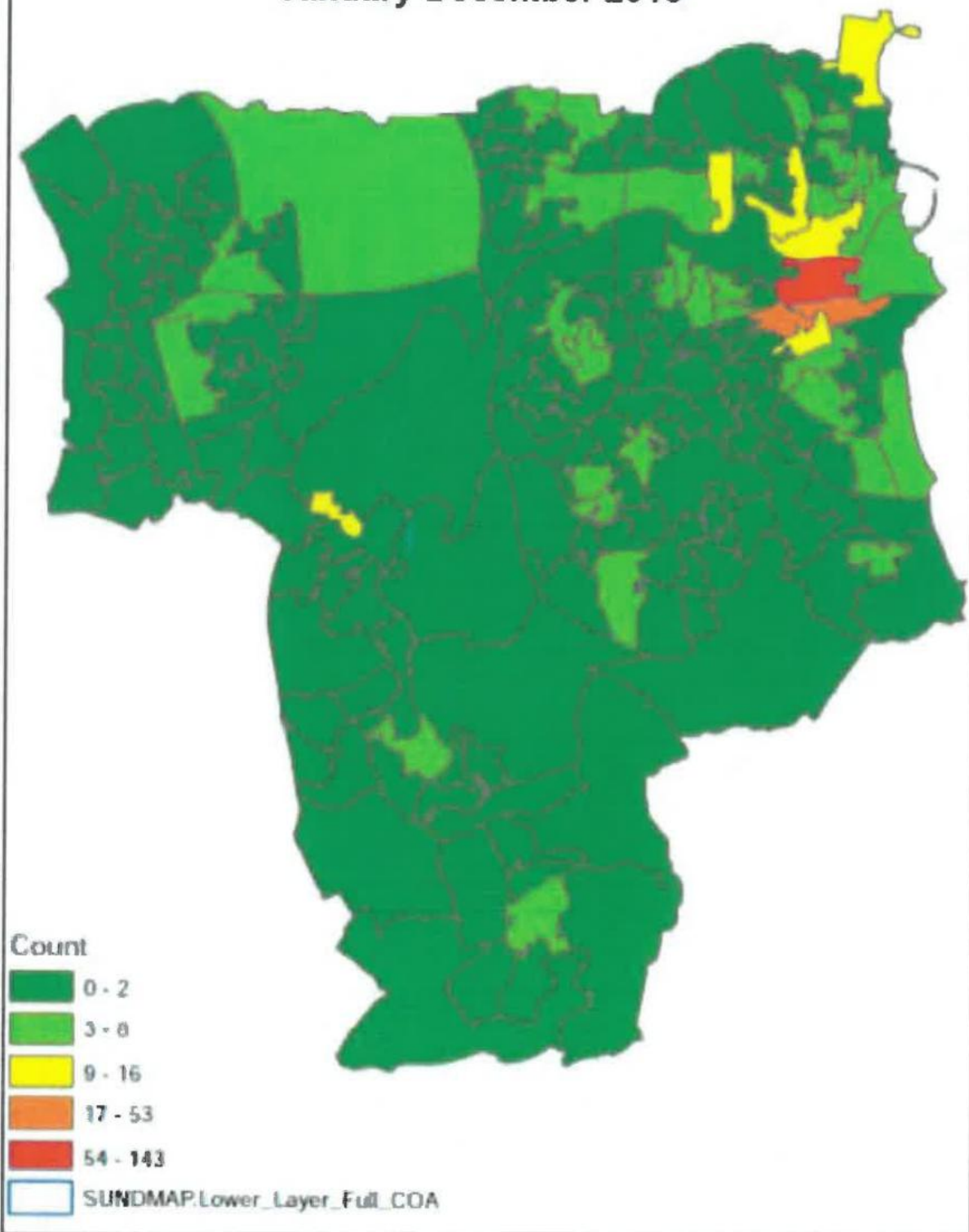


**Alcohol-related ambulance call  
outs 2015-16 (any time)**





**Alcohol-related ASB incidents  
(6am – 9pm)  
January-December 2016**

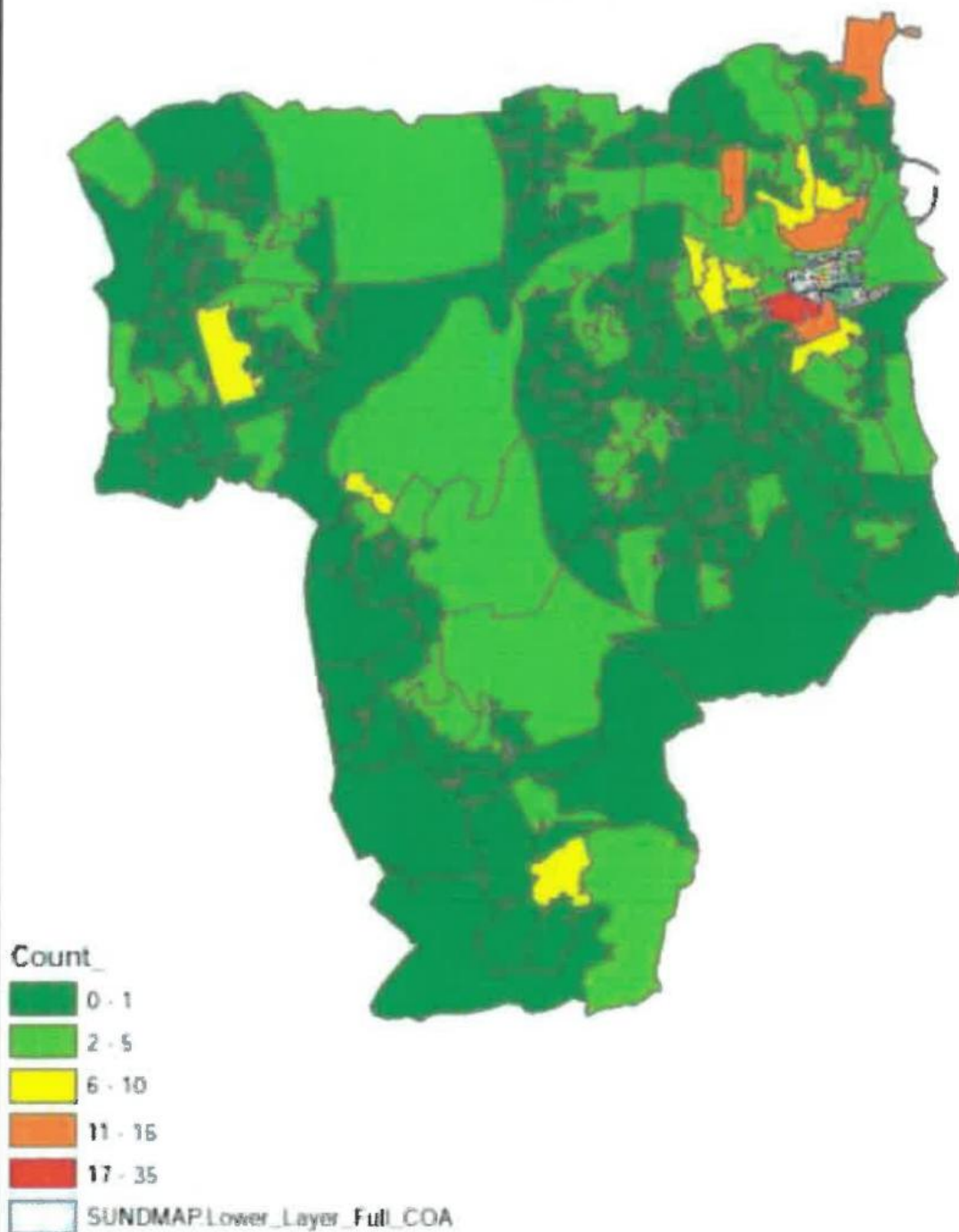




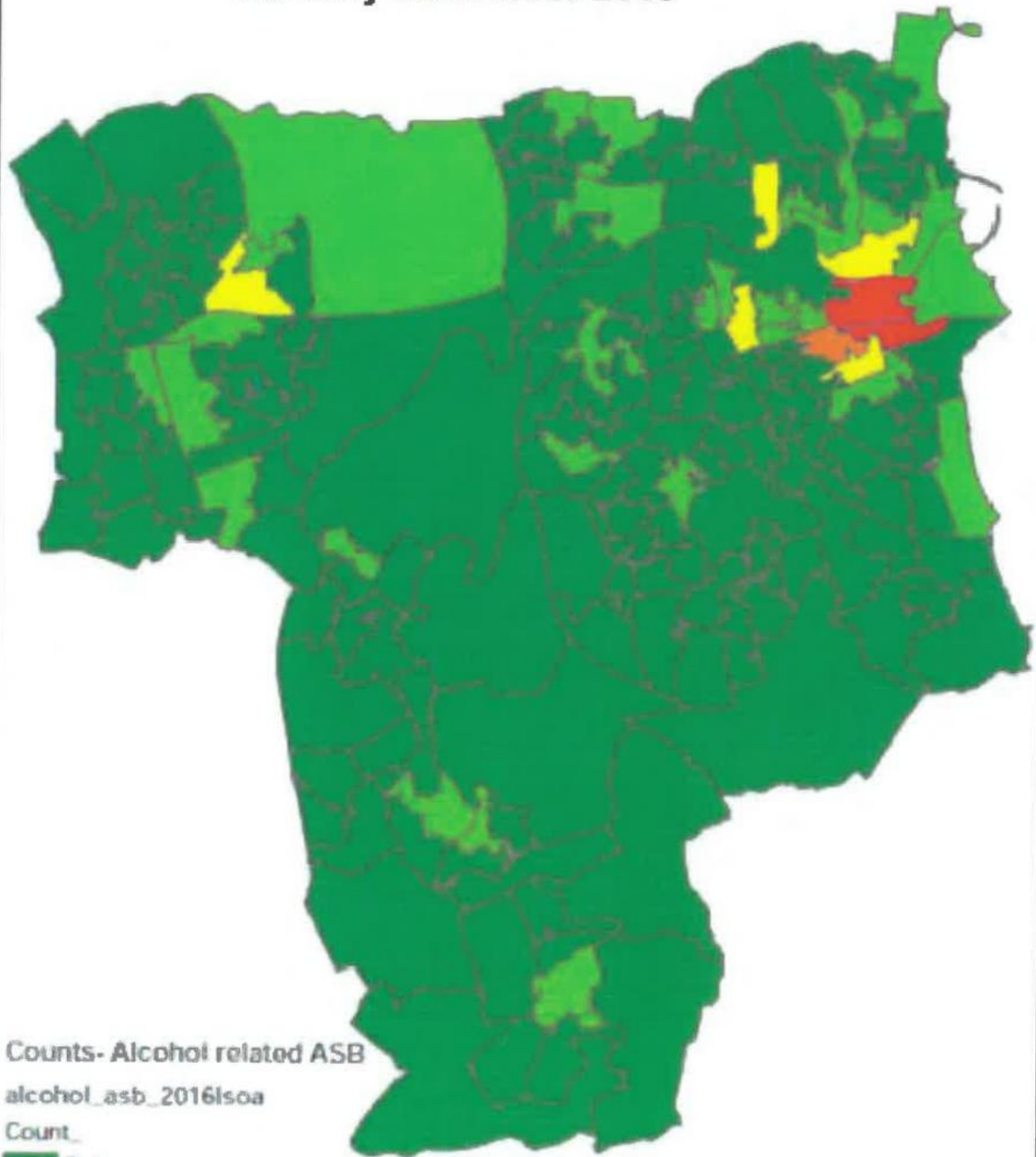
## Alcohol-related ASB incidents

(6am – 9pm)

(excluding City Centre LSOAs)



**Alcohol-related ASB incidents  
(any time)  
January-December 2016**



Counts- Alcohol related ASB

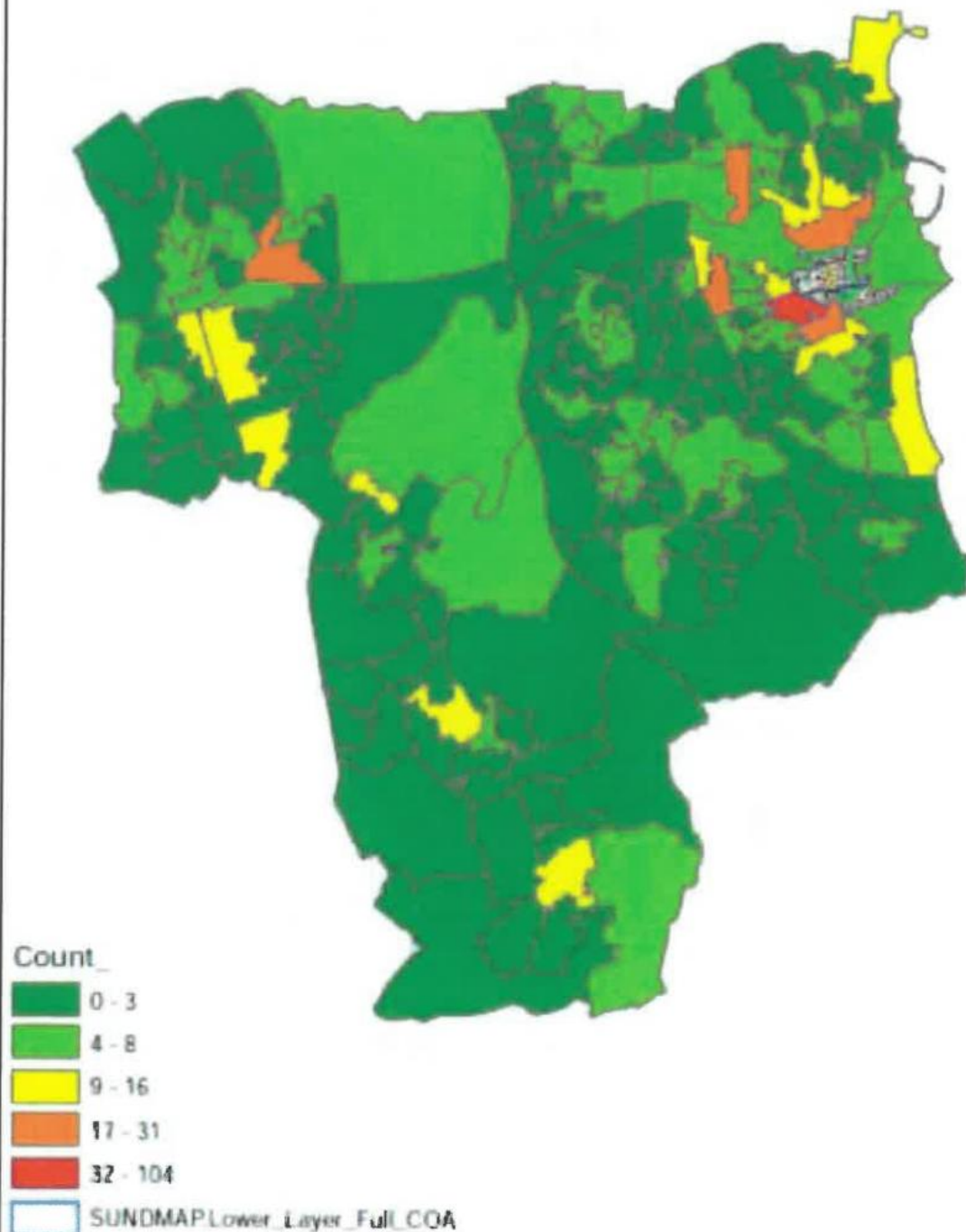
alcohol\_asb\_2016|soa

Count\_

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 16
- 17 - 31
- 32 - 104
- 105 - 251

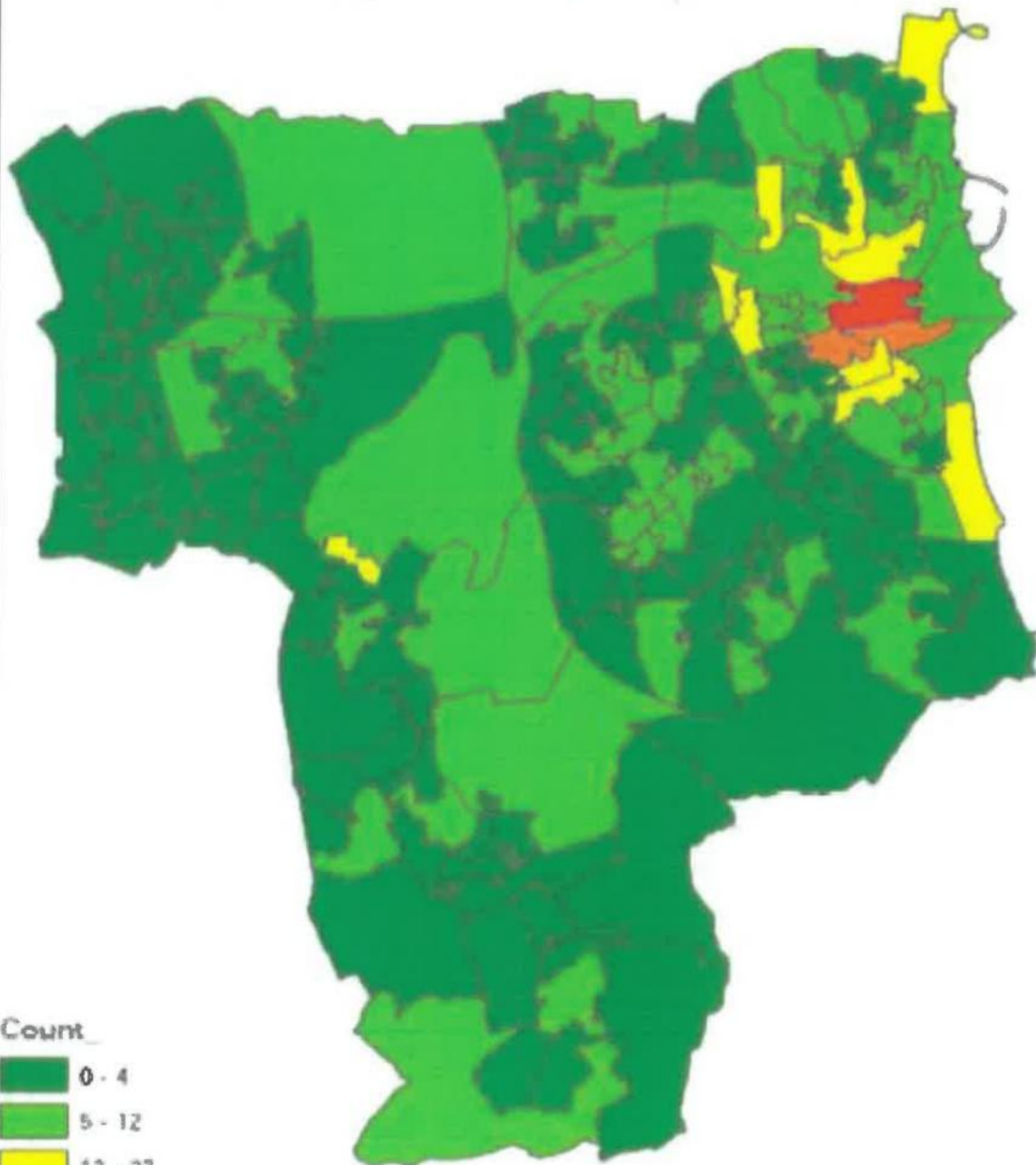
**Alcohol-related ASB incidents (any time)(excluding City Centre LSOAs)**

**January-December 2016**



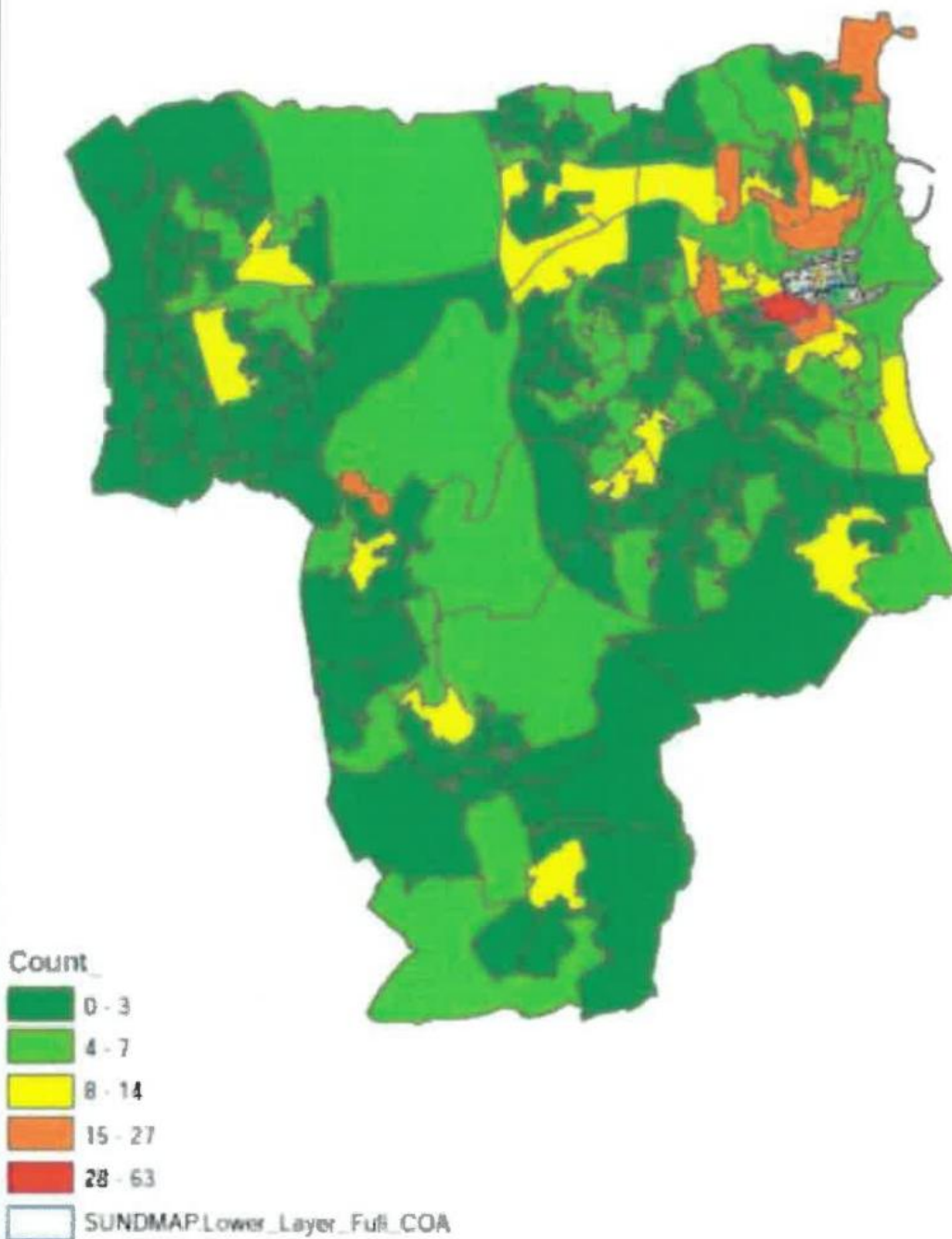


**Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the  
Police) (6am – 9pm)  
January – December 2016**



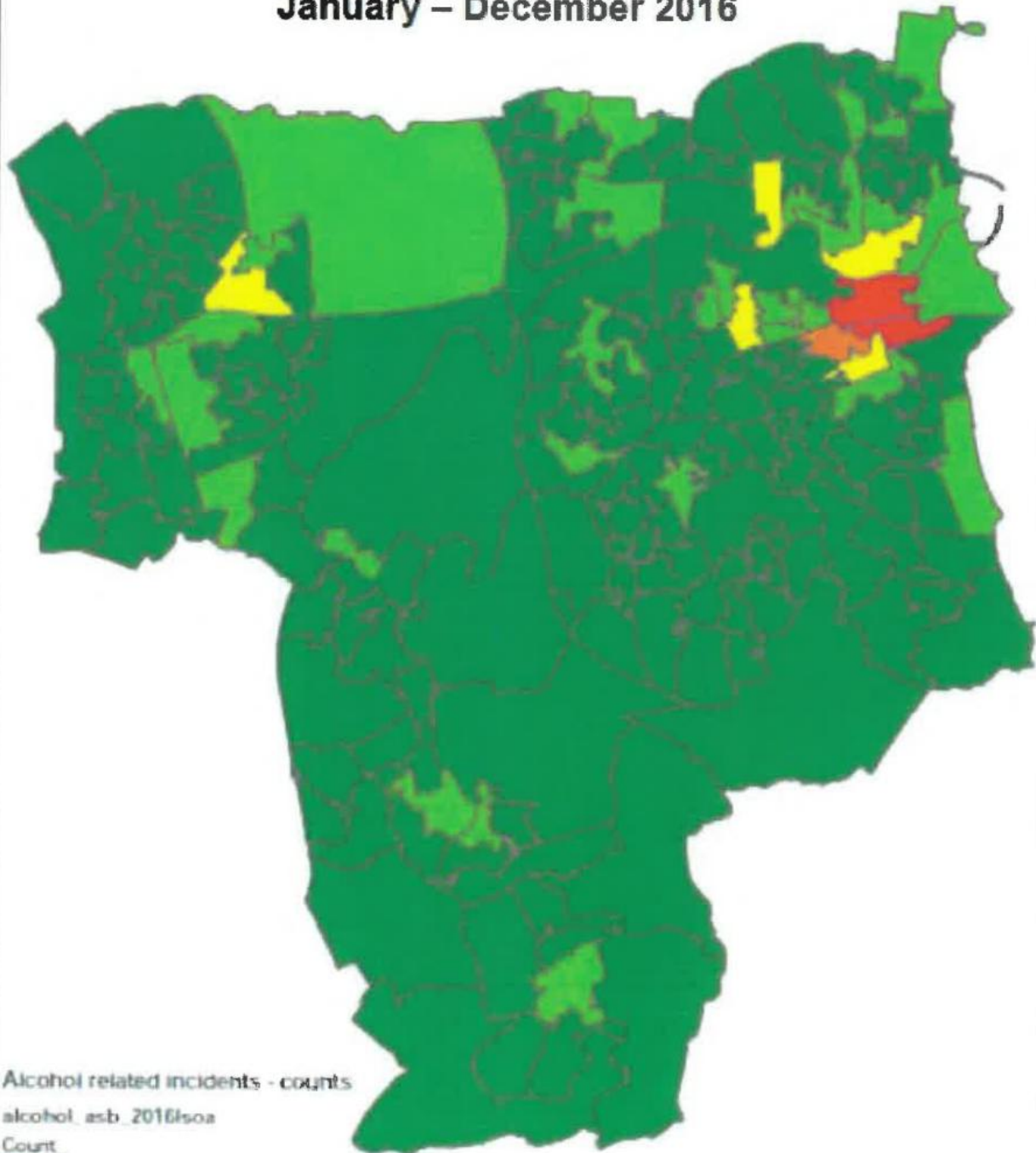
**Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police)  
(6am – 9pm) (excluding City Centre LSOAs)**

**January – December 2016**



**Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by  
the Police) (any time)**

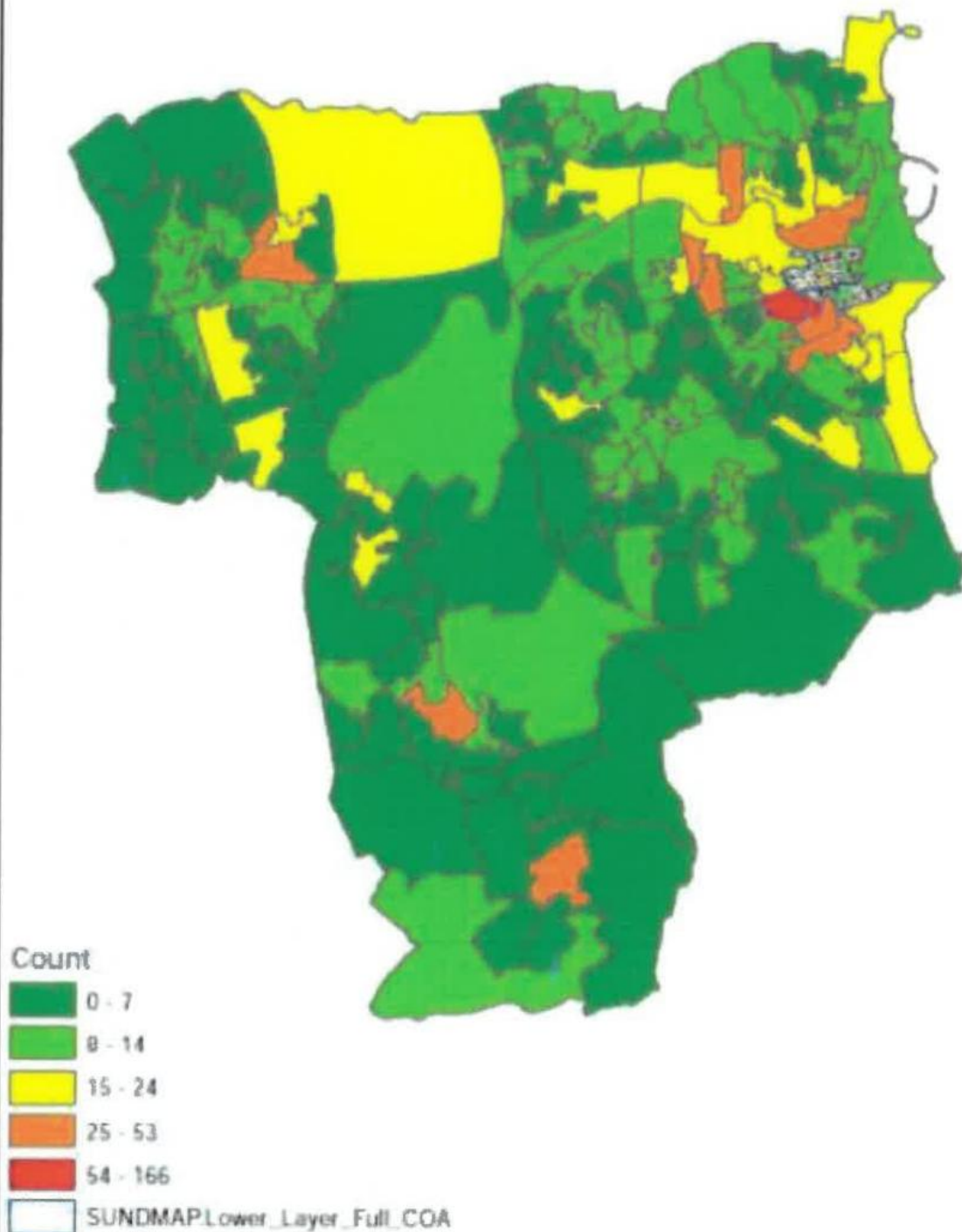
**January – December 2016**





**Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police)  
(any time) (excluding City Centre LSOAs)**

**January – December 2016**



# Appendix 3

## Evidential data in tabular format



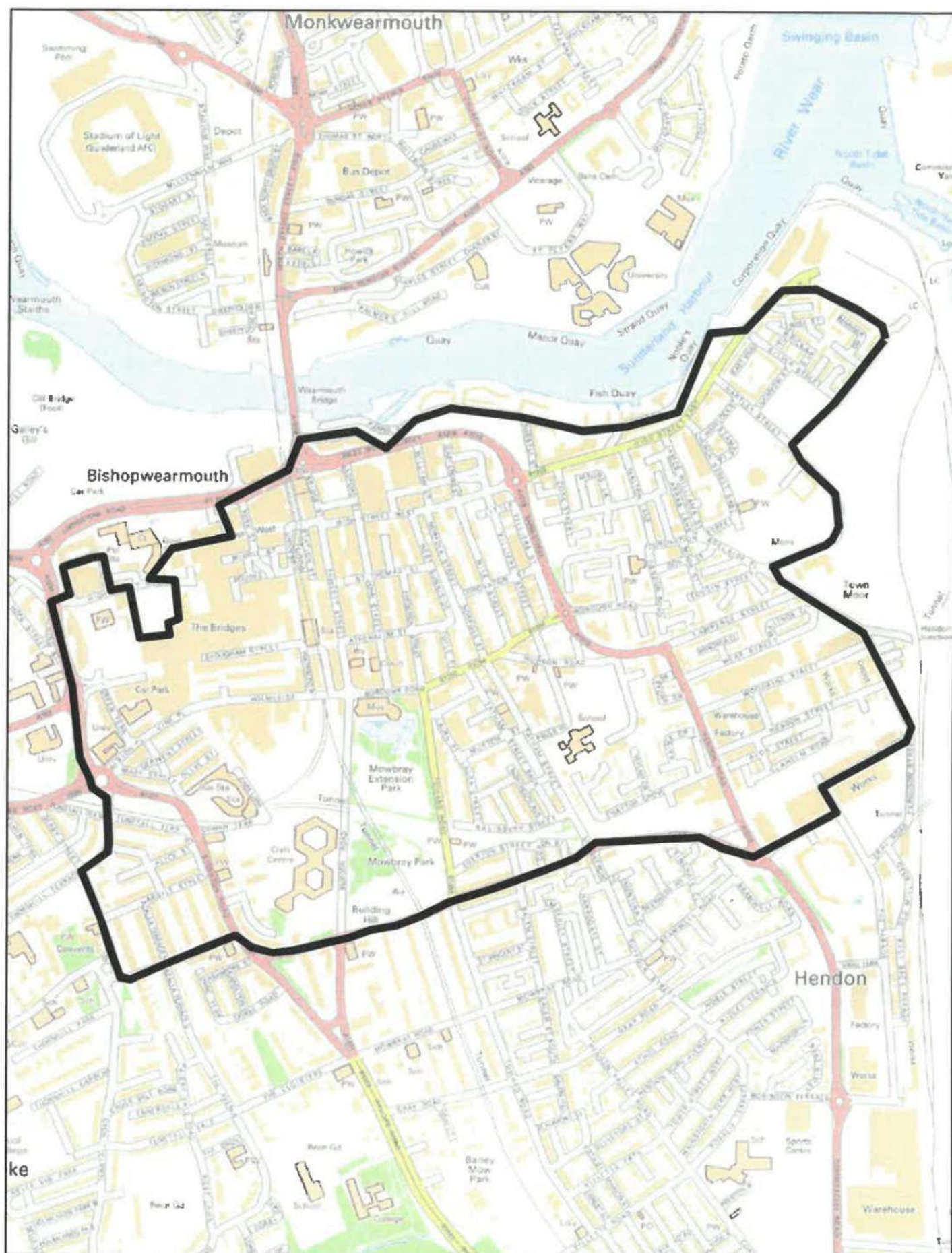
LSOA(s)		Alcohol-related ambulance callouts		Alcohol-related assaults (recorded by Police) 6:00-21:00		Alcohol-related assaults (recorded by Police) (All)		Alcohol-related ASB 6:00-21:00		Alcohol-related ASB (All)	
		Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number
E01008703 E01008836	City Centre	1 2	178 113	2 1	186 224	2 1	233 266	1 2	240 128	1 2	463 448
E01008705 E01008700 E01008707 E01008706 E01008704 E01008701	Millfield and Pallion	32 18 56 56 8 7	12 18 9 9 29 30	29 24 19 12 8 7	16 17 15 20 30 32	30 22 44 23 8 9	23 27 18 26 45 44	30 14 65 11 6 49	8 13 4 16 26 5	18 23 72 17 6 52	25 21 8 27 57 11
E01008834 E01008735 E01008737	Hendon	6 11 4	31 25 37	14 12 10	25 26 27	15 73 35	64 24 38	4 9 21	37 21 11	4 11 22	71 37 22
E01008818	Southwick	4	37	5	37	5	55	7	25	9	45
E01008800	Shiney Row	68	8	17	21	17	30	15	12	17	19
E01008858 E01008853 E01008854 E01008859 E01008855	Washington	145 56 68 77 46	2 9 8 7 10	39 4 12 95 84	14 38 26 6 7	50 4 10 88 60	16 72 43 10 14	40 23 185 49 30	6 10 0 5 8	32 7 80 72 59	15 56 7 8 10
E01008742	Hetton	33	11	17	21	13	34	65	4	12	32

		Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by Police) 6:00-21:00		Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by Police) (All)		No. alcohol outlets	
		Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number	Ranking within City	Number
LSOA(s) 185 City wide							
E01008703 E01008836	City Centre	1 2	336 163	1 2	759 493	1 3	93 25
E01008705 E01008700 E01008707 E01008706 E01008704 E01008701	Millfield and Pallion	19 13 34 25 19	22 28 16 19 22	19 16 43 29 9 17	43 52 31 38 76 50	25 6 69 90 15 28	7 19 3 2 9 6
E01008834 E01008735 E01008737	Hendon	5 18 14	64 23 27	5 22 11	116 40 65	28 69 28	6 3 6
E01008818	Southwick	11	31	15	54	9	13
E01008800	Shiney Row	8	37	13	57	10	12
E01008858 E01008853 E01008854 E01008859 E01008855	Washington North	74 10 58 25 43	9 32 11 19 14	38 6 50 43 45	32 110 28 31 30	90 8 124 49 28	2 14 1 4 6
E01008742	Hetton	19	22	14	56	13	10

## **Appendix 4**

# **Maps of Cumulative Impact Assessment Areas**

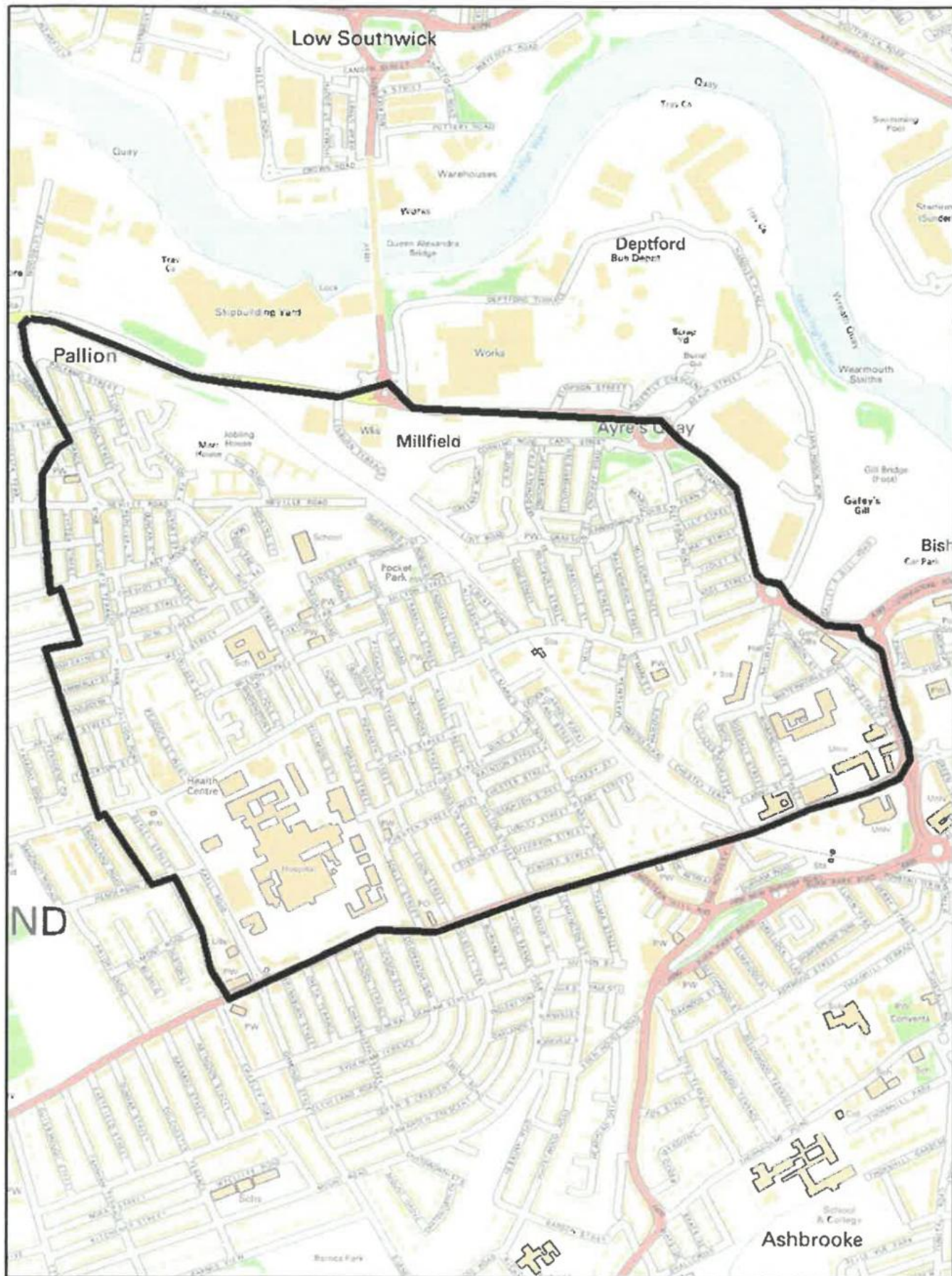
# City Centre and East Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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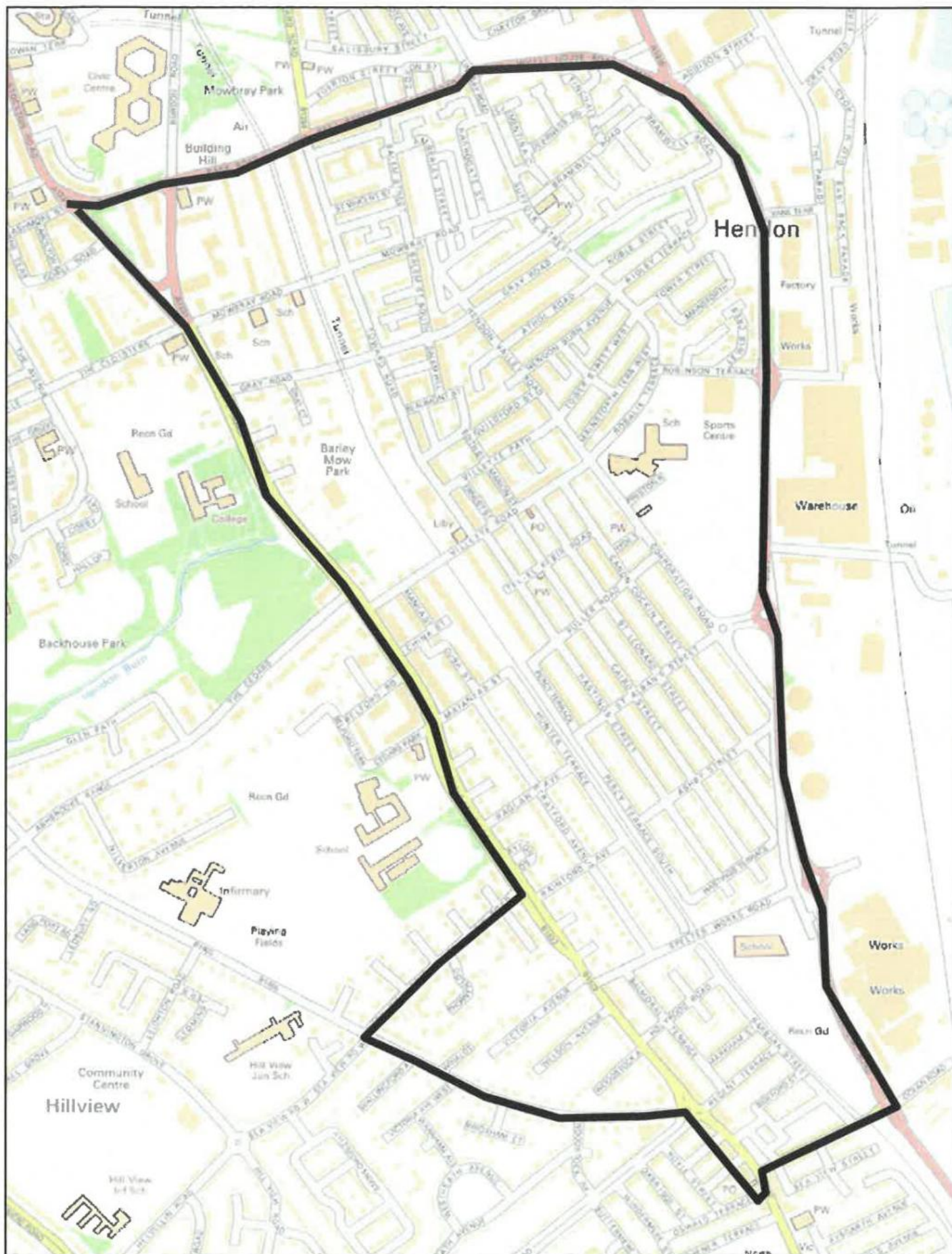
## Millfield and Pallion Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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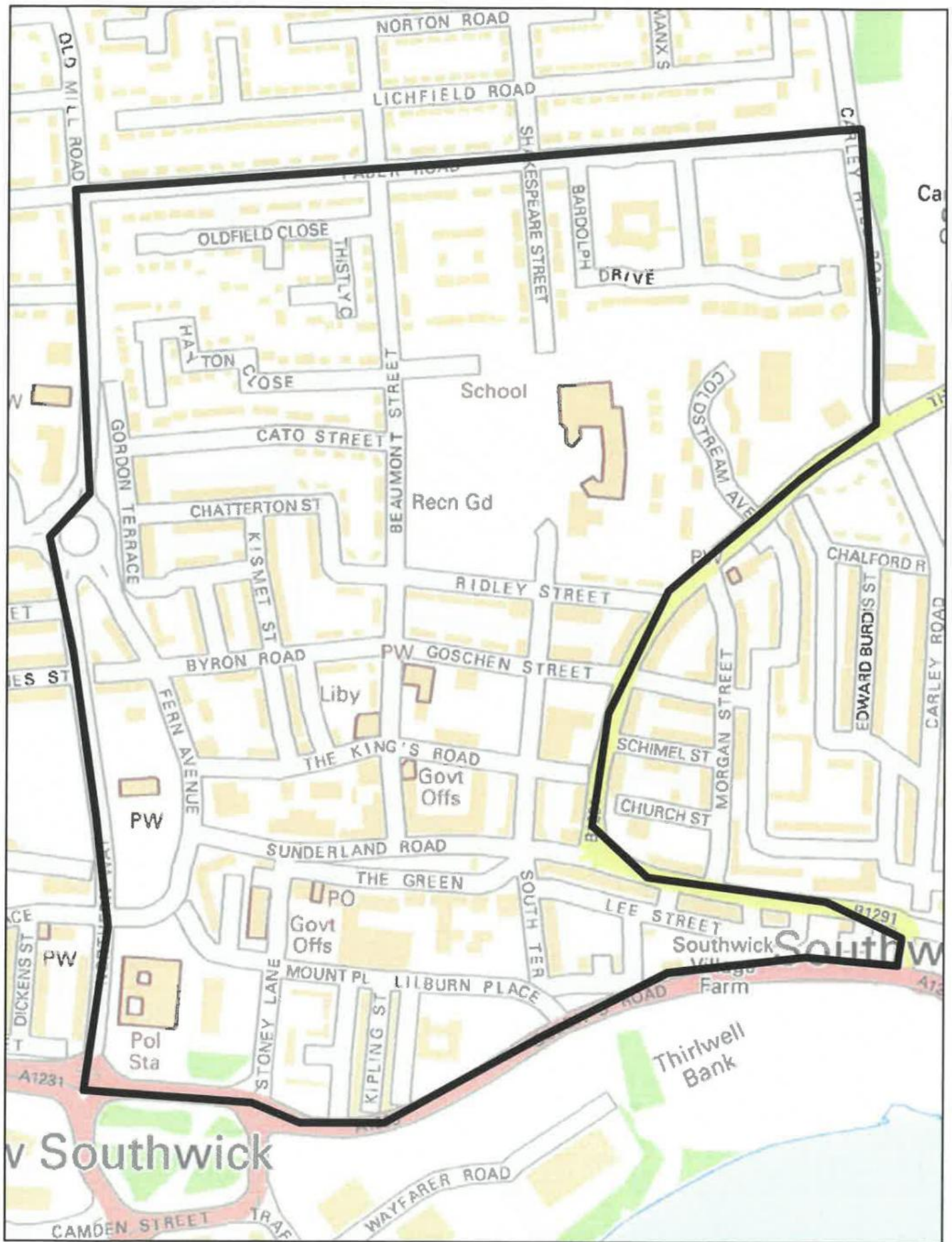
# Hendon Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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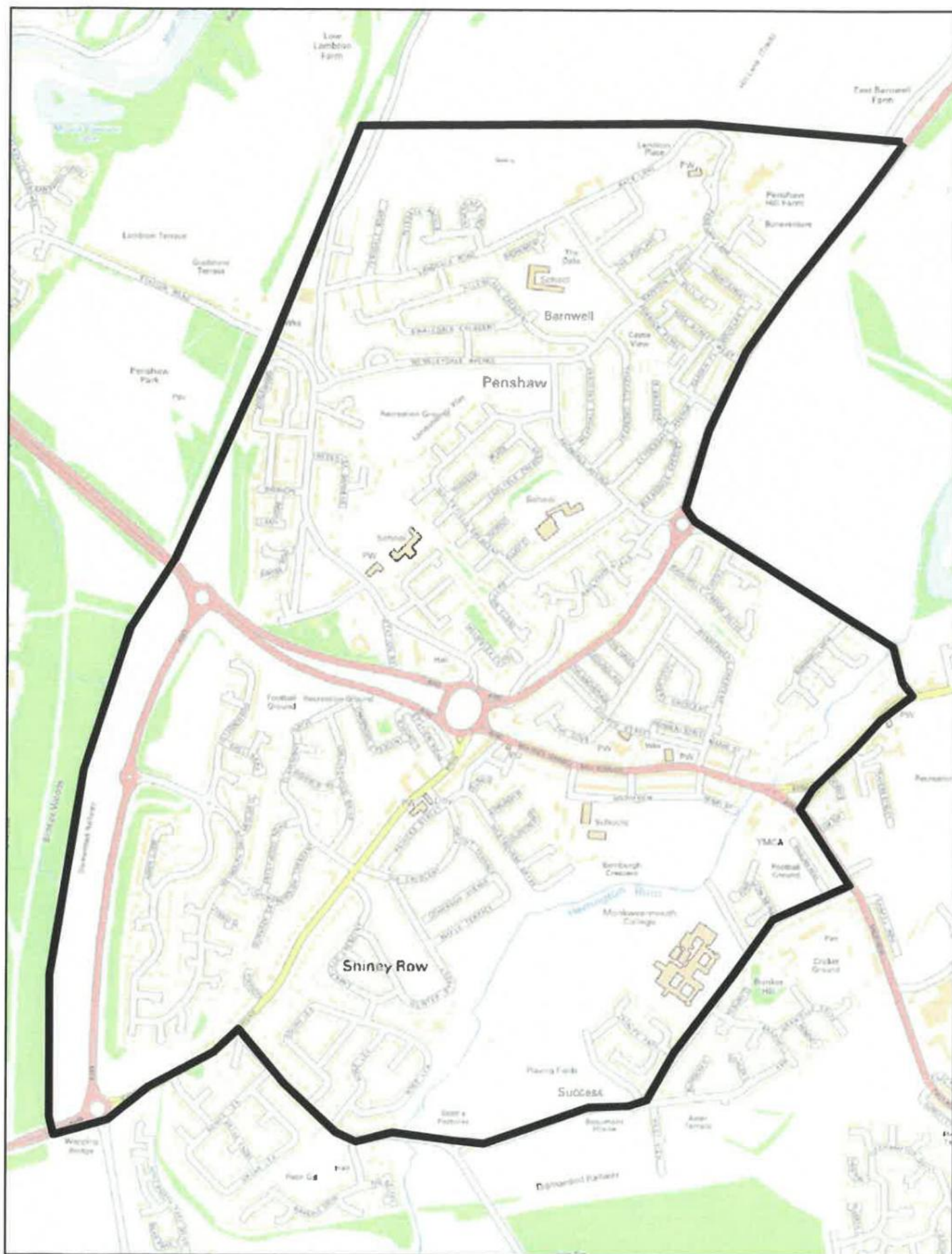
## Southwick Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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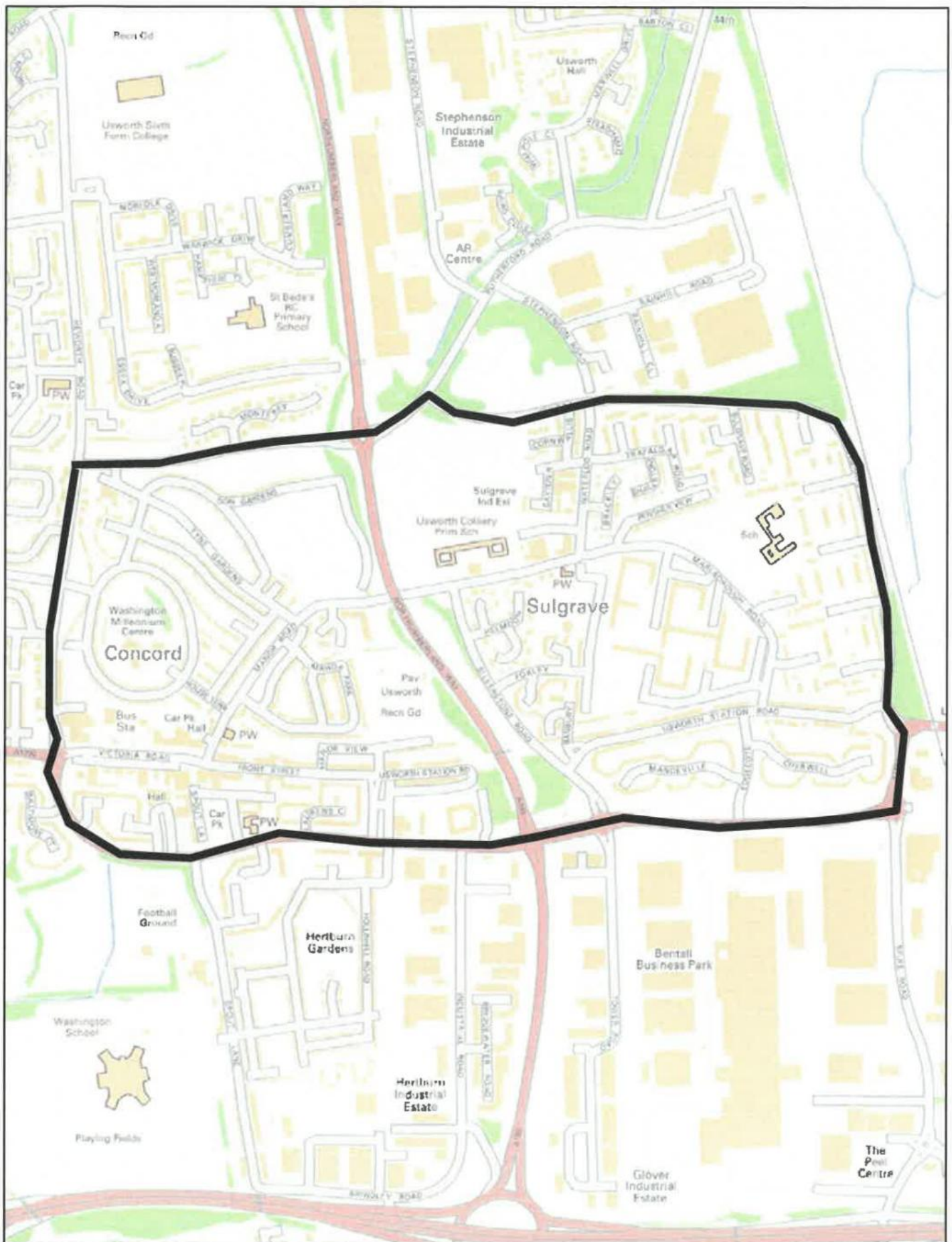
# Shiney Row Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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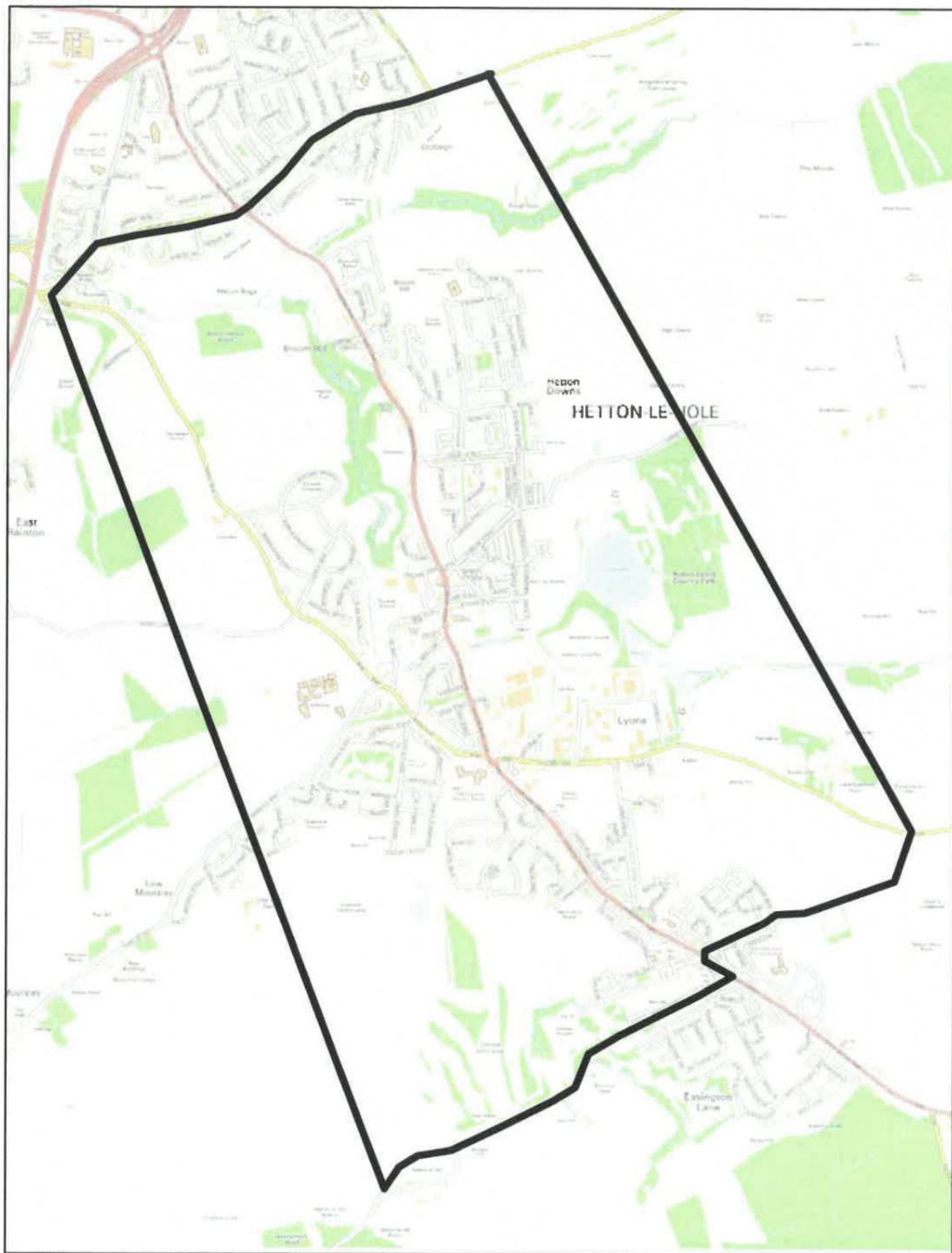


# Washington North Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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## Hetton Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



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