

Council Assembly Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday November 4 2009
7.00 pm
Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

Councillors are summoned to attend a meeting of the Council to consider the business contained herein



Annie Sheppard
Chief Executive

INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Access to information

You have the right to request to inspect copies of minutes and reports on this agenda as well as the background documents used in the preparation of these reports.

Babysitting/Carers allowances

If you are a resident of the borough and have paid someone to look after your children, an elderly dependant or a dependant with disabilities so that you could attend this meeting, you may claim an allowance from the council. Please collect a claim form at the meeting.

Access

The council is committed to making its meetings accessible. Further details on building access, translation, provision of signers etc for this meeting are on the council's web site: www.southwark.gov.uk or please contact the person below.

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Date: October 23 2009



Council Assembly

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The following motion should be moved, seconded and approved if the council wishes to exclude the press and public to deal with reports revealing exempt information:

“That under the access to information procedure rules of the Southwark constitution, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in section(s) 1 – 7 of paragraph 10.4 of the procedure rules.”

PART B - CLOSED BUSINESS

ANY CLOSED ITEMS IDENTIFIED AS URGENT AT THE START OF THE MEETING

Date: October 23 2009

Item No. 4.	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting Name: Council Assembly
Report title:		Public Question Time	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	

1. QUESTION FROM LINDA DICKSON TO THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

In relation to the constitution page 205 paragraph 26 can you indicate under what circumstances an allegation of wrongdoing would not be investigated and would the criteria for investigation include proof of a personal injustice? Please provide the documentation that supports your answer.

Agenda Item 5.

Item No. 5.	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting Name: Council Assembly
Report title:		Members' Question Time	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.8 member's question time shall not exceed 30 minutes. During this time, members may not question any one executive member or committee chair for longer than fifteen minutes.

Members are limited to one question at each meeting.

Questions to the leader will be taken first, followed by questions to other executive members and on the portfolio for education and school attainment. The order in which the different political groups ask questions of the leader will be rotated. Questions to executive members will be taken in the order of receipt and portfolio. The order of portfolios will be rotated at each meeting such that the executive member answering questions immediately after the leader will be the last executive member to answer any questions at the next meeting of council assembly.

Executive members and committee chairs have discretion to refer a question to another executive member if this is appropriate.

Responses to member's questions will be circulated on yellow paper around the council chamber on the evening of the meeting.

The Mayor will ask the member asking the question if they wish to ask one supplemental question to the member to whom the question was asked. The supplemental question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply. Therefore, supplemental questions to the leader or other executive members are not free ranging.

No question shall be asked on a matter concerning a planning or licensing application.

Note: In accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.8 (12) & (13) (prioritisation and rotation by the political groups) the order in which questions to the leader appear in this report may not necessarily be the order in which they are considered at the meeting.

1. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR JENNY JONES

What progress has been made on working with the Mayor of London to make Southwark 20mph default borough?

2. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR ANOOD AL SAMERAI

Does the leader of the council agree with the minister of state for housing's view that 'The resources local authorities receive for management and maintenance and major repairs should enable them to implement necessary fire safety measures in council housing.'?

3. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR PETER JOHN

For what reason were the estimated figures for the costs of bringing Southwark's local authority housing stock up to the government's decent homes standard and to the Southwark decent homes standard removed from the final version of the 2009-16 housing strategy?

4. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR RICHARD THOMAS

Remembrance Sunday is just four days away when we remember the millions of UK and Commonwealth citizens who died to protect our right to vote. What steps is the council taking to encourage people to register to vote?

5. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR ROBERT SMEATH

For what reason did the council decide to move the offer date for primary school places back to May 10 2010? Does he accept that this looks suspiciously like an attempt to keep this issue out of the spotlight until after the elections, given that other London boroughs, including neighbouring Lambeth, have stuck with the date of April 24?

6. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR JAMES BARBER

The council has recently signed up to the 10:10 carbon reduction pledge. How does it intend to do this?

7. QUESTION LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR VERONICA WARD

How confident is the leader about the forecast of primary school applications in Dulwich for next year's intake? How confident was he at this time last year about the forecast for this year's intake?

8. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR HELEN JARDINE-BROWN

How does the council support and encourage young single parents back into employment and/or education?

9. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR DORA DIXON-FYLE

Since becoming leader, how many letters have you received from Southwark's MPs and London assembly members and how many, broken down by sender, have you replied to?

10. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR MACKIE SHEIK

What continuing steps are the council taking to promote the Cross River Tram?

11. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR AUBYN GRAHAM

My colleagues and I have a number of corporate complaints on housing matters that we have still not received a 'full response' for, despite repeated missed deadlines for those full responses. Some have been outstanding for as much as six months or more. Do you agree with me that six months is too long to wait for a complaint to be answered, let alone fully resolved? How would you rate your satisfaction with the system at the moment? How do you intend to improve the service that Southwark residents receive from the council's corporate complaints?

12. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR BOB SKELLY

Why does Labour's Education and Inspection Act give priority to anyone else to build and run a new school rather than the council?

13. QUESTION TO THE LEADER FROM COUNCILLOR WILMA NELSON

Given the troubles facing the ALMO in Lambeth, does the leader think that tenants in Southwark are right to continue to oppose these schemes and right to seek proper investment in their homes as tenants of the council?

14. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CITIZENSHIP, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR LORRAINE ZULETA

Will the council sign up to the London Citizens' 'Strangers into Citizens' campaign for the one-off regularisation of long term irregular migrants?

15. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CITIZENSHIP, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR DAVID HUBBER

What impact is the Equalities Bill likely to have on tackling homophobic harrassment?

16. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CITIZENSHIP, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR COLUMBA BLANGO

In 'Building Britain's Future' the Prime Minister repeats the claim that immigrants and asylum seekers get priority for council housing, what effect does this sort of misinformation have on community relations in this borough?

17. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CITIZENSHIP, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR ELIZA MANN

Will the executive member tell the council assembly what evidence she gave, on behalf of the council, to the parliamentary joint committee on human rights investigation into the human rights duties relating to local authorities as set out in the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Bill?

18. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CITIZENSHIP, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR TOBY ECKERSLEY

Would the executive member outline what steps are being taken to make better use of Southwark Life in publicising the existence, meeting dates and activities of the community councils?

19. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY FROM COUNCILLOR JONATHAN MITCHELL

What representations will she make to the government and Metropolitan police to secure the pensions for retiring police officers injured in the line of duty?

20. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY FROM COUNCILLOR ALISON MCGOVERN

Could the executive member confirm that no fire risk assessments had been carried out on local authority owned tower blocks in Southwark before April 24 this year? Can she provide a reason why this was the case?

21. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY FROM COUNCILLOR FIONA COLLEY

Despite a third of Nunhead Green being a dedicated dog exercise area, a number of owners are exercising their dogs off the lead in the other area and often not "scooping" up. This behaviour is putting many parents off using the Green and the brand new childrens play area. What enforcement action is being taken to ensure owners control their dogs on Nunhead Green?

22. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY FROM COUNCILLOR JOHN FRIARY

Before the last election, the leader of the council said that he didn't like ASBOs and Southwark has been less eager to use them than other London boroughs in the past. Does the Executive Member now accept that these tools have helped make Southwark a safer place?

23. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR JELIL LADIPO

Can the executive member outline the savings associated with the move of the council's back office function to Tooley Street?

24. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR CAROLINE PIDGEON

For the financial years 2006-07 to 2009-10 could the executive member please advise the council assembly how many Southwark residents had an arrangement or formal payment plan to pay their council tax monthly in cash on a date other than the first day of the month?

25. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR RICHARD LIVINGSTONE

The executive member is on record as saying that he thinks Liberata have performed poorly in fulfilling the council tax collection contract. Given that this was clear in early 2008, why did he and his colleagues decide to reappoint them at that time?

26. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR MARK GLOVER

Could the executive member please provide details of the cost of installing plasma TV screens across the Tooley Street building. They appear to show BBC television news. Does the executive member believe this is an appropriate use of council resources?

27. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR JANE SALMON

What is the likely cost of Gordon Brown's proposal to force all 16 and 17 year old single mums into a network of supervised homes?

28. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR ALTHEA SMITH

The executive member has previously said that much of the furniture which had been in use at council premises around the borough would be re-used at Tooley Street. How many items, broken down by type, have been transferred to Tooley Street? Does the executive member have any idea of the value of the furniture dumped by the council?

29. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR TAYO SITU

Further to council assembly motion 8.2 on November 5 2008, can the executive member tell me what review has been carried out of Southwark Council's procurement, contract and best value policies; what measures he has put in place to ensure Southwark's partners in the local strategic partnership pay no less than the London Living Wage and, how he is promoting the London Living Wage and London Citizens' Living Wage Employer Award to the private sector in Southwark?

30. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR KIM HUMPHREYS

To ask the executive member for resources to provide details of the number of enquiries received by officers and members over the past 12 months and the cost, both monetary and in officer time, including the cost of any external advice required dealing with those individuals whom the council is considering classifying as unreasonable and persistent complainants under the council's habitual complainants policy?

31. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR RESOURCES FROM COUNCILLOR NICK VINEALL

Gordon Brown has announced an asset sale of some £16 billion last week. How much of this is targeted at local authority assets, what difference would it make to the government's record debts, and could this force the sell off of vital amenities to meet his arbitrary targets?

32. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR REGENERATION FROM COUNCILLOR CHRIS PAGE

When does the executive member expect the Heygate estate demolition and rebuild to be fully completed? How has this deadline changed since the demolition was formally and finally agreed by the council?

33. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR REGENERATION FROM COUNCILLOR DOMINIC THORNCROFT

In 2006 the council allocated a five year budget of £14.5 million for the Nunhead and East Peckham renewal area. Six months ago, local councillors met with senior officers to seek an update, but despite officers indicating that a progress review was in hand, no further information has yet been forthcoming:

- a) Please provide an itemised breakdown of spending that has been made from the allocated budget;
- b) Please provide an itemised breakdown of spending that is committed to be made from the allocated budget;
- c) How much money remains in this specific budget for allocation on this renewal area?

34. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR REGENERATION FROM COUNCILLOR MICHELLE HOLFORD

Would the executive member for regeneration please advise on progress towards persuading, in conjunction with Lambeth Council, TfL/London Buses to improve bus services in the middle and south of the borough with particular reference to:

- a) Inadequate provision of public transport southwesterly from Peckham through Dulwich towards the Gypsy Hill/Tulse hill area; and
- b) The proposed actions arising from the joint meeting of Southwark and Lambeth members and officers held on June 17 2009 at which the above matter, and others, was addressed.

Would the executive member please also provide an up-date on progress towards extending the route 42 bus from North Dulwich to East Dulwich as supported by resolution of council assembly on July 8 2009.

35. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR BARRIE HARGROVE

Could the executive member confirm that there are currently no air quality monitoring stations operational in the borough? Can he provide the dates of each monitoring station closure since 2002?

36. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR GORDON NARDELL

In November 2007, the then executive member for environment told council assembly that the executive intended to make Southwark a completely 20mph zone by 2010. Leaving aside the special case of TfL roads and other major routes, does he expect to meet that target?

37. QUESTION TO THE DEPUTY LEADER AND EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR IAN WINGFIELD

The housing strategy 2009-16 suggests that the executive is not intending to bring any homes to the Southwark decent homes standard after 2010-11. Are the executive member and his colleagues abandoning their aspiration to bring all the council's stock to this higher standard?

38. QUESTION TO THE DEPUTY LEADER AND EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR JAMES GURLING

Could he explain what is happening with council funding for Walworth Garden Farm?

39. QUESTION TO THE DEPUTY LEADER AND EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR PAUL BATES

Can the executive member please detail the number of recorded lift outages in Faraday ward since July 1 2008 to date and detail the reason for the outage and the length of time taken to put the lifts back into working order?

40. QUESTION TO THE DEPUTY LEADER AND EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LAUDER

Councillors represent their constituents seven days a week and I often get calls from residents about urgent housing casework at the weekend. Why is the members line at the call centre not open at the weekend?

41. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR KIRSTY MCNEILL

The housing strategy 2009-16 contains no significant proposals to improve the quality and responsiveness of the housing repairs service, yet along with all of my Labour group colleagues I continue to receive significant quantities of casework arising from the shortcomings of this service. Why is there such a significant omission from the strategy?

42. QUESTION TO THE EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR HOUSING FROM COUNCILLOR MARTIN SEATON

Of those leaseholders whose homes have been subject to compulsory purchase or otherwise bought by the council on the Heygate estate as part of the regeneration, how many has the council re-housed as tenants? Does the executive member know how many of those who the council has not re-housed have left Southwark to find new housing elsewhere?

Item No. 7.1	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting Name: Council Assembly
Report title:		Report back on motions referred to executive from council assembly	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Executive	

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – CROSS RIVER TRAM

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Paul Noblet and seconded by Councillor Caroline Pidgeon and subsequently amended:

1. That council notes the continuing cross-party support in Southwark for the cross river tram and reiterates its disappointment that the Mayor of London has chosen not to support the project by removing a commitment to develop the project from the Transport for London business plan.
2. That council believes that the tram would increase access to employment for people from some of London's most deprived areas, support the regeneration of Elephant and Castle, Aylesbury and Peckham and provide construction jobs, while providing a clean, green transport solution for one of the few areas in central London without a tube line.
3. That council assembly welcomes the decision to kick-start the East London Line extension 2B, which with the cross river tram would transform transport options in Southwark.
4. That council further notes the chancellor's announcement in his 2008 pre-budget report of £20bn in fiscal stimulus to be brought forward before April 2010.
5. That council notes that the leader of the council wrote to transport minister Lord Adonis, seeking funding for the cross river tram from this fiscal stimulus and that the response said that the cross river tram does not currently qualify for money from the pre-budget report fiscal stimulus, where existing funding is brought forward, because spending on the project is not currently part of Transport for London's business plan: It further notes, however, that the response also said: 'Should the Mayor [of London] decide to fund the project, we would be happy to discuss with him the possibility of delivering it expediently.'
6. That council assembly therefore calls on the executive to write to the Mayor of London asking him to make the cross river tram project part of Transport for London's business plan.

7. That council assembly calls on the executive to write to the Chancellor asking him to review the decision to only bring forward existing funding in the fiscal stimulus, and make provision for the funding of the tram as part of the fiscal stimulus package.
8. That council assembly notes the executive member for regeneration's assertion at the January council meeting that he would "continue [to seek] funding sources for the project, be they public or private, through a variety of forums such as Cross River Partnership.
9. That council assembly calls on the executive member for regeneration to continue to seek such funding sources in his role as chair of the Cross River Partnership and update members on his current progress before council's annual meeting.

We agreed the motion.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – YOUTH PROVISION

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Althea Smith and seconded by Councillor Peter John and subsequently amended:

1. That council assembly notes that in the Liberal Democrats' 2006 election manifesto the party pledged to carry out a full audit of youth facilities in the borough. Council notes that in July 2007, the executive agreed a report entitled 'Activities for Young People – Things to do, places to go, someone to talk to in Southwark' which reported the results of the audit that had been undertaken.
2. That council assembly notes that the audit informed the creation of the Children and Young Peoples Partnership's Things to do priority areas and resulted in a rebalancing of spending on youth services and facilities across Southwark, compensating for historic under-investment in parts of the borough.
3. That council assembly notes that in last year's joint area review the council's youth services were given only an 'adequate' or two star rating.
4. That council assembly notes that in the 2008 residents' survey, youth facilities were the services that residents thought were most important and also the services that they were most dissatisfied with. It notes that the same was true in the 2006 residents survey and that despite massive government grants for children and young people and significant capital investment in youth facilities by the council, residents' satisfaction with youth facilities has not significantly improved.
5. That council notes that as a result of the government's failure to take account of the significant additional pressures placed on the council's budget by the recession, the executive was forced to identify £17.3m of savings in the 2009-10 budget. Council notes that £381,000 (4.5%) of the savings were from the youth service budget, and that this amount equates to approximately 0.3% of the budget for 11-19 year old and youth services division.

6. That council notes that the £381,000 savings identified from youth services will be generated from the modernisation and integration of the division and will not involve cuts in front-line services in the youth service. Council further notes that £150,000 of new funding was allocated to the youth service from the WNF programme for work-based learning sites.
7. That council acknowledges that Southwark has unacceptably high levels of teenage conceptions and child obesity and recognises these are key shared strategic priority for Young Southwark, the primary care trust and the executive. Council notes the coordinated activities undertaken by these agencies to address these problems, including:
 - a) The roll out of a healthy schools accreditation which has seen 65% of Southwark Schools attain Health Schools status.
 - b) The recent "Team Around the Issue" event on March 11, where officers came together to discuss approaches to the 5 priority areas, including childhood obesity.
 - c) The Teenage Pregnancy Summit on March 23 2009 which looked at new approaches to tackling this issue.
8. That council assembly notes that Southwark's levels of young people not in employment, education or training (NEETs) were the third highest in London in 2007, but notes that the number of Southwark young people in NEET has fallen from 875 in 2004 to 395 (54.8% fall) as a result of coordinated work by the council, including:
 - a) Targeted work with those with poor attendance at end of Year 11 (e.g. 5 hot spot schools targeted and being support).
 - b) Development of Foundation 2 Work programme in Southwark College where 40 young people NEET have been enrolled since Jan'09 and therefore off the NEET register.
9. That council assembly notes the children's services and education scrutiny sub-committee's youth provision review, which was discussed by the executive in December last year. It notes that at that meeting, the executive agreed to ensure that the findings of the review would be taken into account in the current review of youth services across the borough. Council notes that officers checked this course of action with the chair of children's scrutiny and agreed with him that the executive would report back as part of that review process in April 2009.
10. That council assembly notes that the youth service is currently being reviewed and restructured, with a view to meeting government demands for an integrated and targeted youth support service. Council notes that the restructure is aimed at streamlining management structures and will not affect front-line staff or services.
11. That council assembly expresses concern that residents' satisfaction with youth facilities remains low and that teenage pregnancy, obesity and the number of young people not in education, employment or training remain serious challenges for the borough.
12. That council therefore endorses the review of youth services offered by the council which is currently being undertaken and calls on the executive to report back to council assembly on the outcome of the review, given its overwhelming importance to all members.

We agreed the motion.

**MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE
RULE 2.9 (6) – BUS ROUTE 42**

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Toby Eckersley and seconded by Councillor James Barber and subsequently amended:

1. That council assembly believes that the extension of the route of the 42 bus from North Dulwich to Sainsbury's via East Dulwich Grove to Sainsbury's on Dog Kennel Hill would benefit Village, East Dulwich and South Camberwell wards.
2. That council assembly notes the cross party work over many years to promote the proposed new route.
3. That council assembly welcomes the planning consent obtained by Sainsbury's to accommodate the turn-round on their premises providing a proper terminus for this route with facilities for drivers and standstill space for the buses as presently the buses terminating in Sunray Avenue cause noise and inconvenience to residents.
4. That council assembly regrets the previous delays by Transport for London(TfL), and welcomes a recent undertaking to review the business case.
5. That council assembly notes the widespread support for the extension evidenced by the responses to the recent Village ward councillors' questionnaire and the interest shown by "Southwark News".
6. That council assembly therefore requests the executive to ensure that the council as a whole promotes the extension with vigour and that the executive member for environment writes to London Mayor Boris Johnson requesting that the re-routing proposal be given high priority.

We agreed the motion and requested that these concerns be fed into the overview and scrutiny committee work on buses.

**MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE
RULE 2.9 (6) – A BOROUGH WIDE FOOD STRATEGY**

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Jenny Jones and seconded by Councillor Richard Thomas and subsequently amended:

1. That council assembly:
 - a) Notes the vitality, vibrancy and diversity of Southwark's food industries and cultures.
 - b) Notes that the production, processing and manufacturing, transport, storage and distribution, sale, purchasing, preparation, consumption and disposal of food within and beyond Southwark has significant implications for health, environmental, economic, social/cultural and security issues across the borough.

2. That the council notes the value of allotments to the production of sustainable and healthy and local food in the borough, and asks the executive to adopt the following action:
 - a) Improve the quality of information available to residents, by improving the council's website.
 - b) Look for ways to increase the borough's allotments, as some of the allotments in the borough are on waiting lists only.
 - c) Engage with the London Food Board to look at practical ways in which food can be grown sustainably.
 - d) Provide an undertaking that the council will not close any allotments, and ensure rents are affordable by the many, not the few."
3. That this council therefore invites the executive to undertake the development of a borough wide food strategy with a view to:
 - a) improving the health and reduce the health inequalities of people living and working in Southwark
 - b) reducing poverty and deprivation
 - c) reducing the negative environmental impacts of Southwark's food system
 - d) supporting a vibrant food economy
 - e) celebrating and promoting Southwark's food culture
 - f) enhancing Southwark's food security
 - g) Encouraging health eating in schools.
4. That council assembly asks the executive to report back to council assembly within 6 months on progress in developing the strategy.

We asked that the overview and scrutiny committee be asked to consider allocating the issue of a borough wide food strategy and the points raised in the motion above to one of their unthemed committees.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – COUNCIL HOUSING FOR SOUTHWARK

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Nick Stanton and seconded by Councillor Kim Humphreys:

1. That council welcomes the announcement by the Prime Minister in a speech in January 2009 that: "...if local authorities can convince us that they can deliver quickly and cost effectively more of the housing that Britain needs, and if local authorities can build social housing in sustainable communities that meets the aspirations of the British people for the 21st century, then we will be prepared to give you our full backing and put aside any of the barriers that stand in the way of this happening."

2. That council believes that Southwark is a local authority which has proven its ability to build sustainable communities and to deliver quickly and cost effectively and notes that there are three barriers to the council building new council homes:
 - a) the fact that the council is unable to access grant from the homes and communities agency (HCA) to support the cost of building new homes.
 - b) the high interest rate applying when the council borrows money under current prudential borrowing rules, which set the effective interest rate at an average of historic rates, rather than the current public works loan board (PWLb) rate.
 - c) uncertainty over the future of housing revenue account (HRA) subsidy during the joint CLG/Treasury review, which has not yet issued any proposals.
3. That council notes with concern that despite past commitments and promises from senior Labour politicians, including the current Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, about the 'fourth option' and council home building, these three barriers have remained in place.
4. That council therefore calls on the government to use the next budget to make provision for Southwark and other councils to access grant from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and to amend borrowing rules to take account of current low interest rates, thereby allowing us to build new council homes.
5. That council calls on the executive to write to the Prime Minister with immediate effect seeking a clear and unequivocal guarantee that his January announcement will be followed by genuine action, rather than repeating the empty promises of the past, which have left so many across the country trapped on housing waiting lists.

We agreed the motion asking that disappointment is expressed to the £100 million allocated to the Challenge Fund to develop new properties which has to be shared by all authorities.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – SURREY CANAL ROAD STATION

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Barrie Hargrove and seconded by Councillor Richard Thomas and subsequently amended:

1. That council assembly welcomes the joint funding of £60 million from the Department for Transport and £15 million from Transport for London (TfL) to complete Phase 2 of the East London Line Extension (ELLX).
2. That council assembly notes that funding for a new station at Surrey Canal Road, just over the border in Lewisham, has not yet been secured as part of the scheme. It notes the considerable local demand in South Bermondsey and North Peckham for a new station there and the strong regeneration case for the station.
3. That council assembly calls upon the leaders of all the political groups to write jointly to the Mayor of London and the Transport Secretary urging them to fund this vital piece of public transport infrastructure as part of the planned Phase 2 works. It calls on the executive to work with the Mayor of Lewisham to effectively lobby for the new station.

4. That council assembly notes the strong support for a station at Surrey Canal Road from Millwall FC and calls on the leaders, in their letter to the Mayor, to request that TfL officers meet with Millwall representatives to discuss the proposals and ways to involve the club.
5. That council assembly calls upon the leader of the council to also support Lambeth Council in any bid made for a Brixton ELLX stop, for a better linked inner south London.

We agreed the motion and noted the receipt of a letter from the Mayor of London dated May 15 2009 concerning Surrey Canal Road Station. This confirmed that the decision and provision of a new station at Surrey Canal Road will follow an assessment process and discussions with the Department for Transport on the additional funding required.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – FUEL POVERTY BILL

Executive on May 19 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on April 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Ian Wingfield and seconded by Councillor Susan Elan Jones and subsequently amended:

1. That this council notes that 418 MPs supported the Warm Homes Act during its passage through Parliament.
2. That council further notes that a recent high court judgment ruled that the targets in the Warm Homes Act 2000 were not targets but merely “aspirations”.
3. That council believes that urgent action is needed to help the 4 million people living in fuel poverty in the UK.
4. That council therefore supports David Heath MP’s Fuel Poverty Bill (introduced into Parliament with cross-party support on January 21 2009) which seeks to reinstate the statutory duty to end fuel poverty and focuses on increasing the energy efficiency of the housing stock of the fuel poor. It also requires energy suppliers to provide social tariffs to vulnerable customers in the short-term.
5. That council is therefore disappointed to note that on Friday March 20, the bill failed to proceed beyond second reading as a result of a lack of support in parliament, with only 91 MPs voting for the bill to proceed to its next stage.
6. That council notes that the Labour climate change minister, Joan Ruddock MP spoke against the bill, the Labour chief whip voted against the bill and that 58 Labour MPs who signed an early day motion (EDM) supporting the bill – including 4 with constituencies in London – failed to attend and support the bill.
7. That council further notes that neither of the borough’s Labour MPs attended parliament to vote for the bill to proceed and therefore calls on the executive to write to the MP for Camberwell and Peckham, urging her to use her position as Leader of the House to make parliamentary time available to debate this crucial bill.

We noted that the Fuel Poverty Bill did not succeed.

**MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE
RULE 2.9 (6) – FIRE AT LAKANAL HOUSE**

Executive on September 29 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on July 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Ian Wingfield and seconded by Councillor Alison McGovern:

1. That council assembly notes, with deep sadness, the awful events at Lakanal House in Camberwell on July 3, which led to the death of 6 people and a number of injuries.
2. That council assembly expresses sympathy and condolences to the families and friends of those who lost their lives. Council assembly shares the deep sense of loss, bereavement and disbelief that is felt by the whole community as a result of these terrible events.
3. That council assembly also extends its sympathies to the numerous residents of Lakanal House who have been made homeless as a result of the fire. Council assembly calls upon the executive to work with maximum speed and commitment to ensure that these residents are satisfactorily and comfortably housed in the shortest possible time.
4. That council assembly pays tribute to the bravery demonstrated by the emergency services on July 3, whose work undoubtedly saved many lives. Council assembly also expresses its gratitude and sincere thanks to the professionalism and dedication shown by Southwark council officers across many departments who, since Friday, have worked tirelessly to assist those affected by this tragedy.
5. That council assembly believes that there may be serious lessons to be learnt from these tragic events, which will be relevant to similar buildings in Southwark and those owned by other local authorities and housing bodies across the country. In that event, council assembly therefore believes it is imperative that a full and independent public inquiry be held at the earliest possible opportunity once the local investigations are complete.
6. That council assembly notes and welcomes the decision by the Secretary of State to instruct Sir Ken Knight the government's chief fire and rescue advisor to report back to him on the various investigations into the fire and seeks assurances that this information will be shared with Southwark and other housing authorities urgently.

We agreed the motion and noted that a high court judge had been appointed to conduct a full and independent inquest - we welcomed this development.

We also noted that the information gathered by Sir Ken Knight had been shared with other local authorities.

**MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE
RULE 2.9 (6) – REGENERATION OF THE ELEPHANT & CASTLE**

Executive on September 29 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on July 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Chris Page and seconded by Councillor Peter John and subsequently amended:

1. That council assembly notes that residents in Southwark have waited too long for the regeneration of the Elephant & Castle which extends beyond the 'footprint' of the Heygate Estate and shopping centre, and which was first promised by the Labour administration in the late 1990s.
2. That council assembly notes that the current recession has had a major impact on private sector led developments but supports the continued efforts of the executives and chief officers to secure the best possible deal for local residents.
3. That council assembly further notes that the executive and council officers are bound by EU procurement rules which do not allow the council to vary significantly from the original 'best and final offer' accepted in July 2007, and that achieving the best value for money for Southwark's taxpayers should be paramount.
4. That council assembly believes that the regeneration of the Elephant & Castle has to put the needs of residents first, and ensure local residents who want to can move back to the area.
5. That council assembly calls on the executive to ensure that any development includes a high proportion of affordable homes and does not sacrifice the needs of residents simply because of the current property market. Council assembly agrees with the vision for the area which will provide more high quality homes, including socially rented affordable home to replace existing units on the Heygate Estate, new public squares and open spaces, and new retail units, especially for small independent traders.
6. That council assembly notes that some developments, including at Steedman Street and Wansey Street, have already been completed and have provided both new private and affordable units.
7. That council assembly recognises the successful completion of St Mary's Churchyard, the securing of money to improve the southern roundabout, the progress being made at Strata Tower which will provide 90 shared-equity units, and the advanced negotiations with the Homes and Community Agency to help kickstart developments at the Oakmayne Plaza and London Park Hotel sites which will provide a new home for the Southwark Playhouse and new units for small independent traders.
8. That council assembly further notes the successful negotiations with the Homes and Communities Agency which have led to an increase of 200 social rented homes above the levels granted at the six Elephant and Castle housing sites.
9. That council assembly further notes and laments the failure of the former London Mayor, Ken Livingstone to include improvements to the transport infrastructure into Transport for London's funding plans.
10. That council assembly looks forward to welcoming former US President Bill Clinton who plans to visit the Elephant and Castle to see the innovative work being undertaken to reduce carbon emissions by creating the Multi Utility Service Company (MUSCO).
11. That council assembly further notes that the previous Labour administration decided to demolish the Heygate in 1998 but then ten years later called for the council to stop the process of decanting tenants and leaseholders.

12. That it be noted that had councils like Southwark been allowed to invest in building new homes by the Labour government, then it would have been possible to have developed all the planned "early sites" at the Elephant and Castle by now.
13. That council assembly calls on the executive to move forward the regeneration vision for Elephant and Castle by using all the tools and options at its disposals.

We noted the motion and the comments of the deputy chief executive.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES IN DULWICH

Executive on September 29 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on July 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Toby Eckersley and seconded by Councillor James Barber:

1. That council assembly notes:
 - i) That Village Ward councillors had identified the need for increased primary school provision in North Dulwich, previously recognised in the corporate plan.
 - ii) The recent complaints amongst parents in Dulwich about the perceived lack of places available for children, and about how their cases were handled by education service.
2. That council assembly requests:
 - i) The executive to request a report from education officers which clarifies the number of children in Dulwich who have not received a primary school place offer within one mile of their residence, maps their location, and considers whether pressure on primary school places will increase in the Dulwich area over the next five years.
 - ii) To identify best practice in communication with parents and providing advice at what is a difficult time for many parents who do not receive an offer for which they have indicated a preference.
 - iii) If continued pressure on primary school places in the Dulwich area, or parts of it, is predicted to present to the executive options that may be available to expand existing provision and costs associated with these options.

We noted that a report on the issue was being brought to the November 2009 executive.

MOTION FROM MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 2.9 (6) – ONE HOUR BUS TICKET PROPOSAL

Executive on September 29 2009 considered the following motion referred from council assembly on July 8 2009 which had been moved by Councillor Caroline Pidgeon and seconded by Councillor Paul Kyriacou and subsequently amended:

1. That this council believes in affordable public transport and in the need to ensure that passengers who use "Pay As You Go" Oystercards have a fair deal.
2. That council notes that in other European capital cities bus passengers have the benefit of a time-limited bus ticket which enables them to use two or three buses within a set time without having to pay again.
3. That council notes that almost a million car journeys every day in London are less than one mile in length, and supports effective ways of encouraging modal shift to public transport.
4. That council views with concern at this time of economic recession that even short journeys in London may involve using two or three buses and can cost up to £3.00 if more than one bus is needed.
5. That council notes that the average bus journey length is 3.54 km (2.2 miles, 9 stops), and that Transport for London estimate that 16% of bus journeys on Oyster 'Pay As You Go' involve using a second bus within 60 minutes of the first.
6. That council commends the proposal for a One Hour Bus Ticket to be available on "Pay As You Go" Oystercard, enabling passengers to use more than one bus during a 60-minute period without paying more than £1.00.
7. That council calls on the leader of the council and the lead executive member for transport to write to the Mayor of London promoting the One Hour Bus Ticket proposal; and to ask the Mayor of London to request that Transport for London investigates the practicalities of implementing such a scheme.
8. That council assembly also notes the extremely low take-up of the income support and job seeker allowance half price fares scheme in Southwark. It notes that take-up for those on job seekers allowance is 3.14% in Southwark and for income support is 2.02%.
9. That council assembly calls on the executive to explore ways to promote this scheme more widely, for instance by including an article in Southwark Life, Southwark Housing News and other council publications and ensuring information is available in One Stop Shops, housing offices, libraries and leisure centres.

We agreed the motion.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Executive agenda and minutes – May 19 2009 September 29 2009 Letter from Mayor of London dated 15 May 2009	Constitutional Team, 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2TZ	Paula Thornton 020 7525 4395

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Ian Millichap, Constitutional Team Manager	
Report Author	Paula Thornton / Everton Roberts, Constitutional Team	
Version	Final	
Dated	October 21 2009	
Key Decision?	No	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / EXECUTIVE MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	No	No
Finance Director	No	No
Executive Member	N/A	N/A
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		October 21 2009

Item No. 8.1	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting: Council Assembly
Report title:		Contract Standing Orders – Review of Threshold	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Finance Director and Monitoring Officer	

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the recommendations of the constitutional steering panel relating to the lower threshold at which officers are required to obtain three written quotes be considered:
 - a) That the lower threshold at which officers are required to seek to obtain three written quotes remain unchanged at £5,000;
 - b) That contract standing orders be amended to reflect a new requirement where three written quotes are sought to take all reasonable steps to include within the quotes obtained at least one quote from a local supplier, as set out in paragraph 26 below.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. At its meeting on May 20 2009 council assembly considered and agreed changes to contract standing orders (CSOs) which had been recommended to it by the constitutional steering panel (CSP). It also considered an addendum report following the identification by CSP of a number of areas relating to the CSOs where it requested officers to do some further work.
3. One of these areas concerned CSO 5.2 and the lower threshold at which officers are required to obtain three written quotes in relation to proposed procurements. Officers were asked to consider an increase in this threshold, but in light of the measures being proposed at that time to support businesses operating in their area, they recommended that it would be appropriate to defer consideration of this threshold.
4. Council assembly agreed that officers should do further work on the £5,000 threshold, with a view to coming back to council assembly in the autumn and a report was duly considered by the constitutional steering panel at its meeting on October 6 2009.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Contract standing orders – current position relating to obtaining tenders or quotes

5. Contract standing order 5 sets out the requirements to obtain tenders or quotes, which vary according to the type of contract and estimated contract value.
6. The requirement for proposed contracts with an estimated value below £5,000 is to seek to achieve value for money and best value. This may, but does not have to, involve obtaining three written quotes.

7. For all contracts with an estimated value from £5,000 to £75,000, the requirement is to take all reasonable steps to obtain at least three written quotes for contracts. The upper threshold was increased from £49,999 to £75,000 in May 2007 but the lower threshold has been in place since at least May 2005.
8. Where the estimated value of a contract is greater than £75,000, the requirement is to obtain five tenders. In the case of contracts for supplies and services over £75,000, this must be done via a publicly advertised competitive tendering process. For works contracts, the requirement to follow a publicly advertised competitive tendering process applies only to those contracts with an estimated value which is greater than the EU threshold. For works contracts valued between £75,000 and c.£3.497 million, five tenders should be sought from the council's approved list.

Comparison with other authorities

9. A review of contract procedures in other London boroughs showed a wide range of thresholds in use and, although it should be borne in mind that it may be misleading to look at a single threshold in isolation, the information obtained showed that twelve other boroughs have also set a threshold of £5,000 at which three quotes should be obtained.
10. Some authorities have more than three categories so that it might be that for the lowest value contracts, there is a requirement to obtain best value, the next band might require one or two written quotes as a minimum, followed by a further band requiring three written quotes as a minimum and finally the requirement to seek tenders. In some cases, authorities had an intermediate band from say £5,000 up to a specified figure with a requirement to obtain one or two written quotes and then a higher threshold at which three quotes were to be sought. For example, Enfield and Harrow require one and two written quotes respectively for contracts with an estimated value of £1,000 to £5,000.
11. Notwithstanding the fact that the lower threshold appears to have been in place for some time, it is not particularly out of line with the position in other London boroughs. It was noted however that several local authorities, for example Islington and Waltham Forest, include a requirement to seek to obtain one quote from a local supplier where this is possible.

Measures to support businesses as agreed by executive in May 2009

12. At its meeting on May 19 2009, executive considered a number of options aimed at supporting businesses. Measures agreed included the promotion of opportunities for Southwark businesses to supply to the council by advertising locally. It was envisaged that this would be achieved in part through publishing contract tender information on the council's website and in part through amending procurement guidelines to remind officers to ensure that local suppliers are aware of all procurements over £5,000 and less than £75,000.

Options

13. If it is felt appropriate to raise the threshold at which three written quotes should be sought, a decision would be needed as to the level of increase. More than half of London boroughs have a threshold of either £5,000 or £10,000. Of authorities with a lower threshold of £5,000, the upper threshold ranged generally from £25,000 to £50,000, with two examples of £75,000 (including Southwark) and two of £100,000. Of those with a lower threshold of £10,000, the upper threshold ranged from £20,000

to £75,000 and of the four authorities with a lower threshold of £20,000, three had an upper threshold of £140,000. It can be seen that arrangements in place vary according to local circumstances.

14. In considering whether to increase the lower threshold, members may also wish to consider whether to introduce a new intermediate band. Thus if it were felt appropriate to increase the threshold from £5,000 to £10,000 (say), it would also be possible to have an intermediate band relating to contracts from £5,000 to £10,000 with an intermediate requirement which might be to obtain one or two written quotes.
15. A further option would be to introduce a requirement to try to obtain a quote from a local supplier as part of the process for obtaining three quotes.
16. Before deciding the amount by which the threshold should be raised, whether an intermediate category of procurements should be introduced and whether a further requirement relating to local suppliers should be introduced, it is helpful to consider a number of factors.

Other considerations

17. If the lower threshold at which three written quotes are to be sought is increased but no intermediate band is introduced with a corresponding requirement to obtain one or two written quotes, this will result in more contracts being awarded without obtaining three quotes, albeit still on the basis of value for money and best value.
18. An increased threshold might be administratively simpler for officers involved in procurements. It is not clear however that this would necessarily mean greater use of local and SME suppliers as there would be a risk of lower levels of actual market testing and a greater reliance on individual officers' assessments of the market. In some cases, this might mean a greater likelihood of using existing suppliers rather than actively seeking to ascertain interest from other local and SME suppliers. From a supplier's perspective, this might mean potentially fewer opportunities being advertised.
19. If a new requirement were introduced to take all reasonable steps to obtain at least one quote from a local supplier where possible, this might help to increase opportunities for local businesses.
20. An alternative way of increasing the use of local and SME suppliers for lower level contracts would be to identify a 'single' market place where council officers as buyers can meet local suppliers. To this end the assistant finance director has commissioned the economic development team and corporate procurement to provide a comparative study of Supply2gov and Compete For as preferred mechanisms for advertising small contracts which currently only require obtaining three written quotes. The findings of this report with recommendations will be brought to the corporate contracts review board in November 2009. The Compete For website which was originally developed to advertise Olympic opportunities has now received additional funding from the Mayor of London to meet the needs of London boroughs' procurement, including a facility to target local suppliers in advertising for small value contracts.
21. If the lower threshold were to be increased and an intermediate category of procurement introduced with a corresponding requirement to obtain one or two written quotes, this would complicate the process administratively. In addition, the points made in the paragraphs above would still apply.

22. From an administrative point of view, if a decision were taken to increase the lower threshold, with or without an additional intermediate category, it would be helpful to reconsider also the measure approved by the executive in May this year to ensure that local suppliers are aware of all procurements over £5,000 and less than £75,000. It is difficult to see the logic behind making local suppliers aware of procurements over £5,000 if the requirement to obtain a specified number of quotes does not apply until £10,000 (say). However, it is not clear that this would be of benefit to local businesses.
23. In taking forward local procurement measures approved by the executive in May this year, the economic development team and corporate procurement have developed a local procurement action plan in conjunction with the supply Southwark group to increase access to opportunities for small local businesses, including ethnic minority businesses and social enterprises. One of the key challenges is to support officers and small local suppliers to find each other when procuring work under £75,000. A transition to either Supply2gov or Compete For would provide an identified 'market place' for buyers and suppliers to meet. Work is also underway to promote local procurement to all officers, through identifying departmental champions, and using the staff intranet to educate officers on the link between local procurement, community benefits and best value.

Conclusions

24. A comparison with other London boroughs shows that the procurement framework at Southwark is not inconsistent with that found in other boroughs.
25. For the reasons set out in paragraphs 17 to 23 above, it is suggested that it would not be helpful to raise the lower threshold at which three quotes are sought and it is therefore recommended that this threshold remain unchanged.
26. In order to try to increase further the opportunities for local suppliers, it was proposed that the contract standing orders be amended to require officers to take all reasonable steps to include within the quotes obtained at least one quote from a local supplier. It is therefore recommended that section 5.2 of the contract standing orders be amended as follows:

"For all contracts where the estimated contract value is from £5,000 to £75,000, there is a requirement to take all reasonable steps to obtain at least three written quotes, including one from a local supplier where this is possible, unless the LCO decides that this will not secure value for money. In such cases, a Gateway 1 report must be completed to explain what alternative action is being taken and why. In addition, if the contract is for works or works-related services, those invited to submit quotes must be selected from the council's works approved list unless permission is obtained to do otherwise through a Gateway 1 report; such a report must include supplementary procurement advice from the finance director or his delegated officers, without which the approval cannot be granted."

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Financial Governance files	Financial Management Services Tooley Street, Second Floor	Jo Anson 020 7525 4308

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Duncan Whitfield, Finance Director Deborah Collins, Monitoring Officer	
Report Author	Jo Anson, Head of Financial Governance	
Version	Final	
Dated	7 October 2009	
Key Decision?	No	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / EXECUTIVE MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	N/A	N/A
Finance Director	N/A	N/A
Head of Economic Development and Strategic Partnerships	Yes	Yes
Executive Member		
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		October 8 2009

Item No. 8.2	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting name: Council Assembly
Report title:	The Licensing Act 2003 – Proposed extension of the Peckham saturation policy dealing with the “cumulative impact” of licensed premises		
Ward(s) or groups affected:	Peckham, Livesey, The Lane, Peckham Rye and Nunhead		
From:	Strategic Director of Environment and Housing		

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That council assembly approves the recommendation of the licensing committee that on the basis of:
 - a) The partnership analytical report on both alcohol related violence against the person and crime and disorder in the areas of Peckham; and
 - b) Responses from the local consultation exercise carried out with both residents and businesses,

it is appropriate and necessary, in order to deal with the cumulative effects of licensed premises, to extend the current saturation policy.
2. That, in the event that the assembly approves the introduction of a local saturation policy, the boundary of that policy area should be:
 - a) As set out in this report (see paragraph 11); or
 - b) Amended as directed by the assembly.
3. That, in the event that the assembly approves the introduction of a local saturation policy, the classes of premises within the area to which the policy should apply should be:
 - a) As set out in this report (see paragraph 19); or
 - b) Amended as directed by the assembly.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4. Statutory guidance permits licensing authorities to consider the adverse cumulative impact of licensed premises on a local area and to implement a policy that seeks to restrict the further escalation of licensed premises in that area. This is known as a “special” or “saturation” policy.
5. A saturation policy may be declared where there is an evidential basis showing that the concentration of licensed premises in an area is impacting upon the licensing objectives and the addition of each further additional licence is likely to have a disproportionate impact on crime and disorder or nuisance in that area.
6. Essentially, the evidential basis needs to:
 - Be factual, quantitative, and proximate;

- Demonstrate a positive correlation between alcohol/entertainment/late night refreshment premises, and crime and disorder and nuisance issues within the particular areas under consideration; and
 - Examine trends over a period of time.
7. Since the introduction of the Licensing Act 2003 in November 2005, the council's licensing committee has been monitoring available information sources that might help to gauge the cumulative impact, particularly in terms of crime and disorder and nuisance, of licensed premises on their locality. Reports are provided at six-monthly intervals following the release of the latest relevant statistical information from the partnership analyst and the environmental protection team.
 8. On 5 November 2008, council assembly agreed to introduce two saturation policies within the borough, in the Peckham and Camberwell areas. These took immediate effect.
 9. On 17 March 2009, the licensing committee authorised further public consultation to be carried out in the Peckham area on the possible extension of the Peckham saturation zone.
 10. Responses received to the public consultation were reported back to the committee at its meeting of 8th October 2009, together with the latest available analysis from the partnership analytical team and the environmental protection team. Upon consideration of this information, the committee decided to recommend council assembly that in order to deal with the cumulative effects of licensed premises in the Peckham area it is appropriate and necessary to extend the current saturation policy as set out in this report. At the same meeting the committee decided to maintain the existing Camberwell saturation area.
 11. In reaching its decision on the Peckham extension, the committee redefined the boundary of the proposed extended area from that set out in this report. The proposed extended boundary recommended by the committee is - Commencing on Peckham High Street at the junction with Kelly Avenue progressing to Gattonby Street / Sumner Road / Jocelyn Street / cross Peckham Hill Street / Goldsmith Road / Meeting House Lane / Consort Road / Heaton Road / Sternhall Lane / McDermott Road / Maxted Road / Bellenden Road / Chadwick Road / Lyndhurst Way / Peckham Road to junction with Talfourd Road and back to start.
 12. The matter is put before the assembly for consideration accordingly.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

General

Partnership analytical report

13. The latest partnership analytical report was published on 18 June 2009. It provides statistical information on alcohol related "violence against the person" (VAP) and alcohol related "disorder and rowdiness" (given under CAD reports) up to and including the period December 2008 – May 2009. A copy of the analysis is attached at appendix 1 to this report with additional further analysis relating to the general Southwark and Peckham areas provided at appendices 3 and 4 respectively.

Alcohol related violence against the person

14. VAP figures reproduced in the analytical report have attempted to capture incidents that are likely to be related to alcohol excluding incidents of domestic violence. The category of violence against the person incorporates a number of individual crime types including murder, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, common assaults, the possession of offensive weapons, harassment and other violent crime. Other crimes broadly included are robbery of the person and sexual offences.

Alcohol related CAD data

15. The analytical report also provides information on disorder / rowdiness figures which collects all alcohol related crime and disorder (CAD) calls to the police regarding
- Alcohol related rowdy behaviour
 - Licensed premises
 - Street drinking

Nuisance service requests

16. The council's environmental protection team has also reported, on 1 September 2009, on the number of nuisance complaints received by community safety enforcement in connection with licensed premises during the period November 2006 to May 2009. A copy of the full analysis is provided at appendix 2 to this report.

Alcohol related ambulance pick-ups

17. Alcohol related ambulance pick-ups are periodically reported to the committee. No updated information on alcohol related pick-ups is available on this occasion.

Peckham – Analysis

18. The boundary of the current Peckham saturation area commences on Peckham High Street at the junction with Sumner Road and progresses via Jocelyn Street / Peckham Hill Street / Goldsmith Road / Meeting House Lane / Consort Road / Bournemouth Road / Rye Lane / Choumert Road / Bellenden Road North until returning to Peckham High Street at the junction with Sumner Road.
19. The current policy applies to the following classes of premises - night-clubs; public houses / bars; off-licences, grocers, supermarkets, convenience stores and other similar premises
20. For the purposes of the recent consultation exercise, the boundary of the proposed extended area was set as follows - Commencing on Peckham High Street at the junction with Kelly Avenue progressing to Gattonby Street / Sumner Road / Jocelyn Street / cross Peckham Hill Street / Goldsmith Road / Meeting House Lane / Consort Road / Heaton Road / Sternhall Lane / McDermott Road / Maxted Road / Bellenden Road / Chadwick Road / Lyndhurst Way / Lyndhurst Grove / Talfourd Road / Peckham Road to start.
21. At the time of writing of this report there are 44 premises licensed under the 2003 Licensing Act for either the sale or supply of alcohol; the provision of regulated entertainment or the provision of late night refreshment trading within the area. This represents 3.6% of the total licensed premises in the borough. This figure includes 14

restaurants / cafes; 12 supermarkets / grocers / off-licences; and 10 public houses / bars.

22. The main analysis for the existing and extended Peckham areas is included within the partnership analytical report at appendix 1 with further area specific analysis developed at appendix 4. A map showing both the current and the extended area (as proposed by the licensing committee) is attached at appendix 5.
23. In brief, the new analysis of VAP figures in the existing Peckham saturation area show an overall decrease of 18% in the most recent 6 month period (Dec 08 – May 09), but an 11% overall increase for the most recent 12 month period (June 08 to May 09) from the previous comparable periods. Calls to the police concerning disorder and rowdiness show a 3% decrease in the most recent 6 month period, and an 8% decrease in the most recent 12 month period against the previous comparable periods.
24. VAP figures across the proposed extended Peckham area show an overall decrease of 12% in the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) and an overall 10% decrease in the most recent 12 month period (June 08 – May 09) from the previous comparable periods. Calls to the police concerning disorder and rowdiness for the most recent 6 month period is constant with the previous comparable period, with an 8% overall decrease showing in the most recent 12 month period against the previous comparable period.
25. Appendix 2 to this report provides detail of nuisance service requests received by community safety enforcement. Figures for nuisance service requests received both in the existing and proposed extended areas are insignificant.

Peckham extension – consultation responses

26. Consultation on the potential extension of the existing Peckham saturation policy was carried out in the local area during April and May 2009.
27. Under the consultation the licensing team contacted directly:
 - All local licence holders;
 - Known local representatives of businesses and residents; and
 - All responsible authorities
28. The consultation was also advertised on the licensing web site and in the local media. A local meeting was held at a venue in Peckham High Street, which was well attended, to discuss the matter.
29. The consultation asked three specific questions:
 - Whether, based on the evidence provided, an extension of the existing Peckham area saturation policy was considered to be appropriate and necessary;
 - If so, whether the suggested boundary of the proposed extended area (see section 18 of this report) is appropriate/; and
 - If so, whether the current classes of premises (see section 19) to which the policy should be applied remain appropriate?
30. In all a total of 34 responses were received to the consultation exercise. These are summarised at appendix 6 with individual comments and detailed responses provided in full at appendix 7. The responses included:

- 3 responses from responsible authorities;
 - 3 responses from or on behalf of local licensed operators;
 - 26 responses from or on behalf of local residents; and
 - 2 ward councillors.
31. Within the 3 responses received from or on behalf of local licensed operators there was 100% support for the extension of the special policy and the boundary and classes of premises proposed.
32. Of the 26 responses from or on behalf of local residents:
- 96% supported the extension of the policy area;
 - 96% agreed with the proposed boundary; and
 - 92% agreed with the proposed classes of premises.

Peckham extension – Planning policy comments

33. The planning policy team states that it has some concerns. The team is currently preparing an Area Action Plan for Peckham and Nunhead. This will set out the council's plans for the regeneration and development of Peckham and Nunhead over the next 10 to 15 years. The Area Action Plan is still at an early stage (Issues and Options) and as yet the planning policies for Peckham and Nunhead, which will be included in the Action Plan, have not yet been decided. However it is likely that a potential option for the AAP may be to encourage development of an evening economy in Peckham town centre.
34. At present Peckham town centre experiences limited pedestrian activity in the evenings, which is often considered to increase crime and fear of crime. Increasing the footfall and pedestrian activity in quiet areas is a recognised solution to reducing both incidences of crime and fear of crime as it increases surveillance, human activity and interaction (English Partnerships, Urban Design Compendium, 2007).
35. A study carried out in Peckham (Peckham Town Centre Strategy, Peckham partnership, 2001) referred to the issue of the lack of evening activity, bars, cafes and restaurants in Peckham town centre and the need to attract more people into the town centre in the evening. Furthermore the Peckham Spatial Study which was prepared in 2006 by Intelligent Space Partnership states that there is poor natural surveillance in Peckham Town Centre and that crime 'hotspots' such as Queens Road and Peckham High Street are also areas which experience low pedestrian flows.
36. The evidence presented above suggests that incidences of crime and fear of crime is more likely to affect areas with limited pedestrian activity. In relation to Peckham town centre, the issue of low pedestrian activity is confined to the evening as during the daytime, Peckham experiences high numbers of pedestrian activity (Peckham Spatial Study, 2006).
37. One way to increase pedestrian activity in the evenings is to encourage a night-time economy through the establishment of bars, cafes and restaurants. As well as helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime, the establishment of evening activities can help to strengthen and diversity the local economy, improve the image of an area and enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre (Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning for Town Centres, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2005).
38. The Peckham saturation zone currently applies to the following classes of licensed premises - night-clubs; public houses / bars; off-licences, grocers, supermarkets,

convenience stores and other similar premises but does not apply to cafes or restaurants.

39. The introduction of a saturation policy in Peckham would effectively make it more difficult, but not impossible, to obtain a licence for bars due to the existence of a rebuttal presumption. However cafes and restaurants would still have an entitlement to a license. While this may be acceptable it should be noted that the existing saturation zone already discourages potential businesses from locating in Peckham, restricting the development of the night-time economy, reducing market confidence in Peckham and inhibiting economic development and regeneration. However, if the saturation policy were to be extended to include cafe's and restaurants it would be considered unacceptable to the planning policy department as it would severely impede the ambitions set out in the PNAAP.
40. It is worth noting that the Mayor of London recently produced best practice guidance entitled "Managing the night time economy" (2007) which states;
41. *"Saturation policies are likely to be more appropriate in addressing concerns in primarily residential areas. When considering adopting such a policy, boroughs should take into account its wider implications. The regeneration benefits that developing the night-time economy could bring to an area may be lost. Constraining growth alone therefore does not manage existing impacts. It reduces potential for competition and the benefits it can have for the consumer"* (para 7.16- 7.19).

Peckham extension – comments from the commissioner of police

42. The commissioner of police for the metropolis does not consider it necessary to extend the Peckham saturation zone at this time.

Peckham extension – next steps

43. A decision to extend the Peckham saturation zone will form an amendment to the council's Statement of Licensing Policy for 2008 – 2011 (current version approved by council assembly on 5 November 2008). As such the revision will be published and advertised in accordance with the Act and regulations and steps will be taken to ensure that all current and future affected licence holders understand the decision and the effects of it.

Mayor of London's Best Practice Guide – Managing the Night Time Economy

44. The response from planning on the situation in Peckham references the "Mayor of London's Best Practice Guide on Managing the Night-Time Economy" (BPG). The guide was published in 2008 and sets out to "suggest how public authorities and the private and voluntary sectors can work together to support the development of the night-time economy in appropriate locations and improve the way they manage its impacts".
45. Sections 7.17 through to 7.23 of the BPG deal specifically with policies to manage cumulative impact. Section 7.19 in particular advises that "policies constraining growth, including special policies in licensing, should be used sensitively, and blanket restrictions on all new licences or development should be avoided unless the cumulative impact on a neighbourhood can be proven to be considerable. They should be based on robust and authoritative evidence and clearly illustrate the relationship between further growth in the night time economy and the issues such policies would seek to address. An evidence base also provides opportunities to consider if there are more appropriate measures to manage the night-time economy. Where used, licensing based saturation

policies should form part of an integrated package of measures. The integration of planning and licensing policies, while avoiding duplication, is particularly important.”

46. The guidance also emphasises that constraining growth alone does not manage existing impacts and that the wider implications of the introduction of a policy should be taken into account. The guidance suggests, for instance, that:
- Applying saturation policies could displace growth of the night time economy to nearby areas, or other neighbourhoods entirely;
 - Regeneration benefits that developing the night time economy could bring to an area may be lost;
 - Premises may alternatively be developed for a use not subject to licensing but with its own negative impacts;
 - Potential for competition will be reduced with resultant loss of potential benefits this may bring for the consumer; and
 - Incentives for existing operators to invest in improving the quality of their business may be lost.
47. The guidance suggests that a more “fine-grained approach” should be taken to the managing the range of premises within the late-night economy. It emphasises the importance of careful selective application of appropriate conditions to deal with identified concerns and it proposes developing planning policies through Development Plan Documents (DPD) or supplementary planning guidance so as to provide a mix of uses that diversify the night time economy, contributing to the wider vitality and viability of town centres.

Community Impact Statement

48. This report considers whether it is appropriate and necessary to extend the special saturation policy in the Peckham area to help control the direct impacts of the leisure and night-time economy on the local community.
49. Saturation policies have the potential to place a check on identified and escalating concerns relating to crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and nuisance. In doing so a policy can contribute toward reducing the fear of crime and making Southwark a better place to live, work and visit.
50. Conversely, saturation policies may also impact on business growth and development of the area concerned. While it should be understood that the existence of a policy does not prevent responsible operators from becoming established within the area or from developing existing businesses, that operator will have to demonstrate that their business proposals do not further impact on the identified concerns. The implications of the introduction of saturation policies are discussed within this report.

Resource implications

51. While it is accepted that the introduction of a saturation policy will result in every relevant new licence application or variation application being considered in the light of the new policy, it is not considered that this will have any significant impact on resources.

Consultations

52. Details of public consultations carried out in development of the policy proposals are detailed within this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance

Cumulative Impact and Special/Saturation Policies

53. The Licensing Act 2003 does not, in itself, provide for saturation policies. However, section 4 of the Act provides that in carrying out its functions a licensing authority must have regard to “the guidance” issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act. The guidance acknowledges that saturation policies are a proper matter to be taken into account when developing a licensing policy.
54. In considering whether a statement of licensing policy should include a saturation policy in respect to an area, the licensing authority should consider the cumulative impact of licensed premises, in the particular area(s) concerned.
55. Cumulative impact is defined in the guidance at paragraph 13.24 as “the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area”.

Consultation

56. Section 5(3) of the Act requires that before formulating any such policy the licensing authority must first consult with the local police, fire service and representative bodies of local residents, businesses and premises licence holders.

Evidence

57. It is clear from the guidance that any decision to include any saturation policy within the statement of licensing policy should have an evidential basis which demonstrates that the cumulative impact of licensed premises in that area is having an impact on crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.
58. The decision to include a saturation policy should only be made where, after considering the available evidence and consulting those individuals and organizations listed in section 5(3) of the Act, the licensing authority is satisfied that it is appropriate and necessary to include an approach to cumulative impact in the statement of licensing policy (guidance at paragraph 13.27).
59. Members are asked to consider the most recent analysis and evidence collated following consultations. If members wish to recommend the introduction of a any new or extended saturation policy within the borough or to maintain the existing saturation policy, members must first be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to show that the cumulative impact of premises in the area is having an impact on local crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.

The effect of adopting a special policy

60. The adoption of a special policy creates a rebuttable presumption that applications for new licences and variations that are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact of premises within the area to which the special policy applies, will normally be refused where relevant representations are received.

61. The special policy must stress that this presumption does not relieve responsible authorities and interested parties of the need to make representations in respect of applications for premises within the special policy area(s). It will not be possible to refuse to grant such applications, or seek to impose conditions if no representations are received.
62. If no representations are received in respect of applications within the special policy area, it will remain the case that an application must be granted in the terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.
63. Applicants will be expected to provide information in their operating schedules to address the special policy issues in order to rebut the presumption of refusal. Applicants will need to demonstrate why the operation of their premises will not add to the cumulative impact being experienced.
64. Once adopted, special policies should be reviewed regularly to assess whether they are needed any longer or require expansion.

Limitations

65. It would not normally be justifiable to adopt a special policy on the basis of a concentration of shops, stores or supermarkets selling alcohol for consumption off the premises (guidance at paragraph 13.33). Members will note that the classes of premises to which the saturation may apply, includes off-licences, supermarkets, grocers and take-aways in each of the three areas. Members should be satisfied that the inclusion of such premises is justifiable, having regard to the evidence obtained through the consultation process.
66. A special policy should never be absolute, i.e. cannot have a blanket policy to refuse all applications but rather (subject to paragraph 62 above) a rebuttable presumption that they will be refused. Each application will have to be considered on its own merits and should only be refused if after receiving representations, the licensing authority is satisfied that the grant of the application would undermine the promotion of the licensing objectives and, that necessary conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.
67. Special policies should never be used as a ground for revoking an existing licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with those premises, i.e. by way of a review. A review must relate specifically to individual premises whereas cumulative impact relates to the effect of a concentration of many premises.
68. A special policy cannot be used to justify rejecting applications to vary an existing licence except where the proposed changes are directly relevant to the policy and the refusal is necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
69. Special policies cannot justify and should not include provisions for a terminal hour in a particular area.
70. Special policies must not impose quotas that would restrict the consideration of any application on its individual merits.
71. The Guidance states that statements of licensing policy should contain information about the alternative mechanisms available for controlling cumulative impact. The licensing policy should contain details of mechanisms available both within and outside of the licensing regime. (Guidance at paragraph 13.39) with examples.

72. Members should note that the statement of licensing policy must not be inconsistent with the provisions of the 2003 Act and must not override the right/s of any individual as provided for in that Act. Nor must the statement of licensing policy be inconsistent with obligations placed on the Council under any other legislation, including human rights legislation. Members should also note that the council has a duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, when carrying out its functions as a licensing authority under the 2003 Act, to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder within the Borough.
73. The 2003 Act provides that the functions of the licensing authority, except those relating to the making of the statement of licensing policy, are to be taken or carried out by its licensing committee and that the licensing committee may delegate these functions to sub-committees or to licensing authority officials in appropriate cases. The council has delegated its licensing functions in accordance with the 2003 Act as set out in its constitution (2008/2009) at part 3G.

Finance Director (ENV/ET/150909)

74. There are no financial implications as a result of accepting the proposals set out in the report. Any costs arising from implementing the proposals will be fully contained within the existing budgets of the division.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Licensing Act 2003 Associated secondary regulations DCMS Guidance to the Act Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy Saturation consultation papers Saturation consultation responses Mayors Best Practice Guide for Managing the Late Night Economy	The Health Safety & Licensing Unit, The Chaplin Centre, Thurlow Street, London, SE17 2DG	Name: Mrs Kirtikula Read Phone number: 020 7525 5748

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Partnership analyst report of 18 June 2009
Appendix 2	Nuisance service requests Nov 2006 to May 2009
Appendix 3	Further general Southwark Analysis
Appendix 4	Further Peckham Analysis
Appendix 5	Map of current and proposed extended Peckham saturation areas
Appendix 6	Summary of consultation responses Peckham area
Appendix 7	The Lane ward councillors response to Peckham consultation

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment & Housing	
Report Author	Richard Parkins; Health Safety & Licensing Unit Manager	
Version	Final	
Dated	13 October 2009	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / EXECUTIVE MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes
Finance Director	Yes	Yes
Executive Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team	October 22 2009	



Community Desk

Alcohol Related Violence

Saturation Areas

Protective Marking:	Yes/No
Publication scheme:	Yes/No
FOIA Exemption:	Yes/No
Title & Version:	Alcohol related violence in Southwark's saturation areas
Purpose:	To inform the SSP of changes to crime numbers and trends in the identified saturation areas within Southwark.
Relevant to:	SSP; MPS; Licensing
Summary:	
Author:	Kelly Bentley
Business:	Southwark SSP
Date created:	18/06/2009
Ratification date:	
Review date:	

Objectives

The objective of this analysis is to provide an update of alcohol related violence within the saturation areas identified within Southwark, as requested by Richard Parkins, to include new geographical boundaries for Borough and Bankside and Peckham, and to give an overview of alcohol related violence which occurs in the daytime. It was also requested that analysis takes places on any identified hotspot within the last six months. When the data was run through the mapping programs, there were no hotspots identified, save areas already falling within the boroughs Saturation Areas.

Methodology

Data was taken from MPS crime reporting system (CRIS) using WEBBI. A query was written which searched for all violent crime excluding business robbery. All domestic violence flagged violent crimes were removed, in order to give a more accurate picture of violent crime. However this is dependant on domestic violence incidents being flagged as domestic violence.

It is very difficult to ascertain exactly how significant a part alcohol consumption and over –consumption plays in the occurrence of violent crime. Within crime reports, it is often flagged or noted that either victims or suspects had been drinking. The three feature codes on crime reports relating to alcohol are:

MF-Suspect/Accused had been drinking before the offence.
 GA-Alcohol consumes at scene by suspect/accused
 MV-Victim had been prior to the offence.

However this information may be recorded in a variety of ways or places within the report. Therefore another method for measuring alcohol-related violent crime is based on a free-text search for '%alcohol%' and/or '%dr_nk%' within the crime report text. Clearly this is an imprecise measure and will exclude, for instance, '*suspect was intoxicated*' while including '*suspect did not smell of alcohol*' – it is also heavily reliant on reporting standards and practices. The data in this report is based on the use of both of the above methods and is based on crime reports from 1st December 2008 to 30th June 2009.

In addition, Police CAD (DARIS) data is inherently flawed, due to its lack of accuracy pertaining to the locations of incidents. In the northern half of the borough all incidents are placed to the centre of a 250m-grid square, which means that this data has not been mapped accurately. In the southern half of the borough CAD calls are mapped to specific locations. The following type codes have been used:

26 – Rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour
 27 – Licensing
 34 – Street Drinking

Key Findings

Alcohol related violent crime in the evening hours increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

Although the overall level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased. There was also an increase in the proportion in the daytime offences, but not to such a large extent.

11.5% of the borough's alcohol related violence occurs within the Borough and Bankside saturation area.

Borough and Bankside

Main crimes of note are serious wounding and assault with Injury, with peak times on Friday/Saturday between 2300 and 0200 hours. Daytime ASB calls relate to street drinking/disorder, generally concerned with convenience stores. A significant proportion of events were linked to the various hostels within this area. Evening offences were concerned with the night time economy.

Camberwell

The main crimes of note are robbery, Assault with Injury and Harassment, with a peak time of Saturdays, between 0200 and 0500. Evening calls typically related once more to the night time economy. There are also a large proportion of calls taking place at or outside fast food shops in the early hours of the morning.

Elephant and Castle

Main offences in this area are Assault with Injury and Robbery of the Person. Both Saturday and Sundays were the peak days, between 0100 and 0500 hours. CAD ASB calls have dramatically decreased in this area. Daytime calls typically relate to offences at either the shopping centre, or the transport network (both LU and bus).

Old Kent Road

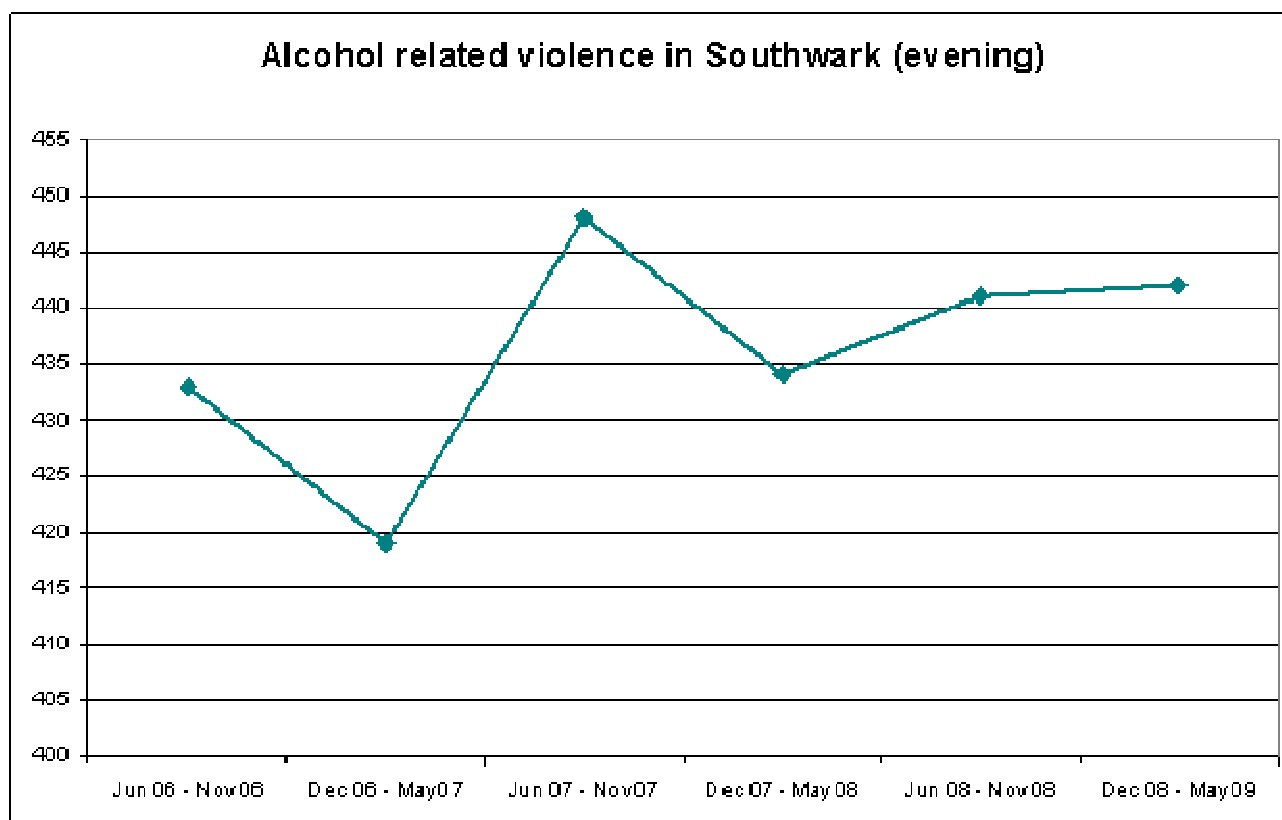
The main alcohol related offences in this area were Assault with Injury and harassment, though there was no significant change in statistics for the differing periods. Peak times are between 0300 and 0400 hours on Saturday, and between 0300 and 0500 hours on Sunday. Similarly to Camberwell, there is a high proportion of late night calls made from/outside fast food restaurants.

Peckham

The main offences in Peckham are typically assault with injury, robbery and serious wounding. There are very few repeat venues, with most crimes occurring on the street. The peak times are on Mondays between 0400 and 0500 and Saturdays between 0300 and 0400 hours. Levels of CAD calls are decreasing in both the original and extended areas. Daytime calls are made from outside the Peckham Pulse (Street drinking), and also outside bookmakers, convenience stores and fast food outlets.

Evening offences (2300 – 0559 hours)

Southwark Overview



The above graph indicates that alcohol related violence in Southwark increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

When comparing the current period of analysis with the previous period, there was one more alcohol related crime. When comparing it to the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of eight offences.

	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
No	433	419	448	434	441	442
Proportion of violence alcohol related	42.8	46.5	45.8	49.5	50.3	54.3

The table above represents the amount of alcohol related crime in the borough per period, and the proportion of violence that is alcohol related. It can be seen that although levels of crime have remained at a steady level (there is a range of just 29 offences) the *proportion* of these crimes has increased by over ten per cent. It can be said therefore, that though the level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased.

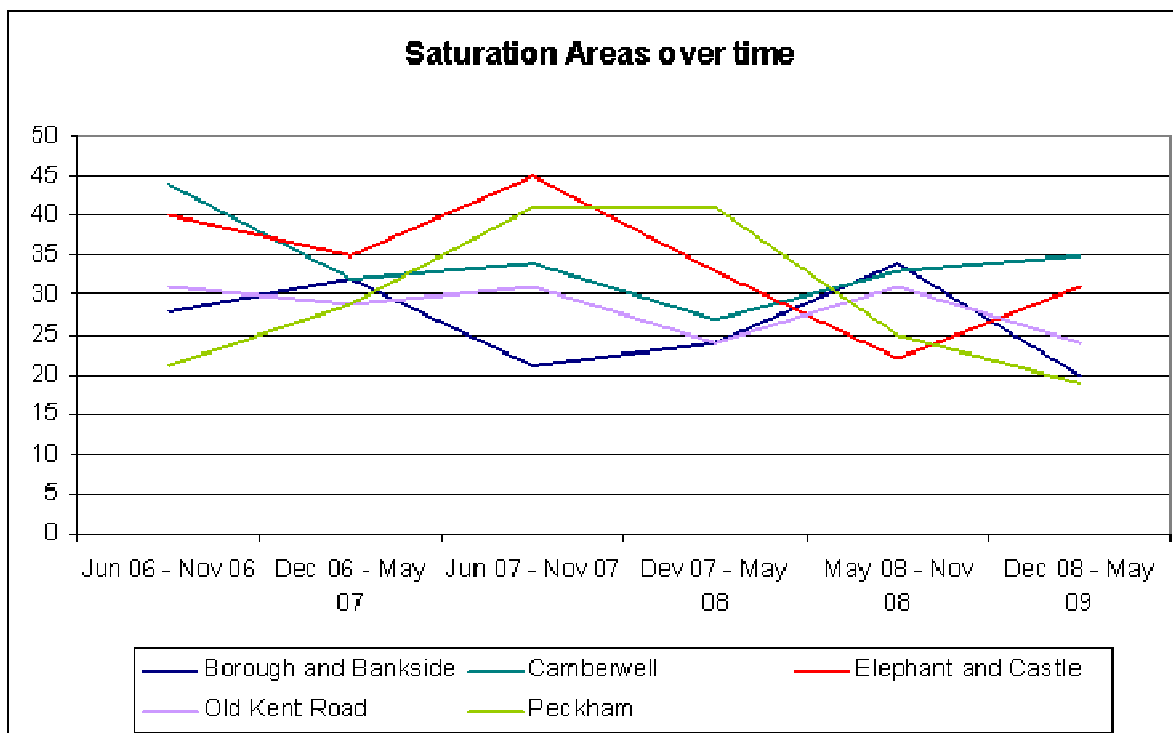
Saturation Areas

The category of violence against the person incorporates a number of individual crime types, each differing in their level of severity and the impact on the victim. These include murder, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, common assaults, the possession of offensive weapons, harassment and other violent crime. Other crimes broadly included are robbery of the person and sexual offences.

The table below gives a break down of alcohol related VAP in all saturation areas for the past three years, in six month blocks. Alcohol related violent crime saw no significant change across the whole borough, yet within the saturation areas, there were numerous changes, most notably in Borough and Bankside (original zone) which experienced a reduction of 14 crimes, the Old Kent Road, which experienced a reduction of 7 crimes and Peckham, with 6 fewer crimes. Elephant and Castle however rose, from 22 crimes in June – November to 31 in the most recent period.

Saturation areas	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	28	32	21	24	34	20
Borough and Bankside - Extended	35	43	41	56	54	51
Camberwell	44	32	34	27	33	35
Elephant & Castle	40	35	45	33	22	31
Old Kent Road	31	29	31	24	31	24
Peckham	21	29	41	41	25	19
Peckham - Extended	29	32	49	50	28	28
Southwark	433	419	448	434	441	442

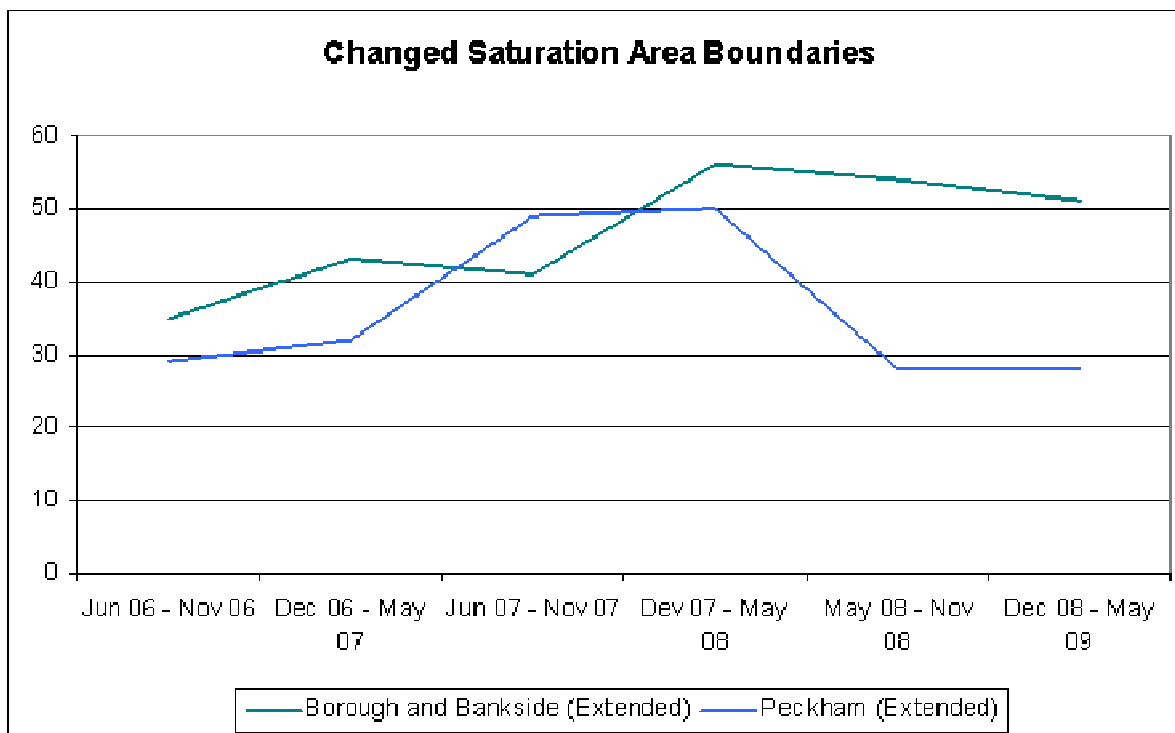
The following graph displays how these areas have changed over time. Elephant and Castle, having been decreasing, has recently begun to experience more crime.



The following chart shows these numbers as a percentage of Southwark's total alcohol related VAP for each time block. All areas have been of significance at some point within this three year period, however, of most recent concern is the extended Borough and Bankside area (11.5% of the borough's alcohol related violence takes place within this boundary) and Elephant and Castle, which has steady figures (currently 7%) but is increasing when compared to the previous period.

Saturation areas	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	6.5	7.6	4.7	5.5	7.7	4.5
Borough and Bankside - Extended	8.1	10.3	9.2	12.9	12.2	11.5
Camdenwell	10.2	7.6	7.6	6.2	7.5	7.9
Elephant & Castle	9.2	8.4	10.0	7.6	5.0	7.0
Old Kent Road	7.2	6.9	6.9	5.5	7.0	5.4
Peckham	4.8	6.9	9.2	9.4	5.7	4.3
Peckham - Extended	6.7	7.6	10.9	11.5	6.3	6.3

As previously stated, it has been decided to alter the boundaries of the Borough and Bankside and Peckham Saturation areas. The graph below depicts how crime has changed in these 'new' boundaries.



Peckham experienced an increase in 2007/08, but has decreased in recent months. Of emerging concern however, is the Borough and Bankside area, which although currently experiencing a gradual reduction, had a sudden increase in alcohol related crime from June 2007 onwards.

Borough and Bankside

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	14	4	9	9	6	50
Common Assault	5	1	1	4	0	3	14
Harassment	3	11	7	3	11	3	38
Offensive Weapon	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Other Sexual	2	2	2	1	1	0	8
Other Violence	1	1	0	2	1	0	5
Personal Property	8	3	3	4	6	2	26
Rape	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Serious Wounding	0	0	1	1	5	5	12
Grand Total	28	32	21	24	34	20	158

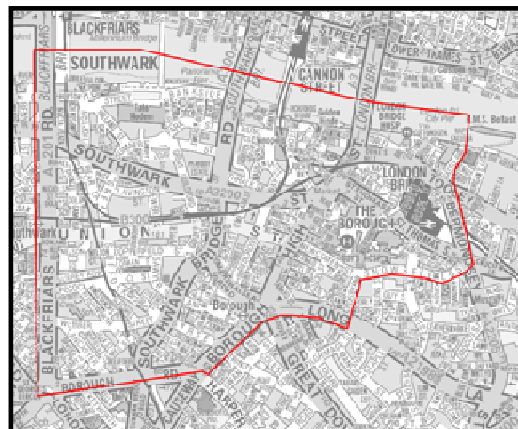
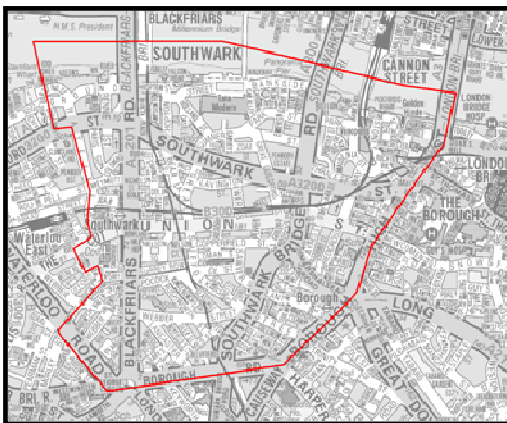
Primary crime types of concern within the original area are Assault with Injury, harassment and robbery. Levels of Assault with injury have slightly fallen, though are still higher than other crime types, and robbery has similarly fallen. Harassment has witnessed a significant reduction within this area. Of emerging concern however is serious wounding. For the previous two reporting periods, there were 5 crimes per 6 months, whereas for the previous four months before that, there were 0 or 1.

Extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	16	12	15	12	19	84
Common Assault	5	1	1	5	1	7	20
Harassment	5	16	18	19	19	10	87
Offensive Weapon	0	0	3	1	1	0	5
Other Sexual	3	3	2	2	1	2	13
Other Violence	2	1	0	1	2	0	6
Personal Property	8	4	4	9	8	4	37
Rape	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
Serious Wounding	1	2	1	3	9	8	24
Grand Total	35	43	41	56	54	51	280

When the boundary was extended, certain crime types rose, such as Serious Wounding and Assault with Injury. Harassment, although the primary crime type has fallen by 9 crimes, when comparing Dec 08 – May 09 with the previous period.

Where



The map to the left is the original boundary for the Borough and Bankside saturation area. This area is densely filled with shops, restaurants and bars, not to mention those bars which have a late licence and nightclubs. Moreover, within this area is London Bridge train station, which is a crime attractor, as many people choose to come to the borough to drink alcohol and socialise, as it is easy for them to get home.

The map on the right is the remodelled saturation area, which now encompasses the premises to the East of Borough High Street, as well as the Hospital and London Bridge train station, as well as the additional river frontage.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	2	7	4	2	7	18	6	46
0100 - 0200	1	0	0	4	5	10	5	25
0200 - 0300	1	3	3	5	4	7	3	26
0300 - 0400	1	2	0	1	2	8	8	20
0400 - 0500	2	0	2	2	0	7	0	13
0500 - 0600	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
2300 - 0000	1	2	1	3	8	6	5	26
Grand Total	8	14	10	17	26	58	26	158

Key

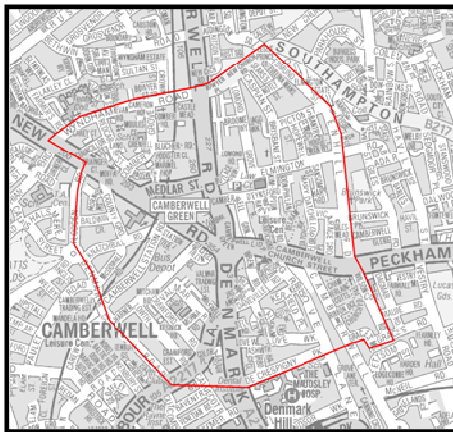


Camberwell

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	4	7	9	8	8	44
Common Assault	3	2	4	3	3	3	18
Harassment	4	10	11	5	3	5	38
Offensive Weapon	1	2	0	0	0	2	5
Other Sexual	2	3	2	1	1	1	10
Other Violence	2	2	0	0	0	4	8
Personal Property	23	7	9	4	15	5	63
Rape	1	0	1	2	0	0	4
Serious Wounding	0	2	0	3	3	7	15
Grand Total	44	32	34	27	33	35	205

Robberies, Assault with Injury and Harassment have been the main crimes of note in this area for the past three years. Robbery appears to occur mostly in the spring/summer months. Assault has remained at a steady rate through each period, and harassment has fallen. There was no significant change between this period and last, though there was an increase of 8 when compared to Dec-May last year.

Where



The saturation area is concentrated at the crossroads, and the licensed premises in this area. This area has been subject to focussed work on street drinking in recent years. There are numerous bars/pubs and nightclubs in this relatively small area.

This area, although there is no train station within it, is easily accessible by bus (and night buses) as it is one of the main bus interchanges in the borough.

When

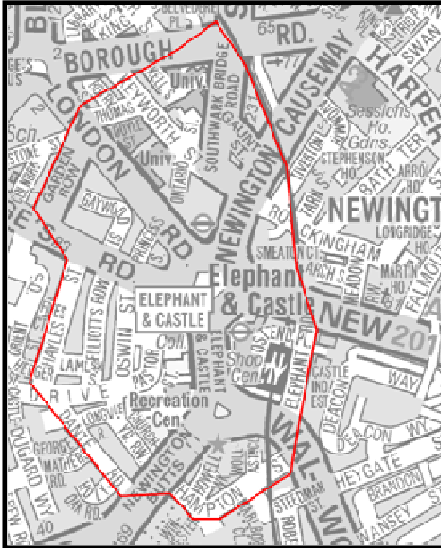
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	2	3	0	5	3	7	3	29
0100 - 0200	3	2	7	3	3	0	7	31
0200 - 0300	2	2	0	3	5	14	8	34
0300 - 0400	2	4	0	1	1	18	10	41
0400 - 0500	2	1	2	2	1	13	8	29
0500 - 0600	0	1	0	1	0	4	3	9
2300 - 0000	4	3	0	2	6	5	6	32
Grand Total	15	16	28	17	19	67	45	205

Key

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	13	8	13	7	10	12	63
Common Assault	0	6	7	2	2	1	18
Harassment	7	12	11	6	1	2	38
Offensive Weapon	1	0	1	2	2	0	6
Other Sexual	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Other Violence	2	1	0	1	1	1	6
Personal Property	13	6	8	8	5	7	47
Rape	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Serious Wounding	4	1	4	6	0	8	23
Grand Total	40	35	45	33	22	31	205

Levels of crime in this area have increased since the previous six month period, yet remain at a similar level to the same period last year. The main crime type is Assault with Injury (63), followed by robbery (47) and harassment (39). Levels of assault fluctuate, between 7 and 12 per period. Harassment has considerably abated in this area in the past year. Robbery remains at a constant level.

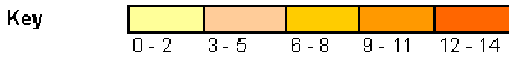
Where



This saturation area is located at Elephant and Castle station, and it's surrounds, as the map to the left depicts. There are numerous bars, café's and nightclubs in this area. Elephant and Castle is the second busiest train station in Southwark, after London Bridge, and again, many people choose to travel here to socialise in the evening, as an abundance of transport makes it easy for them to get home.

When

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	1	3	5	3	4	6	5	27
0100 - 0200	3	0	3	6	5	7	9	33
0200 - 0300	4	4	4	3	1	9	11	36
0300 - 0400	2	0	4	4	1	11	14	36
0400 - 0500	0	3	1	0	2	8	14	28
0500 - 0600	1	0	2	1	2	4	5	15
2300 - 0000	1	5	3	2	11	5	4	31
Grand Total	12	15	22	19	26	50	62	206

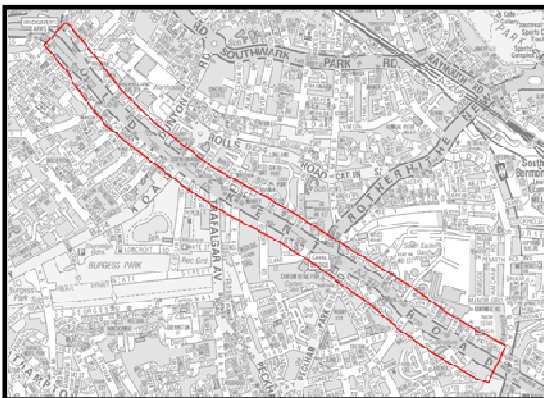


Old Kent Road

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - Mar 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - Mar 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - Mar 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	9	9	11	7	12	8	66
Common Assault	1	2	2	1	4	3	13
Harassment	6	6	8	8	3	3	34
Offensive Weapon	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Other Sexual	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
Other Violence	1	1	2	1	0	1	6
Personal Property	8	5	2	6	3	5	29
Serious Wounding	6	5	3	1	7	4	26
Grand Total	31	29	31	24	31	24	170

Levels of alcohol related crime in the surrounds of the Old Kent Road have not significantly changed. Between June – November for the past three years there have been 31 offences, and between December and May between 24 and 29. Of most pressing concern in this area is serious wounding and Robbery of Personal Property. All other crime types have decreased or remain unchanged.

Where



This saturation area runs along the Old Kent Road, from the Bricklayers roundabout to the point at which it exits Southwark.

This is an extremely diverse area, with commercial, residential and industrial premises alongside one another. Bars and such are common along the Old Kent Road and, being one of the arterial routes of the borough, transportation to and from such venues is abundant.

When

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	24
0100 - 0200	5	1	0	3	0	7	7	23
0200 - 0300	3	0	1	2	1	9	7	23
0300 - 0400	5	1	0	1	1	14	11	32
0400 - 0500	12	0	0	4	1	6	11	36
0500 - 0600	5	0	0	1	1	0	5	15
0600 - 0700	1	1	1	0	3	5	6	17
Grand Total	36	5	6	14	10	47	52	170

Key



Peckham

Category	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	6	10	14	11	5	11	57
Common Assault	0	2	5	1	5	2	15
Harassment	5	5	10	17	7	2	46
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive Weapon	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Other Sexual	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Other Violence	3	3	1	3	0	0	10
Personal Property	4	6	6	7	2	1	26
Rape	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Serious Wounding	2	1	2	2	2	3	13
Grand Total	21	29	41	41	25	19	176

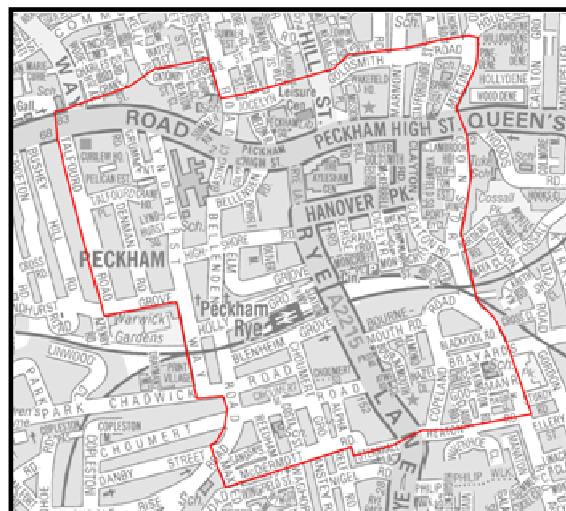
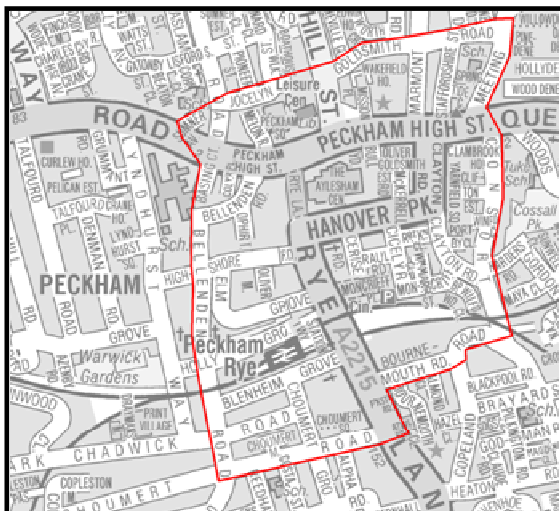
Alcohol related crime in the area has dramatically fallen, in terms of comparison to the previous six month period, and also the same period last year. Still, the most common crime type is assault with injury (11) which is 6 crimes higher than the previous six months, and the same as the year before. The reductions have been made in both harassment and robbery of the person, both of which have experienced large decreases when comparing them to the same period last year.

Extended Peckham Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	12	15	12	7	13	67
Common Assault	1	2	6	2	6	4	21
Harassment	5	5	11	10	7	4	52
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive Weapon	0	1	3	1	1	1	7
Other Sexual	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
Other Violence	4	3	2	3	0	0	12
Personal Property	0	7	7	7	2	1	32
Rape	1	0	2	2	1	1	7
Serious Wounding	2	1	2	4	2	3	14
Grand Total	28	32	49	50	28	28	216

When the saturation area boundaries were extended, there were few more crimes in this period, which were Assault with Injury, Common Assault and Harassment offences. Nonetheless, this increase has meant that levels of crime within this saturation area have remained the same when compared to the previous six month period, and have again, considerably decreased, when compared to the same period last year.

Where



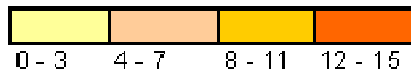
The map to the left is the original saturation area, which used Bellenden Road as its western boundary. It was decided to extend this boundary further west, so that Talfourd Road and Lyndhurst Way became the boundary instead.

Similarly to the other areas, Peckham is extremely accessible from most parts of SE London, with Peckham Rye station within the saturation area, and Queens Road Peckham outside it. There is also a large network of buses that serve the area, running through Elephant and Castle and Camberwell, amongst others.

When

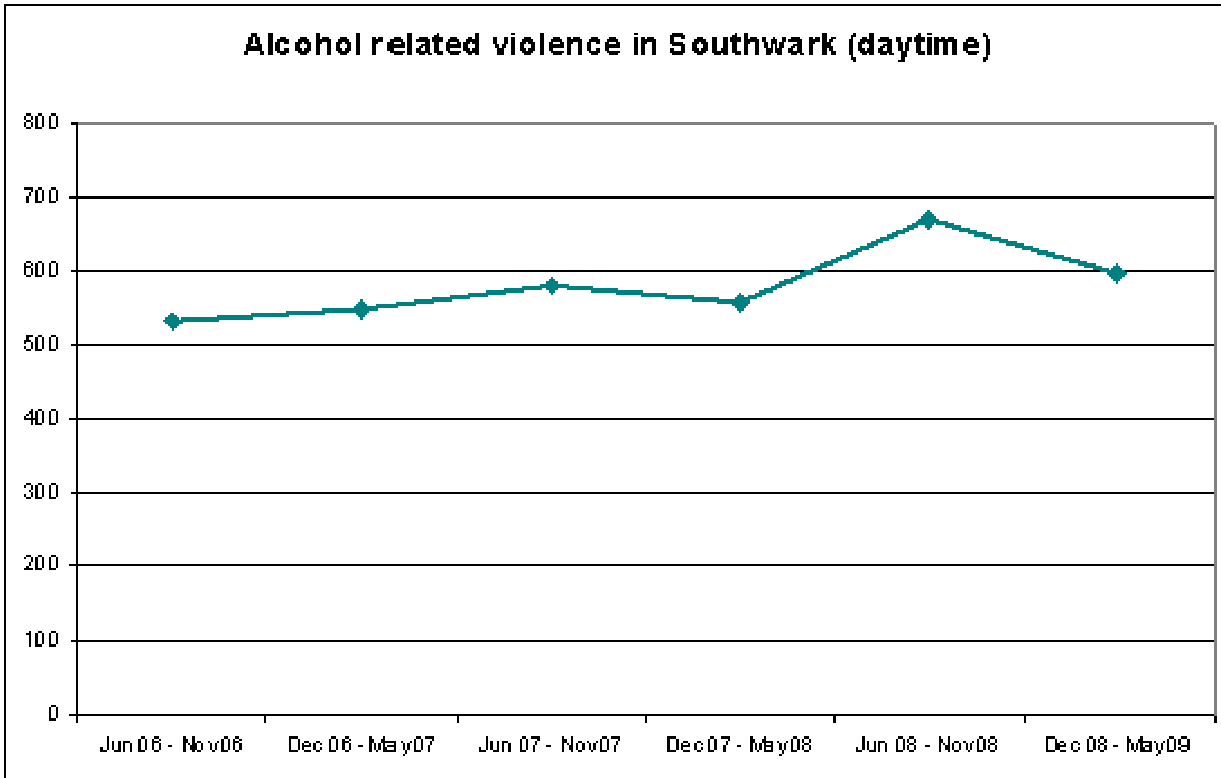
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	24
0100 - 0200	5	1	0	3	0	7	7	23
0200 - 0300	3	0	1	2	1	9	7	23
0300 - 0400	5	1	0	0	1	14	11	32
0400 - 0500	14	0	0	4	1	8	11	38
0500 - 0800	5	0	0	1	1	3	5	15
2300 - 0000	1	1	1	0	3	5	8	17
Grand Total	38	5	8	14	10	47	52	170

Key



Daytime Offences (0600 – 2259 hours)

Southwark Overview



The above graph indicates that daytime alcohol-related violence in Southwark increased between Dec 07 and Jun 08 – Nov 08, yet showed a decrease from that time period to the current analysis period.

When comparing the current period of analysis with the previous period, there were 76 fewer alcohol related violent offences (a reduction of 11.3%). When comparing it to the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of 37 offences (6.6%).

	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
No	532	549	581	559	672	596
Proportion of violence alcohol related	16.9	18.5	18.4	18.6	21.3	21.1

Similarly to the violent crime recorded between 2300 and 0559 hours, there has been an increase in the *proportion* of violent crimes which are alcohol related, though not to such a large extent. For the last period, just over 21% (i.e. a fifth) of violent offences in Southwark, committed between 0600 and 2259 hours were alcohol related.

Borough and Bankside

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	7	11	17	7	8	7	57
Common Assault	5	7	5	6	6	9	38
Harassment	17	16	14	17	30	20	114
Offensive Weapon	1	3	1	0	0	2	7
Other Sexual	4	2	0	0	4	2	12
Other Violence	2	1	4	2	0	0	9
Personal Property	4	6	3	1	7	3	24
Rape	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
Serious Wounding	3	4	0	1	7	3	18
Grand Total	44	50	44	34	64	47	233

There has been a significant reduction in the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place in the daytime in this area, especially with regard to the previous six month period, whereby levels have fallen from 64 in that period, to 47 in this. Most crime types have fallen over time, most notably harassment, which has fallen from 20 to 10. However, there were 13 more crimes in this period than at the same time last year (an increase of 38%).

Extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	15	28	9	20	10	92
Common Assault	10	9	4	6	7	13	49
Harassment	25	22	21	23	44	30	165
Offensive Weapon	2	4	3		1	2	12
Other Sexual	6	2	1	1	3	2	15
Other Violence	2	4	3	3	1	1	14
Personal Property	7	9	6	4	12	3	41
Rape	1				2	1	4
Serious Wounding	3	5	2	1	8	4	23
Grand Total	66	70	68	47	98	66	415

When looking at the extended Borough and Bankside Saturation area, it is evident that there is still a gap between the last two periods, with a total reduction from 98 crimes to 66 in this period. Again, the most significant reduction here has been with regard to harassment, which was exceptionally high in this area between June and November 2008. Comparing this period to the same period last year, there was a reduction of 17 crimes (i.e. 40% increase).

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	3	1	0	3	1	3	5	16
0700 - 0800	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	11
0800 - 0900	2	0	2	2	2	0	4	12
0900 - 1000	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	11
1000 - 1100	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
1100 - 1200	0	0	2	5	2	1	0	10
1200 - 1300	1	6	5	3	1	3	2	21
1300 - 1400	4	3	1	3	3	6	2	22
1400 - 1500	4	2	3	2	7	4	4	26
1500 - 1600	3	5	3	2	4	7	4	28
1600 - 1700	6	3	2	5	4	3	5	28
1700 - 1800	0	4	5	4	6	2	3	24
1800 - 1900	3	2	4	2	6	4	5	26
1900 - 2000	5	3	7	2	5	5	6	33
2000 - 2100	3	2	4	4	10	6	5	34
2100 - 2200	11	1	5	10	5	11	7	50
2200 - 2300	4	4	10	11	18	6	7	60
Grand Total	52	39	57	61	80	64	62	415

Key



Camberwell

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	13	7	6	10	14	60
Common Assault	9	4	5	3	5	9	35
Harassment	10	17	16	27	12	13	95
Offensive Weapon	0	2	2	1	1	3	9
Other Sexual	2	3	1	0	1	0	7
Other Violence	3	0	3	4	4	1	15
Personal Property	7	5	6	4	9	7	38
Rape	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Serious Wounding	1	3	3	1	0	3	11
Grand Total	44	47	44	46	42	50	273

Daytime alcohol related VAP in Camberwell has slightly increased, from 42 crimes to 50, when compared to the previous period, and by 4 crimes when compared to the same period last year.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
0700 - 0800	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	7
0800 - 0900	3	1	0	1	0	4	0	9
0900 - 1000	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	7
1000 - 1100	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	8
1100 - 1200	0	3	5	3	2	2	3	18
1200 - 1300	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	10
1300 - 1400	1	2	4	5	2	0	0	14
1400 - 1500	2	5	1	2	0	4	1	15
1500 - 1600	2	3	3	5	2	4	1	20
1600 - 1700	1	2	6	5	1	0	3	18
1700 - 1800	4	7	3	8	2	4	2	30
1800 - 1900	0	0	3	2	4	4	2	15
1900 - 2000	6	2	2	3	3	6	5	27
2000 - 2100	3	4	2	0	2	6	2	19
2100 - 2200	5	3	1	2	6	6	4	27
2200 - 2300	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	24
Grand Total	33	42	41	46	31	49	31	273

Key



Elephant & Castle

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	5	5	3	7	6	34
Common Assault	4	3	2	2	3	7	21
Harassment	6	12	4	14	13	10	59
Offensive Weapon	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Other Sexual	1	0	1	1	1	1	6
Other Violence	1	1	0	2	1	0	5
Personal Property	1	3	1	8	2	4	24
Rape	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Serious Wounding	1	2	1	0	2	0	6
Grand Total	22	32	15	34	30	28	161

There was a slight decrease (of two crimes) when comparing this period with the last six month period. Robbery and common assault increased, whilst serious wounding and assault with injury decreased. Harassment offences also decreased. There was a decrease of 6 crimes, (17.6%) when comparing this period with the same period last year.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	0	0	1	0	3	8	14
0700 - 0800	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
0800 - 0900	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
0900 - 1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000 - 1100	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
1100 - 1200	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
1200 - 1300	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5
1300 - 1400	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	5
1400 - 1500	1	1	0	3	1	2	3	11
1500 - 1600	2	1	4	3	1	2	1	14
1600 - 1700	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	9
1700 - 1800	3	4	1	4	3	1	0	16
1800 - 1900	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	7
1900 - 2000	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	17
2000 - 2100	1	3	0	2	3	0	0	9
2100 - 2200	3	4	3	0	6	1	1	18
2200 - 2300	4	0	1	4	2	5	4	20
Grand Total	21	23	18	25	23	24	27	161

Key



Old Kent Road

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	0	7	5	7	6	7	42
Common Assault	2	2	4	1	3	0	22
Harassment	7	5	5	12	10	5	44
Murder	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Offensive Weapon	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
Other Sexual	0	1	2	0	1	4	8
Other Violence	2	0	0	0	5	2	7
Personal Property	2	4	0	4	1	4	15
Rape	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Serious Wounding	2	2	3	3	0	8	18
Grand Total	28	21	20	28	30	39	162

The Old Kent Road has shown a 30% increase (9 crimes) between this period and last, and by 34.4% when compared to the same period last year. Increases have been in terms of robbery, common assault and, most notably serious wounding.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	9
0700 - 0800	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	5
0800 - 0900	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
0900 - 1000	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	6
1000 - 1100	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	9
1100 - 1200	0	1	3	0	0	3	1	8
1200 - 1300	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
1300 - 1400	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
1400 - 1500	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	6
1500 - 1600	1	2	0	1	3	2	2	11
1600 - 1700	1	2	1	3	1	2	0	10
1700 - 1800	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	9
1800 - 1900	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	11
1900 - 2000	2	1	0	2	1	6	2	14
2000 - 2100	4	1	2	2	3	3	3	18
2100 - 2200	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	15
2200 - 2300	3	2	4	1	3	4	2	19
Grand Total	22	20	18	20	24	36	22	162

Key



Peckham

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	20	5	10	12	10	74
Common Assault	9	14	4	8	12	4	56
Harassment	11	19	5	15	24	29	110
Offensive Weapon	4	0	0	4	2	0	16
Other Sexual	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Other Violence	3	4	2	1	7	0	17
Personal Property	2	2	0	4	7	4	22
Serious Wounding	4	1	0	1	3	3	15
Grand Total	44	63	21	43	67	60	311

There has been a decrease in the amount of alcohol related violence in Peckham, when comparing it to the previous six month period (25%, 17 crimes), but an increase of 16.3% (7 crimes) when comparing it to the same period last year. Harassment offences have increased, yet decreases have been seen in assaults, other violence and robbery.

Extended Peckham Saturation Area

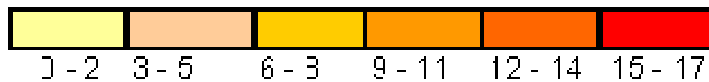
Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	17	14	22	13	16	12	94
Common Assault	11	9	17	12	16	9	74
Harassment	13	14	24	19	34	34	138
Offensive Weapon	4	3	3	4	3	0	17
Other Sexual	1	3	1	0	1	0	6
Other Violence	3	4	7	3	7	0	24
Personal Property	6	7	5	4	8	6	36
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Serious Wounding	4	4	1	2	5	4	20
Grand Total	69	68	80	57	90	66	410

Again, looking at the extended Peckham boundary, crime has decreased when compared to the previous period, yet increased when compared to the same period last year. Harassment has considerably increased in recent months.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	1	0	3	2	12	16	33
0700 - 0800	0	2	0	3	0	6	7	15
0800 - 0900	0	2	1	1	0	1	5	10
0900 - 1000	1	4	2	3	3	0	3	13
1000 - 1100	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	10
1100 - 1200	1	3	0	2	0	0	2	8
1200 - 1300	3	1	4	5	4	3	0	20
1300 - 1400	1	2	4	4	2	3	0	16
1400 - 1500	3	5	2	2	4	2	2	20
1500 - 1600	3	6	4	5	2	7	3	30
1600 - 1700	3	5	6	5	8	5	2	34
1700 - 1800	6	4	1	3	2	3	7	29
1800 - 1900	9	1	5	5	2	3	2	27
1900 - 2000	6	3	5	5	2	2	4	27
2000 - 2100	6	2	8	3	5	9	5	38
2100 - 2200	6	4	2	3	7	6	4	35
2200 - 2300	5	5	8	3	11	6	5	45
Grand Total	56	52	63	56	55	70	68	413

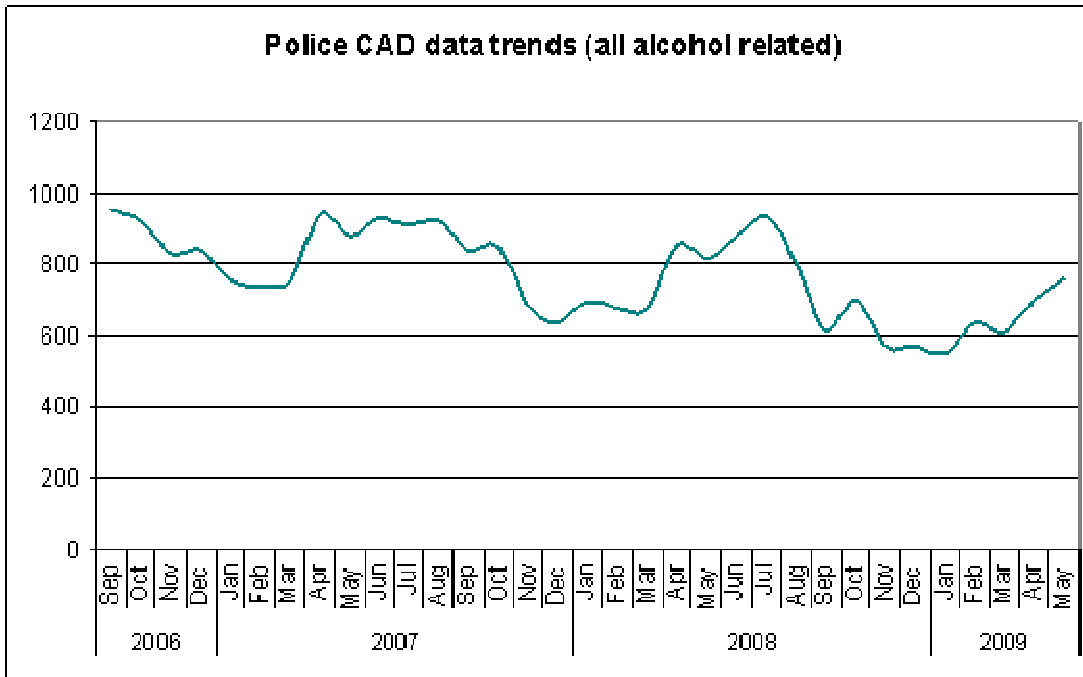
Key



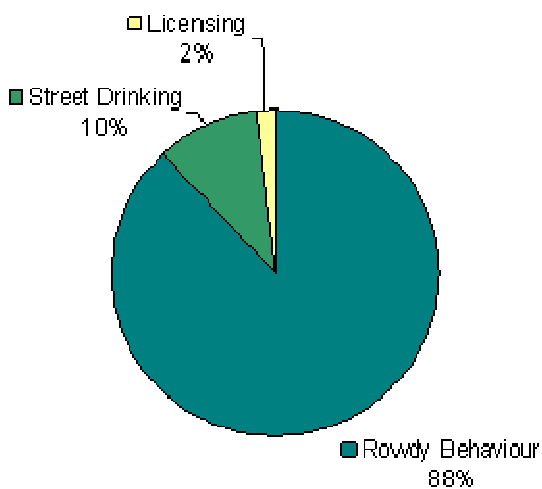
Police CAD data

Boroughwide

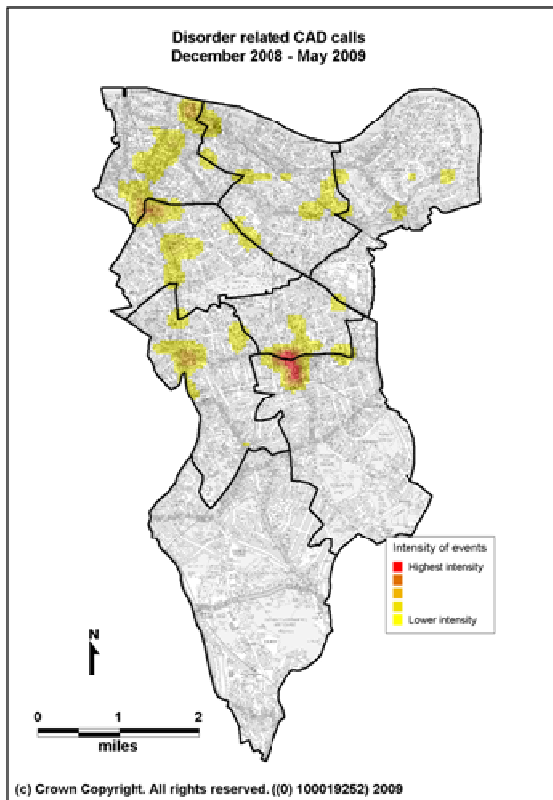
Using all alcohol related CAD data (for both periods) it can be seen that this type of disorder has dramatically fallen in recent months. Indeed, when comparing the period June/May 2009 with the same period the previous year, there was a reduction of 12.5%.



Types of CAD call



Where - Boroughwide



Ward	No Call s	% Total
Brunswick Park Ward	174	3.8
Camberwell Green Ward	265	5.8
Cathedrals Ward	590	13.0
Chaucer Ward	185	4.1
College Ward	76	1.7
East Dulwich Ward	94	2.1
East Walworth Ward	321	7.1
Faraday Ward	207	4.6
Grange Ward	331	7.3
Livesey Ward	249	5.5
Newington Ward	157	3.5
Nunhead Ward	150	3.3
Peckham Rye Ward	84	1.8
Peckham Ward	197	4.3
Riverside Ward	252	5.5
Rotherhithe Ward	174	3.8
South Bermondsey Ward	146	3.2
South Camberwell Ward	100	2.2
Surrey Docks Ward	177	3.9
The Lane Ward	516	11.4
Village Ward	97	2.1
Grand Total	4542	100

It can be seen that disorder related CAD calls typically take place in Peckham, and to a far lesser extent in Camberwell, Elephant and Castle and Borough High Street.

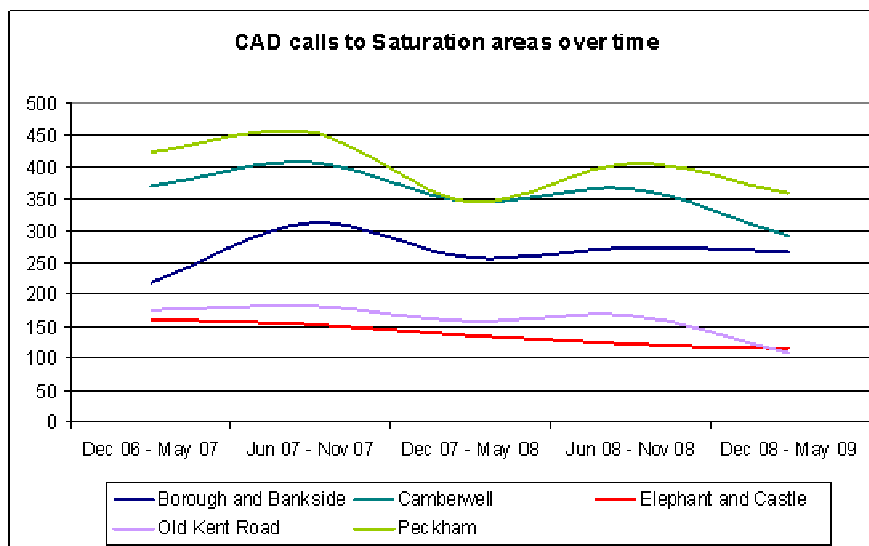
However, the table on the right displays the amount of CAD calls per ward, and it becomes clear that whilst Peckham (The Lane) does indeed have a high number of CAD calls, it is not in fact the top ward, and there are several wards with 200 – 300 plus calls. What is clear from the map is that the calls in Peckham are located in a small area, and thus the density of calls is greater (and hence the generation of a hotspot) whereas calls to Cathedrals, and other wards are far more dispersed, generating a smaller hotspot.

Saturation Areas

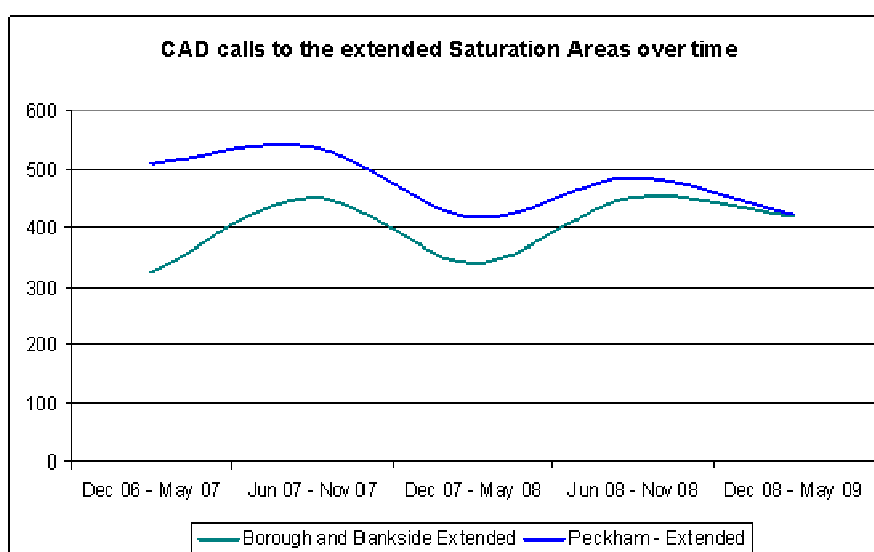
Alcohol related CAD calls include Street Drinking and Licensing issues, as well as rowdy behaviour. The table below gives a breakdown of alcohol related CAD calls in all saturation areas since December 2006.

Saturation Areas	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	218	313	260	274	268
Borough and Bankside Extended	326	450	341	451	419
Camberwell	370	408	345	367	293
Elephant and Castle	161	155	137	122	116
Old Kent Road	177	183	159	168	109
Peckham	424	456	347	406	359
Peckham- Extended	510	539	417	486	421

The following graphs display how these areas have changed over time. Each has decreased since December 2006.



Elephant and Castle has shown a steady decrease, as has the Old Kent Road. Other areas have fluctuated more over time. Generally, there are far more calls in the Jun-Nov periods than in the Dec-May ones



The extended Peckham area seems to be displaying the same trends as the original areas. Borough and Bankside however, appears to be increasing, with levels between December – May 2009 showing no significant statistical change to the previous period.

When

Time Range	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000 - 0100	28	16	33	25	25	62	58	247
0100 - 0200	25	16	16	29	27	49	46	208
0200 - 0300	14	13	16	24	16	43	60	186
0300 - 0400	13	11	17	20	5	37	45	148
0400 - 0500	12	2	9	14	11	37	34	119
0500 - 0600	8	6	5	3	8	19	32	81
0600 - 0700	3	5	1	5	1	21	21	57
0700 - 0800	3	2	4	6	4	20	18	57
0800 - 0900	5	12	5	2	4	9	14	51
0900 - 1000	11	9	13	6	12	14	6	71
1000 - 1100	9	15	11	7	11	12	10	75
1100 - 1200	22	17	19	28	7	13	5	111
1200 - 1300	22	26	18	22	21	17	15	141
1300 - 1400	31	29	28	16	20	20	15	159
1400 - 1500	34	20	27	28	35	31	19	194
1500 - 1600	39	32	39	45	41	32	22	250
1600 - 1700	47	44	46	40	41	29	36	283
1700 - 1800	47	45	47	50	50	43	34	316
1800 - 1900	47	41	55	51	49	51	46	340
1900 - 2000	44	39	53	49	63	56	45	348
2000 - 2100	45	54	36	58	61	64	38	356
2100 - 2200	46	43	39	50	72	59	44	353
2200 - 2300	24	40	19	31	63	72	34	283
2300 - 0000	29	29	32	36	63	50	29	270
Total	608	566	588	647	710	853	726	4704

The chart to the left shows the correlation between days and times, showing that peak times of offending are from 1900 to 0300 hours on Friday night/Saturday morning, and at the same time from Saturday night to Sunday morning.

There is also a significant increase in calls from 1500 hours, with a further 'jump' at 1800 hours. This is likely to be when people socialise straight after work. (It must be remembered that these calls are to all disorder and not just alcohol related disorder). In the main, Southwark experiences an increase in alcohol related violent crime as the night progresses, reaching a peak between 2100 and 2200 hours, after which time it gradually falls.

0 - 9 | 10 - 19 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 69 | 70 - 79

Borough and Bankside

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	220	271	242	294	279
Licensing	12	14	6	11	8
Street Drinking	65	54	41	84	71

Levels of rowdy behaviour in the original saturation area have increased, with the last two periods higher than any others. Similarly, levels of street drinking have slightly increased over time. Licensing CAD calls have maintained a fairly steady rate.

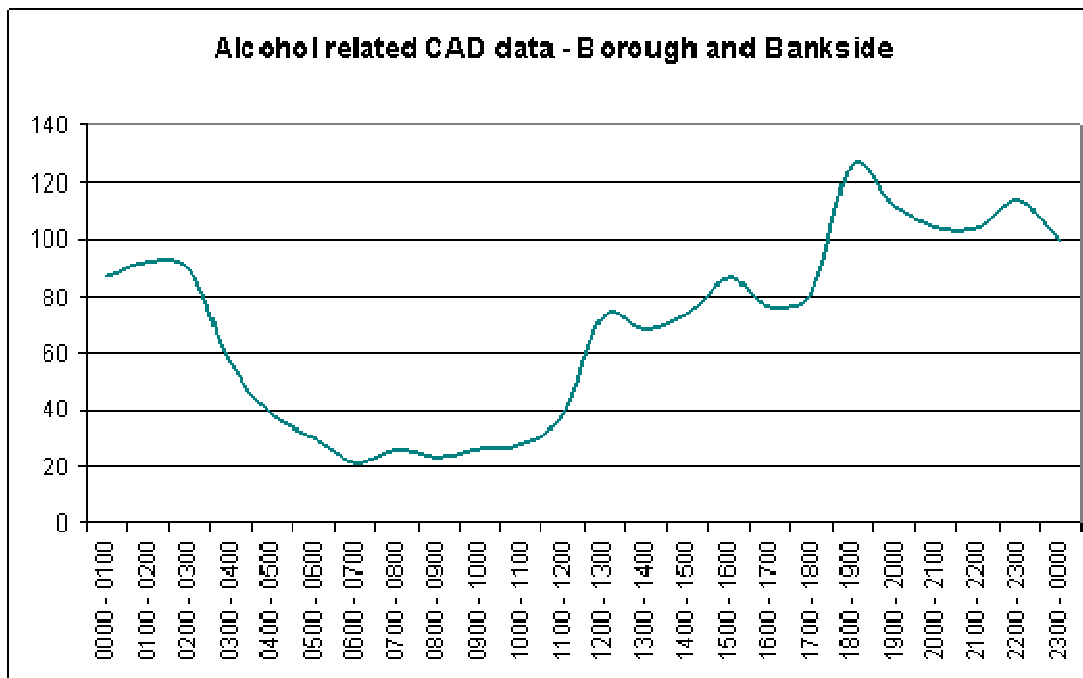
Where?

In the daytime period, (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, such as Borough High Street, Blackfriars Road and Southwark Bridge Road. Where premises are included, they are usually in hostels or concerned with 'convenience type' stores.

In the evening period, disorder is much more localised.

Also within this evening period, there is a significant increase in disorder at London Bridge BR, and also the bus station.

When?



29.4% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=492)

Borough and Bankside – Extended area

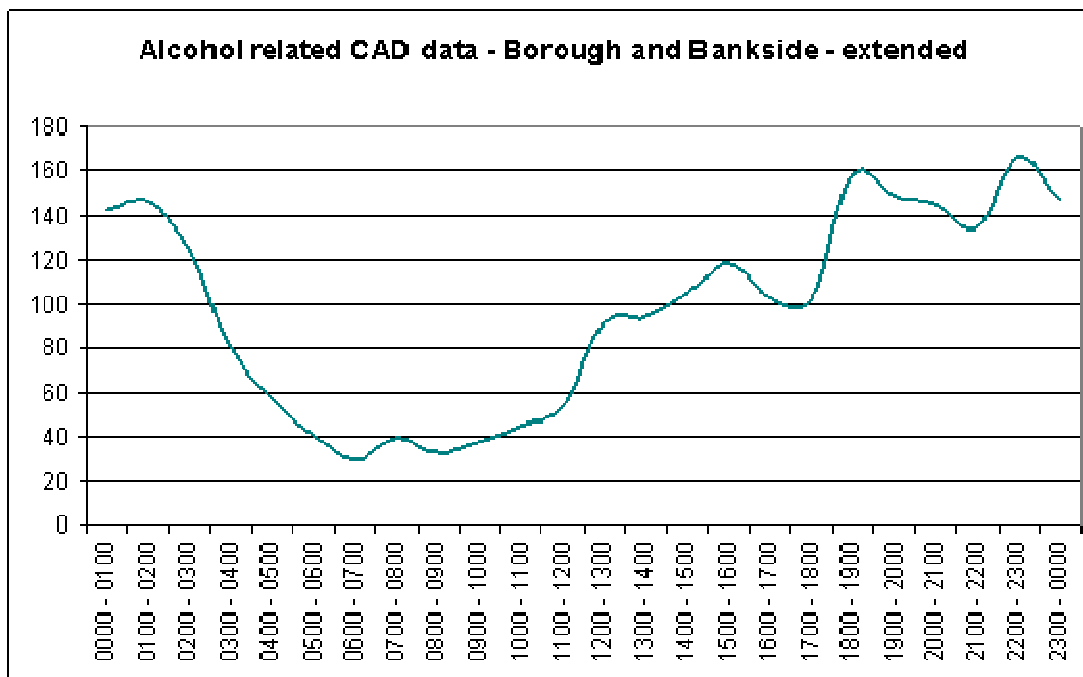
Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	320	394	356	392	365
Licensing	15	16	14	16	9
Street Drinking	83	76	63	103	63

Levels of rowdy behaviour in the extended area have increased from December 06, yet have remained at a constant level since. Levels here are higher in the Spring/Summer months than in the Autumn/Winter. Again, the levels of street drinking here have increased, whilst the amount of Licensing CAD calls have not significantly changed.

Where?

There is little change when considering venues from the previous Borough and Bankside saturation area, as many of the premises remain the same. There are however, a number of alcohol related disorder calls made to the area around Guys Hospital, which is included on this extended area.

When?



31.4% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=736)

Camberwell

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	401	326	267	330	336
Licensing	9	5	5	10	1
Street Drinking	83	76	63	103	63

Levels of rowdy behaviour have significantly decreased in the Camberwell, from the original figure in December – May 07, however, are now static, averaging between 267 and 336 per six month period. There was a higher level of street drinking calls in the summer of 2008, though levels appear to have fallen to 63 calls in the most recent period.

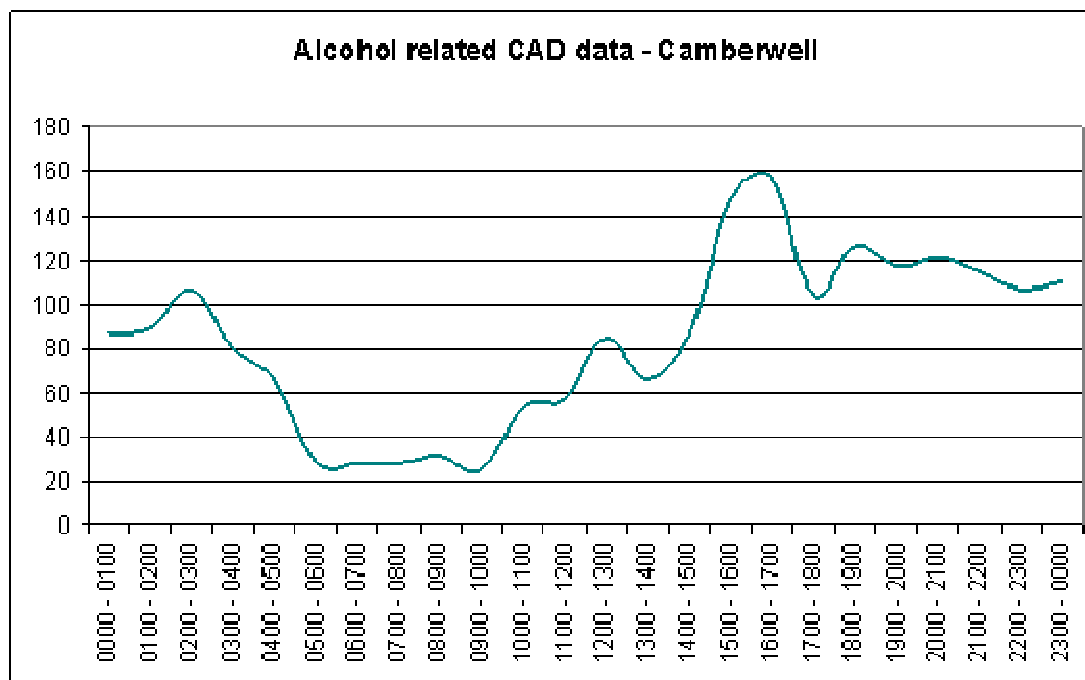
Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, most notably in Camberwell Green, Denmark Hill and Camberwell Grove. Premises of note include a significant number of smaller newsagents/convenience store type venues, most of which sell alcohol.

In the evening period, disorder is again more localised.

In addition, there are many late night calls to fast food venues in the area.

When?



28% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=567)

Elephant and Castle

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	147	144	133	114	112
Licensing	8	6	0	6	0
Street Drinking	19	17	13	17	13

Levels of disorder at the Elephant and Castle have significantly decreased as the periods have gone on, with just 112 reported in the last 6 month period. Levels of street drinking have remained at a constant, averaging between 13 and 19 per period.

Where?

Alcohol related disorder in the daytime period is concentrated upon three main areas, these being:

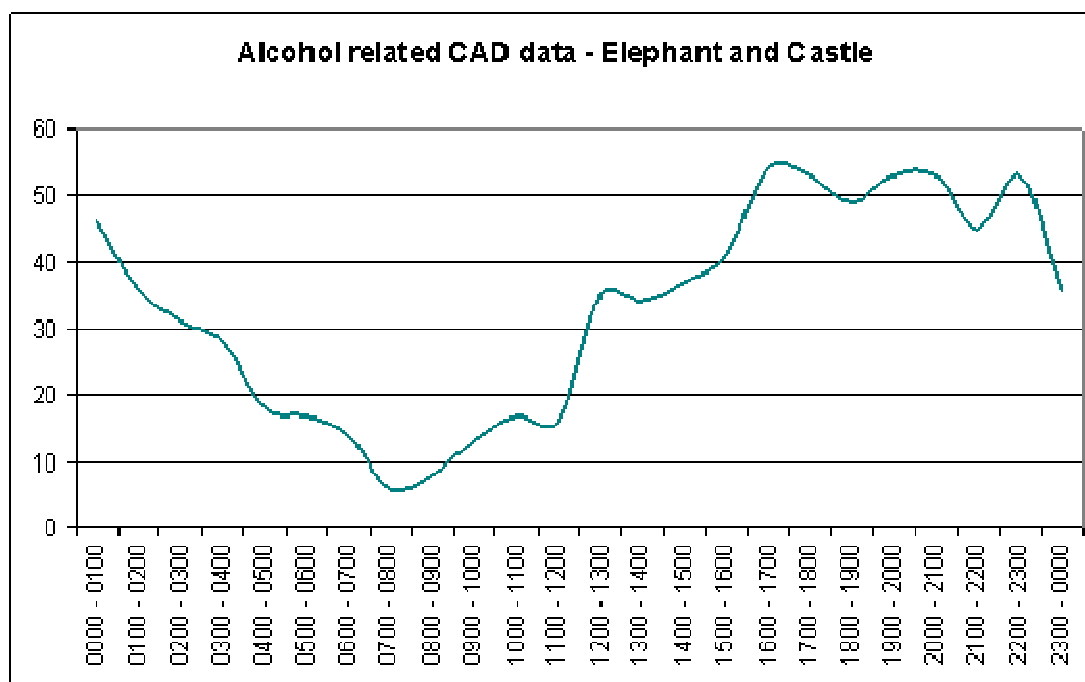
Elephant and Castle LT station

Elephant and Castle shopping centre (various locations within)

Bus stops (and whilst on bus) in and around Elephant and Castle.

In the evening, the disorder around the transport network increases.

When?



26.7% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=793)

Old Kent Road

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	188	176	151	154	107
Licensing	3	2	2	4	0
Street Drinking	9	11	15	17	10

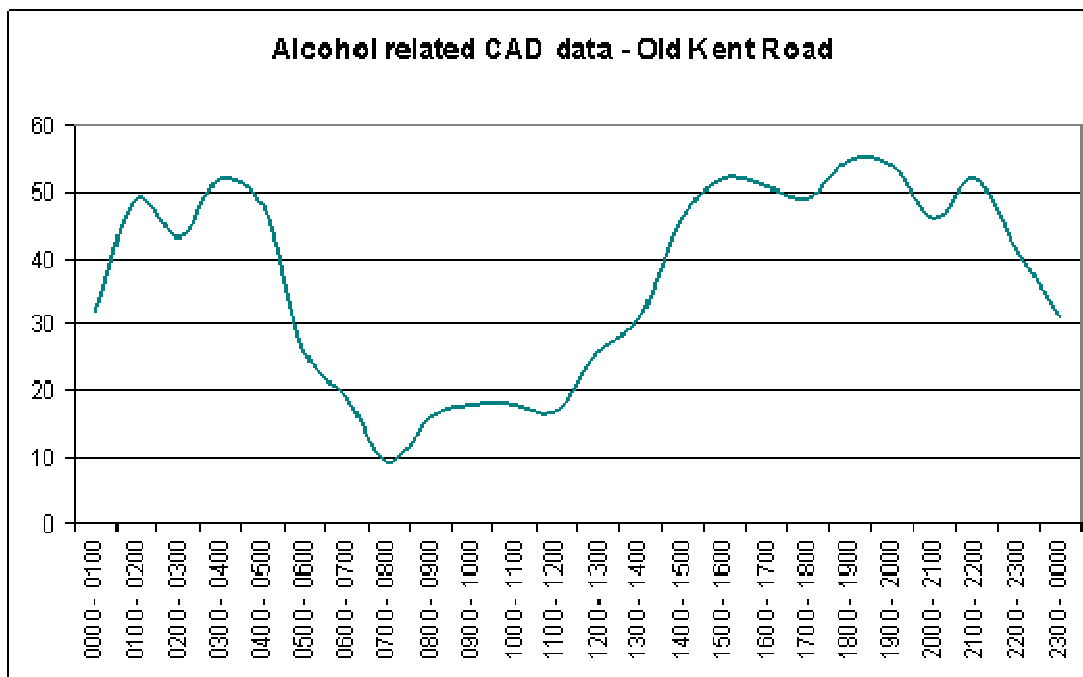
Levels of rowdy behaviour in this saturation area have remained at a fairly constant level, excepting the last period, which reports a decrease of almost 50 calls. Levels of licensing and street drinking have not significantly changed over the time periods.

Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, outside specific venues.

In the evening period, police are typically called to specific venues.

When?



31.9% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=281)

Peckham

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	388	431	338	370	335
Licensing	12	11	5	9	3
Street Drinking	51	41	33	39	35

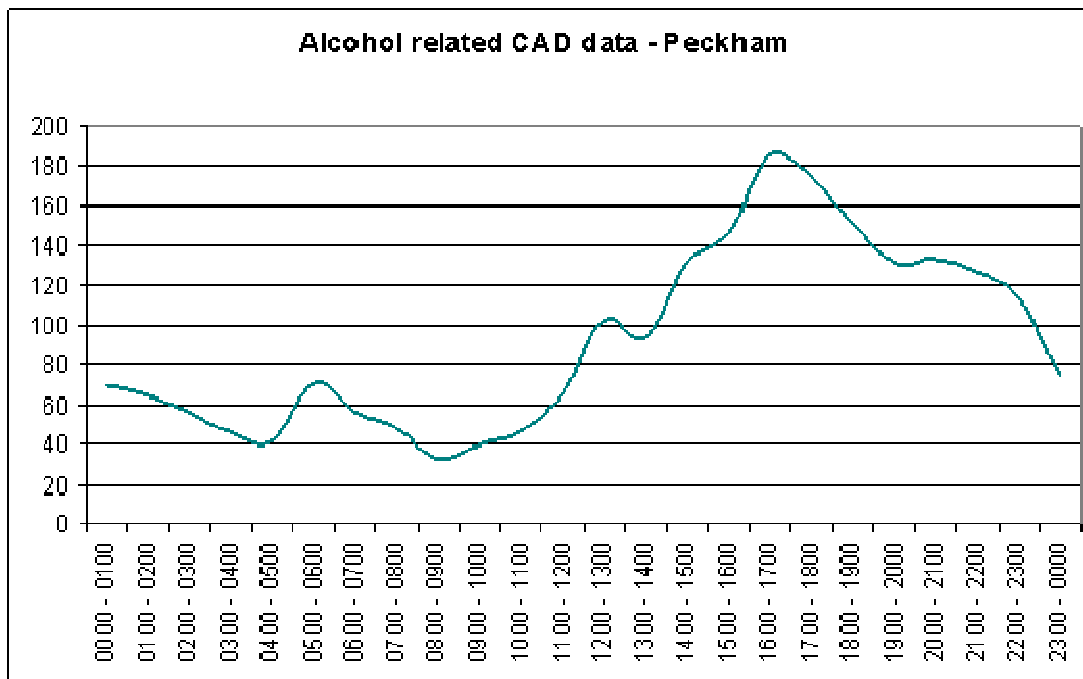
Levels of rowdy behaviour in Peckham have generally been decreasing as the six month periods draw on, and are higher in the June – November periods. Levels of street drinking are maintaining levels of 30+, though this is a significant decrease from the earlier periods of this study. Licensing CAD calls have also reduced in frequency.

Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder takes place in the street, at the various bookmakers, at convenience stores, and at food retailers.

In the evening period, disorder seems to be centred in smaller 'pockets'.

When?



19.3% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=425)

Peckham – Extended

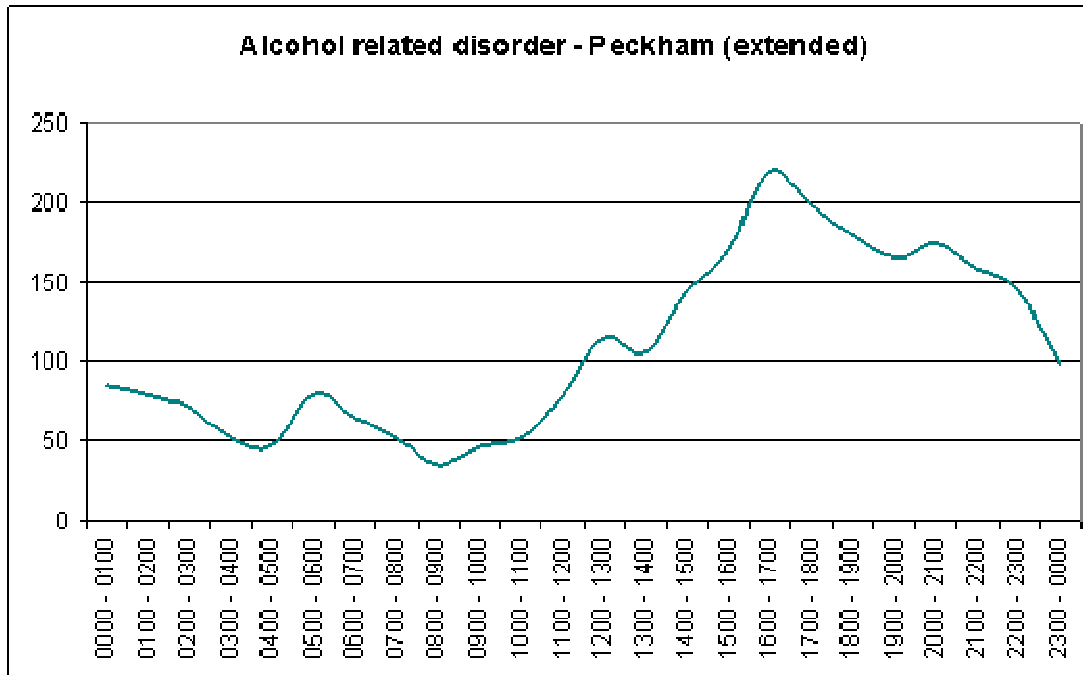
Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	471	520	396	444	394
Licensing	13	11	5	10	3
Street Drinking	54	48	39	48	41

Levels in the extended Peckham area have again reduced, though seasonal patterns are still apparent, with more offences taking place in the summer months. Levels of street drinking and licensing CAD calls have also reduced.

Where?

Disorder follows the same patterns in this area as the previous Peckham boundary.

When?



19.6% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=515)

Conclusions/Key Findings

Alcohol related violent crime in the evening hours increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

Although the overall level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased. There was also an increase in the proportion in the daytime offences, but not to such a large extent.

11.5% of the borough's alcohol related violence occurs within the Borough and Bankside saturation area.

Borough and Bankside

Main crimes of note are serious wounding and assault with injury, with peak times on Friday/Saturday between 2300 and 0200 hours. Daytime ASB calls relate to street drinking/disorder, generally concerned with convenience stores. A significant proportion of events were linked to the various hostels within this area. Evening offences were concerned with the night time economy.

Camberwell

The main crimes of note are robbery, Assault with Injury and Harassment, with a peak time of Saturdays, between 0200 and 0500. Evening calls typically related once more to the night time economy. There is also a large proportion of calls taking place at or outside fast food shops in the early hours of the morning.

Elephant and Castle

Main offences in this area are Assault with Injury and Robbery of the Person. Both Saturday and Sundays were the peak days, between 0100 and 0500 hours. CAD ASB calls have dramatically decreased in this area. Daytime calls typically relate to offences at either the shopping centre, or the transport network (both LU and bus).

Old Kent Road

The main alcohol related offences in this area were Assault with Injury and harassment, though there was no significant change in statistics for the differing periods. Peak times are between 0300 and 0400 hours on Saturday, and between 0300 and 0500 hours on Sunday. Daytime CAD calls often relate to offences outside bookmakers and convenience stores, with evening calls relating more to specific venues.. Similarly to Camberwell, there is a high proportion of late night calls made from/outside fast food restaurants.

Peckham

The main offences in Peckham are typically assault with injury, robbery and serious wounding. There are very few repeat venues, with most crimes occurring on the street. The peak times are on Mondays between 0400 and 0500 and Saturdays between 0300 and 0400 hours. Levels of CAD calls are decreasing in both the original and extended areas. Daytime calls are made from outside the Peckham Pulse (Street drinking), and also outside bookmakers, convenience stores and fast food outlets.

Appendix 2

Nuisance Service Requests to the London Borough of Southwark November 2006 to May 2009.

Objective

To report on the number of nuisance service requests the Community Safety Enforcement has received during the period November 2006 to May 2009 in connection with licensed premises in the Borough and an analysis of the service requests in the saturation areas identified within Southwark.

Methodology

Data was taken from the Community Safety Enforcement's Management Information System. A query was written which searched the database to obtain all the reactive nuisance service complaints that have been made against 'open' premises with associated alcohol or entertainment licence issued.

If a service complaint is made in connection with a nuisance complaint about a premises selling alcohol or providing public entertainment, but if it is not linked to as premises with a licence record, then the service requests will not be included within the analysis.

Service requests, which are relating to noise from people in the street, but are not identified, to a particular property, these will not be included in the analysis.

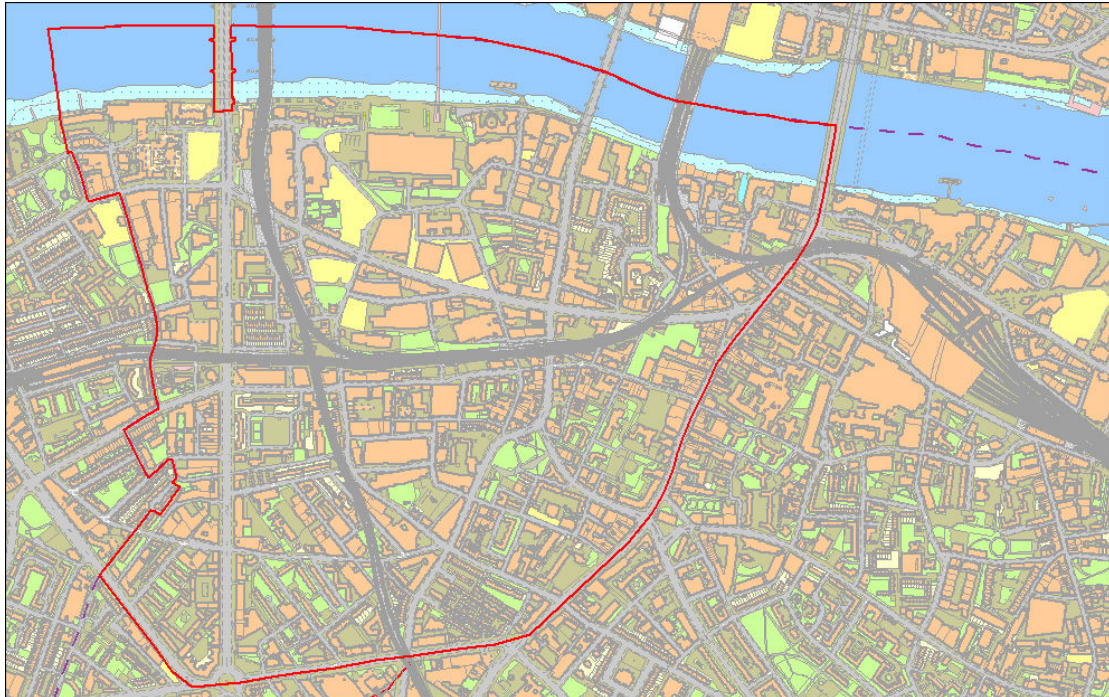
Southwark Overview

Table 1 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Borough and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	77	141	64	126	59
Attributed to Licensed premises	44	74	34	69	40

Table 1 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Borough November 2006 to April 2009

Borough and Bankside



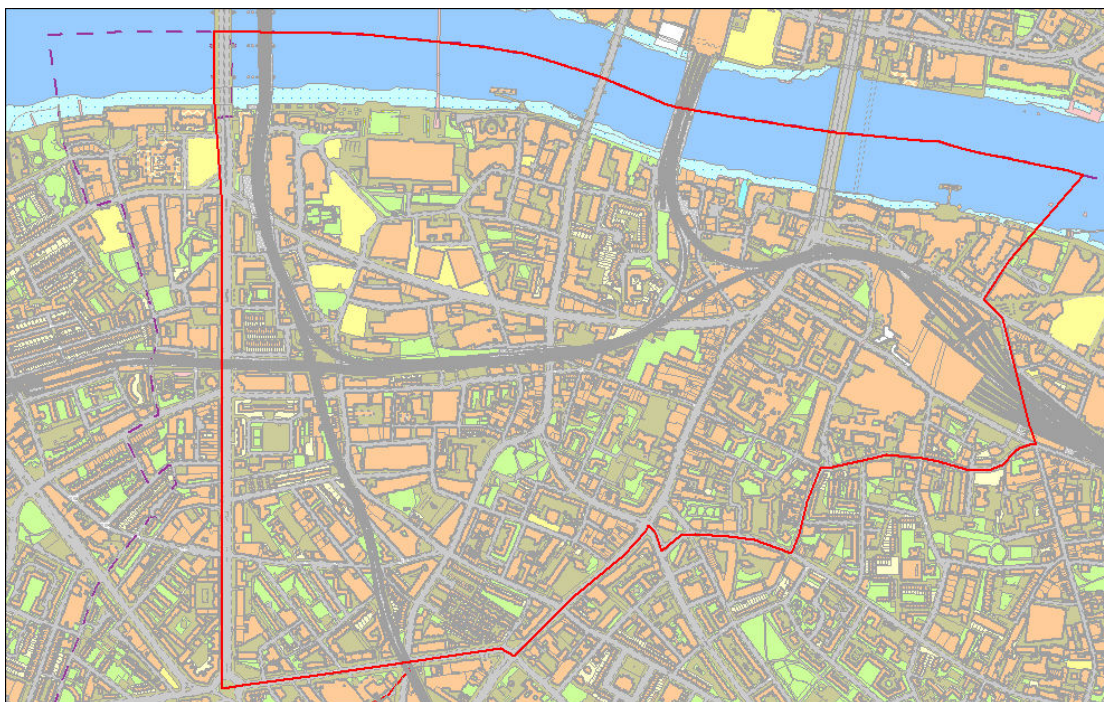
Map 1 Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

Table 2 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Borough and Bankside saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	6	16	6	11	3
Attributed to Licensed premises	4	10	4	7	3

Table 2 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Borough and Bankside Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Revised Borough and Bankside



Map 2 Revised Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

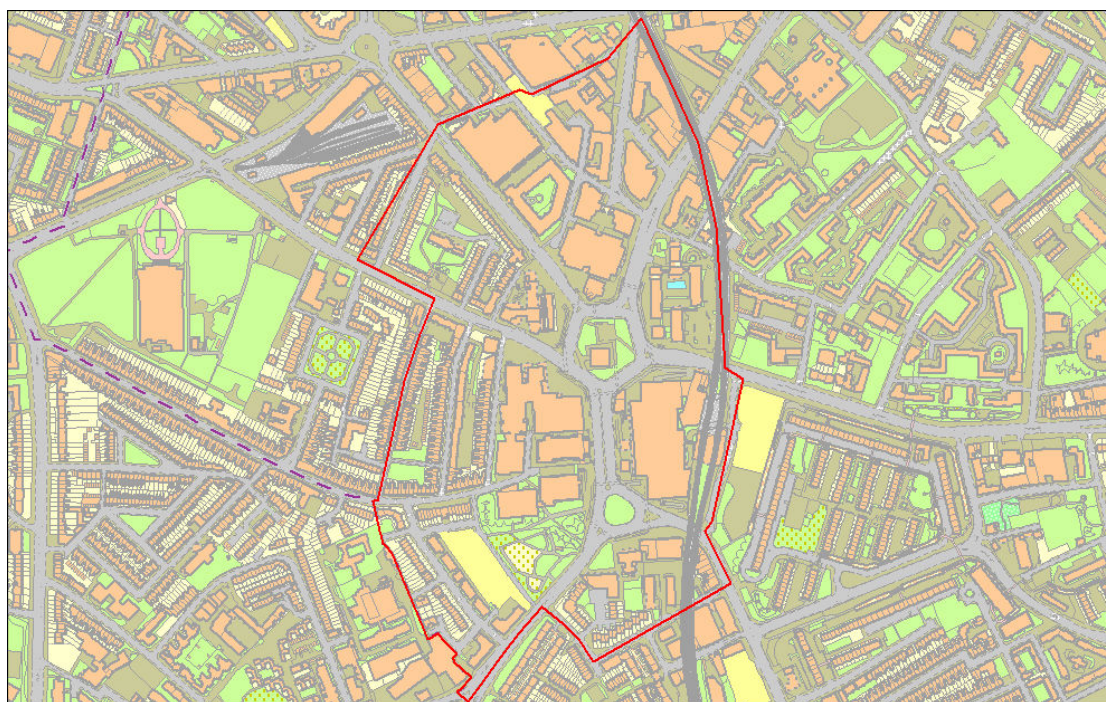
Table 3 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Extended Borough and Bankside saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	9	17	4	8	5
Attributed to Licensed premises	4	10	3	6	4

Table 3 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Elephant and Castle

Where



Map 3 Elephant and Castle Saturation Area

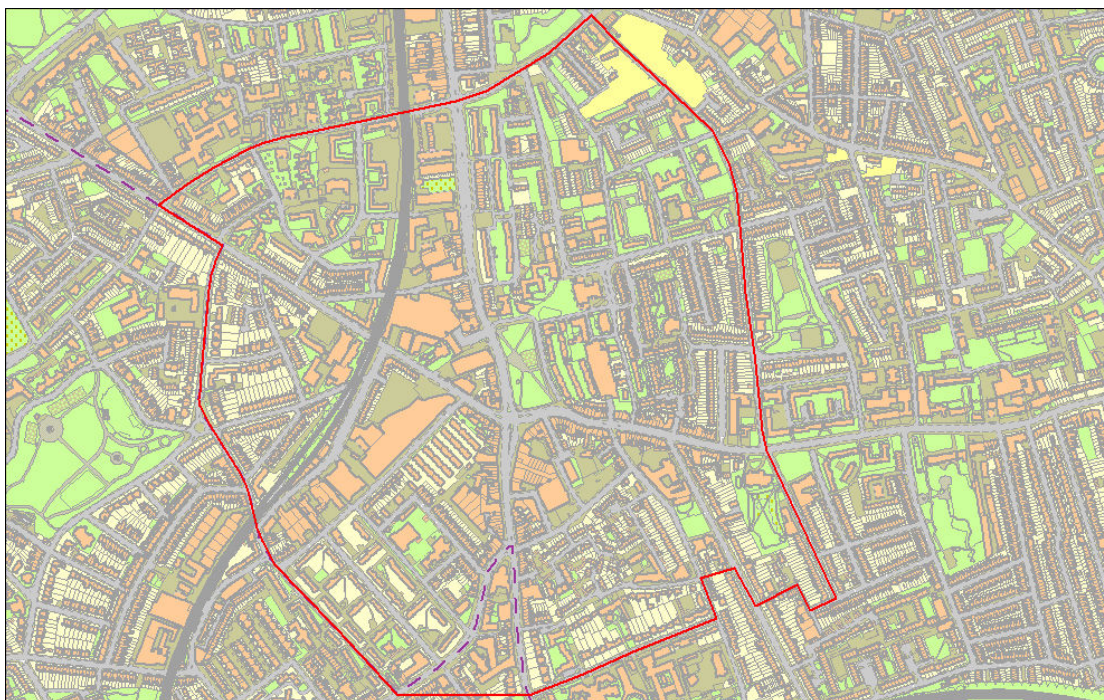
Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Elephant & Castle Saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	0	4	3	4	2
Attributed to Licensed premises	0	2	1	3	1

Table 5 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Elephant & Castle Saturation Area – November 2006 to April 2009

Camberwell

Where



Map 5 Camberwell Saturation Area

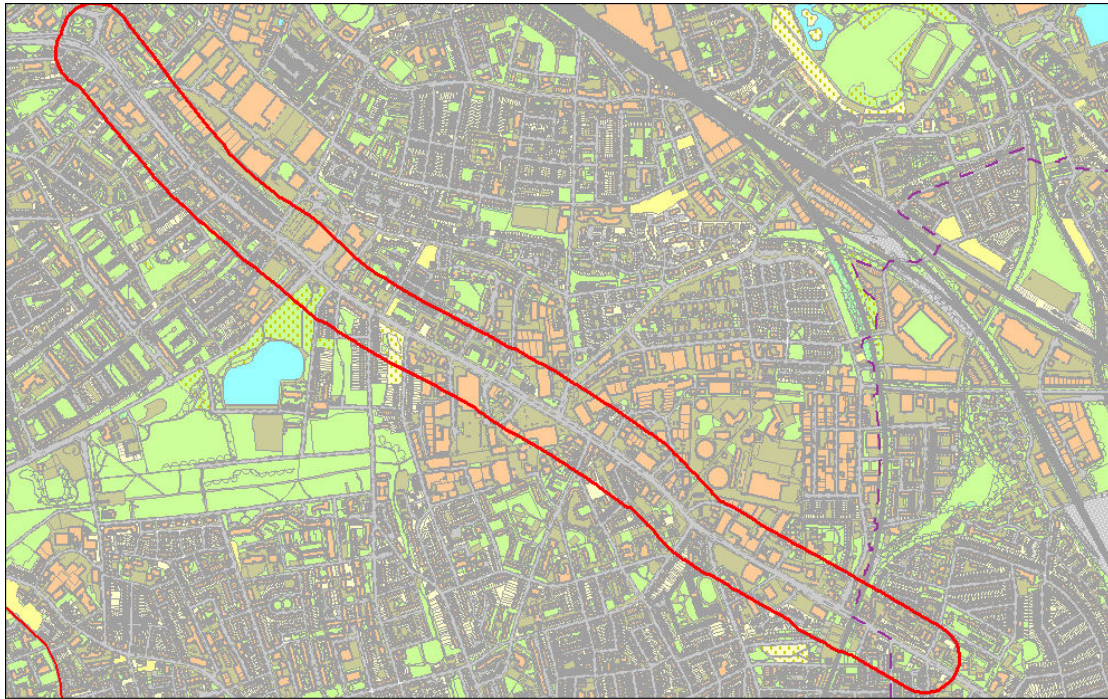
Table 6 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Camberwell Saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	7	9	8	10	4
Attributed to Licensed premises	4	6	2	9	2

Table 6 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Camberwell Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Old Kent Road

Where



Map 6 Old Kent Road Saturation Area

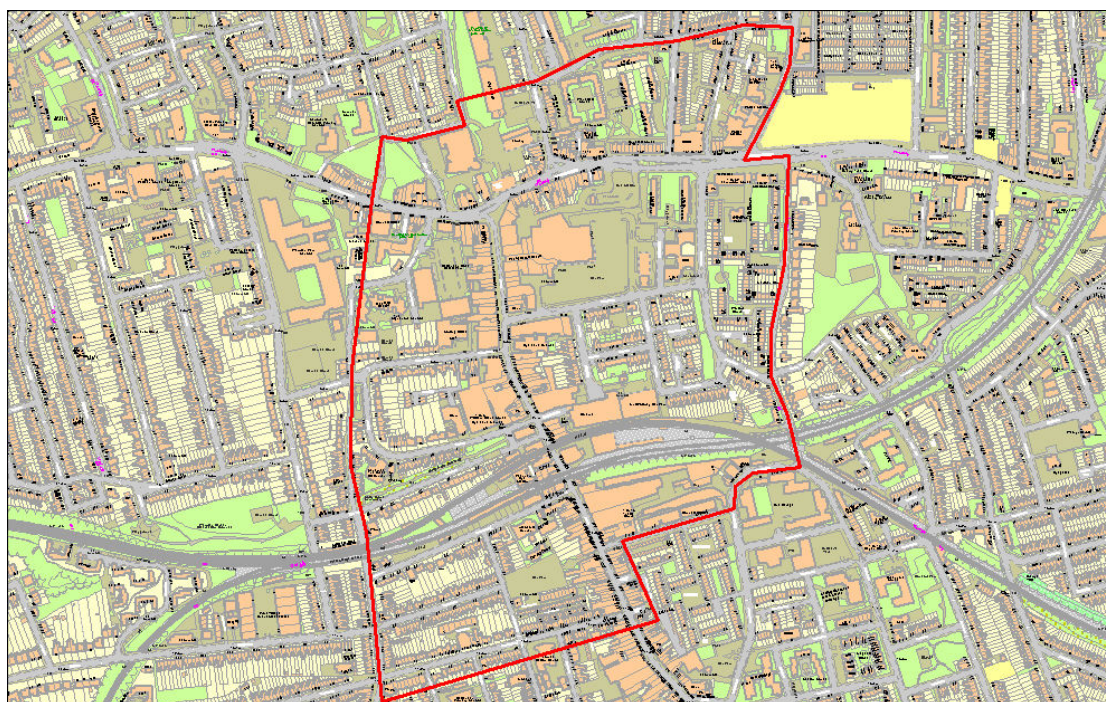
Table 7 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Old Kent Road Saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	15	6	7	8	9
Attributed to Licensed premises	5	3	3	6	3

Table 7 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Old Kent Road Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Peckham

Where



Map 7 Peckham Saturation Area

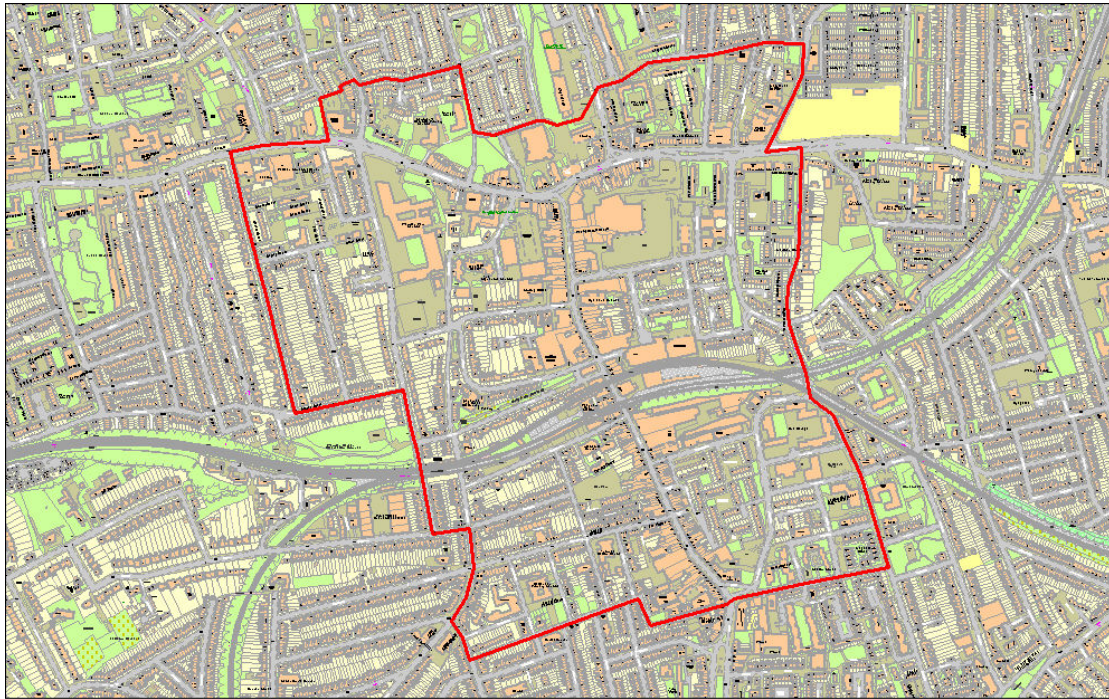
Table 8 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Peckham Saturation area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	2	2	3	5	4
Attributed to Licensed premises	1	2	3	3	2

Table 8 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Peckham Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Peckham Extended Area

Where



Map 8 Extended Peckham Saturation Area.

Table 9 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises in the Extended Peckham Saturation Area and the number of premises that were complained about in each of the six-month periods since November 2006.

	Nov 06 – April 07	May 07 – Oct 07	Nov 07 – April 08	May 08 – Oct 08	Nov 08 – April 09
Number of service complaints	2	2	3	5	4
Attributed to Licensed premises	1	2	3	3	2

Table 9 – Nuisance Service Requests for the Extended Peckham Saturation Area - November 2006 to April 2009

Appendix 3 – Further General Southwark Analysis

Violence against the person

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within Southwark generally, for the past six, six-month periods commencing June – November 2006 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Southwark alcohol related VAP	Jun – Nov 06	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
Evening 23.00 – 05.59	433	419	448	434	441	442
Daytime 06.00 – 22.59	532	549	581	559	672	596
24 hour total	965	968	1029	993	1113	1038

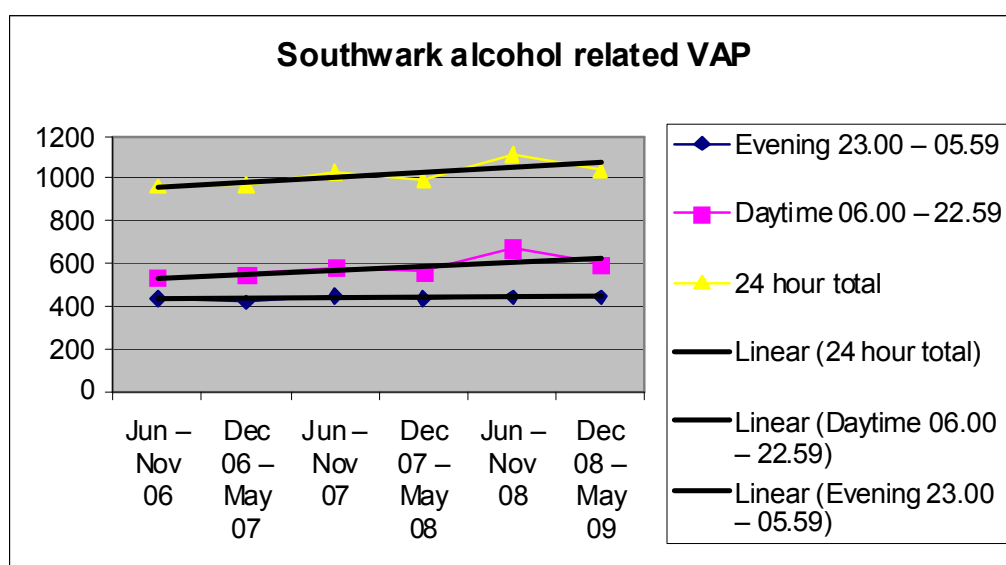


Table / Chart 1

2. VAP figures across Southwark for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show:
- A 2% evening period increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08);
 - A 7% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08); and
 - A 4.5% increase overall on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
3. VAP figures across Southwark for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show:
- A constant evening period position maintained with the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08);
 - An 11% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08); and
 - A 6% increase overall on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

Alcohol related CAD data

4. Specific comparative information is provided within the report for each of the areas under consideration. General comparative information across the Southwark area is not available; however, the analyst's report does state that "this type of disorder has dramatically fallen in recent months". Again, information provided within the analysis covers the full 24-hour period.

Appendix 4 – Further Peckham Analysis

Violence against the person

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past six, six-month periods commencing June – November 2006 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Peckham alcohol related VAP	Jun – Nov 06	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
Evening 23.00 – 05.59	21	29	41	41	25	19
Daytime 06.00 – 22.59	44	63	20	43	67	50
24 hour total	65	92	61	84	92	69

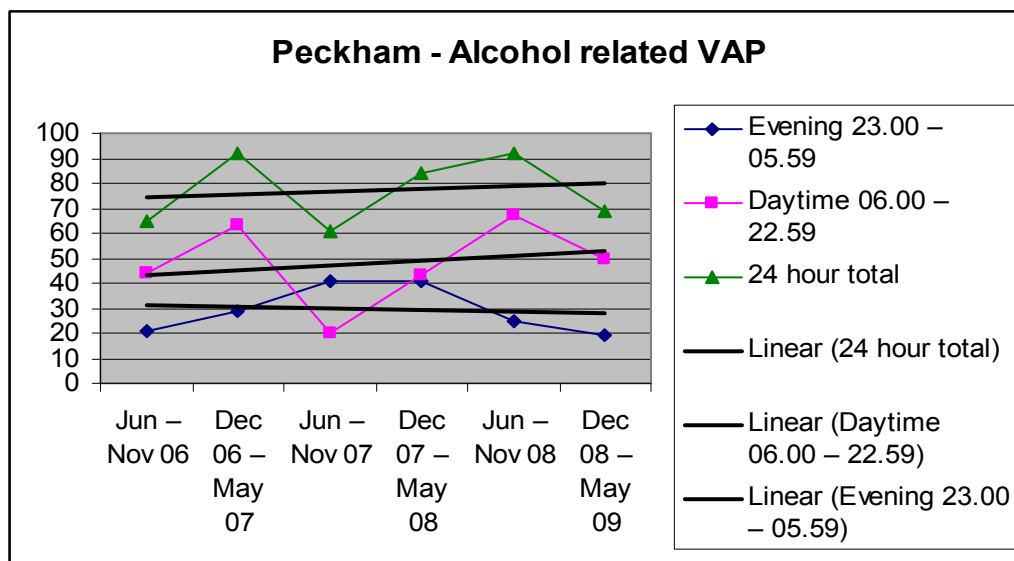


Table 1 / chart 1

2. VAP figures across Peckham for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show:
- A 54% evening period decrease on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08);
 - A 16% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08); and
 - An 18% decrease overall on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
3. VAP figures across Peckham for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show:
- A 44% evening period decrease on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08);
 - An 86% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08); and
 - An 11% increase overall on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

4. This position can be compared against the figures provided in table 2 / chart 2 which gives comparative information for alcohol related VAP within the proposed extended Peckham saturation area, over the same past six, six-month periods commencing June – November 2006 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Peckham (extended area) alcohol related VAP	Jun – Nov 06	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
Evening 23.00 – 05.59	29	32	49	50	28	28
Daytime 06.00 – 22.59	59	58	80	57	90	66
24 hour total	88	90	129	107	118	94

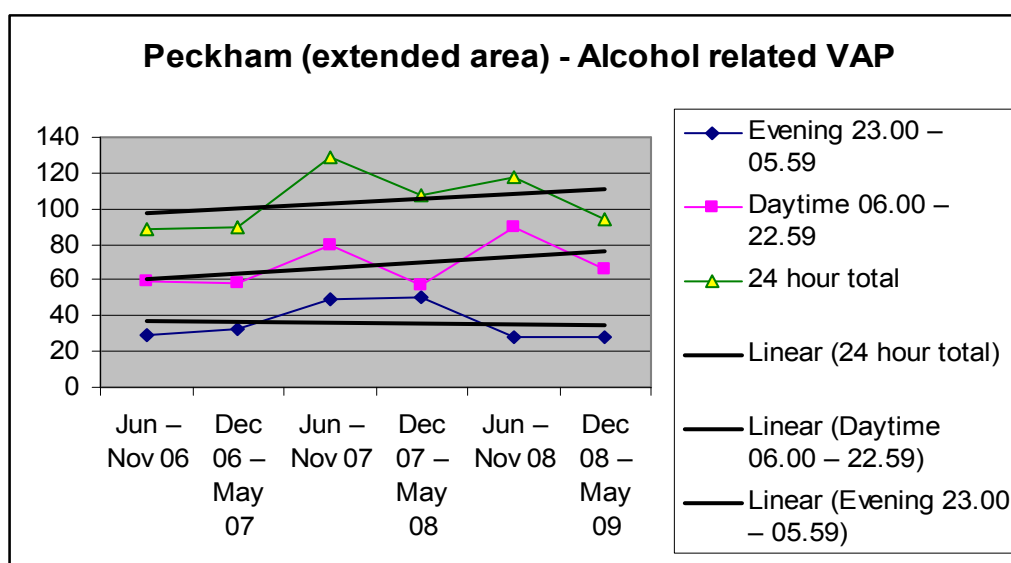


Table 2 / chart 2

5. VAP figures across the extended Peckham area for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show:
- A 44% evening period decrease on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08);
 - A 16% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08); and
 - An 12% decrease overall on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
6. VAP figures across the extended Peckham area for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show:
- A 43% evening period decrease on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08);
 - A 14% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08); and
 - A 10% decrease overall on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

Alcohol related CAD calls

7. Table 3 / chart 3 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past five, six-month periods commencing December 2006 – May 2007 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Peckham alcohol related CAD calls	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
24 hour total	451	483	378	418	373

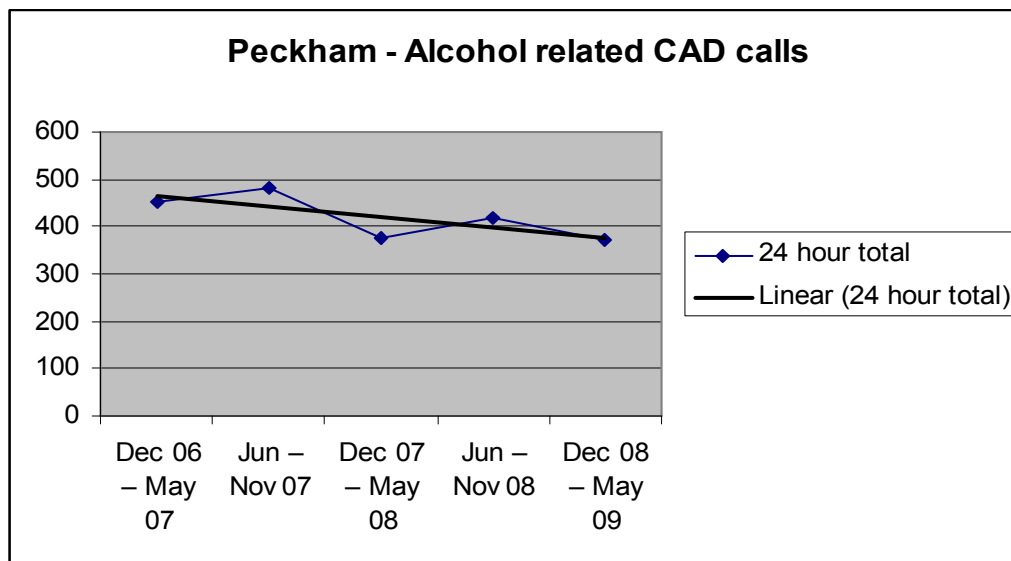


Table 3 / chart 3

8. CAD figures across the existing Peckham saturation area for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show a 3% decrease on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
9. CAD figures across the existing Peckham saturation area for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show an 8% decrease on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).
10. This position can be compared against the figures provided in table 4 / chart 4 which gives comparative information for alcohol related CAD calls within the proposed extended Peckham saturation area, over the same past five, six-month periods commencing December 2006 – May 2007 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Peckham (extended area) alcohol related CAD calls	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
24 hour total	538	579	440	502	438

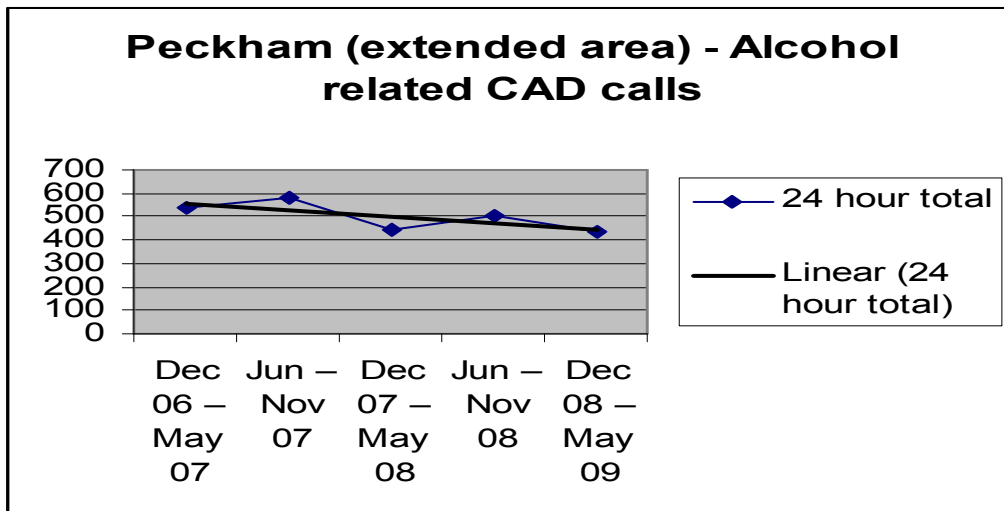


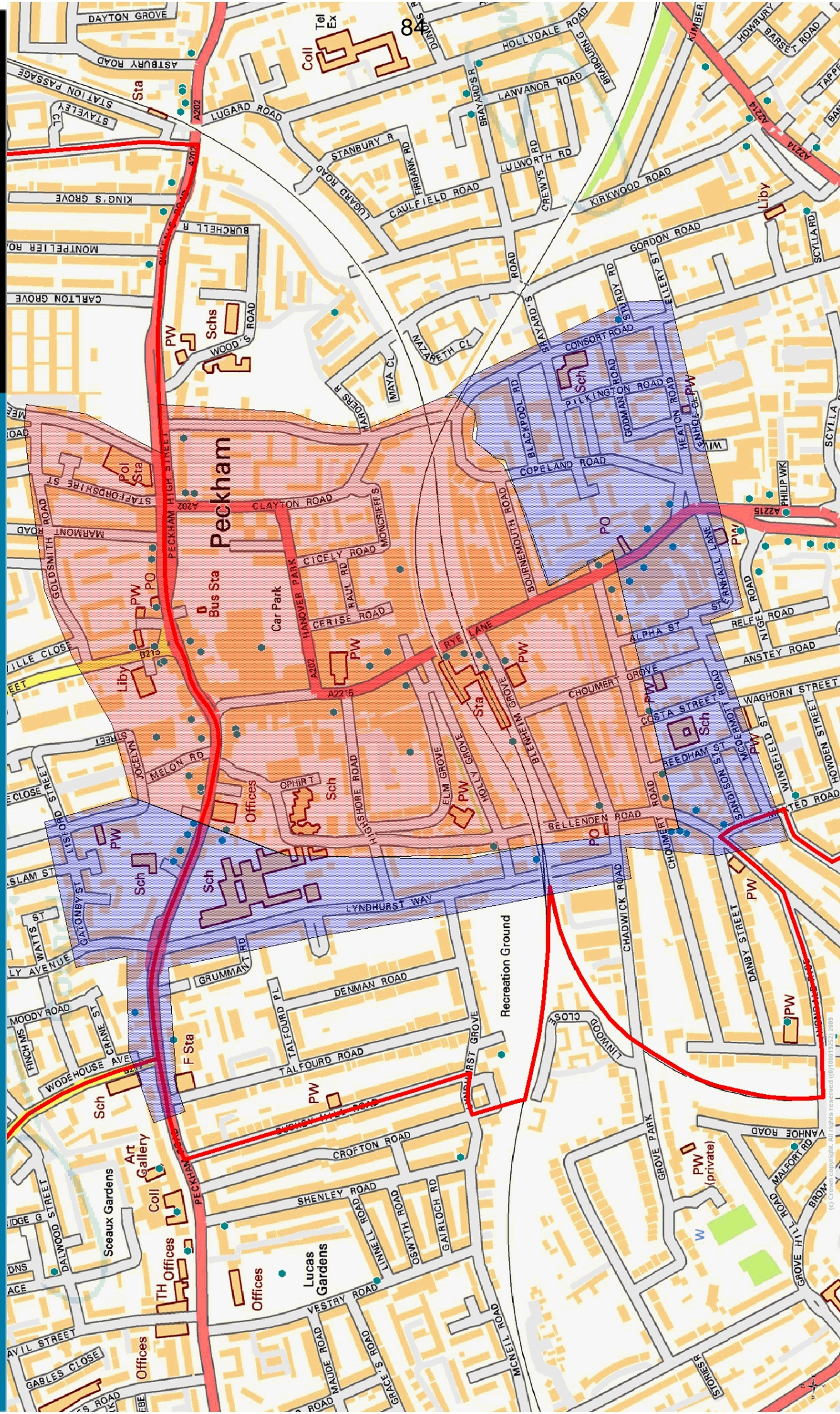
Table 4 / chart 4

11. CAD figures across the proposed extended Peckham saturation area for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) are constant with the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
12. CAD figures across the proposed extended Peckham saturation area for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show an 8% decrease on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

Peckham Saturation Area - With Extention

Appendix 5

Date 13/10/2009



Appendix 6

Summary of responses to consultation exercise on possible extension to Peckham saturation area							
Name	Address	Status	Q1	Q2	Q3	Comments	
Responsible Authorities							
Alan Blisset, Environmental Protection Team	The Chaplin Centre, Thurlow Street, SE17 2DG	Environmental health, responsibility for nuisance control		No		On Q of boundary - West - I can see no justification for western boundary to extend to Talfourd Road. I would favour Lyndhurst Way as a more natural boundary for its whole length crossing Peckham Road to the north boundary as proposed. East - I can see no justification for inclusion of premises in Blackpool Road, Goodman Road, Pilkington Road and suggest the eastern boundary, south of the railway follows the contour of Copeland Road to Heaton Road. South - This boundary doesn't appear to extend far enough south to capture a range of premises in Peckham Rye. I suggest extending from Heaton Road south to Dewar Street (Dewar Street - Troytwon - Nutbrook Street - connect back with Maxted Road). On Q of premises types - We can see no reason for restaurants with late night opening for sale of food and supply of alcohol and / or regulated entertainment to be excluded. There is every likelihood and past experience that their operation is not dissimilar to that of public house / club premises, and have given rise to "nuisance" in fairly equal percentages over the years. Inclusive consideration would also overcome the difficulty in actually defining a difference and practical / consistent interpretation.	
Bill Legassick, Team Leader Environmental Protection Team	The Chaplin Centre, Thurlow Street, SE17 2DG	Environmental health, responsibility for nuisance control				The boundary for the Peckham saturation policy between Talfourd Road and Kelly Avenue appears to cut through a licensed property boundary, so I would suggest the boundary follows Peckham Road to Southampton Way, up Southampton Way to Crane Street then joins the new proposed boundary at Gattonby Street.	
Brenda Donnelly, Planning Policy & Regeneration		Planning authority				Detailed response provided (see main report)	
Licensed trades							
Zu Fang Chen	Cheung's Chinese Food, Rye Lane, SE15 4UA	Premises licence holder	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	
M N Khan	CostCutter, East Dulwich Road, SE22 9BA	Personal and premises licence holder	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	
Sally Butcher	Persepolis, Peckham High Street, SE15 5DT	Involved in a local business	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	
Residents							
Peta Adderley	Lyndhurst Grove, SE15	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	

Pernille Ahlstrom	Lyndhurst Square, SE15 5AR	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Sylvia M Austin	Marcos House, Basing Court, Peckham High Street, SE15 5DU	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Justin Canning	Consort Road, SE15 3RX	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Clare Colvin	Choumert Road, SE15 4AB	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Rawlene Evelyn	Marcus House, Peckham High Street, SE15 5DU	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
John Gorsuch of Nunhead Residents Association	Buchan Road, Nunhead, SE15 3HQ	Represents local residents	Yes	Yes	Yes	The introduction of the policy will allow for effective enforcement. This policy has proved successful in other areas of Southwark.
Isabelle Gregory	Oglander Road, SE15 4DB	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	Only point is - will this move disorder out, rather than preventing it?
Reverend Stephen Haynes	Lyndhurst Square, SE15 5AR	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	Q2 - It is good to see the school is included (The Academy at Peckham) There is enough anti-social behaviour from excess drinking involving knives etc and anything we can do to help children is admirable.
Peter Heath	Alpha Street, SE15 4NX	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	Excellent idea. Local residents already suffer a high degree of noise and other anti-social behaviour. Any approach which prevents further problems is to be welcomed.
Alison Irwin	Peckham High Street, SE15 5DT	Local resident	Yes	Yes	No	I believe that the policy should apply to all classes of premises listed. However, I also believe it should apply to any restaurant that wants to sell alcohol after 12am. In the meeting I attended on the saturation zone, Paul Compton, of Southwark police explained that he would probably ask questions of any restaurant applying for an alcohol licence past 12am. He suggested that most restaurants, in his experience, would not suffer unduly by ceasing to serve alcohol at 12am. I believe it would be beneficial to formalise this approach within the saturation policy. It is entirely reasonable to expect restaurants that wish to extend the sale of alcohol past 12am to be subject to the same controls as other businesses in the saturation zone, i.e. to prove that they will not add to cumulative effect on crime and disorder in doing so. I fully support the saturation policy, which I believe will help the council in their efforts to make Peckham a better place to live. I live on Peckham High Street, where a number of licensed premises are already trading. Due to the high number of licensed premises on Peckham High Street, I believe it is vital that the council have the power to consider cumulative effect when deciding on new licence applications. The boundary of the saturation zone as it currently exists cuts a line through a strip of shops, restaurants, take-aways and bars which extend from the Peckham Academy school to Rye Lane on both sides of the High Street. It makes sense to extend the zone to cover this entire stretch of Peckham High Street, as the proposed extension will do. The saturation zone extension will be a valuable tool in ensuring that licensed premises in the area are run responsibly and in a way that limits crime and disorder problems, protecting residents' quality of life. I therefore urge the council to make the saturation zone extension a reality.
Timothy Irwin	Peckham High Street,	Local resident	Yes	Yes	No	Detailed response provided as above

	SE15 5DT					
Daniel Jacobs	Lyndhurst Way, SE15 5AT	Local resident	No			Pubs are an important local amenity. When I moved here in 1991, there were three at this end of the High Street (the King John, another one on the south side of the street whose name I forget, and the Walmer castle) as well as two in the side streets (the Lord Lyndhurst and the Denman Arms). There was also a community run events space with regular parties and activities in the former dole office. All these have now closed and the area is as a result short of pubs and places of entertainment. Restricting the right to open pubs and clubs will not solve problems of crime, violence and street gangs. Indeed, arguably, street gangs thrive in a cultural desert where there is nothing for young people to do. Your "consultation" questionnaire was accompanied by a letter which begins "Have you ever heard stories of shootings and stabbings at bars and clubs in Peckham?" and goes on to imply that restrictions on licensing and extension of the "saturation zone" are some kind of solution. No contrary argument is put. This is clearly heavily biased and strongly skewed towards obtaining a particular answer to the questionnaire, so it cannot really be considered fair as a piece of "consultation" on the question. Note from licensing team - The consultation letter sent from this department did not present the issues in the way described above.
Nicole King	Choumert Grove, SE15 4RB	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	As a local resident I have heard the stories of shootings and stabbings at bars and clubs in Peckham. I have recently been disturbed by an altercation / drunken disorder in the early hours one morning. I believe it is essential that the Council has greater powers to combat crime, disorder and nuisance caused by licensed premises in the area and for these reasons I heartily support the proposed extension to the Peckham saturation zone.
Derek Kinrade	Highshore Road, SE15 5AF	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Martin Lawlor	Lyndhurst Square, SE15 5AR	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Nicholas and Julia Roskill	Camberwell	Local resident	Yes			We wholeheartedly support the campaign for a much needed saturation policy in Peckham.
F Ryan	Lyndhurst Way, SE15 5AG	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
The Smith Family	Marcus House, Peckham High Street, SE15 5DU	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Angela Style	Nigel Road, SE15 4NP	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Keith Taylor	Lyndhurst Grove, SE15 5AH	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Rebecca Thomas	Maxted Road, SE15 4LL	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	Q2 - Boundary could be wider. The thing that makes Peckham great compared to the Old Kent Road, Walworth Road and borough's like Bromley and Croydon is the lack of drink / drug / club culture (which only increases petty and serious crime). As a local resident, I wouldn't want anymore noise, litter, and intimidation and as a young woman, I like to feel safe walking home in the evenings which I fear an increase in night venues would change for the worse.
A Thorpe	Lyndhurst Square, SE15 5AR	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Jake Tilson	Talfourd Road, SE15	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None

	5NY					
Tony Whooley	Blenheim Grove, SE15 4QS	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	It is obvious to anyone living in the area that the proposed licensing restrictions should be imposed. There are already too many such premises and they bring a lot of nuisance and disorder (and worse) into an area under a lot of social stress. This has been evident in the street where I live on account of the bar that has opened down by Peckham Rye station; noise, drunkenness, vomit and anti-social behaviour.
Vanessa & Luke Wyszynski	Bellenden Road, Peckham, SE15 4QY	Local resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Other						
Lane ward Councillors Gordon Nardell, Susan Jones & Mark Glover	Members' Room, Southwark Town Hall, Peckham Road, SE5 8UB	Local ward councillors	Yes	No	No	Detailed response provided and produced separately)
Councillor Barrie Hargrove	Members' Room, Southwark Town Hall, Peckham Road, SE5 8UB	Local ward councillor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Evidence seems to suggest that the introduction of a saturation zone is working. It would be self-defeating if the Council were now to allow venues (not only undesirable nightclubs but also my particular concern is all manner of shops selling alcohol) to spring up around the boundary of the zone.

Public Consultation on Proposed Extension of the Peckham Saturation Area

Response by The Lane ward councillors

1. We generally support the proposed extension, most of which relates to The Lane ward. The existing saturation area has been helpful in containing many of the problems associated with the concentrations of licensed premises in and around Peckham Town Centre. But our experience indicates that the original boundaries were drawn too tightly. For example, the boundary excluded – for no obvious reason – the premises at 14 Peckham High Street formerly known as Mbalax. Before revocation of the Mbalax licence, those premises were associated with some extremely serious incidents of violence and disorder. The Licensing Authority was disadvantaged by being unable to apply the current saturation policy to the recent application by another operator to re-licence the premises.
2. Some of the areas of The Lane ward that would be included in the proposed extended boundary seem to us unlikely to be the subject of problematic licensing applications. For example, much of the westward extension towards Talfourd Road covers residential streets where there is little opportunity for potential new licensed premises to open. Indeed there is a risk of the policy catching innocuous applications for licences for community and similar events in some parts of the ward. So we are in no sense wedded to the precise boundary locations that are proposed, and if cogent objections are made to some of these we would encourage officers to consider them carefully before making recommendations to the Licensing Committee. For example, consideration might be given to retaining the proposed boundary to include Peckham Road itself as far west as Talfourd Road, but to exclude some of the network of streets to the south.
3. However, wherever the precise boundaries are drawn, we do think it is important in principle that the extended area should be generous enough to ensure that potentially troublesome applications are not displaced from the core Town Centre to the immediate surroundings without the protection of the saturation policy.
4. When the Licensing Authority consulted on the original saturation area proposals, the Planning Policy team objected on the basis that a saturation policy might discourage growth and investment in the area. We do not know whether the Policy team have made similar objections this time. We think objections along those lines would be mistaken. The proliferation of licensed premises, and the problems associated with them, tend to discourage business and consumers from treating

- Peckham as a destination for social and economic activity. So long as it is sensitively implemented, a saturation policy over an extended area would strengthen the Council's ability to control the negative effects of a concentration of licensed premises, and so make the area more attractive as a venue for consumer and leisure activity. That will in turn encourage growth and help to further the aims of emerging planning policy for the area (the Peckham and Nunhead Area Action Plan).
5. We think the Licensing Sub-Committees are well able to distinguish between those applications that are more and less likely to be contrary to the aims of the saturation policy. For example, there is a shortage of high quality premises run as licensed restaurants or bar/cafés keeping reasonable hours; but such premises are less likely than nightclubs and the like to present the sort of problems that have prompted the creation and extension of the saturation policy. So the policy need not discourage applications for such premises. Rather, we expect it will be effective in controlling the proliferation of the more troublesome kinds of premises that risks deterring custom from the more welcome kinds of premises.
 6. So, properly applied, we think the proposed extended saturation policy would strike the right balance between the interests of operators (and prospective operators) of licensed premises and the wider community.
 7. It follows that the extended policy area should apply to the full range of classes of premises set out at para. 5 of the consultation document. We agree with our constituent Mrs. Irwin that it should also apply in principle to any café/restaurant or similar premises serving alcohol after midnight. But the actual application of the policy would be sensitive to the precise proposals made in each case.
 8. We hope officers and members of the Licensing Committee find these comments helpful.

Councillors Gordon Nardell, Susan Jones and Mark Glover

Members' Room,
Southwark Town Hall
Peckham Road
London SE5 8UB

29 May 2009

Item No. 8.3	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting name: Council Assembly
Report title:	The Licensing Act 2003 – Consideration of local saturation policies dealing with the “cumulative impact” of licensed premises – Borough and Bankside area		
Ward(s) or groups affected:	Cathedral, Chaucer and Grange		
From:	Strategic Director of Environment and Housing		

RECOMMENDATION

1. That council assembly approves the recommendation of the licensing committee that on the basis of:
 - a) The partnership analytical report on both alcohol related violence against the person and crime and disorder; and
 - b) Responses from the local consultation exercise carried out with both residents and businesses,

it is appropriate and necessary, in order to deal with the cumulative effects of licensed premises, to introduce a special saturation policy in the Borough and Bankside area.
2. That, in the event that the assembly approves the introduction of a local saturation policy, the boundary of that policy area should be:
 - a) As set out in the report (see paragraph 16); or
 - b) Amended as directed by the assembly.
3. That, in the event that the assembly approves the introduction of a local saturation policy, the classes of premises within the area to which the policy shall apply should be:
 - a) As set out in this report (see paragraph 18); or
 - b) Amended as directed by the assembly.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4. Statutory guidance permits licensing authorities to consider the adverse cumulative impact of licensed premises on a local area and to implement a policy that seeks to restrict the further escalation of licensed premises in that area. This is known as a “special” or “saturation” policy.
5. A saturation policy may be declared where there is an evidential basis showing that the concentration of licensed premises in an area is impacting upon the licensing objectives and the addition of each further additional licence is likely to have a disproportionate impact on crime and disorder or nuisance in that area.
6. Essentially, the evidential basis needs to:

- Be factual, quantitative, and proximate;
 - Demonstrate a positive correlation between alcohol/entertainment/late night refreshment premises, and crime and disorder and nuisance issues within the particular areas under consideration; and
 - Examine trends over a period of time.
7. Since the introduction of the Licensing Act 2003 in November 2005, the council's licensing committee has been monitoring available information sources that might help to gauge the cumulative impact, particularly in terms of crime and disorder and nuisance, of licensed premises on their locality. Reports are provided at six-monthly intervals following the release of the latest relevant statistical information from the partnership analyst and the environmental protection team.
 8. On 5 November 2008, council assembly agreed to introduce two saturation policies within the borough, in the Camberwell and Peckham areas.
 9. On 17 March 2009, the licensing committee required public consultation to be carried out on the possible introduction of a third saturation policy in the Borough and Bankside area.
 10. Responses received to the public consultation were reported back to the committee at its meeting of 8 October 2009, together with the latest available analysis from the partnership analytical team and the environmental protection team. Upon consideration of this information, the committee decided to recommend council assembly that in order to deal with the cumulative effects of licensed premises in the Borough and Bankside area it is appropriate and necessary to introduce a local special saturation policy as set out in this report.
 11. The matter is put before the assembly for consideration accordingly.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

General

Partnership analytical report

12. The latest partnership analytical report was published on 18 June 2009. It provides statistical information on alcohol related "violence against the person" (VAP) and alcohol related "disorder and rowdiness" up to and including the period December 2008 – May 2009. A copy of the full analysis is attached at appendix 1 to the report on the extension of the existing Peckham saturation area elsewhere on this agenda. Further additional analysis relating to the general Borough and Bankside area is provided at appendix 1 to this report.

Violence against the person

13. VAP figures reproduced in the analytical report have attempted to capture incidents that are likely to be related to alcohol excluding incidents of domestic violence. The category of violence against the person incorporates a number of individual crime types including murder, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, common assaults, the possession of offensive weapons, harassment and other violent crime. Other crimes broadly included are robbery of the person and sexual offences.

Alcohol related CAD data

14. The analytical report also provides information on disorder / rowdiness figures which collects all alcohol related crime and disorder (CAD) calls to the police regarding
- Alcohol related rowdy behaviour
 - Licensed premises
 - Street drinking

Nuisance service requests

15. The council's environmental protection team has also reported, on 1 September 2009, on the number of nuisance complaints received by community safety enforcement in connection with licensed premises during the period November 2006 to May 2009. A copy of the full analysis is provided at appendix 2 to report on the extension of the existing Peckham saturation area elsewhere on this agenda.

Borough and Bankside – Analysis

16. For the purpose of the consultation exercise, the Borough and Bankside area was defined by the following boundary - Blackfriars Bridge / Blackfriars Road / Borough Road / Borough High Street / Long Lane / Crosby Row / Snowsfields / Bermondsey Street directly north to the river frontage and then westward back to Blackfriars Bridge. A map of the area is provided as appendix 2.
17. At the time of writing of this report there are 182 premises licensed under the 2003 Licensing Act for either the sale or supply of alcohol; the provision of regulated entertainment or the provision of late night refreshment trading within the area. This represents 15% of the total licensed premises in the borough. This figure includes 67 restaurants, 54 public houses / bars and 17 off-licences / supermarkets / grocers / convenience stores.
18. For the purpose of the consultation exercise it was proposed that any saturation policy introduced might apply to the following classes of premises - night-clubs / public houses & bars / restaurants & cafes / off-licences, supermarkets and grocers.
19. As mentioned the analysis for the Borough and Bankside area is contained within the latest partnership analytical report at appendix 1 to the report on the Peckham area extension and the further information at appendix 1 to this report.
20. In brief the VAP figures for the most recent six-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show a 15.5% increase on the previous comparable period while figures for the most recent twelve-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show a 34% increase on the previous comparable period. Figures for alcohol related CAD calls show increases of 24% and 19% respectively for the same periods.

Borough and Bankside proposal – Consultation responses

21. Consultation on the potential introduction of a saturation policy was carried out in the Borough and Bankside area during April and May 2009.
22. As part of the consultation the licensing team directly contacted
 - All local licence holders;
 - Known local representatives of businesses and residents; and
 - All responsible authorities
23. The consultation was also advertised on the licensing web site and in the local media, including the SE1 web site. A well attended local meeting was held in Borough High Street to discuss the matter.
24. The consultation asked three specific questions
 - Whether, based on the evidence provided, a saturation policy was considered to be appropriate and necessary within the Borough and Bankside area;
 - If so, whether the suggested boundary of the proposed area (see section 16 of this report) is appropriate/; and
 - If so, whether the suggested classes of premises (see section 18) are appropriate?
25. In all a total of 40 responses were received to the consultation exercise. These are summarised at appendix 3 with individual comments and detailed responses provided in full in appendix 4. The 40 responses included:
 - 3 responses from responsible authorities;
 - 14 responses from or on behalf of local licensed operators;
 - 19 responses from or on behalf of local residents; and
 - 4 other
26. Of the 14 responses received from or on behalf of local licensed operators:
 - 64% were against the introduction of a special policy; and
 - Of the 36% that supported the introduction of a policy 80% agreed with the proposed boundary and 100% agreed with the proposed classes of premises.
27. Of the 19 responses from or on behalf of local residents:
 - 95% supported the introduction of a special policy;
 - 50% agreed with the proposed boundary; and
 - 78% agreed with the proposed classes of premises.
28. Within the consultation responses a range of suggestions were made for extensions of the proposed boundary of any special policy area that may be introduced, all of which are provided in the summary of responses. Proposals were received for extensions of the proposed boundary in westerly, southerly and easterly directions.

Borough and Bankside proposal – Planning policy comments

29. The planning policy team is currently preparing a Supplementary Planning Document to the core strategy for the Borough, Bankside and London Bridge Area, which will set out the council's plans for the regeneration and development of Borough, Bankside and London Bridge over the next 10 to 15 years. The Supplementary Planning Document is still at an early stage and as yet the planning policies for Borough, Bankside and London Bridge, which will be included in the SPD, have not yet been decided.
30. The SPD will also explore the potential for a planning policy saturation policy in the Borough and Bankside area for bars, cafes, restaurants and hotels. This is to ensure that there is a balance of different uses in the area, including shops, bars, restaurant and cafes is maintained and that one use(s) does not dominate the area or have a detrimental impact on the amenity of the surrounding residents in the area.
31. It is understood that the Borough and Bankside saturation zone will apply to the following classes of licensed premises - night-clubs / public houses & bars / restaurants & cafes / off-licences, supermarkets and grocers.
32. It should be noted that restaurants, bars and cafes can add to the vitality and life of areas and can therefore be a important part of the local economy. Therefore the introduction of a saturation policy in Borough and Bankside which would effectively make it more difficult, but not impossible, to obtain a licence for the above uses due to the existence of a rebuttal presumption may be acceptable provided that it does not completely inhibit the introduction of new licenses in the area. It is considered that the introduction of a saturation zone may discourage potential businesses from locating in this area, restricting the development of the night-time economy, reducing market confidence and inhibiting economic development and regeneration. Therefore it needs to be applied with caution and not be over zealous when licensing applications are considered.
33. It is worth noting that the Mayor of London recently produced best practice guidance entitled "Managing the night time economy" (2007) which states;
34. *"Saturation policies are likely to be more appropriate in addressing concerns in primarily residential areas. When considering adopting such a policy, boroughs should take into account its wider implications. The regeneration benefits that developing the night-time economy could bring to an area may be lost. Constraining growth alone therefore does not manage existing impacts. It reduces potential for competition and the benefits it can have for the consumer"* (para 7.16- 7.19).

Borough and Bankside – comments from the environmental protection team

35. Appendix 2 to the report on the existing Peckham and Camberwell saturation areas (elsewhere on this agenda) provides detail of nuisance service requests received by the community safety enforcement team. Figures for nuisance service requests received for the Borough and Bankside area are insignificant.

Borough and Bankside proposal – comments from the commissioner of police

36. The commissioner of police for the metropolis supports considers a saturation zone to be appropriate for the area.

Borough and Bankside proposal – next steps

37. A decision to introduce a special saturation policy in the Borough and Bankside area will form an amendment to the council's Statement of Licensing Policy for 2008 – 2011 (current version approved by council assembly on 5 November 2008). As such the revision will be published and advertised in accordance with the Act and regulations and steps will be taken to ensure that all current and future affected licence holders understand the decision and the effects of it.

The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises

38. The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises is dealt with under sections 13.24 through to 13.39 of the Guidance to the Act produced by the Department of Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (last revision approved June 2007). In order to be able to consider the issues around the introduction of saturation policies fully, it is important to understand the concept of cumulative impact and saturation policies. Members' attention is drawn to the key points of the guidance set out in the supplementary advice from the strategic director of law and governance in this report (paragraph 50 onward).
39. The absence of a special policy does not prevent any responsible authority or interested party making representations on a new application for the grant, or variation, of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

Moving toward saturation policies

40. The steps toward a special policy on saturation are set out in the DCMS guidance as follows
- Identify concern about crime and disorder or public nuisance;
 - Consider whether there is good substantiated and reliable evidence that crime and disorder or nuisance are happening and are caused by the customers of licensed premises or that the risk of cumulative impact is imminent;
 - Identify the boundaries of the area where problems are occurring;
 - Consult with those in Section 5(3) of the 2003 Act, and subject to the outcome of that consultation; and
 - Include and publish details of the special policy in the licensing policy statement.

Mayor of London's Best Practice Guide – Managing the Night Time Economy

41. The responses from planning on the situation in Borough and Bankside reference the "Mayor of London's Best Practice Guide on Managing the Night-Time Economy" (BPG). The guide was published in 2008 and sets out to "suggest how public authorities and the private and voluntary sectors can work together to support the development of the night-time economy in appropriate locations and improve the way they manage its impacts".
42. Sections 7.17 through to 7.23 of the BPG deal specifically with policies to manage cumulative impact. Section 7.19 in particular advises that "policies constraining growth, including special policies in licensing, should be used sensitively, and blanket restrictions on all new licences or development should

be avoided unless the cumulative impact on a neighbourhood can be proven to be considerable. They should be based on robust and authoritative evidence and clearly illustrate the relationship between further growth in the night time economy and the issues such policies would seek to address. An evidence base also provides opportunities to consider if there are more appropriate measures to manage the night-time economy. Where used, licensing based saturation policies should form part of an integrated package of measures. The integration of planning and licensing policies, while avoiding duplication, is particularly important.”

43. The guidance also emphasises that constraining growth alone does not manage existing impacts and that the wider implications of the introduction of a policy should be taken into account. The guidance suggests, for instance, that:
- Applying saturation policies could displace growth of the night time economy to nearby areas, or other neighbourhoods entirely;
 - Regeneration benefits that developing the night time economy could bring to an area may be lost;
 - Premises may alternatively be developed for a use not subject to licensing but with its own negative impacts;
 - Potential for competition will be reduced with resultant loss of potential benefits this may bring for the consumer; and
 - Incentives for existing operators to invest in improving the quality of their business may be lost.
44. The guidance suggests that a more “fine-grained approach” should be taken to the managing the range of premises within the late-night economy. It emphasises the importance of careful selective application of appropriate conditions to deal with identified concerns and it proposes developing planning policies through Development Plan Documents (DPD) or supplementary planning guidance so as to provide a mix of uses that diversify the night time economy, contributing to the wider vitality and viability of town centres.

Community Impact Statement

45. This report considers the extent to which a saturation policy may be appropriate and necessary within the Borough and Bankside area, to help control the direct impacts of the leisure and night-time economy on the local community.
46. Saturation policies have the potential to place a check on identified and escalating concerns relating to crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and nuisance. In doing so a policy can contribute toward reducing the fear of crime and making Southwark a better place to live, work and visit.
47. Conversely, saturation policies may also impact on business growth and development of the area concerned. While it should be understood that the existence of a policy does not prevent responsible operators from becoming established within the area or from developing existing businesses, that operator will have to demonstrate that their business proposals do not further impact on the identified concerns. The implications of the introduction of saturation policies are discussed within this report.

Resource implications

48. While it is accepted that the introduction of a saturation policy will result in every relevant new licence application or variation application being considered in the light of the new policy, it is not considered that this will have any significant impact on resources.

Consultations

49. Details of public consultations carried out in development of the policy proposals are detailed within this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance

Cumulative Impact and Special/Saturation Policies

50. The Licensing Act 2003 does not, in itself, provide for saturation policies. However, section 4 of the Act provides that in carrying out its functions a licensing authority must have regard to “the guidance” issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act. The guidance acknowledges that saturation policies are a proper matter to be taken into account when developing a licensing policy.
51. In considering whether a statement of licensing policy should include a saturation policy in respect to an area, the licensing authority should consider the cumulative impact of licensed premises, in the particular area(s) concerned.
52. Cumulative impact is defined in the guidance at paragraph 13.24 as “the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area”.

Consultation

53. Section 5(3) of the Act requires that before formulating any such policy the licensing authority must first consult with the local police, fire service and representative bodies of local residents, businesses and premises licence holders.

Evidence

54. It is clear from the guidance that any decision to include any saturation policy within the statement of licensing policy should have an evidential basis which demonstrates that the cumulative impact of licensed premises in that area is having an impact on crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.
55. The decision to include a saturation policy should only be made where, after considering the available evidence and consulting those individuals and organizations listed in section 5(3) of the Act, the licensing authority is satisfied that it is appropriate and necessary to include an approach to cumulative impact in the statement of licensing policy (guidance at paragraph 13.27).
56. Members are asked to consider the most recent analysis and evidence collated following consultations. If members wish to recommend the introduction of any

new or extended saturation policy within the borough, members must first be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to show that the cumulative impact of premises in the area is having an impact on local crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.

The effect of adopting a special policy

57. The adoption of a special policy creates a rebuttable presumption that applications for new licences and variations that are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact of premises within the area to which the special policy applies, will normally be refused where relevant representations are received.
58. The special policy must stress that this presumption does not relieve responsible authorities and interested parties of the need to make representations in respect of applications for premises within the special policy area(s). It will not be possible to refuse to grant such applications, or seek to impose conditions if no representations are received.
59. If no representations are received in respect of applications within the special policy area, it will remain the case that an application must be granted in the terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.
60. Applicants will be expected to provide information in their operating schedules to address the special policy issues in order to rebut the presumption of refusal. Applicants will need to demonstrate why the operation of their premises will not add to the cumulative impact being experienced.
61. Once adopted, special policies should be reviewed regularly to assess whether they are needed any longer or require expansion.

Limitations

62. It would not normally be justifiable to adopt a special policy on the basis of a concentration of shops, stores or supermarkets selling alcohol for consumption off the premises (guidance at paragraph 13.33). Members will note that the classes of premises to which the saturation may apply, includes off-licences, supermarkets, grocers and take-aways in each of the three areas. Members should be satisfied that the inclusion of such premises is justifiable, having regard to the evidence obtained through the consultation process.
63. A special policy should never be absolute, i.e. cannot have a blanket policy to refuse all applications but rather a rebuttable presumption that they will be refused. Each application will have to be considered on its own merits and should only be refused if after receiving representations, the licensing authority is satisfied that the grant of the application would undermine the promotion of the licensing objectives and, that necessary conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.
64. Special policies should never be used as a ground for revoking an existing licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with those premises, i.e. by way of a review. A review must relate specifically to individual premises whereas cumulative impact relates to the effect of a concentration of many premises.

65. A special policy cannot be used to justify rejecting applications to vary an existing licence except where the proposed changes are directly relevant to the policy and the refusal is necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
66. Special policies cannot justify and should not include provisions for a terminal hour in a particular area.
67. Special policies must not impose quotas that would restrict the consideration of any application on its individual merits.
68. The Guidance states that statements of licensing policy should contain information about the alternative mechanisms available for controlling cumulative impact. The licensing policy should contain details of mechanisms available both within and outside of the licensing regime. (Guidance at paragraph 13.39).
69. Members should note that the statement of licensing policy must not be inconsistent with the provisions of the 2003 Act and must not override the right/s of any individual as provided for in that Act. Nor must the statement of licensing policy be inconsistent with obligations placed on the Council under any other legislation, including human rights legislation. Members should also note that the council has a duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, when carrying out its functions as a licensing authority under the 2003 Act, to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder within the Borough.
70. The 2003 Act provides that the functions of the licensing authority, except those relating to the making of the statement of licensing policy, are to be taken or carried out by its licensing committee and that the licensing committee may delegate these functions to sub-committees or to licensing authority officials in appropriate cases. The council has delegated its licensing functions in accordance with the 2003 Act as set out in its constitution (2008/2009) at part 3G.

Finance Director (ENV/ET/150909)

71. There are no financial implications as a result of accepting the proposals set out in the report. Any costs arising from implementing the proposals will be fully contained within the existing budgets of the division.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Licensing Act 2003 Associated secondary regulations DCMS Guidance to the Act Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy Saturation consultation papers Saturation consultation responses Mayors Best Practice Guide for Managing the Late Night Economy	The Health Safety & Licensing Unit, The Chaplin Centre, Thurlow Street, London, SE17 2DG	Name: Mrs Kirtikula Read Phone number: 020 7525 5748

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Further analysis Borough and Bankside area
Appendix 2	Map of Borough and Bankside area
Appendix 3	Summary of consultation responses
Appendix 4	Detailed consultation response from Waterloo Quarter Business Alliance

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment & Housing	
Report Author	Richard Parkins; Health Safety & Licensing Unit Manager	
Version	Final	
Dated	13 October 2009	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / EXECUTIVE MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes
Finance Director	Yes	Yes
Executive Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team	October 22 2009	

Appendix 1 – Further analysis Borough and Bankside

Violence against the person

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the Borough and Bankside area, for the past six, six-month periods commencing June – November 2006 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Borough and Bankside alcohol related VAP	Jun – Nov 06	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
Evening 23.00 – 05.59	28	32	21	24	34	20
Daytime 06.00 – 22.59	44	50	44	34	64	47
24 hour total	72	82	65	58	98	67

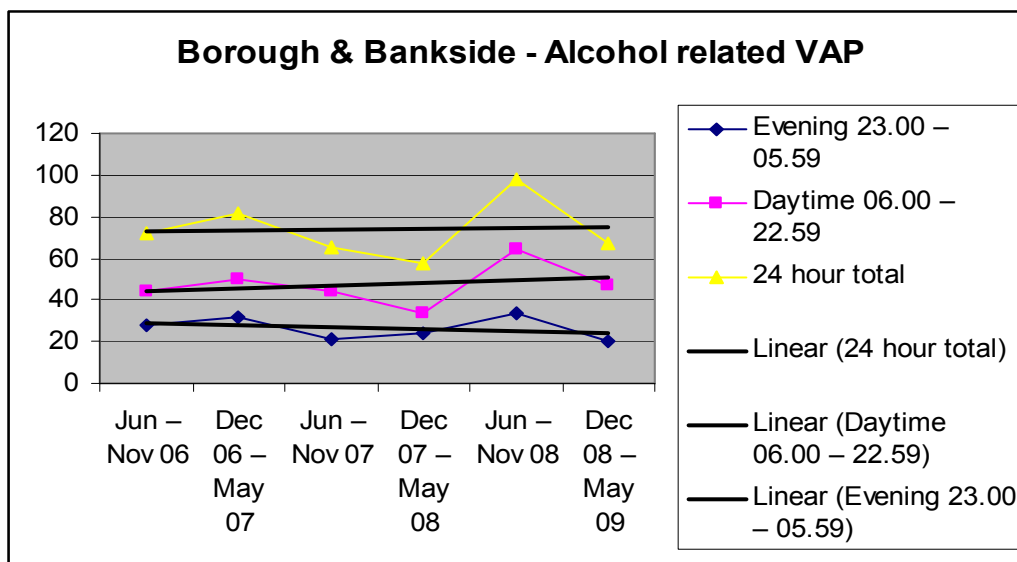


Table 1 / chart 1

2. VAP figures across Borough and Bankside for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show:
- The evening period saw a 17% decrease on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08) reducing figures in this time period to their lowest recorded level;
 - A 38% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08); and
 - A 15.5% increase overall on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
3. VAP figures across Borough and Bankside for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show:
- A 20% evening period increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08);
 - A 42% daytime period increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08); and

- A 34% increase overall on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

Alcohol related CAD calls

4. Table 2 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Borough and Bankside area, for the past five, six-month periods commencing December 2006 – May 2007 through to December 2008 – May 2009.

Borough and Bankside alcohol related CAD calls	Dec 06 – May 07	Jun – Nov 07	Dec 07 – May 08	Jun – Nov 08	Dec 08 – May 09
24 hour total	297	339	289	389	358

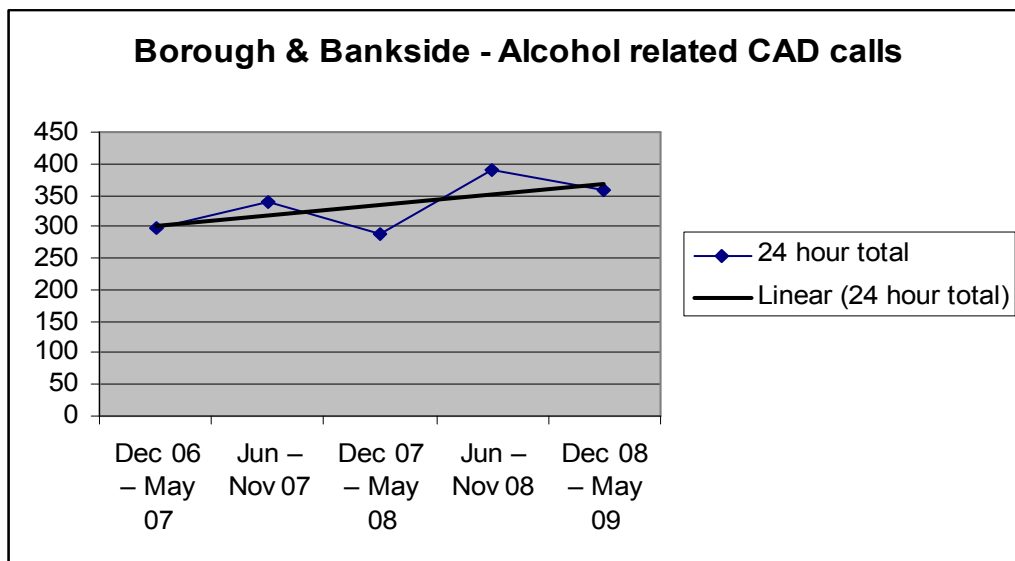


Table 2 / chart 2

5. CAD figures across Borough and Bankside for the most recent 6-month period (Dec 08 – May 09) show a 24% increase on the previous comparable period (Dec 07 – May 08).
6. CAD figures across Borough and Bankside for the most recent 12-month period (Jun 08 – May 09) show a 19% increase on the previous comparable period (Jun 07 – May 08).

Borough & Bankside Proposed Saturation Area

Appendix 2

Date 13/10/2009



Appendix 3

Summary of responses to consultation exercise on possible saturation policy for Borough & Bankside area						
Name	Address	Status	Q1	Q2	Q3	Comments
Responsible Authorities						
Environmental Protection Team	Community Safety & Enforcement, The Chaplin Centre, Thurlow Street, SE77PR	Responsible authority for noise		No		I consider that the proposed boundary of the Borough and Bankside saturation area is unworkable and may cause administrative problems in the future. I suggest the southern boundary is extended eastwards to include both sides of Crucifix Lane following this round northwards along Druid Street to Tooley Street. There are then two options. 1. Tooley Street to Tower Bridge Road and then centre line of river or 2. Cross Tooley Street and north along Weavers Lane to river including City Hall. This would then enable the inclusion of all premises in More London.
Planning Policy Team	Southwark Council	Responsible authority for planning				Detailed response provided (see main report)
Licensed trades						
Richard Anderson	Bankside House, Sumner Street, SE1 9JA	Personal licence holder / local resident / represents local business	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
R M Arthur	Kipling Street, SE1 3RU	Premises / personal licence holder involved in local business and local resident	No			I do not believe that the area is over saturated with licences. Any new licences granted are filling the holes left by closed pubs. I note that para 6 states that there are only 4 hotels in the area and I feel this is understated.
Andrew Keeshaw of the Charles Dickens	Union Street, SE1 0LH	Premises licence holder involved with a local business	No	No	No	No comment.
Clink Street Properties Ltd	Winchester Walk, SE1 9AQ	Represent local business	No			As a local business we do not agree with the proposed saturation policy as we think it is not needed and will have a negative effect on the area. The aim for the area and local business should be to try and attract people into the area and a saturation policy would have the opposite effect. We oppose the proposed saturation policy.
Nigel Guy, Guy's Gastro Ltd	The Bridge Lounge, Tooley Street, SE1 2TZ	Premises and personal licence holder involved with a local business	No			Having viewed the figures and the overall percentages, the actual nos of incidents appear to be relatively low - notwithstanding the impact on each individual involved. Whilst appreciating the potential of an increase in offences if new licenses are granted, refusing a new licence will not address the existing problems per se. It is my belief that all the relevant authorities have sufficient "tools" and penalties at their disposal to address the issues coming from badly managed businesses. These sanctions should be used where appropriate. I have a concern that imposing a "saturation policy" will be a barrier to good businesses without addressing the bad businesses.

P Diment, Meson Don Felipe	The Cut, SE1 8LF	Personal licence holder involved in local business	No			Looking at the figures in your chart whilst the last period figures are high the rest of the periods since the Act was introduced are generally lower than before the Act. They are hardly proof of increased problems.
Ryan McWhinney, The Ring	Blackfriars Road, SE1 8HA	Premises licence holder	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
J O Sims Ltd	Winchester Walk, SE1 9AQ	Local business	No			We are a local business and have seen the proposed saturation policy documentation. We object to the proposal as it is completely unnecessary and will decrease the liveliness of the area and the enjoyment of local residents and businesses. The proposed area is extremely large and a saturation policy will impose unnecessary restriction on licensing, which is perfectly well managed already. We would like to object to the proposed saturation policy and would urge the council not to implement this as it is not appropriate, nor is it necessary.
Matthew Knight, Southwark Cathedral	London Bridge, SE1 9DA	Premises licence holder	Yes	No	Yes	The Cathedral Chapter are broadly supportive of the plans for a saturation area. However, we wish to make the following comments. There has been a noticeable increase in disruption to the flow of traffic caused by crowds of drinkers from busy pubs spilling out into the streets, especially around Borough Market. Large screen football match screenings encourage rival groups to congregate which can lead to disorderly behaviour. Smokers forced to smoke outside of licensed premises are causing litter from discarded cigarette butts on the pavement. For all these reasons we feel a saturation policy will be a good thing. The Chapter does, however, support the licensing of new premises in the area as long as this brings benefits (and not problems) to the local area. We have a comment on the boundary of the proposed saturation area. We feel the western boundary along Blackfriars Road is rather arbitrary and would be better placed if it ran along the boundary of the borough / boundary of Lambeth.
Bob Warrior, Southwark Rose Hotel	Southwark Bridge Road, SE1 9HH	Premises and personal licence holder	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
Isaac Toby, The Trinity PH	Borough High Street, SE1	Premises / personal licence holder	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
Bharat Patel, Union Newsagent	Union Street, SE1 1SG	Premises / personal licence holder involved in a local business	No			No comment.
Rupert Elwood, Vinopolis World of Wine	Bank End, SE1 9JN	Premises / personal licence holder involved in local business	No			I believe the current licensing obligation in the Licensing Act 2003 covers all the necessary issues related to the area. I would be more in favour of better monitoring of these objectives / obligations. It seems unfair to penalise those who currently act appropriately or can demonstrate they can act appropriately for the sake of those who disregard the licensing objectives.
Helen Santer, Director of Operations, Waterloo Quarter Business Alliance	Lower Marsh, SE1 7RG	Representative body	No	No	No	Detailed response provided and appended
Residents						
George Arkless	Potier Street, SE1	Resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment

	4UX					
Clare Armstrong	Russell Lodge, Spurgeon Street, SE1 4YJ	Resident representing local residents	Yes	No	Yes	The proposed boundaries should be extended to include the whole of Chaucer ward to the east. I sit on the Chaucer Safer Neighbourhoods ward panel so have been involved in discussions with the local SNT and with other local residents regarding the saturation policy proposals and their implications.
Catherine Bowman, The Bankside Residents Forum	The Community Space, Great Guildford Street, SE1 0FD	Representative body	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment
Robert Edwards	Amigo House, Morley Street, SE1 7QE	Resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
Patricia Gelthoof	Borough High Street, SE1 1JH	Resident / Involved in a local business	Yes	No	Yes	Q2 - I would go beyond Borough Road and include Gaunt Street where the Ministry of Sound is as a lot of drunk people go from Belushi's - Borough High Street to the Ministry of Sound. I am surprised Bermondsey Street is not included. If the council and the police do not have the resources to police / control the area between 23.00 and 5.30am I would suggest that business rates from the premises benefitting from alcohol sales at night should be measured and partly spent on - providing toilets so people have a place to go rather than in the street - cleaning the streets (in particular vomit) - policing the area i.e. keeping down rowdy behaviour - fining / arresting very drunk people.
Mrs Chris Hartup	Rowland Hill House, SE1	Resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	I listened carefully and indeed asked a couple of questions at the Consultation / Q&A meeting at St George the Martyr last night. It seems to me that the reality is that a saturation policy won't make a scrap of difference to the problems we suffer in our area but it will empower our local residents to feel they are making a difference. In the Nelson Square area, we suffer the effects of drunken behaviour almost daily, loud rowdy behaviour, vomit, broken bottles, nuisance, the list can go on but your Head of Licensing MR Richard Parkins knows all the issues as he has attended meetings arranged by Cllr Danny McCarthy and Cllr David Noakes where numerous T&RAs raised the problems caused not just by the effects of alcohol but by the number of shelters for the homeless in our immediate area as well as the people who hang around after treatment at the drug and alcohol abuse centre in Blackfriars Road. No, we cannot isolate a particular premises. No, we cannot say where the drinkers come from and no, we don't know where they buy their cheap alcohol. Perhaps the members of your Licensing Committee would like to be woken up in the early hours of a Saturday or Sunday morning with drunken flotsam from the late night bars and clubs using traffic cones as megaphones and see how they like their sleep being disturbed
Leigh Hatts	Top Flat, Dolben	Resident	Yes	No	Yes	The area to the west of Blackfriars Road should be brought into the proposed

	Street, SE1					boundary.
Liz Justice	Rowland Hill Home, Union Street, SE1 0LT	Resident	Yes	No	Yes	It would help to include Nelson Square because the gardens are immediately in the walkway to Southwark Station and designated saturation zone should include obvious slots like this. Specifically there would be nothing to stop someone wanting a café with a licence putting in for space in those gardens. NSGCA have made reports of drunk behaviour and drug use in the Square because this remains one of the largest residential areas in this northern area of the borough.
Michelle Lovric (included with Ms Lovrics response is a list of 70 further names of local residents who are stated to be supporters of a saturation policy for Borough and Bankside together with some sample emails)	Winchester Wharf, Clink Street, SE1 9DL	Resident representing residents	Yes	Yes	No	(Ms Lovric) All those mentioned but please add amusement arcades. Quotes from sample emails - (Wendy and Michael Smith, Horseshoe Wharf, Clink Street) We wholly support the proposal that Clink street and environs be designated a saturation area if that means putting a stop to the constant approval of an ever increasing number of bars, cafes and restaurants close to residential apartments; and associated late night / early evening noise levels, refuse and health standards which I doubt that planning officers or committee members would find acceptable next to their own homes or affecting their own families. (Peter Lawrence Clink Wharf Clink Street) Excellent suggestion, please include me in the list as being in favour of the saturation area. (John and Yumi Ross Clink Wharf Clink Street) Full support. The list of 70 names provided gives names of residents of Horseshoe Wharf, Pickfords Wharf, Little Winchester Wharf, Clink Wharf and Victor Wharf. All Clink Street.
Deidre McGale	Municiple Street, SE1 4DN	States represents residents	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment.
Camille McGibbon	Pickfords Wharf, Clink Street, SE1 9DG	Resident	Yes	No	Yes	The west border should be extended to the Borough of Lambeth border. Otherwise a small strip between Lambeth and Bankside will become vulnerable. I strongly support a saturation policy in that it may have a deterrent effect on the many A3 applications. It also signals to applicants that their premises and behaviour will / could be more stringently scrutinised.
Marion Marples	Dolben Street, SE1 0UQ	Resident involved in a local business	Yes	No	Yes	Western boundary - should be taken up to Lambeth / Southwark boundary for following reasons 1) Will create a "free for all" zone between boundaries with possible increase of applicants for "non-saturation zone; 2) Lambeth already has controls on alcohol consumption / street drinking - need to have joined up thinking. Saturation zone - I consider a saturation zone policy would be useful because the current situation already leads to problems which cannot be policed / dealt with by enforcement due to lack of resources. More premises granted licences will serve to make further problems of violence against the person / nuisance / safety / noise more rather than less likely. Targeting of drinkers at licensed premises in Borough High street by gangs from outside area. The large number of licensed premises in the area becomes a magnet for both drinkers (local visitors) and criminal gangs. Not to be encouraged further.
Alan Marsh	Borough High Street, SE1 1JH	Resident / Involved in a local business	Yes	Yes	Yes	The measures proposed seem to be entirely appropriate

David E Mills	Tait House, Greet Street, SE1 8NA	Resident	Yes	No	No	I wish to make representation for the saturation boundary to be amended. The present proposal ends along Blackfriars Road and thus misses out a section of Southwark that has a high proportion of licensed premises. I should like the boundary to follow the Southwark / Lambeth boundary Blackfriars Road - Stanford Street - Hatfield's Street - The Cut - Short Street Ufford Street - Blackfriars Road. This area would include four public houses, two bars, four licensed restaurants, three licensed convenience stores. There is also application for another licensed restaurant. Some of these outlets have extended licences. The proposed extension would embrace any new development that takes place on the area Stanford Street - Paris Gardens - Colombo Street - Blackfriars Road. Premises that should be affected by the zone should be convenience stores that sell alcohol 24/7 and bars / restaurants that require a licence until 01h30.
Paul Murphy	Sumner Buildings, Sumner Street, SE1 9JY	Resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	No comment
Maria Sawyers of Appleworth House TMC	Appleworth House, Nelson Square, SE1 0P2	Representative body	Yes	No	Yes	I fully agree with all the area that you intend this saturation policy to cover. But myself and all of the residents of Appleworth House TMC feel it should be extended to include all the streets down to St George's Circus and up to Union Street including Nelson Square. There are so many premises selling alcohol in our area and so many hostels we have an ongoing problem with drunks congregating in our square and gardens, which stops families and friends making use of the facilities that should be for them.
J V O Sims	Victor Wharf, Clink Street, SE1	Resident	No			We feel there is no need for a saturation policy as more restaurants & bars only adds to the enjoyment of local residents. The more restaurants and bars there are in the local area, the more life one has. As a local resident I object to the proposed saturation policy as I feel it is completely unnecessary and would be detrimental to the continued development of this area of Southwark.
David Smith	Benson House. Hatfields, SE1 8DQ	Resident	Yes	No	Yes	Q1 - Absolutely necessary in order to protect my human rights as set out in the council policy - particularly my right to enjoyment of privacy and lack of nuisance in my home. Q2 - The boundary to the west should follow the boundary / borders of Southwark / Lambeth thus including such premises on Isabella Street as ev - Jacks Bar - Thai Silk, future student accommodation and bars on Hatfields / Paris Gardens, supermarkets and Tas and tapas bars in the The Cut.
Davy Williams	Rowland Hill House, Nelson Square Gardens, SE1 0L4	Resident	Yes	Yes	Yes	We have to put up with drunken behaviour here, in Nelson Square. It could be any time of day or night. Also from about 9.30am Blackfriars Road and outside of the abuse centre. At public meeting on 18 May it was mentioned. Drunks could get drunk elsewhere and come over to our district, after. Well that may be true but they can top up here for sure. I believe it's a positive step to have a saturation area. We have too many drug centres and hostels in such a small area. I'm not sure what the answer is. However, let's try a saturation area.

Other						
Councillor Adele Morris	C/O The Town Hall, Peckham Road, SE5 8UB	Elected member	Yes	No	No	I think that the borough boundary should be the end of the western area as this will mean that Joan Street and The Cut are included. I think it should apply to all new licensed premises, regardless of their category. We need to offer protection to the local residents from the disturbance and anti-social behaviour caused by too many late night licences.
Councillor David Noakes	C/O The Town Hall, Peckham Road, SE5 8UB	Elected member	Yes	No	No	Q2 - I believe the boundaries on the western side should include both sides of Blackfriars Road and the Southwark part of The Cut (up until Hatfields on the north side of the street and Short Street on the south side of the street) and Joan Street. Q3 - I believe hotels, theatres and vessels should also be included. General comments - Over the 3 years that I have been a ward councillor for Cathedral ward I have noticed a rise in complaints and concerns from residents about ASB and nuisance associated with the increasing growth of licensed premises (both on and off) in the Borough and Bankside area. These concerns have centred around 1) The nuisance / ASB / crime impact on local residents of customers visiting a growing number of bars, restaurants, cafés and other licensed premises particularly in 2 areas - around Borough Market (Stoney Street, Clink Street etc) and The Cut / Joan Street; and 2) A growing problem with street drinkers congregating and causing nuisance / ASB and crime and its impact on residents around Blackfriars Road (particularly around the junctions of The Cut and Webber Row), Flat Iron Square, Mint Street Park, Borough High Street and Clink Street. Further the impact of the growing number of licensed premises and off licences on the quality of lives of local residents is partially reflected in the trend of increases in recent half-yearly statistics / or when compared to the previous 12 months in VAP, disorder / rowdiness figures and recorded incidents of nuisance. In conclusion, I believe the introduction of a saturation policy in the Borough and Bankside area will help Southwark Council, as the licensing authority, to strengthen its position in meeting its four licensing objectives.
Amanda Millard, Group Director (Operations), Guys and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	Counting House, Guy's Hospital, Great Maze Pond, SE1 9RT	NHS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Guys and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust support the proposal to introduce a saturation policy in the area. The current situation has led to disturbances to patients at Guy's Hospital in the early hours of the morning and has caused security issues on site. We are grateful for the support from Mr Parkins in ensuring that we can comment on the proposal and welcome it's introduction and the reduction in crime, disorder and nuisance around the area of Guy's Hospital.
Valerie Shawcross	C/O City Hall, SE1	London Assembly Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	I would strongly welcome the creation of a saturation zone around the Bankside area. I am aware that residents are continually stressed by the presence of drunks, street drinkers and drug abusers in the area and that inconsiderate licensed premises allow customers to spill onto the street. I am particularly concerned about cheap alcohol available at all hours from small supermarkets and the attraction this provides for rough sleepers in the area.

						The area has many thousands of residents and the night-time economy is impacting negatively upon them.
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Appendix 4

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The Health Safety & Licensing Unit
Southwark Community Safety Enforcement Business Unit
The Chaplin Centre
Thurlow Street
London
SE17 2DG

27th May 2009

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Proposed saturation area in Borough and Bankside

As an official Business Improvement District (BID), Waterloo Quarter works with and for businesses, securing funding to deliver a range of projects in the local area to improve economic performance and the physical environment in order to make Waterloo cleaner, safer and more attractive; as well as acting as a voice for businesses to speak directly to organisations such as the Council, Transport for London and the Police. Waterloo Quarter BID operates across the borough boundaries of Lambeth and Southwark, including part of Cathedrals ward, and therefore has a strong and locally representative interest in the proposed saturation policy. In this response it has been assumed that the area under assessment includes The Cut, as stated in point 5 of the overview, however this is not shown within the zone boundary on the map provided in the consultation pack.

Waterloo Quarter BID does not consider that it is appropriate or necessary to introduce a saturation policy in the area, as it will not address the current issues of alcohol related violence and ambulance pick ups, which have been detailed in the overview provided. There is an assumption that the data given relates specifically to local licensed premises and the overview does not demonstrate how a saturation policy would reduce these figures. Before a new policy is introduced, which aims to try and prevent future problems, the current problems need to be addressed directly.

We would also suggest that the proposed boundaries, which incorporate Blackfriars Road and part of The Cut, are not appropriate, nor are the proposed classes of premises. Well managed restaurants, pubs, bars and grocers shops can have a positive impact on the economic development of the area and add to its vibrancy, and there is a risk that with a saturation policy, new applications will be viewed negatively. In the case of The Cut, the recent redevelopment of the street specifically looked to encourage outdoor dining at the many bars and restaurants through marking out licensable areas in front of the premises. A saturation zone would seem in direct contravention to one of the aspirations of this award-winning regeneration scheme.

In the BID's experience, there is an issue with off licenses selling alcohol to people who are already drunk, in particular the local homeless population. This then has a knock-on effect on alcohol-related problems in the area. In our view, the approach to this problem should be to ensure that current licensees are adhering to the terms of their license and enforce or review where this is not happening, offering support to existing licensed premises to help manage the situation, before looking to introduce new policies such as the proposed saturation zone.

Licensees in Bishops Ward have recently come together to form a Licensing Forum, attended by representatives from Lambeth Council's licensing team, along with the Police. This forum gives an opportunity for licensees to discuss and resolve issues affecting them in partnership with key statutory agencies. Given that many of the problems identified stretch across the borough boundary, we would suggest that it would be beneficial for licensees in Southwark to attend, along with representatives from the Council and the Police Safer Neighbourhoods Team to work to address some of these issues on a cross-borough basis.

In summary, Waterloo Quarter does not feel that introducing a saturation area will solve the problems of alcohol related violence or ambulance pick ups and the current issues need to be dealt with directly. We would also have concerns that such a policy would impact negatively on new license applications.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Helen Santer
Director of Operations
Waterloo Quarter Business Alliance

Item No. 8.4	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting Name: Council Assembly
Report title:		New arrangements for Civic Awards	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Standards Committee	

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 That council assembly agree the constitutional changes set out in paragraph 10 of this report to provide clarity on the role of standards committee in relation to granting awards and the relationship with the Civic Association’s recommendations.
- 2 That council assembly agree the creation of a new discretionary award decided on merit by the Mayor.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3 Standards committee met on March 25 to consider the recommendations from the Civic Association for this year’s awards. There were a number of concerns raised about the process and these were referred to the constitutional steering panel on March 31.
- 4 The panel agreed to set up a working group consisting of councillors, independent members, members of the Civic Association and officers. The working group reported back to standards committee on July 1 with a number of recommendations.
- 5 Proposals to improve civic awards were agreed with the constitutional steering panel on October 6 and final proposals were presented to standards committee on October 14. All proposals were supported by both the panel and the committee subject to a further report to council assembly.
- 6 Standards committee sought to ensure safeguards (number of awards, approval process and guidance) in relation to the mayor’s award which are now contained in this report.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Role of Standards Committee and the relationship with the Civic Association

- 7 One of the roles and functions of standards committee is to grant civic awards (3M [12]) and it has long been established that this is based on recommendations made by the Civic Association. Checks are made on those individuals and organisations recommended for an award to ascertain whether they are currently engaged in any form of legal action with the council or are in debt to the council. These checks are undertaken by officers and are not subject to member decision as this leads to automatic disqualification.
- 8 The basis for member decisions is that they have the constitutional responsibility to grant awards and must therefore have the authority not to grant an award. For the past two years members of standards committee have exercised this authority and have further sought to revise the level of award to be granted. The Civic Association has challenged this authority to refuse or vary the awards recommended.
- 9 The constitution of the association, in protocol 1, states ‘.... Court shall make nominations

for Civic Awards to the Council...' and '...Court for further consideration by the Council without prejudice to the acknowledged right of the Council of the Borough to accept or reject any nomination...'

10 Neither party's constitution refers to varying the level of award to be granted. The absence of an ability to vary the award would result in potentially more rejections if the only grounds for doing so were that the level was felt to be inappropriate. This should be less of an issue with greater clarity on categories and eligibility criteria and the Civic Association and standards committee have agreed a way forward to provide this clarity.

11 The constitution should be amended to make more explicit the role of standards committee:

Paragraph 12 of Part 3M: Standards committee currently reads 'To grant civic awards'.

The proposed amendment is:

'To consider recommendations for civic awards from the Civic Association or other nominating body and decide whether to grant an award and the appropriate level of any award.'

The Mayor's award

12 It is widely recognised that the Mayor is in a unique position in being exposed throughout the year to many individuals and organisations that work closely with our communities or have made outstanding contributions. In many cases these people may not be nominated for an award or the categories of awards may not be appropriate.

13 It is suggested that a new provision is made to allow the Mayor to recommend a single discretionary award. The award would be based on merit and could provide for a borough-wide recognition and be given at the same time as the other civic awards. The Mayor would be a nominating body for the purposes of referral to standards committee.

14 There will need to be a distinction between this award which may be given for something during the year and the Honorary Freedom of the Borough which would normally be given for a longer period or more significant contribution to the borough.

15 As the Civic Association and the concept of civic awards was agreed by council assembly it would be appropriate for any decision to introduce a new award to also be agreed by council assembly. The Civic Association supports the introduction of this special award.

16 Guidance to the Mayor on the identification and selection of individuals or organisations can be included in the Civic and Mayoral office protocol. The Mayor's nomination will form part of the report to standards committee for consideration of civic awards and will therefore be subject to member approval.

Resource implications

17 There are no resource implications associated with this report.

Community Impact Statement

18 The council is committed to promoting opportunities and good relations in our communities. To further this aim, civic award processes should be accountable and transparent and the basis for awards should be widely understood. Application forms are

distributed widely throughout the borough and any person is able to submit a nomination to the Civic Association.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Southwark constitution	On line	
Civic Association constitution	Tooley Street PO Box 64529, London, SE1P 5LX	Gill Allwright (x57235)
Civic Awards Working Group papers	Tooley Street PO Box 64529, London, SE1P 5LX	Graham Love (x50617)

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Graham Love for Standards Committee	
Report Author	Graham Love, Head of Democratic Services	
Version	Final	
Dated	October 21 2009	
Key Decision?	No	
Consultation with other officers / directorates / executive member		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	No
Chief Finance Officer	No	No
Executive member	No	No
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		October 21 2009

Item No. 9.	Classification: Open	Date: November 4 2009	Meeting Name: Council Assembly
Report title:		Motions	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In accordance with council assembly procedure rule 1.12 (9), the member moving the motion may make a speech directed to the matter under discussion. This may not exceed five minutes without the consent of the Mayor.

The seconder will then be asked by the Mayor to second the motion. This may not exceed three minutes without the consent of the Mayor.

The meeting will then open up to debate on the issue and any amendments on the motion will be dealt with.

At the end of the debate the mover of the motion may exercise a right of reply. If an amendment is carried, the mover of the amendment shall hold the right of reply to any subsequent amendments and, if no further amendments are carried, at the conclusion of the debate on the substantive motion.

The Mayor will then ask members to vote on the motion (and any amendments).

IMPLICATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION

The constitution allocates responsibility for particular functions to council assembly, including approving the budget and policy framework, and allocates to the executive responsibility for developing and implementing the budget and policy framework and overseeing the running of council services on a day-to-day basis. Therefore any matters that are reserved to the executive (i.e. housing, social services, regeneration, environment, education etc) cannot be decided upon by council assembly without prior reference to the executive. While it would be in order for council assembly to discuss an issue, consideration of any of the following should be referred to the executive:

- To change or develop a new or existing policy
- To instruct officers to implement new procedures
- To allocate resources

(Note: In accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (7) & (8) (prioritisation and rotation by the political groups) the order in which motions appear in the agenda may not necessarily be the order in which they are considered at the meeting).

1. MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR LEWIS ROBINSON (Seconded by Councillor Kim Humphreys)

Please note that, in accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (6), council assembly shall consider this motion.

Pedestrian Safety at Junction of Lordship Lane and Dulwich Common

Council assembly notes:

1. The long standing calls by College Ward councillors and local residents, particularly the elderly of the Lordship Lane Estate, for the introduction of a “pedestrian phasing” of the traffic lights at the junction of the South Circular with Lordship Lane at Dulwich Common.
2. The council traffic survey commissioned by College Ward councillors through cleaner, greener, safer funding which concluded that the most effective way to improve pedestrian safety and reduce car collisions at this junction was the introduction of “pedestrian phasing” amongst other measures.
3. Following the survey the description of this junction in local newspapers as “Is this the most dangerous junction in Southwark?” (Southwark News)

Council assembly welcomes:

4. The commitment now given by Transport for London (TfL) under the new London Mayor that a “pedestrian phasing” will now be introduced at this junction in the next 12 months.
5. The recent petition of local residents organised by College Ward councillors which calls on TfL to recognise the importance of making this junction as safe as possible and to bring forward the “pedestrian phasing” forward in their work programme at the earliest opportunity.

Council assembly requests the executive to:

6. Make the appropriate representations to TfL in support of ward councillors to ensure that these works are brought forward at the earliest opportunity in the next 12 months and coincide with upgrading the lights to ease any potential traffic congestion.

Note: If the motion is agreed, any proposals will be submitted to the executive for consideration.

2. MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR CAROLINE PIDGEON (Seconded by Councillor Lewis Robinson)

Please note that, in accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (6), council assembly shall consider this motion.

Save the South London Line

1. Council assembly notes the importance of the South London Line to Southwark residents, as well as to those working and visiting the borough.

2. Council assembly further notes the vital importance of the service for helping some of the borough's most vulnerable residents access health services at Guy's Hospital, King's College hospital and The Maudsley.
3. Council assembly recognises that residents in areas such as Peckham Rye and East Dulwich continue to be poorly served by public transport despite the efforts of the council to secure the implementation of the Cross River Tram.
4. Council assembly condemns the actions of the Labour government and Network Rail in planning the removal of the South London Line, which takes no account of the impact on local people, and could seriously affect plans for the regeneration of Peckham.
5. Council assembly laments the failure of the Minister for London to bring any influence to bear on her ministerial colleagues.
6. Council assembly calls on the Department for Transport to provide the funding necessary to provide platform capacity for the service at London Bridge station as part of its redevelopment.
7. Council assembly calls on the executive to meet with Network Rail and the Department for Transport at the earliest opportunity to put the case for the revision of the plans for London Bridge station so that it is developed to its full capacity, including terminating platforms for the South London Line.

Note: If the motion is agreed, any proposals will be submitted to the executive for consideration.

3. MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR IAN WINGFIELD (Seconded by Councillor Martin Seaton)

Please note that, in accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (6), council assembly shall consider this motion.

Southwark's Council Housing Crisis

1. Council assembly notes the £700 million gap in the funding for the executive's Southwark decent homes programme reported by the press. It notes the omission of this figure in the housing strategy agreed by the executive.
2. Council assembly notes that according to Communities and Local Government's most recent survey of English housing half of the non-decent council homes in London will be in Southwark by 2013. It notes that there will be almost 19,000 unfit homes in Southwark in 2013, more than there are at the moment.
3. Council assembly notes the 'red flag' provisionally given to the council for its decent homes programme by the Audit Commission in the draft corporate area assessment.
4. Council assembly notes the Labour group's proposal to address the decent homes funding gap on a cross-party basis in January 2008. It notes that this proposal was not accepted by the coalition, who proposed instead to "continue" with existing programmes.

5. Council assembly notes that other local authorities have set up cross party working bodies in the past to work towards improving their own housing stock and calls on the executive for a second time to take this step.

Note: If the motion is agreed, any proposals will be submitted to the executive for consideration.

4. MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR DAVID NOAKES (Seconded by Councillor Tim McNally)

Please note that, in accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (6), council assembly shall consider this motion.

Freedom Pass Cuts

1. Council assembly notes the Labour government is considering reviewing the last year of the 3-year special grant for concessionary fares to support the introduction of the English national concession which could mean the grant to London being cut by up to £50 million a year.
2. Council assembly also notes the concessionary fares scheme in London is currently only 66% funded by government grant that the withdrawal of the special grant would reduce this to about 50%.
3. Council assembly notes with alarm that London Councils estimate that the possible shortfall in funding could equate to £18 on the average council tax bill at a time of economic hardship.
4. Council assembly rejects any move by central government that threatens the future of the much cherished freedom pass for elderly and disabled people.
5. Council assembly calls upon the Minister of State at the Department of Transport, Sadiq Khan MP, to announce that he will not be withdrawing the special grant to London.
6. Council assembly calls on the executive members for resources and health and adult social care to write to the Minister for London to demand funding for London is maintained at the promised level and urges the borough's MPs to do likewise.
7. Council assembly continues to support efforts to ensure London gets an equal share of future concessionary fare funding.

Note: If the motion is agreed, any proposals will be submitted to the executive for consideration.

5. MOTION FROM COUNCILLOR BARRIE HARGROVE (Seconded by Councillor Veronica Ward)

Please note that, in accordance with council assembly procedure rule 2.9 (6), council assembly shall consider this motion.

Save the South London Line

1. Council assembly notes the importance of the current South London Line rail service between London Bridge and London Victoria via four stations in

Southwark to the residents, businesses and public services of Camberwell, Peckham and South Bermondsey.

2. Council assembly notes that under the current proposals to end the operation of the South London Line, Denmark Hill and Peckham Rye stations would lose half of their daytime services to London Victoria and have no service at all to Victoria at evenings or on Sundays. It further notes that Denmark Hill station will lose all direct services to London Bridge.
3. Council assembly notes and welcomes the fact that at a meeting on September 30 2009 Peter Field, Director of London Rail at Transport for London (TfL), stated that the retention of a direct Victoria to London Bridge service would in fact be considered as part of the TfL/London Travelwatch study into the options for the future of the South London Line.
4. Council assembly notes that TfL, at the direction of the Mayor of London, requested that £24m Department for Transport funding intended for a new London Victoria-Bellingham service be diverted to the provision of East London Line Extension Phase 2.
5. Council assembly does not believe that the East London Line Extension should act as a replacement for the South London Line.
6. Council assembly believes that it is disingenuous of the Mayor of London to claim that funding is not available for both the Victoria-Bellingham service and the East London Line Extension Phase 2. It notes that the removal of the western extension of the congestion charge is estimated to lose TfL between £55m and £70m in revenue.
7. Council assembly notes the contents of a letter from the Minister of State for Transport, Sadiq Khan MP, to the Mayor, which confirms that it was Mayor Johnson's decision to request funding be removed from the Victoria-Bellingham service.
8. Council assembly congratulates the community and cross-party campaign against the threat to the South London Line services on its high-profile and effective activities to date, and re-affirms its own commitment to the campaign.
9. Council assembly calls on the executive to write to the Mayor of London, Boris Johnson, asking that he urgently reconsider the removal of funding for the essential Victoria-Bellingham service, and pointing out which of his costly vanity projects could be cut to provide the £24m required. It further calls on the executive to demand a written assurance from TfL that the retention of direct Victoria-London Bridge services is being considered as part of the South London Line Options Study.

Note: If the motion is agreed, any proposals will be submitted to the executive for consideration.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Member Motions	Town Hall Peckham Road London SE5 8UB	Constitutional Team 020 7525 7228

Lead Officer	Ian Millichap, Constitutional Team Manager
Report Author	Sean Usher, Constitutional Officer
Version	Final
Dated	October 20 2009

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Last Updated:
Sept 2009

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MUNICIPAL YEAR 2009-10**

NOTE: Original held by Constitutional Team; all amendments/queries to
Lesley John Tel: 020 7525 7228

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John Bibby, Labour Group Political Assistant	1	Robin Campbell	1
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		Mr. Mark Roelofsen	1
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