

## Licensing Committee

Tuesday 15 March 2011

7.00 pm

Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

### Membership

Councillor Lorraine Lauder MBE (Chair)  
Councillor Catherine Bowman (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor Sunil Chopra  
Councillor Robin Crookshank Hilton  
Councillor Dan Garfield  
Councillor Norma Gibbes  
Councillor Jeff Hook

Councillor David Hubber  
Councillor Eliza Mann  
Councillor Darren Merrill  
Councillor Michael Mitchell  
Councillor Wilma Nelson  
Councillor the Right Revd Emmanuel Oyewole  
Councillor Althea Smith  
Councillor Ian Wingfield

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#### Contact

Virginia Wynn-Jones on 020 7525 7055 or email: [virginia.wynn-jones@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:virginia.wynn-jones@southwark.gov.uk)  
Webpage: <http://www.southwark.gov.uk>

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Members of the committee are summoned to attend this meeting

**Annie Shepperd**

Chief Executive

Date: 7 March 2011



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# Licensing Committee

Tuesday 15 March 2011  
7.00 pm  
Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

## Order of Business

Item No.	Title	Page No.
	<b>PART A - OPEN BUSINESS</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>APOLOGIES</b>	
	To receive any apologies for absence.	
<b>2.</b>	<b>CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS</b>	
	A representative of each political group will confirm the voting members of the committee.	
<b>3.</b>	<b>NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT</b>	
	In special circumstances, an item of business may be added to an agenda within five clear days of the meeting.	
<b>4.</b>	<b>DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS</b>	
	Members to declare any personal interests and dispensation in respect of any item of business to be considered at this meeting.	
<b>5.</b>	<b>MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING COMMITTEE</b>	1 - 3
	To approve as a correct record the minutes of the open section of the meeting held on Thursday 6 January 2011.	
<b>6.</b>	<b>MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEES</b>	4 - 17
	To agree as a correct record the minutes of the open sections of the meetings held on 20 December 2010, 12 January 2011, 7 February 2011 and 28 February 2011.	

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
7.	<b>THE LICENSING ACT 2003 - CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL SATURATION POLICIES DEALING WITH THE "CUMULATIVE IMPACT" OF LICENSED PREMISES - BOROUGH AND BANKSIDE, CAMBERWELL AND PECKHAM AREAS</b>	18 - 67
8.	<b>THE LICENSING ACT 2003 - CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL SATURATION POLICIES DEALING WITH THE "CUMULATIVE IMPACT" OF LICENSED PREMISES - ELEPHANT &amp; CASTLE; OLD KENT ROAD CORRIDOR (NORTH &amp; SOUTH); AND WALWORTH ROAD/EAST STREET AREAS</b>	68 - 94
9.	<b>THE EXTENSION OF PITCHES: DESIGNATION OF NORTHCROSS ROAD</b>	95 - 100

**ANY OTHER OPEN BUSINESS AS NOTIFIED AT THE START OF THE MEETING AND ACCEPTED BY THE CHAIR AS URGENT.**

#### **EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC**

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

“That 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 paragraphs 1-7, Access to Information Procedure rules of the Constitution.”

#### **PART B - CLOSED BUSINESS**

##### **10. CONFIDENTIAL - INTERESTED PARTIES' CONTACT DETAILS**

On closed agenda

**ANY OTHER CLOSED BUSINESS AS NOTIFIED AT THE START OF THE MEETING AND ACCEPTED BY THE CHAIR AS URGENT.**

Date: 7 March 2011



## Licensing Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Committee held on Thursday 6 January 2011 at 7.00 pm at Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

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**PRESENT:**

Councillor Catherine Bowman  
Councillor Sunil Chopra  
Councillor Robin Crookshank Hilton  
Councillor Dan Garfield  
Councillor Norma Gibbes  
Councillor Jeff Hook  
Councillor David Hubber  
Councillor Eliza Mann  
Councillor Darren Merrill  
Councillor Michael Mitchell  
Councillor the Right Revd Emmanuel Oyewole  
Councillor Althea Smith  
Councillor Ian Wingfield

**OTHERS  
PRESENT:**

Councillor James Barber, chair of Dulwich Community Council  
Ms Anna Hepburn, local resident

**OFFICER  
SUPPORT:**

John McHenry, Markets Development Manager  
Richard Parkins, Health Safety Licensing & Environmental Protection  
Unit Manager  
Dave Franklin, Licensing Officer  
Felix Rechtman, Legal Officer  
Sean Usher, Constitutional Officer

**1. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Councillor Lorraine Lauder.

**2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS**

The members listed above were confirmed as the voting members.

**3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT**

There were none.

#### **4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS**

Councillor Robin Crookshank-Hilton declared a personal and non prejudicial interest in item 8.

#### **5. MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING COMMITTEE**

##### **RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the meeting held on 28 September 2010 be agreed as a correct record and signed by the chair.

#### **6. MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEES**

##### **RESOLVED:**

That the minutes from the meetings held on 27 September 2010, 4 October 2010, 18 October 2010, 3 November 2010, 15 November, and 15 December 2010 be agreed as a correct record and signed by the chair.

#### **7. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982 - DRAFT SOUTHWARK SEX ESTABLISHMENTS POLICY FOR PURPOSES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

##### **RESOLVED:**

1. That the licensing committee approved the draft Southwark sex establishments policy at appendix A to this report, for the purpose of public consultation.
2. The committee resolved that policy when it returns to them for approval includes a clear glossary of terms and definitions.

#### **8. THE EXTENSION OF PITCHES AND SUNDAY DESIGNATION OF NORTH CROSS ROAD**

The officer presented his report and members had questions. Councillor James Barber, chair of the Dulwich Community Council spoke on the item. Local residents who had taken part in the consultation also spoke to the committee and asked questions.

##### **RESOLVED:**

1. That the committee resolved to vary the designation of North Cross Road as a licence street to increase the number of pitches from twenty to thirty and include Sunday as a trading day (but the hours to be agreed as per item 2 below)
2. That the committee requested that the officer attends the next available Dulwich Community Council meeting to discuss the following with ward councillors and local

residents:

- a. Discuss the Sunday trading hours;
  - b. Consult on the Saturday trading hours with traders and local residents;
  - c. Consult on the number of traders allowed on Monday to Thursday with a proposed maximum of 5;
  - d. Consult on the market location being shifted towards the Lordship Lane end of Northcross Road;
  - e. Consult on the road closures proposed;
  - f. Explore the possibility of using some of the street trading revenue to install traffic calming measures on Northcross Road;
  - g. Reviewing the market every 6 months;
3. The Dulwich Community Council are requested to make recommendations on the above and these recommendations will be presented at the next licensing committee on 15 March 2011.

The meeting closed at 9.05pm.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**

## Licensing Sub-Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Sub-Committee held on Monday 20 December 2010 at 10.00 am at Room G02c - 160 Tooley Street, Ground Floor London SE1 2TZ

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<b>PRESENT:</b>	Councillor Ian Wingfield Councillor Jeff Hook Councillor David Hubber
<b>OTHERS PRESENT:</b>	Rosalynde Stone (applicant) Mr Stone (resident) Marie Stone (resident) Jasper Tomlinson (resident) Mustafa Arif (owner of the premises) Councillor Poddy Clark (ward councillor)
<b>OFFICER SUPPORT:</b>	Kristie Ashenden (licensing officer) Tracy McCarthy (enforcement officer) Alan Blissett (environment protection team) Felix Rechtman (legal services) Virginia Wynn-Jones (constitutional team)

### 1. APOLOGIES

There were none.

### 2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

The members present were confirmed as the voting members. In the absence of the chair, Councillor David Hubber was nominated and agreed to chair the meeting.

### 3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

There were none.

### 4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

There were none.

### 5. LICENSING ACT 2003 - WABI SHEBELE RESTAURANT, 189 - 191 NEW KENT ROAD, LONDON, SE1 4AG

The licensing officer presented her report.

The applicant for review presented to the sub-committee. Members had questions for the applicant. The owner of the premises had questions for the applicant.

The premises owner presented to the sub-committee. Members had questions for the owner. The applicant for review had questions for the owner.

At 11.40am all parties were given five minutes to sum up. At 11.50am the sub-committee went into closed session to deliberate. At 12.20pm the meeting resumed and the chair informed all present of the decision as follows.

### **RESOLVED:**

Having had regard to the application by Rosalynde Stone for a review of the premises granted under the Licensing Act 2003 to Mustafa Arif in respect of the premises known as Wabi Shebele Restaurant, situated at 189 - 191 New Kent Road, London, SE1 and having had regard also to representations from the applicant, the environmental protection team, local residents and the licensee, the licensing sub-committee found that the premises as currently operated adversely affect the prevention of public nuisance objective in the Licensing Act and as a result decided to modify the license as follows:

- a) That the hours of regulated entertainment be reduced to midnight on Monday-Saturday
- b) That the hours for late night refreshment be reduced to 0100 on Monday-Saturday
- c) That the hours for the sale and supply of alcohol be reduced to 0100 on Monday-Saturday
- d) That the premises opening hours be as follows: Monday-Saturday 0900-0130, Sunday 0900-0000

That the following conditions be added to the licence:

- i) all electronically amplified sound shall be played through a compressor sound limiting device, the level of which shall be set by the operator's sound engineer in consultation with the council's environmental protection team and local residents and maintained to the agreed level thereafter
- ii) no more than six people shall use the outside area at any one time
- iii) no drinks in open containers shall be consumed outside the premises by customers
- iv) customers shall be allowed out of the premises in groups of no more than six. Sufficient time shall be allowed to elapse between groups that the previous group have vacated the vicinity.
- v) That an appropriately licensed door supervisor be employed from 2200hrs till closing.

### **Reasons**

The reasons for this decision are as follows:



The licensing sub-committee found that the premises as currently operated adversely affect the prevention of public nuisance objective in the Licensing Act 2003.

### **Appeal rights**

This decision is open to appeal by either

- a) The applicant for the review;
- b) The premises licence holder; or
- c) Any other person who made relevant representations in relation to the application

Such appeal must be commenced by notice of appeal given by the appellant to the justices' chief executive for the magistrates court for the area within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by this licensing authority of the decision.

This decision does not have effect until either

- a) The end of the period for appealing against this decision; or
- b) In the event of any notice of appeal being given, until the appeal is disposed of.

The meeting closed at 12.25pm.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**



## Licensing Sub-Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Sub-Committee held on Wednesday 12 January 2011 at 10.00 am at Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

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**PRESENT:** Councillor Lorraine Lauder MBE  
Councillor Althea Smith  
Councillor Norma Gibbes

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Mr Shahib Razaq, applicant

**OFFICER SUPPORT:** Wesley McArthur, licensing officer  
Felix Rechtman, legal officer  
Sean Usher, constitutional officer

### 1. APOLOGIES

There were none.

### 2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

The three members listed above were confirmed as the voting members.

### 3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

There were none.

### 4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

There were none.

### 5. LICENSING ACT 2003 - LOCAL EXPRESS, 154 JAMAICA ROAD, LONDON SE16 4RT

The licensing officer presented his report and notified that the police and trading standards had withdrawn their objections after the applicant had accepted a number of proposed conditions. Members had questions for the licensing officer.

The applicant and his representative addressed the sub-committee. Members had questions.

There were no interested parties present so the applicant was given 5 minutes to sum up.

At 10.20am the meeting went into closed session.

The meeting resumed at 10.35am the chair read out the decision as follow:

### **RESOLVED:**

That the application by Shahib Razaq for a premises licence for Local Express, 154 Jamaica Road, SE16 4RT is granted in full as detailed below:

<b>Licensed Activity</b>	<b>Monday – Sunday</b>
Supply of Alcohol	08.00 – 02.00
Opening Hours	00.00 – 00.00

### **Conditions**

The following conditions will apply to the licence:

1. The premises shall operate a 'challenge 25' policy whereby customers purchasing alcohol who look under 25 years of age will be asked for proof to validate their age. Proof of age shall include a driving license, passport or PASS accredited card.
2. All staff involved in the sale of alcohol shall be trained in the "Challenge 25" policy and a record of the training, including the dates that each member of staff is trained, shall be kept and produced on request by council authorised officers or the police.
3. Signs shall be displayed at the alcohol display area and at the till to inform customers that a "Challenge 25" policy is in place and that customers purchasing age restricted products should be prepared to show their proof of age when buying alcohol.
4. A register of refused sales of alcohol shall be maintained.
5. An approved CCTV system that has a 31 day recording capacity shall be installed at the premises and shall be capable of recording images of both the interior and exterior of the premises.
6. That all staff shall undertake a recognised training scheme in respect of the sale and / or supply of supplying Intoxicating liquor.
7. A personal license holder shall be on the premises at all times that intoxicating liquor is sold or supplied.

### **Reasons**

The sub-committee considered the representations from local residents and heard from the applicant and decided that the granting of the application will not have adverse impact on the four licensing objectives.

### **Appeal rights**

That the licensee and any person who made relevant representations in relation to the application may appeal against the decision. Any appeal must be made to the magistrate

court for the petty sessions area in which the premises are situated. Any appeal must be commenced by notice of appeal given by the appellant to the justices' chief executive for the magistrates court within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by the licensing authority of the decision appealed against.

The meeting closed at 10.37am.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**

## Licensing Sub-Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Sub-Committee held on Monday 7 February 2011 at 10.00 am at Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB

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<b>PRESENT:</b>	Councillor Lorraine Lauder MBE Councillor Robin Crookshank Hilton Councillor the Right Revd Emmanuel Oyewole
<b>OTHERS PRESENT:</b>	Ms Letterberhan Abraha Tafla, applicant Alan Blissett, Environmental Protection Team (Noise) Anna Clare, Planning Enforcement Officer
<b>OFFICER SUPPORT:</b>	Dorcas Mills, Licensing Officer Tracy McCarthy, Licensing Officer David Perry, Legal Officer Sean Usher, Constitutional Team

### 1. APOLOGIES

There were none.

### 2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

The three members listed above were confirmed as the voting members.

### 3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

There were none.

### 4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

There were none.

### 5. LICENSING ACT 2003 - RED SEA, 85 CAMBERWELL ROAD, LONDON, SE5 OEZ

The licensing officer presented her report and circulated photos of the premises and a map of the vicinity. The licensing officer notified the committee that there was an amendment to her report, paragraph 17 should state that there were no interested parties to this application. Members had no questions for the licensing officer.

The applicant's representative addressed the sub-committee. Members had questions for the applicant. The environmental protection officer had questions for the applicant.

The environmental protection officer detailed his objections to the application. Members had questions for the officer. The applicant's representative had questions for the officer.

The planning officer addressed the sub-committee and highlighted the current hours the premises had planning permission for and informed the applicant that it would be necessary for them to apply for planning permission for hours matching those on the licence application. Members had questions for the planning officer.

All parties were given 5 minutes to sum up then the meeting went into closed session to consider the application

At the end of the closed session the meeting resumed and the chair read out the following decision.

### **RESOLVED:**

That the application by Ms Letterberhan Abraha Tafla for the variation of a Premises Licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 in respect of Red Sea, 85 Camberwell Road, London, SE5 0EZ is refused.

### **Reasons**

The reasons for this decision are as follows:

The licensing sub-committee heard representations from the applicant's nominated representative, the environmental protection officer and the planning officer. The sub-committee noted that the representations from the police and trading standards had been conciliated and their proposed conditions now formed part of the application.

The sub-committee heard from the environmental protection officer that the premises and ventilation system would require significant sound proofing measures in conjunction with sound limiting measures to ensure that no noise nuisance was caused to the surrounding residential premises. Steps would also be required to address noxious smells from the ventilation system.

The sub-committee also heard from the planning officer on the restrictions on the planning permission which had been imposed because of concerns over noise nuisance for local residents. Both officers highlighted concerns over the way patrons would be controlled entering and leaving the premises as it opens directly onto the street and there was no lobby area.

Having taken into consideration all representations received and the four licensing objectives, the sub-committee decided it was necessary and proportionate to refuse the application. The sub-committee felt that it was appropriate to refuse the application in order to prevent nuisance.

### **Appeal rights**

The applicant may appeal against any decision to modify the conditions of the licence; and any person who made relevant representations in relation to the application who desire to contend:

1. That variation ought not to have been made; or
2. That, when varying the licence, the Licensing Authority ought not to have modified the conditions of the licence, or ought to have modified them in a different way,

may appeal against the decision.

Any appeal must be made to the magistrate court for the petty sessions area in which the premises are situated. Any appeal must be commenced by notice of appeal given by the appellant to the justices' chief executive for the magistrates court within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by the licensing authority of the decision appealed against.

The meeting closed at 11.28am.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**

## Licensing Sub-Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Sub-Committee held on Monday 28 February 2011 at 10.00 am at Ground Floor Meeting Room G02A - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2TZ

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<b>PRESENT:</b>	Councillor David Hubber Councillor Michael Mitchell (in the chair) Councillor Ian Wingfield
<b>OTHERS PRESENT:</b>	Barry Lonergan, applicant's representative Yonas Bereket, applicant Negisti Habte, applicant Mektel Yebiyo John Beasley, local resident PC Paul Compton, police licensing officer
<b>OFFICER SUPPORT:</b>	Kristie Ashenden, licensing officer Felix Rechtman, legal officer Virginia Wynn-Jones, constitutional officer

### 1. APOLOGIES

There were none.

### 2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

The three members listed above were confirmed as the voting members.

### 3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

The chair agreed to accept a report on a proposed Temporary Event Notice for The Planet Nollywood, 319 Camberwell Road, SE5 0HQ.

### 4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

There were none.

### 5. LICENSING ACT 2003 - NAKFA 43 GROVE VALE, LONDON SE22

The licensing officer presented her report and circulated photos of the premises and a map of the vicinity. Members had questions for the licensing officer.



The applicant's representative addressed the sub-committee. Members had questions for the applicant.

The resident detailed his objections to the application. Members had questions for the officer. The applicant's representative had questions for the officer.

All parties were given 5 minutes to sum up then the meeting went into closed session at 10.45am to consider the application.

The meeting resumed at 11.15am and the chair read out the following decision:

**RESOLVED:**

That the application made by the licensing agent Karen Lonergan on behalf Yonas Bereket and Negisti Habte for the grant of a premises licence issued under the Licensing Act 2003 in respect of the premises known as Nakfa, 43 Grove Vale, London SE22 be granted as follows:

Licensable Activity	Monday to Sunday
Sale of Alcohol (Off the premises)	00:00 – 00:00
Opening Hours	00:00 – 00:00

**Conditions**

In addition to the decision as above, the following conditions will apply:

1. That a CCTV System be installed at the premises and be maintained in good working order and continually recording at all times the premises are in use under the licence. The CCTV System must be capable of capturing an image of every person who enters the premises.
2. That all CCTV footage shall be kept for a period of thirty one (31) days and shall, upon request, be made immediately available to officer of the police and the council.
3. That a Personal Licence Holder is on the premises and on duty at all times that intoxicating liquor is supplied.
4. That supplied notices shall clearly displayed at the exit to the premises requesting people to leave the premises in a quiet and orderly manner so as not to disturb local residents.
5. The premises shall operate and agecheck 'Challenge 25 Policy' whereby customers purchasing alcohol who look or appear to be under 25 years of age will be asked for an approved for of proof of age to verify their age. Approved forms shall include a driving licence, passport or PASS approved proof of age card such as the Southwark Proof of Age (SPA) card.

6. All staff involved in the sale of alcohol shall be trained in the agecheck 'Challenge 25 Policy'. A record of their training, including the dates that each member of staff is trained shall be available for inspection at the premises on request by the council's authorised officers and the police.
7. Agecheck or 'Challenge 25' signage shall be displayed at the entrances to the premises; areas where alcohol is displayed for sale and at points of sale to inform customers that an agecheck 'Challenge 25 Policy' applies and proof of age may be required.
8. A register of refused sales of alcohol shall be maintained in order to demonstrate effective operation of the policy. The register shall be available for inspection at the premises on request by council officers or the police.

### **Reasons**

The reasons for the decision are, as follows:

The licensing sub-committee heard evidence from the applicant's representative. The sub-committee also heard from a local resident who objected to the application on the basis that the granting of the application will increase crime and disorder in the area.

The sub-committee found that the resident did not produce any direct evidence to show that the granting of this specific application will have direct adverse impact on the objectives of the Licensing Act. When reaching its decision, the sub-committee also relied on the fact that the police and trading standards withdrew their objections upon the applicant agreeing to accept additional conditions.

As always it will be open to residents to apply for a review of the license if necessary.

### **Appeal rights**

The applicant may appeal against any decision –

- a) to impose conditions on the licence
- b) to exclude a licensable activity or refuse to specify a person as premises supervisor

Any person who made relevant representations in relation to the application who desire to contend that :-

- a) That the licence ought not to be been granted; or
- b) That on granting the licence, the Licensing Authority ought to have imposed different or additional conditions the conditions of the licence, or ought to have modified them in a different way,

may appeal against the decision.

Any appeal must be made to the magistrate court for the local justice area in which the premises are situated. Any appeal must be commenced by notice of appeal given by the appellant to the justices' clerk for the magistrates' court within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by the licensing authority of the

decision appealed against.

**6. LICENSING ACT 2003: TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICE - THE PLANET NOLLYWOOD, 319 CAMBERWELL ROAD, LONDON SE5 0HQ**

The report had not been circulated five clear days in advance of the meeting. The chair agreed to accept this item as urgent as the timescales for considering temporary event notices is set out in the legislation as not less than 24 hours before the beginning of the event period, additionally, where it is possible, more than five working days should be given to allow the appropriate party time to appeal the decision.

The licensing officer presented her report. Members had questions for the licensing officer.

The applicant was not present for the meeting.

The representative for the police presented his objections to the temporary event notice. Members had questions for the police officer.

At 11.30 the committee went into closed session.

At 11.39 the meeting reconvened and the chair read out the following decision:

**RESOLVED:**

That a counter notice be issued under Section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003 in respect of the temporary event notice given by Mr Adekunle Adejumo for The Planet Nollywood, 319 Camberwell Road, London SE5 0HQ.

**Reasons**

The sub-committee accepted the police evidence that the premises are connected to crime and disorder in light of the three serious crime and disorder incidents at the premises on 28 January 2011, 15 February 2011 and 18 February 2011 and as a result refuse this application and issue a counter notice under section 105 of the Licensing Act 2003.

The licensing sub-committee has considered the objection notice submitted by the Metropolitan Police Licensing Service on the temporary event notice under Section 100 of the Licensing Act 2003. The licensing sub-committee was satisfied that it was necessary for the promotion of crime prevention objective to issue a counter notice.

**Appeal rights**

Where the relevant counter notice under Section 105(3) is given the premises user may appeal against the decision. Where counter notice is not given, the chief officer of the police may appeal against that decision. The appeal must be made to the Magistrates' Court within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the applicant was notified by the licensing authority of the decision to be appealed against. No appeal may be brought later than five working days before the day on which the event begins.

The meeting closed at 11.40am.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**

<b>Item:</b> 7.	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 15 March 2011	<b>Meeting Name:</b> Licensing Committee
<b>Report title:</b>		The Licensing Act 2003 – Consideration of local saturation policies dealing with the “cumulative impact” of licensed premises – Borough and Bankside, Camberwell and Peckham areas	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		Cathedral, Chaucer, Grange, Newington, Faraday, Camberwell Green, Brunswick Park, Peckham, Livesey, South Camberwell, The Lane, Peckham Rye and Nunhead	
<b>From:</b>		Strategic Director of Environment and Housing	

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the committee agrees, that on the basis of the partnership analytical report and the report from the environmental protection team, it is appropriate and necessary to maintain the existing saturation policies in
  - a) Camberwell; and
  - b) Peckham.
2. That the committee agrees, that on the basis of the partnership analytical report; the report from the environmental protection team; and the response from the local consultation, it is appropriate and necessary to recommend to council assembly the extension of the western boundary of the Borough and Bankside saturation area to take in The Cut and Isabella Street.
3. That, in the event that the committee agrees to recommend an extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area to council assembly, the committee confirms the new proposed boundary and classes of premises to be incorporated.

### 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 evidence base 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 evidence base 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 of licensed premises on the Southwark community, particularly in terms of crime and disorder and nuisance. 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 approved the introduction of two saturation policies within the borough, in the Camberwell and Peckham areas.
  9. On 4 November 2009, council assembly approved a third saturation area, covering Borough and Bankside and an extension of the boundary of the Peckham saturation area.
  10. On 9 March 2010, the licensing committee instructed officers to consult locally on the possible extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area to include The Cut and Isabella Street.
  11. This report updates the committee on the latest analysis from the partnership analytical team and the environmental protection team with particular regard to the situations in Borough and Bankside, Camberwell and Peckham. It also considers the response to the public consultation exercise in the Borough and Bankside area.
  12. A separate report on the agenda considers the position in other current "hotspot areas" that are currently being monitored.

## **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

### **General**

#### **Partnership analytical report**

13. The latest partnership analytical report was published on 6 January 2011. The analytical report provides statistical information on alcohol related "violence against the person" (VAP), together with information taken from police CAD data (dealing with alcohol related "disorder and rowdiness"). The analytical report covers the periods from April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010. The analysis also incorporates information on alcohol related ambulance data for the period December 2009 – May 2010. This report provides summary information. A copy of the headline analysis is attached at appendix 1 to this report. Area specific details are provided in other appendices referenced in the main body of this report.

#### **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, each differing in their level of severity and the impact on the victim. The crime types include:

- Assault with injury;
- Common assault;
- Harassment;
- Offensive weapon;
- Other violence;
- Serious wounding; and
- Murder

15. Section 1.2 of the partnership analytical report at appendix 1 sets out the methodology used for capturing data and the limitations of the data provided.

#### **Alcohol related CAD data**

16. Statistics reproduced in the partnership analytical report from police CAD data collects information on calls to the police regarding:

- Rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour
- Licensed premises
- Street drinking

17. Again, section 1.2 of the partnership analytical report at appendix 1 sets out how the information was captured and the limitations of the data provided.

#### **Ambulance data**

18. Information contained within the partnership analysis at appendix 1, relating to alcohol related assaults reported to the London ambulance service has been extracted from the LASS website.

#### **Analysis of nuisance data provided by the environmental protection team**

19. The council's environmental protection team also reported, on 1 February 2011, on the number of nuisance service requests received by the community safety environmental enforcement team, in connection with licensed premises, up to and including the period June – November 2010. Summary information is contained within the individual area specific analysis appended.

#### **General Southwark overview**

20. The general overall analysis of alcohol-related VAP and CAD and calls to the London Ambulance Service is provided at appendix 1. In summary, however, the latest partnership analysis shows that Southwark experienced a significant decrease in alcohol related violent crime between October 2008 and March 2009 but that levels have been rising steadily since. By the end of September 2010, levels have reached a point higher than any since April 2007. This rise is set against a background of falling violent crime overall. The proportion of violent crime influenced by alcohol in the most recent period (April – September 2010) stands at 51.6% of all violent crime.
21. CAD data has followed a consistent pattern over years, with seasonal highs in the summer months. There was a 6.2% increase in CAD between April – September 2010 and the same period in 2009. There was a particular spike in

July, which was higher than any point since April 2007. Since July levels have fallen, though they are still at a higher level than at the same time last year.

22. These increases in alcohol related VAP and CAD are generally reflected through much of the area specific analysis. While the analysis anticipates seasonal increases during the April – September summer period the most recent set of figures are high. General factors contributing toward the high figures in the most recent period April – September 2010 will include the summer 2010 world cup and the good weather.
23. With regards to ambulance data, between December 2009 and May 2010, there was a much heavier focus on alcohol related assaults in the north west of the borough where figures recorded were far higher than any other area. Beyond this, Camberwell Green, Peckham, Rotherhithe and Livesey became slightly more prominent also.
24. It is interesting to note that while increases are recorded in most areas, the 12 month analysis of alcohol related VAP and both the 6 and 12 month analysis of alcohol related CAD show generally lower percentage increases within saturation policy areas than within the other areas under monitor.

#### **Borough and Bankside saturation area**

25. A map of the current Borough and Bankside saturation area is provided at Appendix 2. The map shows the boundary of the area is defined as follows – Blackfriars Bridge/Blackfriars Road/St George's Circus/Borough Road/Borough High Street/Long Lane/Crosby Row/Snowsfields/Bermondsey Street then heading directly north to the river frontage and then westward back to Blackfriars Bridge.
26. The current area is densely filled with shops, restaurants and bars. Many hold late licences. The London Bridge British Rail, bus and tube terminal is located within the area as is Guy's Hospital. The station acts as a 'crime attractor' as many people will socialise locally where they have good transport facilities available.
27. The Borough and Bankside saturation policy currently applies to the following classes of premises – night-clubs/public houses & bars/restaurants & cafes/off-licences, supermarkets and grocers.
28. At the time of writing of this report, there are now some 230 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 trade within the boundary of the saturation area. This represents 19% of the total licensed premises in the borough. This figure includes 80 restaurants/cafes; 62 public houses/bars; 31 off-licences/supermarkets/grocers; 10 hotels; 8 theatres; and 4 night-clubs.
29. This represents a 26% rise in the number of licensed premises within the area since the introduction of the saturation policy in November 2009. This reflects the level of business growth and development that is taking place in the area. While increases are noted across most premises types the main increases have been among restaurants and off-licences/supermarkets and similar.



### **Borough and Bankside – key findings**

30. Full analysis for the Borough and Bankside saturation area is contained within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 3.
31. In summary, the most recent period has shown a slight increase in VAP offending in the evening, specifically concerned with serious wounding and assault with injury. Peak times are 0000 – 0300 on Saturdays and throughout the early hours of Sunday. Of primary importance is the increase taking place in the daytime figures, whereby levels have almost doubled compared to the previous period. All crime types increased with no exception. Repeat venues tend to be hostels, low cost supermarkets and the hospital. Peak times occur on Thursdays and Saturdays between 1900 and 2300 hours.
32. CAD calls correlate with the VAP data and show peaks during the evening and early hours of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. In the daytime period, calls are made to events on the street, or in hostels and bookmakers. In the evening, activity switches to public houses and licensed premises. CAD totals reached their highest level within the analysis in the most recent period, April – September 2010, where a 10% increase was demonstrated over the previous comparable period.
33. The environmental protection team's report on nuisance service requests shows that the level in the period June – November 2010 remained constant with the previous comparable period.
34. Ambulance data shows that between December 2009 and May 2010, Cathedral ward had the highest level of alcohol related assaults with 17.4% of the borough's total.

### **Borough and Bankside – extended area analysis**

35. To assist with the committee's consideration of a possible extension of the western boundary of the policy area, the partnership analytical report also provides analysis of the position within the extended footprint. This includes the additional area bordered by Blackfriars Road, Waterloo Road, the Lambeth border and the river frontage (see appendix 2) incorporating The Cut.
36. The increases in both alcohol related VAP and CAD shown within the current Borough and Bankside saturation area are reflected within the extended areas also, Alcohol related CAD, in particular, is shown to have increased at a slightly greater rate (12%) in the extended area, than the current policy area.
37. On the basis of these statistics, it is considered appropriate and necessary to recommend the western extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area.

### **Borough and Bankside area extension- results of consultation**

38. This recommendation is supported by the response to the public consultation exercise on the proposed extension of the boundary, run within the Borough and Bankside area during the summer 2010.
39. Although the number of individual responses returned was low and limited to local residents and representative groups, strong support for an extension of

the policy area was demonstrated in the submissions received. All required groups were consulted.

40. In all, seven individual responses were received from local residents (including representatives of Octavia Hill residents association and Styles House tenants and residents association); together with a joint response on behalf of the three local Cathedrals ward councillors. The response from the vice-chair of the Octavia Hill residents association also forwarded a copy of a petition in support of the extension comprising 43 names, primarily of residents in the immediate vicinity of the proposed extension.
41. The submissions are detailed in full in appendix 4 to this report. All submissions are in support of a western extension of the boundary of the current saturation area to the border with Lambeth. Some responses indicated there should be further amendment to the saturation zone without defining the extent.
42. On the classes of premises covered by the special policy one submission infers that convenience stores should be included. These are currently considered to fall within the existing definition of ‘... off-licences, supermarkets and grocers’ though the committee may wish to include convenience stores in the statement for clarification purposes.
43. It should also be noted that the joint response from the three ward councillors proposes hotels, theatres and vessels are also included.

**Borough and Bankside – extended area analysis – comments from the commissioner of police for the metropolis**

44. The commissioner of police for the metropolis supports the extension of the area, particularly in the light of recent complaints to the local authority/police regarding too many licensed premises.

**Camberwell saturation area**

45. A map of the Camberwell saturation area is provided at appendix 5. The boundary of the policy area begins at Camberwell New Road at the junction with Wyndham Road and progresses through Camberwell Road/Bowyer Place/Edmund Street/Benhill Road/Wilson Road/Graces Road/Graces Mews/Camberwell Grove (via alley)/Grove Lane/De Crispigny Park/Denmark Hill following the Lambeth boundary to Coldharbour Lane/Denmark Road/Flodden Road and Camberwell New Road to the start. As may be seen it is concentrated around the Camberwell Green crossroads. It incorporates numerous public houses, bars and restaurants in a relatively small area. While the area is not directly serviced by rail or tube, it is one of the main bus interchanges in the borough. The area has been subject to focussed work on street drinking in recent years.
46. The classes of premises to which the policy currently applies are night-clubs; public houses and bars; off-licences, grocers, supermarkets, convenience stores and other similar premises
47. At the time of writing of this report, there are 84 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 Camberwell area. This figure includes 23 restaurant/cafes; 23 off-

licences/grocers/supermarkets/convenience stores; 16 public houses/bars; and 10 take-aways. This represents 6.6% of the total licensed premises in Southwark.

48. This represents an increase of 8 licensed premises since Camberwell was designated a special policy area in November 2008. This increase has occurred in the off-licence/grocers/supermarkets/convenience store categories.

### **Camberwell – key findings**

49. Analysis for the Camberwell area is contained within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 6.
50. In summary, levels of alcohol related violence, in both evening and daytime periods, have remained at a similar level to last period, though the severity of injury inflicted is lessening. Most violence occurs in the street, with very few repeat venues. There is a definite trend toward offending at the weekend in the evening, though this is not replicated in the daytime, with far more weekday offences.
51. Similarly, CAD totals have remained at a steady level, with rowdy behaviour being the predominant category of offence.
52. Ambulance data reflects increases in calls received within the Camberwell Green area (rising from 5.6% to 7.5% of total calls).
53. The environmental protection team's report on nuisance service requests shows that 25 requests were received in the most recent six-month period (June – November 2010). This represents a particularly high level for the area but is believed to be the result of improved recording.
54. With alcohol related VAP and CAD continuing at a consistent level, and local ambulance calls rising, it is recommended that the Camberwell saturation policy be maintained.

### **Camberwell analysis – comments from the commissioner of police for the metropolis**

55. The commissioner of police for the metropolis fully supports the continuance of the Camberwell saturation area.

### **Peckham saturation area**

56. A map of the Peckham saturation area is provided at appendix 8. The boundary of the Peckham saturation area commences on Peckham High Street at the junction with Kelly Avenue and progresses 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 the junction with Talfourd Road and back to Peckham High Street. As with the other areas, Peckham is extremely accessible from most parts of SE London with Peckham Rye Station within the saturation area and Queens Road station just outside. There is also a large network of buses serving the area, running through the Elephant & Castle and Camberwell. The area is mixed residential

and commercial, with many public houses, late night eateries and convenience stores.

57. The classes of premises within the area to which the policy applies are: night-clubs; public houses/bars; off-licences, grocers, supermarkets, convenience stores and other similar premises.
58. At the time of writing of this report there are 61 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 Peckham saturation area. This represents 4.9% of the total licensed premises in the borough and a reduction in the number of licensed premises since the special policy area was extended in November 2009. This figure includes 22 off-licences/grocers/supermarkets/convenience stores; 13 restaurant/cafes; 10 public houses/bars; and 6 take-aways.

### **Peckham analysis**

59. Analysis for the Peckham area is contained within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 8.
60. In brief, levels of alcohol related VAP have increased from the last period and this is a concern. However, figures do remain below the high levels of summer 2010. The main increase has occurred within the category of 'other violence'.
61. CAD calls, however, continue to decrease. Figures show a 10% fall in the period April – September 2010 against April – September 2009 and 4% in the year October 2009 – September 2010 against the previous 12 months. Peak times remain to be from 1500 hours onward (all days of the week).
62. The level of alcohol-related calls received by the London Ambulance Service is becoming more prominent in the area but is below that of the highest ranking areas.
63. On the basis of the recent partnership analysis, and the rise in alcohol related VAP in particular, it is recommended that the Peckham area special policy be maintained.

### **Peckham – comments from the environmental protection team**

64. The environmental protection team's report on nuisance service requests indicates a low level (6) of requests were received in the most recent six-month period (December 2009 – May 2010) in this area.

### **Peckham – comments from the commissioner of police for the metropolis**

65. The commissioner of police for the metropolis fully supports the continuance of the Peckham saturation area.

### **The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises**

66. 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 Home Office (HO) (last revision published October 2010). 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 66 onward).

67. 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.

### **Community impact statement**

68. This report considers the extent to which saturation policies continue to be appropriate and necessary within the Borough and Bankside, Camberwell and Peckham areas, to help control the direct impacts of the leisure and night-time economy on the local community.
69. 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 may also contribute toward reducing the fear of crime and making Southwark a better place to live, work and visit.
70. While, conversely, saturation policies may also impact on business growth and development of the area concerned, 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. Instead operators will have to demonstrate that their business proposals do not further impact on the identified concerns within the locality.
71. The existence of a special policy does not automatically mean that applications made within a special policy area will be refused. If no representations are received, it will remain the case that an application must be granted in the terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.
72. 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.

### **Resource implications**

73. While it is accepted that the existence of a saturation policy may 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**

74. Details of public consultations that have taken place in the preparation of this report are provided in paragraphs 38-43.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance**

75. The Council's statement of licensing policy may include saturation policies in respect of particular areas, which address issues relating to the "cumulative impact" of a number of licensed premises in that area.
76. Although the Licensing Act 2003 ("the 2003 Act") does not contain specific statutory provisions relating to the review and revision of saturation policies, the Council must have regard to the general requirements of the 2003 Act and the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State under s.182 of the 2003 Act.
77. S.5(4) of the 2003 Act states that the Council must keep its licensing policy under review and make appropriate revisions where necessary.
78. Paragraph 13.31 of the guidance goes further and states that saturation policies should be reviewed regularly to assess whether they are still needed or whether they need to be expanded.
79. If, following a review, the Council considers it appropriate to revise the saturation policies contained within the licensing policy then it must follow the statutory procedure contained in s.5 of the 2003 Act.
80. Sections 5(3) and 5(5) of the Act require that before revising 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. The Council must also publish details of any revisions.
81. Any decision to revise a saturation policy within the statement of licensing policy should have an evidential basis which demonstrates that the cumulative impact of licensed premises in an area is having an impact on crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.
82. If the Council wishes to extend any saturation policy within the borough, it 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.
83. The decision to expand 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.
84. There are limitations associated with special policies. Most important of these are set out below.
85. 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. The inclusion of such types of premises must be justifiable, having regard to the evidence obtained through the consultation process.
86. 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.

87. 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.
88. 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.
89. Special policies cannot justify and should not include provisions for a terminal hour in a particular area.
90. Special policies must not impose quotas that would restrict the consideration of any application on its individual merits.
91. 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. The Council also 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.

#### **Finance Director (Env/ET/240111)**

92. 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**

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

**APPENDICES**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
Appendix 1	Partnership analyst's report dated 6 January 2011
Appendix 2	Map of the Borough and Bankside saturation area
Appendix 3	Further analysis for Borough and Bankside
Appendix 4	Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area
Appendix 5	Map of the Camberwell saturation area
Appendix 6	Further analysis for Camberwell
Appendix 7	Map of the Peckham saturation area
Appendix 8	Further analysis for Peckham

**AUDIT TRAIL**

<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment & Housing		
<b>Report Author</b>	Richard Parkins; Health Safety Licensing & Environmental Protection Unit Manager		
<b>Version</b>	Final		
<b>Dated</b>	19 February 2011		
<b>Key Decision?</b>	Yes		
<b>CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS/DIRECTORATES/CABINET MEMBER</b>			
<b>Officer Title</b>	<b>Comments Sought</b>	<b>Comments included</b>	
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes	
Finance Director	Yes	Yes	
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Yes	Yes	
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team</b>		4 March 2011	





# Community Desk Alcohol Related Violence

Saturation Areas, April – September 2010

<b>Protective Marking:</b>	Restricted
<b>Publication scheme:</b>	Yes/No
<b>FOIA Exemption:</b>	Yes/No
<b>Title &amp; Version:</b>	Alcohol related violence in Southwark's saturation areas
<b>Purpose:</b>	To inform the SSP of changes to crime numbers and trends in the identified saturation areas within Southwark.
<b>Relevant to:</b>	SSP; MPS; Licensing
<b>Summary:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	Kelly Wilson
<b>Business:</b>	Southwark SSP
<b>Date created:</b>	06 January 2011
<b>Ratification date:</b>	
<b>Review date:</b>	

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 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 as well as a new saturation area in Walworth, and the division of the Old Kent Road into two, and to give an overview of alcohol related violence for those same areas in the daytime. It was also requested that a hotspot map for both the evening and daytime alcohol related violence be created, in order to identify any emerging locations.

### 1.2 Methodology

Data was taken from MPS crime reporting system (CRIS) using WEBBI. A query was written which searched for all violent crime. 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 accurately.

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 drinking 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 '%drunk%' 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2010.

In addition, Police CAD (DARIS) data has been used for the same period. It must be remembered that this dataset 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. There has been a change in CAD codes, and thus the following type codes have been used:

202 – Rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour (also 26)

301 – Licensing (was 27)

209 – Street Drinking (was 34)

Finally, alcohol related incidents reported to the London Ambulance Service have been extracted from the LASS website. This data has been mapped and analysed, and is included at the end of this document.

## 1.3 Key Findings

### Borough and Bankside

The most recent period has shown a slight increase in VAP offending in the evening, specifically concerned with Serious Wounding and Assault with Injury, though when considering the extended saturation area, there had been little change in overall totals. Peak times are 0000 - 0300 on Saturdays, and throughout the early hours of Sunday, with the main repeat venue being Belushi's (5 incidents). Of primary importance is the increase taking place in the daytime, whereby levels have almost doubled when compared to the previous period. All crime types increased, with no exception. Repeat venues tend to be hostels, low cost supermarkets and Guy's Hospital, with peak times on Thursdays and Saturdays, between 1900 and 2300 hours. CAD calls correlates with the crime data, and shows peaks during the evening and early hours of Fri/Sat/Sun. In the daytime period, calls are made to events on the street, or in hostels or bookmakers. In the evening, activity switches to public houses and licensed premises. CAD totals have not significantly increased over time in the extended area, but when looking at the original saturation zone, there were dramatic increases, both when compared to the previous period, and also the same period last year.

### Camberwell

Levels of alcohol related violence, in both the evening and daytime periods have remained at a similar level, though the severity of injury inflicted is lessening. Most violence occurs in the street, with very few repeat venues. There is a definite trend towards offending at the weekend in the evening, though this is not replicated in the daytime, with far more weekday offences. Similar to crime reports, CAD totals have remained at a steady level, though the peak repeat venue in the previous assessment, (including the convenience stores and late night food eateries around it) remains to be the most prominent venue.

### Elephant and Castle

There has been little change in alcohol related offending, either in the evening or the daytime. Of note, levels of Serious Wounding in the daytime period have increased (with a reduction in less serious offences) whilst they have dramatically decreased in the evening period.. There is a high prevalence of offending at the weekend, particularly in the evening period. CAD, though showing a decrease, indicated that alcohol related violence in the daytime was concentrated around transport hubs and the shopping centre, and in the evening towards the nightclubs and transport hubs.

### Old Kent Road North

There was a slight increase in alcohol related violence both in the daytime and evening periods, with offending generally occurring on Thursdays and at the weekend. CAD has increased in recent months by 16.3% (32.4% when compared to the previous year), which was typically disturbances in the street. Peak times Fri/Sat, early hours.

### Old Kent Road South

Very little change in this area in this period, though a shift towards daytime offending, with evening offences reducing from 11 to 8, and daytime offences increasing from 4 to 7. There is nothing of note to report from the daytime period. CAD calls have dramatically increased in this period, though no specific venues are mentioned, with calls coming in from the street, in the early hours of Sunday, and late night on Wednesday.

### Peckham

There has been an increase in evening offending in Peckham, specifically in 'Other Violence', with decreases in most other crime types. Peak times were at the weekend (overnight Fri/Sat). CAD calls have recently decreased, though peak times remain to be from 1500 hours onwards (all days of the week)..

### Walworth Road

There has been a significant increase in the amount of CAD calls, with peak areas being bookmakers and public houses during the daytime, and from the street in the evening. There were also slight increases in the amount of offending, which was typically seen in the lower level violence categories, though there was also an increase in Serious Wounding occurring in the daytime hours.

### Ambulance Data

Alcohol related ambulance calls remain to be principally located in the north of the borough, in Cathedrals (17.4%), Grange (7.3%) and Chaucer wards (6.5%). Camberwell Green however, is now the second highest ward, with 7.5% of calls.

There was a decrease of 0.8% when comparing FY 2009/10 with the previous year, and a decrease of 3.2% between April and September.

Peak times are overnight Fri/Sat, 2200 - 0200 hours.

Almost three quarters of patients were male, and the remainder female, yet up to the age of 19, there are consistently more females treated than males.

## 2.0 Context

### 2.1 Alcohol related Violent crime in Southwark - evening

Borough and Bankside Saturation Area (dotted line represents the extended area).

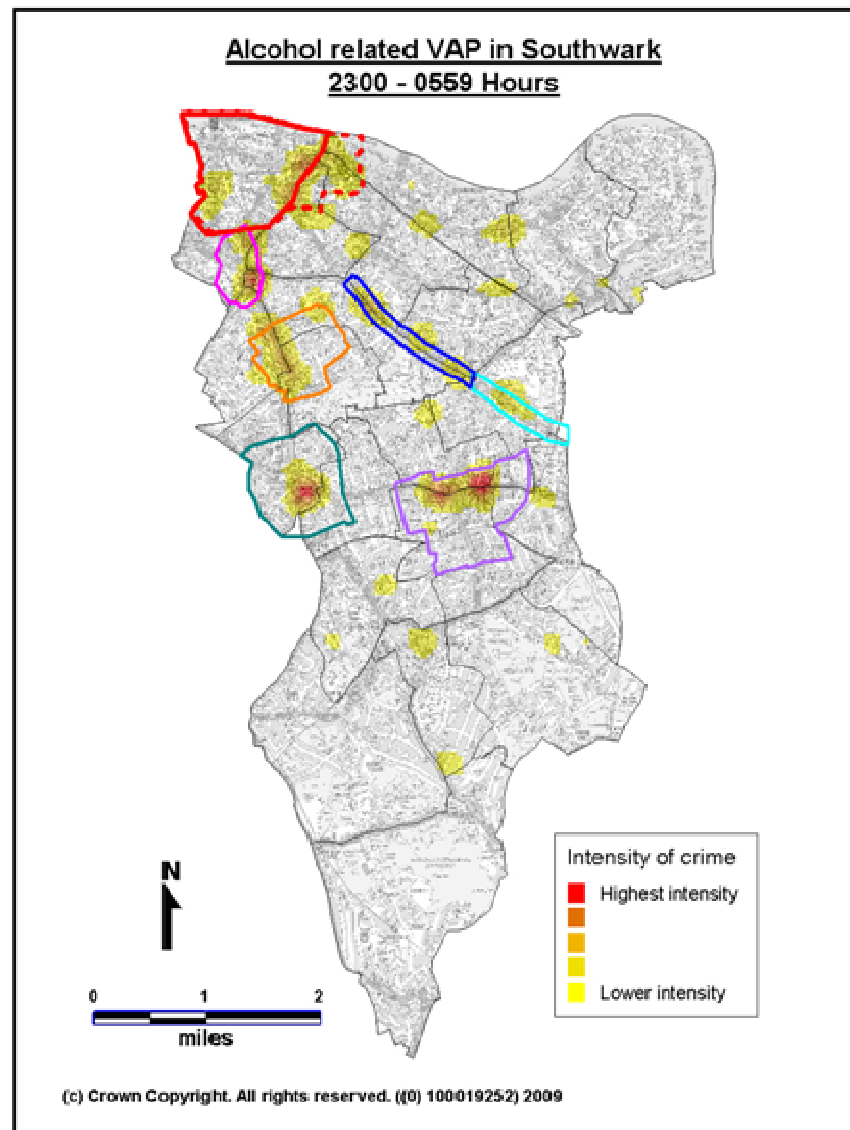
Elephant and Castle Saturation Area

Walworth Saturation Area

Camberwell Saturation Area

Old Kent Road Saturation Area, North and South

Peckham Saturation Area



**Finding:** - The Elephant and Castle saturation area does not cover the entirety of disorder generated by the MOS and others along Newington Causeway. It may be prudent to slightly extend the boundary north, to run flush with the Borough and Bankside boundary. This is mostly concerned with the night time economy, and does not seem to be such a problem in daytime hours.

## 2.2 Alcohol related Violent crime in Southwark - daytime

Borough and  
Bankside Saturation  
Area (dotted line  
represents the  
extended area).

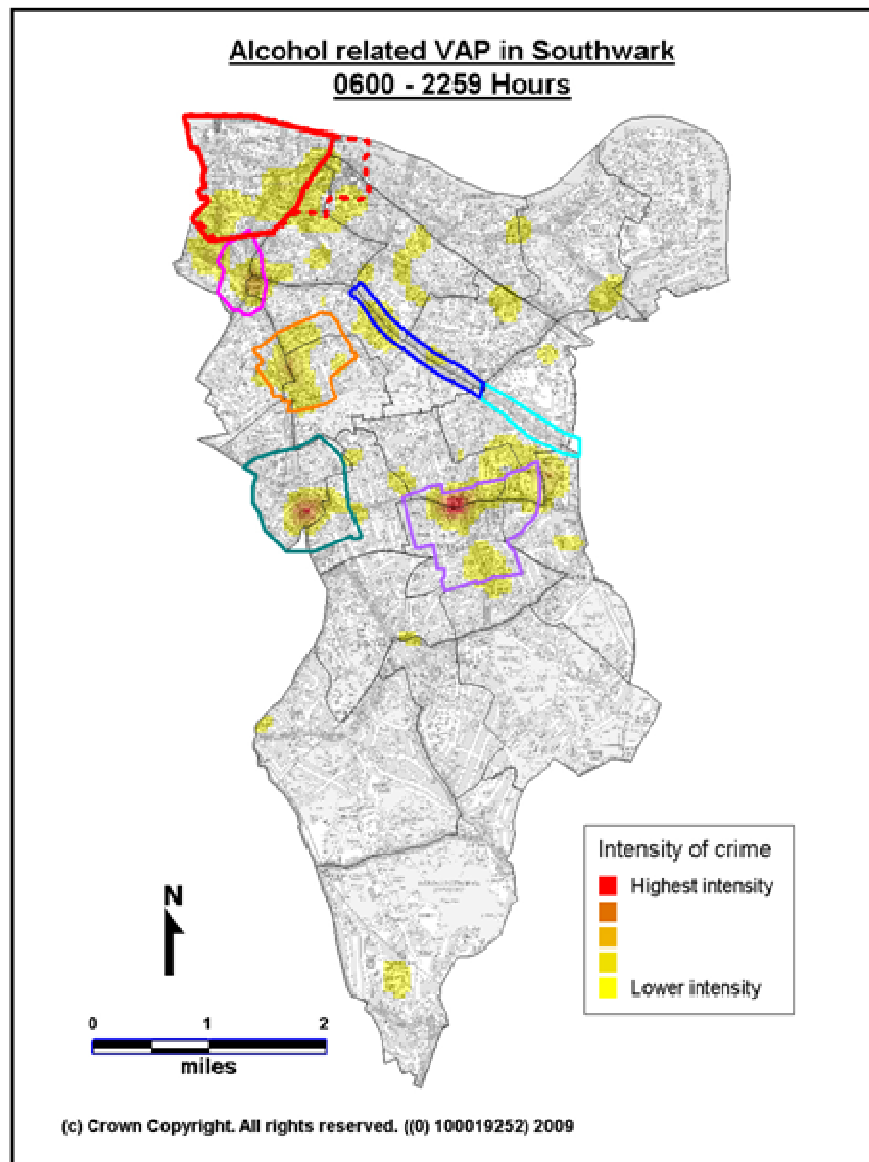
Elephant and Castle  
Saturation Area

Walworth Saturation  
Area

Camberwell  
Saturation Area

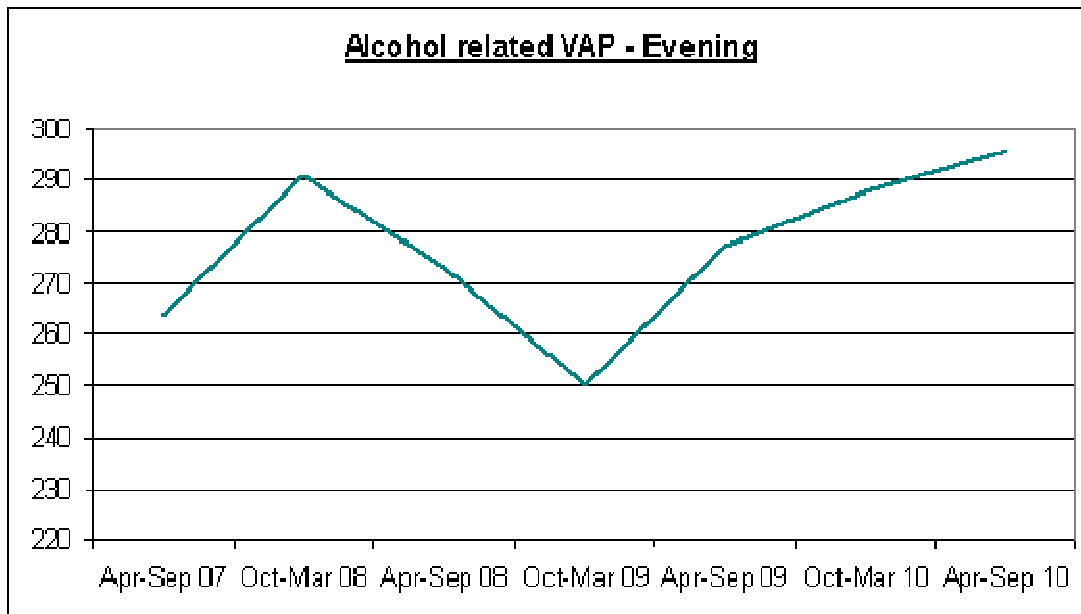
Old Kent Road  
Saturation Area,  
North and South

Peckham Saturation  
Area



### 3.0 Evening offences (2300 – 0559 hours)

#### 3.1 Southwark Overview



Southwark experienced a significant decrease in alcohol related violent crime between October and March 2009, yet has risen steadily ever since. By the end of September 2010, levels are higher than at any point since April 2007.

	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
No. Alcohol	264	291	273	250	277	288	296
All VAP	644	676	614	567	621	615	574
% VAP Alcohol related	41.0	43.0	44.5	44.1	44.6	46.8	51.6

The table above represents the amount of alcohol related violent crime in the borough per period, and the proportion of all violence that is alcohol related. It can be seen that even not only the level of violent crime has generally decreased, the level of alcohol related violent crime has increased. Moreover, the proportion of violent crime influenced by alcohol has increased significantly over time, and for the most recent period represented 51.6% of all violent crime.

### 3.2 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, and the possession of offensive weapons, harassment and other violent crime.

The table below gives a break down of alcohol related VAP in all saturation areas in six month blocks. Increases were seen in Borough and Bankside (though no significant change was noted in the extended area), Peckham and Walworth, whereas a decrease was experienced in the Old Kent Road (South). Camberwell, Elephant and Castle and Old Kent Road North did not experience any significant change.

Saturation Area	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Borough and Bankside	22	17	22	18	22	18	26
Borough and Bankside Extended	34	47	40	45	37	42	39
Camberwell	13	21	17	17	16	17	18
Elephant	25	26	16	18	12	23	20
OKR North	10	10	13	8	12	12	14
OKR South	5	8	12	6	5	11	8
Peckham	30	35	27	21	34	28	36
Walworth	20	16	14	15	21	15	21

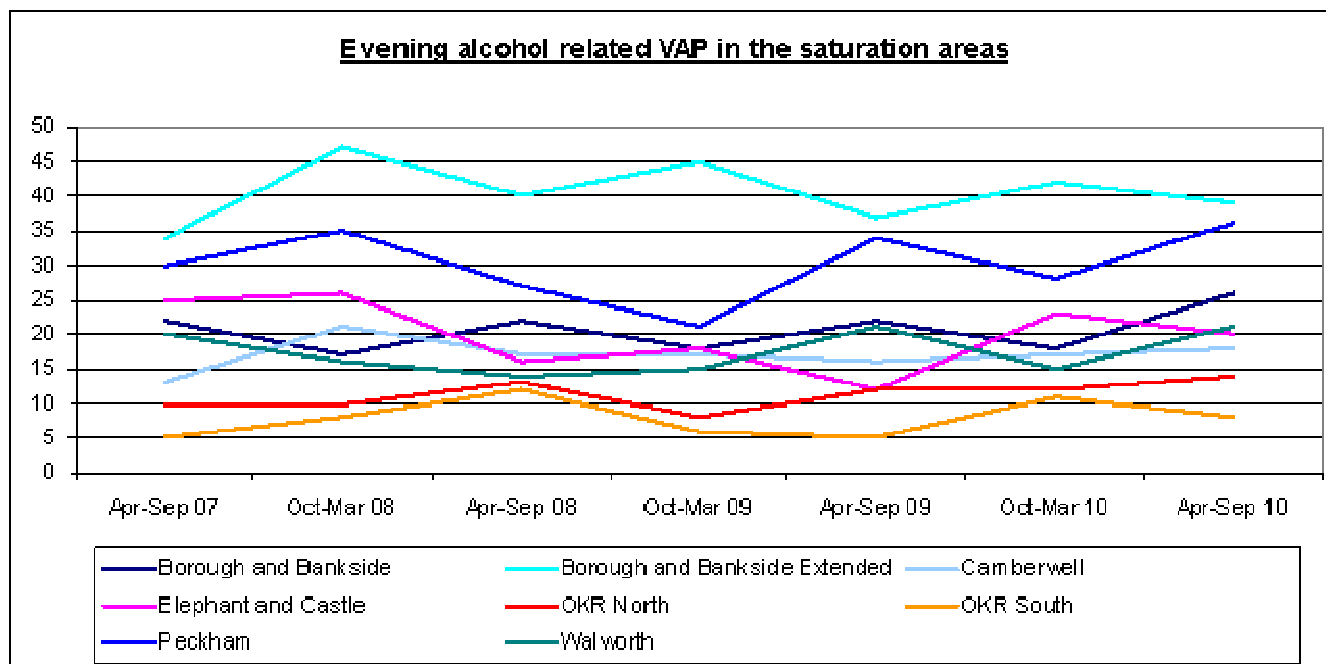
The following chart shows these numbers as a percentage of Southwark's total alcohol related violence for each time block. The proportions have changed in each of these areas. Of continuing concern is the extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area, which regularly represents between 11 and 18% of alcohol related violent crime in the borough and Peckham, which has experienced an increase in the last period, having decreased proportionally in the period before that. The Peckham Saturation Area currently represents 12.2% of all alcohol related violence in the borough, and is an area which needs to be monitored.

Saturation Area	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Borough and Bankside	7.4	5.8	8.1	7.2	7.9	6.3	8.8
Borough and Bankside extended	11.5	16.2	14.7	18.0	13.4	14.6	13.2
Camberwell	4.4	7.2	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
Elephant	8.4	8.9	5.9	7.2	4.3	8.0	6.8
OKR North	3.4	3.4	4.8	3.2	4.3	4.2	4.7
OKR South	1.7	2.7	4.4	2.4	1.8	3.8	2.7
Peckham	10.1	12.0	9.9	8.4	12.3	9.7	12.2
Walworth	6.8	5.5	5.1	6.0	7.6	5.2	7.1

In total, for the most recent period (April – September 2010), the saturation zones represent just over 60% of alcohol related violent crime. This has increased by 5% from the previous period, and by the same amount when compared to the same period last year. Prior to this, levels were around 60%. The chart below illustrates the change in ratio.

	Apr - Sep 07	Oct - Mar 08	Apr - Sep 08	Oct - Mar 09	Apr - Sep 09	Oct - Mar 10	Apr - Sep 10
% saturation	53.7	61.7	59.1	59.2	57.4	57.7	61.6
% non saturation	46.3	38.3	40.9	40.8	42.6	42.3	38.4

The following graph displays how the different saturation areas have changed (in terms of number not proportion) over time.



The increase in offending in Peckham is of concern, and ought to be monitored, in terms of repeat venues, and peak time periods, in order to develop a Partnership strategy to reduce the amount of alcohol related violence.

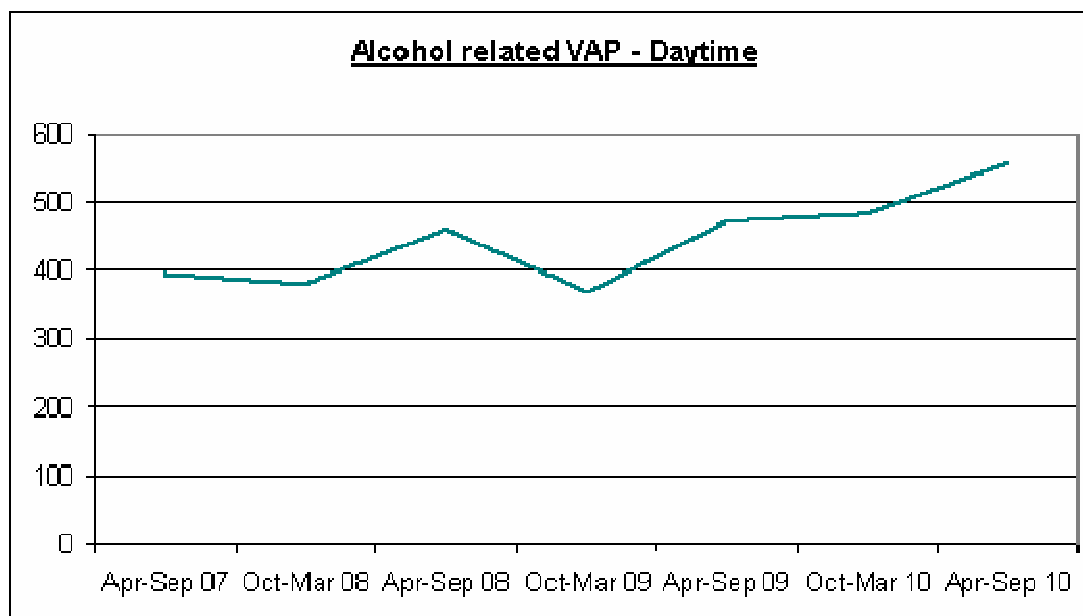
Borough and Bankside has increased, though as aforementioned, the extended area is slowly reducing, though it is the area with the highest crime statistics.

Walworth is the only other area within this period that has demonstrated an increase in alcohol related violent crime in the evening hours.



## 4.0 Daytime Offences (0600 – 2259 hours)

### 4.1 Southwark Overview



Generally, levels appear to be increasing (save a reduction between October and March 2009) and, having previously stabilised, the number offences has risen again in this period.

	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
No. Alcohol	394	381	459	368	472	484	556
All VAP	2366	2226	2586	2118	2508	2294	2362
% VAP Alcohol related	16.7	17.1	17.7	17.4	18.8	21.1	23.5

It can be seen that the proportion of violence which is alcohol related is much less in the daytime than in the evening period, and is just under a quarter of all violence. This has been steadily increasing over the last few periods, since April 2007.

## 4.2 Saturation Areas

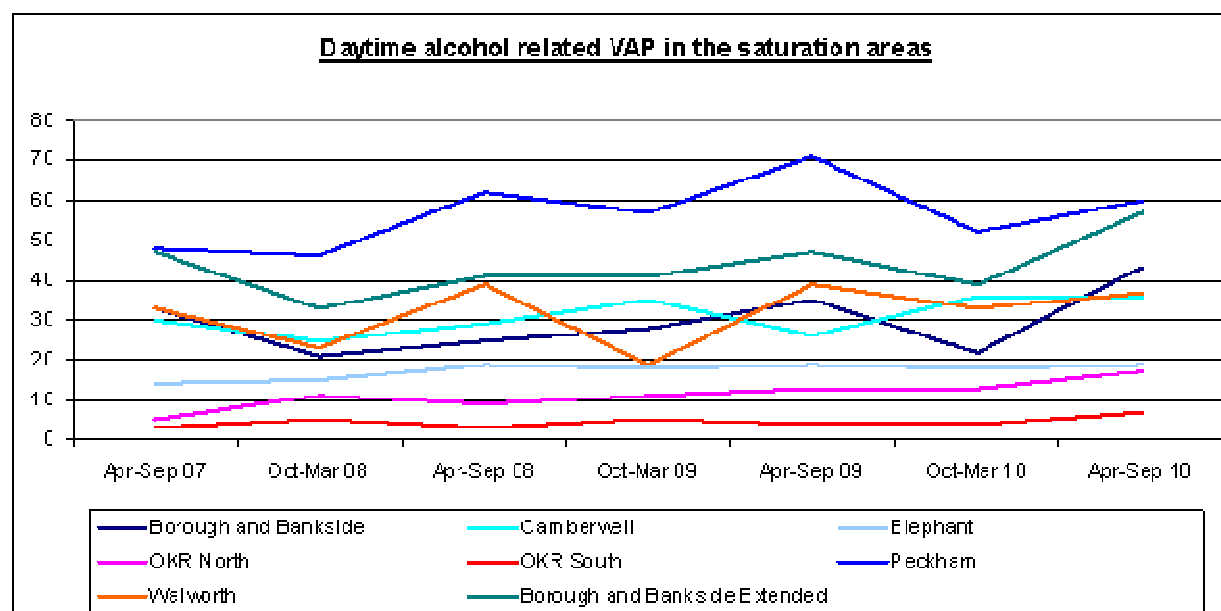
The below table displays alcohol related VAP in all saturation areas in six month blocks. Increases were seen in all areas save Camberwell, which remained at the same level, having previously increased.

Saturation Area	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Borough and Bankside	33	21	25	28	35	22	43
Borough and Bankside extended	47	33	41	41	47	39	57
Camberwell	30	25	29	35	26	36	36
Elephant	14	15	19	18	19	18	19
OKR North	5	11	9	11	13	13	17
OKR South	3	5	3	5	4	4	7
Peckham	48	46	62	57	71	52	60
Walworth	33	23	39	19	39	33	37

As for the evening offending, the below chart shows these figures as a percentage of Southwark's total alcohol related violence for each period. Of continuing concern is the extended Borough and Bankside Area, which regularly represents between 8 and 12% of alcohol related violent crime in the borough and Peckham, which although experiencing a proportional reduction, still has very high figures. Similarly to the evening analysis, the Borough and Bankside area has a higher proportion, as well as the extended area.

Saturation Area	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Borough and Bankside	8.4	5.5	5.4	7.6	7.4	4.5	7.7
Borough and Bankside extended	11.9	8.7	8.9	11.1	10.0	8.1	10.3
Camberwell	7.6	6.6	6.3	9.5	5.5	7.4	6.5
Elephant	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.0	3.7	3.4
OKR North	1.3	2.9	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
OKR South	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.3
Peckham	12.2	12.1	13.5	15.5	15.0	10.7	10.8
Walworth	8.4	6.0	8.5	5.2	8.3	6.8	6.7

The following graph displays how the different saturation areas have changed over time.

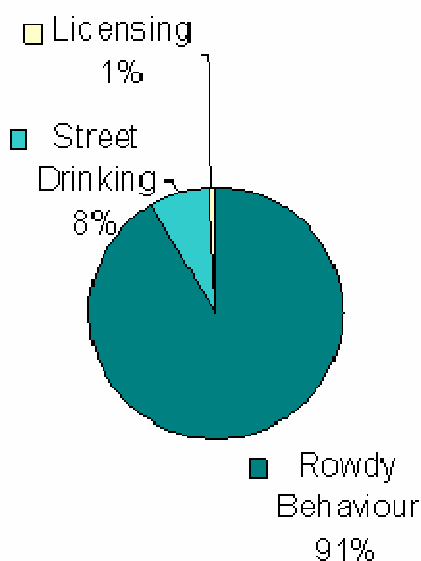
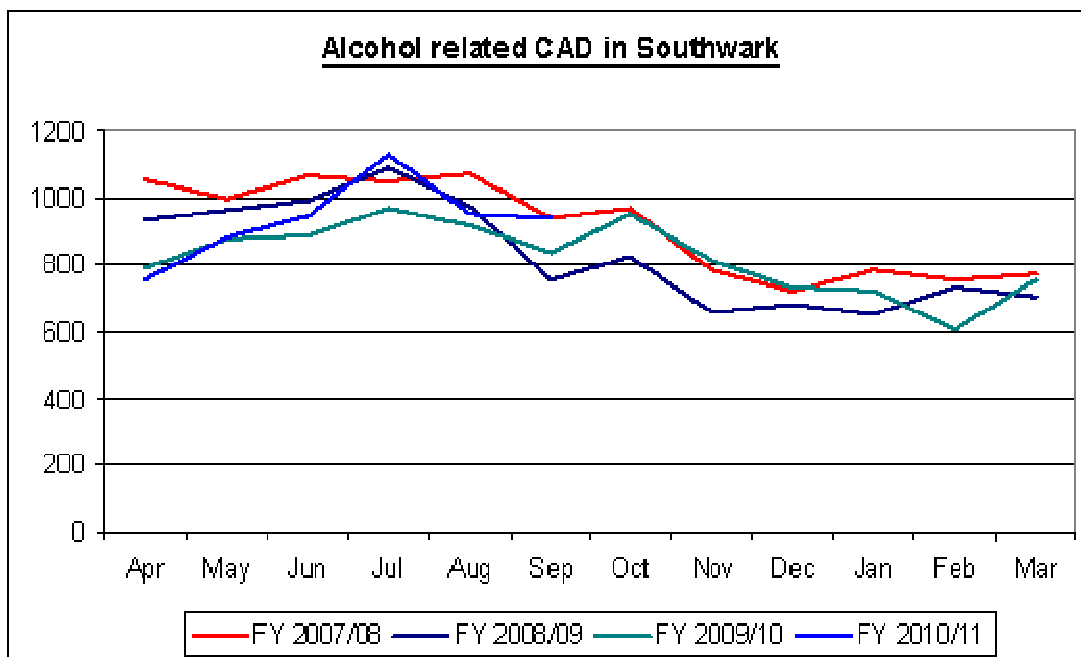


The recent increase in offending in the Borough and Bankside Extended Area is of concern, and ought to be monitored, as levels are higher now than they have been in this area since the study began. Also of concern is Borough and Bankside, which steeply increased. Peckham continues to increase, and the danger is that levels will once more reach the peak of April – September 2009

## 5.0 Police CAD data

### 5.1 Boroughwide

Using all alcohol related CAD data, it can be seen that in all years, they follow the same pattern, with seasonal highs in the summer months, tailing off towards the end of the year. There was a 6.2% increase in CAD calls when comparing April – September 2010 with the same period in 2009, with a particular spike in July, which was higher than at any point since April 2007. Since July, levels have fallen, though are still at a higher level than at the same time last year. Should this trend continue, it is likely that there will be a significant increase in these types of CAD calls when comparing the whole year to the previous one.

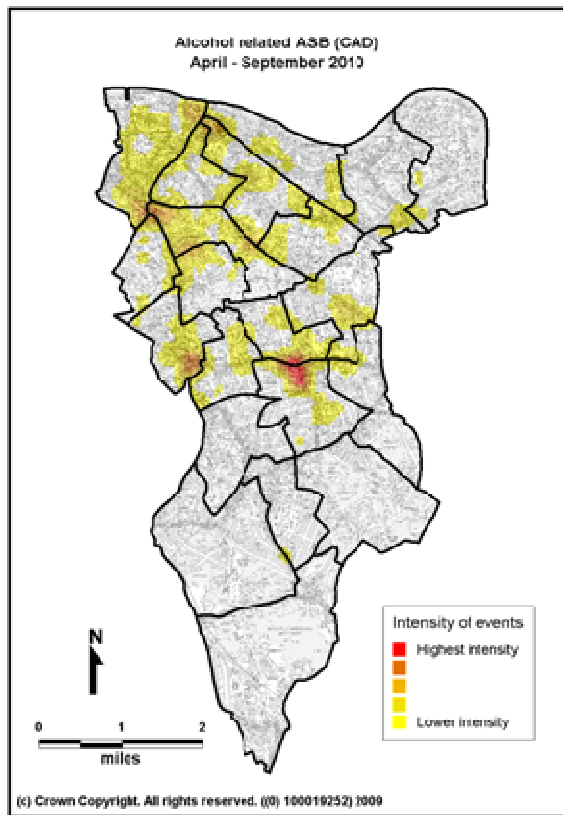


Last period, Rowdy behaviour made up 86.9% of these CAD calls. As the chart to the left shows, this has increased to 91.4% for the current reporting period.

It must be remembered that whilst Rowdy Behaviour may serve as an indication of alcohol related disorder, there is no guarantee that these calls are generated by alcohol. Calls to violence for example, are not included here, and some of these may be related to alcohol. It may be that there is a need for the MPS to develop some sort of flagging system within their CAD systems in order for operators to accurately input where they think drugs or alcohol may be involved.

There are very few calls to Licensing or street drinking, which are the only two fields directly attributable to alcohol.

## 5.2 Location



The map to the left shows that disorder related CAD calls typically take place in Peckham (specifically the High Street/Rye Lane area), and to a lesser extent in Camberwell, Elephant and Castle and Borough High Street.

Once more, these hotspots have not changed since the last assessment, and are all situated within our alcohol saturation areas.

The table below shows that even though Peckham has generated a hotspot (owing to the density of calls originating from there), the 'top' ward is in fact Cathedrals, suggesting that calls are more dispersed in this ward.

The column to the right indicates a shift in the ranking of each ward. Cathedrals and the Lane are always at the top of this chart, Faraday and Village wards are showing surprising increases.

Proportionally, it seems that disorder calls are much more spread amongst the wards.

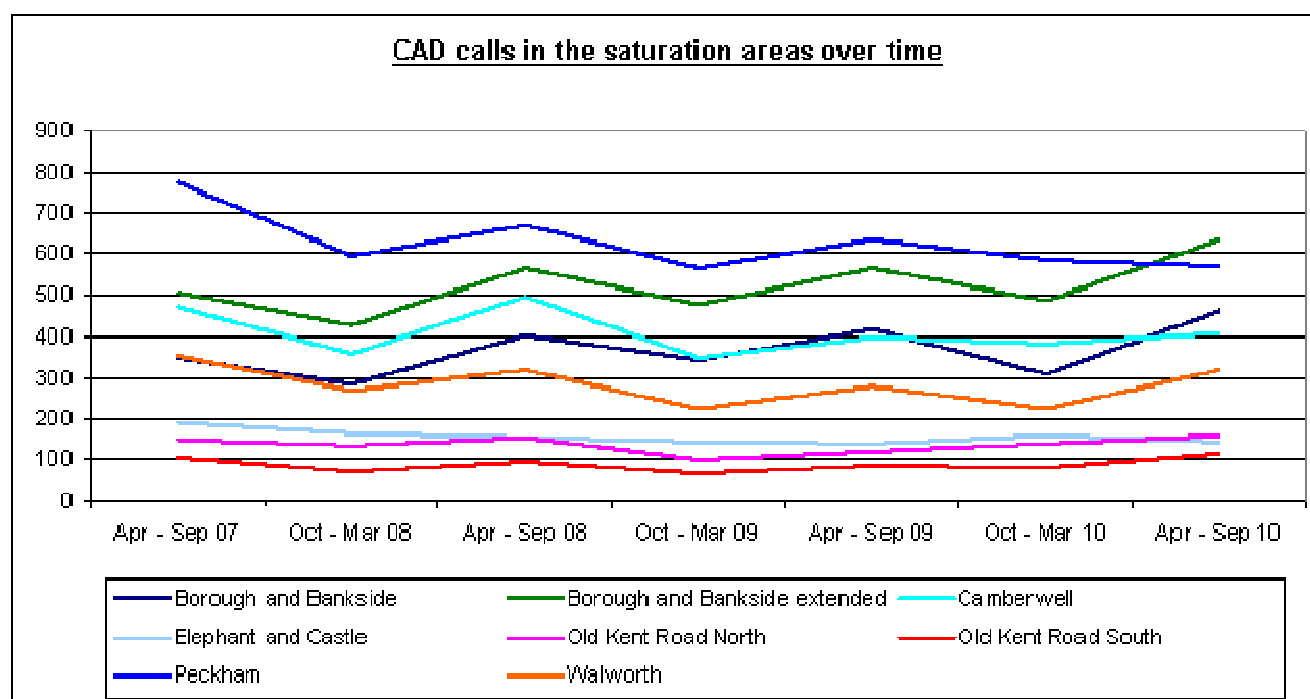
Rank	Ward	This period	% this period	Last period	% last period	Rank last period	Change
1	Cathedrals Ward	683	12.2	512	11.2	2	+1
2	The Lane Ward	535	9.5	525	11.5	1	-1
3	East Waltham Ward	449	8.0	396	8.6	3	0
4	Grange Ward	424	7.6	384	8.4	4	0
5	Livesey Ward	363	6.5	270	5.9	6	+1
6	Camberwell Green Ward	327	5.8	290	6.3	5	-1
7	Riverside Ward	296	5.3	235	5.1	7	0
8	Faraday Ward	280	5.0	174	3.8	12	+4
9	Brunswick Park Ward	251	4.5	185	4.0	10	+1
10	Chaucer Ward	233	4.2	207	4.5	8	-2
11	Peckham Ward	232	4.1	176	3.8	11	0
12	South Bermondsey Ward	224	4.0	189	4.1	9	-3
13	Rotherhithe Ward	203	3.6	152	3.3	13	0
14	Newington Ward	187	3.3	147	3.2	14	0
15	Village Ward	156	2.8	110	2.4	17	+2
16	Nunhead Ward	153	2.7	136	3.0	15	-1
17	Surrey Docks Ward	152	2.7	113	2.5	16	-1
18	College Ward	130	2.3	89	1.9	21	+3
19	Peckham Rye Ward	124	2.2	95	2.1	19	0
20	South Camberwell Ward	111	2.0	103	2.2	18	-2
21	East Dulwich Ward	96	1.7	91	2.0	20	-1

### 5.3 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 April 2007.

Area	Apr - Sep 07	Oct - Mar 08	Apr - Sep 08	Oct - Mar 09	Apr - Sep 09	Oct - Mar 10	Apr - Sep 10
Borough and Bankside	349	282	405	343	420	308	461
Borough and Bankside extended	509	428	569	477	565	485	635
Camberwell	472	357	499	347	396	384	407
Elephant and Castle	190	162	152	143	140	159	146
Old Kent Road North	147	134	152	99	120	137	159
Old Kent Road South	103	71	93	65	86	80	115
Peckham	777	596	671	566	636	586	571
Walworth	354	269	317	222	280	222	320

The following graphs display how these areas have changed over time. Each has decreased since December 2006, though most have stabilised, and in some cases (Borough and Bankside, Camberwell and the Old Kent Road) are increasing.



Overall reduction in Peckham, though levels have recently stabilised.

Calls within the extended Borough and Bankside boundary are generally increasing, with the original area increasing at a similar rate.

Camberwell, having experienced a slight dip, has increased a little and stabilised.

Elephant and Castle has experienced a slight decrease, though levels in this area are extremely steady.

The Walworth Road area has increased since the last period, and nearly reached the same levels as April – September 2007.

Calls to the Old Kent Road fluctuate, yet in recent months have seen a slight increase.

## 5.4 When

Time Range	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000 - 0100	42	36	26	31	31	50	54	270
0100 - 0200	36	19	30	20	34	55	64	258
0200 - 0300	26	16	22	17	22	54	47	204
0300 - 0400	15	18	15	19	9	43	40	159
0400 - 0500	20	11	11	11	11	20	49	133
0500 - 0600	8	8	7	12	10	29	36	110
0600 - 0700	10	6	8	8	4	14	25	75
0700 - 0800	9	11	4	6	8	17	22	77
0800 - 0900	13	8	11	10	8	11	10	71
0900 - 1000	17	15	17	19	13	12	9	102
1000 - 1100	14	15	22	25	19	11	10	116
1100 - 1200	20	23	20	27	24	29	20	163
1200 - 1300	27	23	35	35	31	21	29	201
1300 - 1400	20	31	24	32	37	22	27	193
1400 - 1500	35	30	24	21	24	44	22	200
1500 - 1600	47	43	36	48	58	41	30	301
1600 - 1700	54	37	49	46	52	43	43	324
1700 - 1800	52	63	37	58	50	52	40	352
1800 - 1900	64	56	52	51	59	57	53	392
1900 - 2000	51	50	64	56	76	66	48	411
2000 - 2100	60	48	59	63	59	55	38	382
2100 - 2200	47	50	47	52	77	73	41	387
2200 - 2300	43	49	54	67	56	59	43	371
2300 - 0000	46	35	38	59	66	62	51	357
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>5609</b>

Key



0 - 14 15 - 29 30 - 44 45 - 59 60 - 74 75 - 89

Generally, peak times for calls are between 1800 and 2300 hours, with peak days of Saturday, Sunday and Friday.

**'Absolute' peak times are:**

Friday, from 1900 – 2200 hours.

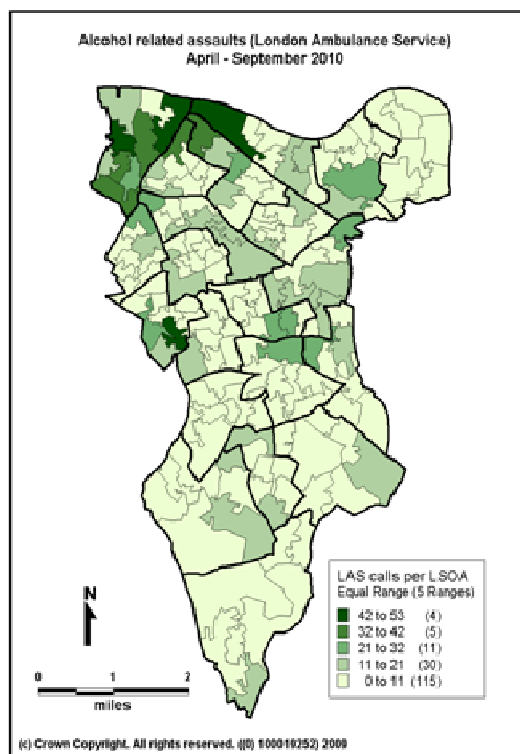
Overnight, from Friday night to Saturday morning, 2300 – 0600 hours.

Overnight from Saturday night to Sunday morning, 1900 – 0200 hours.

The amount of calls rises by a third from 1500 hours onwards, and continues to increase until 2000 hours, from which point they gradually decrease. After 0300, there is a rapid 'dropping off' of calls.

## 6.0 Ambulance data

### 6.1 Location



Ward	Total	% total
Cathedrals	274	17.4
Camberwell Green	118	7.5
Grange	115	7.3
Chaucer	103	6.5
Riverside	100	6.3
East Walworth	95	6.0
Livesey	89	5.7
Newington	72	4.6
Peckham	68	4.3
The Lane	67	4.3
Faraday	59	3.7
Rotherhithe	56	3.6
Nunhead	52	3.3
Village	52	3.3
South Bermondsey	50	3.2
Peckham Rye	44	2.8
East Dulwich	42	2.7
College	38	2.4
Brunswick Park	29	1.8
Surrey Docks	28	1.8
South Camberwell	24	1.5

Between December 2009 and May 2010, there was a much heavier focus on alcohol related assaults in Cathedrals, to the north. In this period, other areas seem to be becoming slightly more prominent, most specifically, Camberwell Green, Peckham, Rotherhithe and Livesey.

Previously, Cathedrals represented 16.4% of all calls, so this has clearly gone up, but Grange, which was the second highest (8.9%) has fallen, as has the previous third highest, Chaucer (was 7.2%).

Proportionally, increases have been seen in Camberwell Green (rising from 5.6% to 7.5%).

There are four areas which have had more calls between April 2010 and September 2010 than others.

**E01003929 (52 calls)** is located in Cathedrals ward, and is the LSOA marked A on the map. This is the area to the west of Borough High Street and includes many licensed premises.

Peak month: May (10 calls). Calls to this LSOA average 8-10 per month.

Peak times: 2100 – 2300, Wednesday – Thursday night

Age Range	Male	Female	Unknown	Grand Total
15 - 19	1			1
20 - 24		1		1
25 - 29	4	6		10
30 - 34	4	1		5
35 - 39	6	2		8
40 - 44	12	2		14
45 - 49	7			7
55 - 59	1	1		2
Unknown	3		1	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>51</b>

Patients are predominantly male here, and aged 40 – 44. Where females were treated, they were typically aged 25-29 (more females than males in this age group here).

Very few young people being treated here.

**E01004027 (49 calls)** is also one of this cluster, and the section taking over the greatest part of the riverfront, located in Riverside ward (marked B on the map).

Peak month: July; August (11 each).

Peak times: Thursday, 1400 – 1700; Sunday, 0000 – 0500; Monday, 1600 - 2000

Age Range	Unknown female	Male	Grand Total
15 - 19		3	4
20 - 24		4	7
25 - 29	2	1	3
30 - 34	1	2	3
35 - 39		5	5
40 - 44		5	8
45 - 49		2	2
50 - 54		2	2
55 - 59		3	3
60 - 64		2	2
65+		1	1
Unknown	1	8	9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49</b>

Again, few female patients, predominantly males, aged between 35 and 44.

Of interest however, is the fact that there are more young people here than any of the other peak areas, especially those aged 15 – 24. Though few females were treated, the two peak ages for those that were, was 20-24 and 40-44

**E01003928 (47 calls)** is located within Cathedrals ward, and comprises a portion of Blackfriars Road and the Cut, and forms the boroughs boundary with Lambeth. This area is labelled C on the map.

Peak month: July (13); Jun (11).

Peak times: Saturdays from 1300 – 1700, early hours of Wednesday, and late evening on Sunday.

Age Range	Female	Male	Grand Total
15 - 19	2		2
20 - 24		1	1
25 - 29		2	2
30 - 34		3	3
35 - 39		5	5
40 - 44	1	4	5
45 - 49		5	5
50 - 54		7	7
55 - 59		4	4
60 - 64		5	5
65+		4	4
Unknown	1	3	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>

Overwhelmingly more males than females, and again, very few seem to be young people, with a variety of ages, spanning 20 to over 65. The peak age range was 50-54, though there were other peaks between 35 – 39; 45 – 49 and 60-64.

**E01003921 (53 calls)** is an LSOA in Camberwell Green ward, and comprises the actual park itself, as well as the Butterfly Walk Shopping Centre. It is marked D on the map.

Peak month: June (18); July (13).

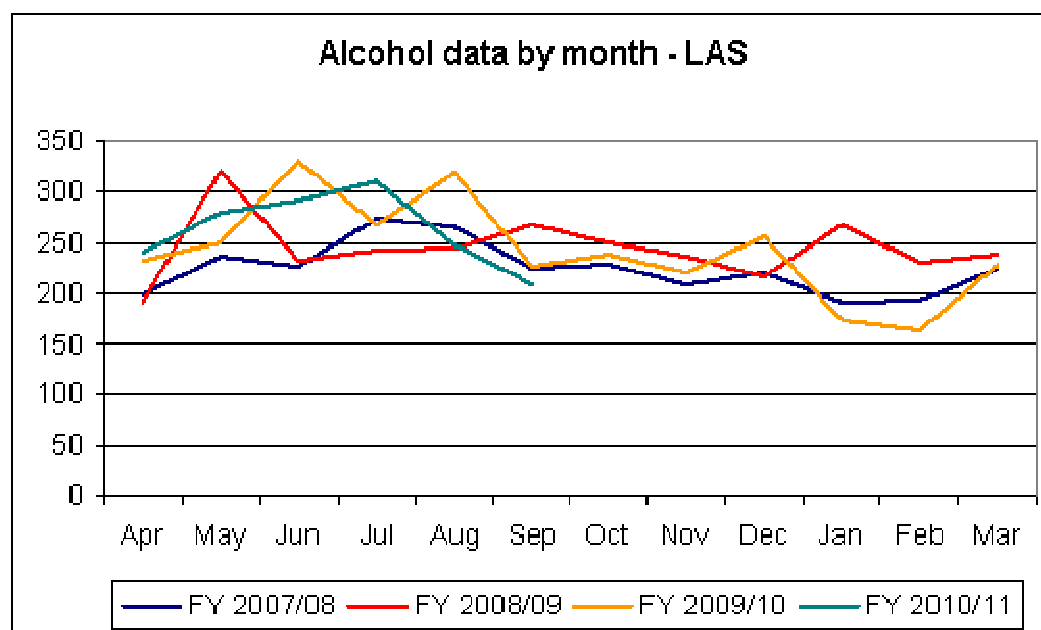
Peak times: Thursday, 1000 – 1500; all evenings from 2000 hours onwards



Age Range	Female	Male	Unknown	Grand Total
15 - 19	1	2		3
20 - 24		2		2
25 - 29	2	2		4
30 - 34	1	1		2
35 - 39	2	7		9
40 - 44		2		2
45 - 49	2	3		5
50 - 54		5		5
55 - 59	1	7		8
60 - 64		3		3
65+	2	1		3
Unknown	2	4	1	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>

Again, few female patients, and those females who were treated were of a variety of ages. Peak ages for males are 35 – 39 and 50 – 59 years old. There are more young people treated in Camberwell Green than in the area surrounding Borough High Street.

## 6.2 Borough Statistics



**Decrease of 0.8% when comparing FY 2009/10 with the previous year. (23 calls)**  
**Decrease of 3.2% FYTD (53 calls).**

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	14	10	16	12	11	29	26	118
0100 - 0200	12	3	9	8	9	27	15	83
0200 - 0300	8	7	4	4	6	18	15	62
0300 - 0400	4	6	5	3	6	10	10	44
0400 - 0500	4	3	4	1	2	13	11	38
0500 - 0600	3	5	1	2	3	4	4	22
0600 - 0700	6	2	5	6	2	3	11	35
0700 - 0800	4	1		1	5	7	6	24
0800 - 0900	9	2	5	2	5	9	6	38
0900 - 1000	5		3	4	3	10	8	33
1000 - 1100	7	5	8	8	9	1	8	42
1100 - 1200	6	6	6	5	8	11	8	50
1200 - 1300	9	8	7	15	5	7	8	59
1300 - 1400	11	10	4	10	9	6	8	58
1400 - 1500	4	8	8	11	7	20	10	68
1500 - 1600	10	8	13	17	16	11	15	90
1600 - 1700	16	7	10	17	11	9	11	81
1700 - 1800	14	9	15	13	14	20	10	95
1800 - 1900	18	8	13	21	15	15	5	95
1900 - 2000	5	9	16	7	13	14	6	70
2000 - 2100	11	8	10	9	13	12	13	76
2100 - 2200	9	17	9	21	14	14	9	93
2200 - 2300	9	28	12	11	15	12	13	100
2300 - 0000	8	14	8	18	22	23	8	101
Grand Total	206	184	189	224	223	305	244	1575

Ambulance data appears to corroborate both Police CAD and crime data, with peak times being overnight Friday – Saturday morning, and Saturday – Sunday morning.

Overall peak time is between 2200 and 0100 hours, which is the same as the previous assessment.

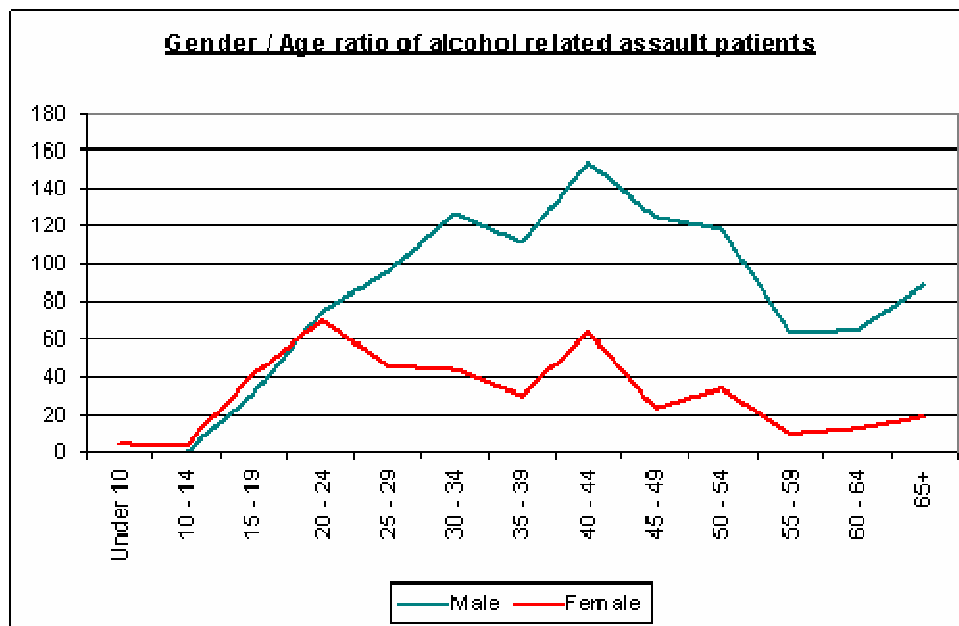
Peak days: Saturday and Sunday, with slightly higher levels on Thursday and Friday.

Age Range	Male	% male	Female	% female	Grand Total
Under 10	0	0.0	5	100.0	5
10 - 14	0	0.0	4	100.0	4
15 - 19	31	43.1	41	56.9	72
20 - 24	75	51.7	70	48.3	145
25 - 29	96	67.6	46	32.4	142
30 - 34	127	74.3	44	25.7	171
35 - 39	111	78.7	30	21.3	141
40 - 44	154	71.0	63	29.0	217
45 - 49	125	84.5	23	15.5	148
50 - 54	118	77.6	34	22.4	152
55 - 59	63	87.5	9	12.5	72
60 - 64	64	84.2	12	15.8	76
65+	89	82.4	19	17.6	108
Grand Total	1053	72.5	400	27.5	1453

Almost three quarters of patients attended to re alcohol related assaults are male, with 27.5% female.

Legend
0 - 19.9%
20 - 39.9%
40 - 59.9%
60 - 79.9%
80 - 100%

The peak age range is 40-44, followed by 50-54. It must be remembered that DV victims will not have been removed from this search, which therefore may skew the figures.



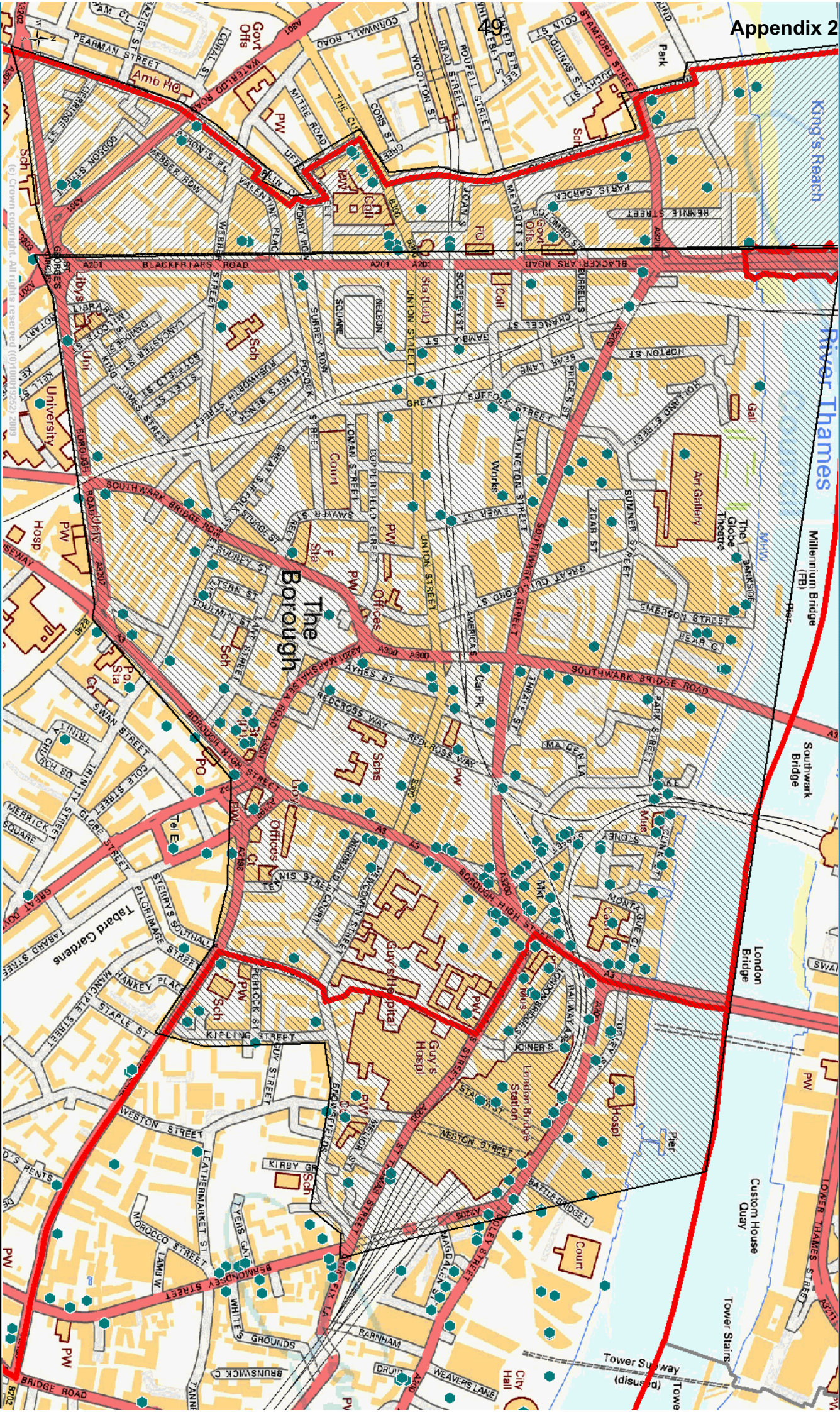
As stated above, just over a quarter of patients attended to for alcohol related calls are female. As in the previous two assessments, and still being monitored by the Divisional Business Team, up until the age of 19, there are more females treated than males. Indeed, 48.3% of those seen aged 20-24 were female, and just under a third of those aged 20-29 were female. From this point onwards, there are far more males than females. The graph above depicts this link.



# Borough & Bankside saturation zone with proposed extension

Date 4/3/2011

Appendix 2



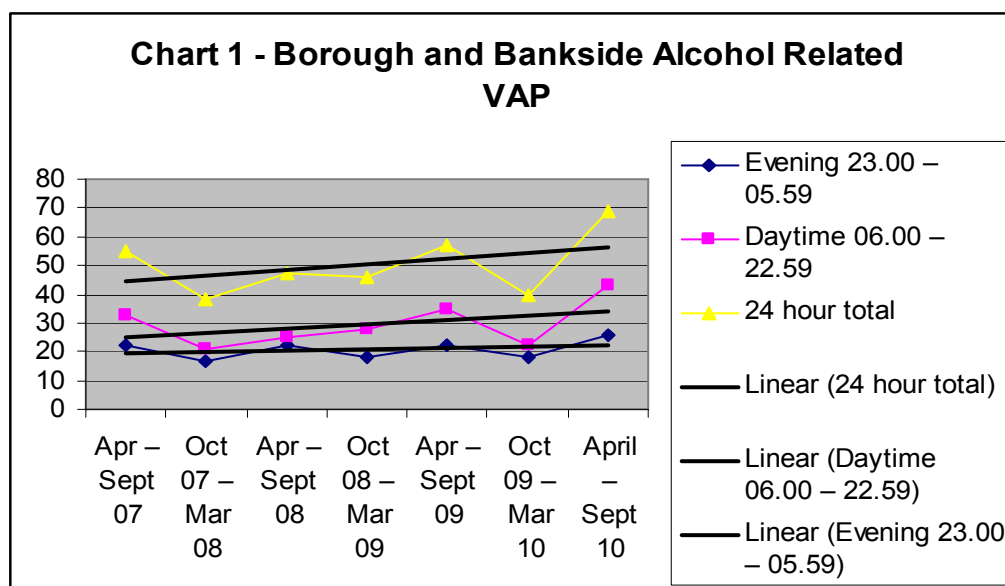


### Borough and Bankside analysis

#### **Current Saturation Area - Alcohol related violence against the person (VAP)**

- Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the current Borough and Bankside saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Borough and Bankside alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>April – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	22	17	22	18	22	18	26
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	33	21	25	28	35	22	43
<b>24 hour total</b>	55	38	47	46	57	40	69



- Table 2 below provides a breakdown of VAP offences.

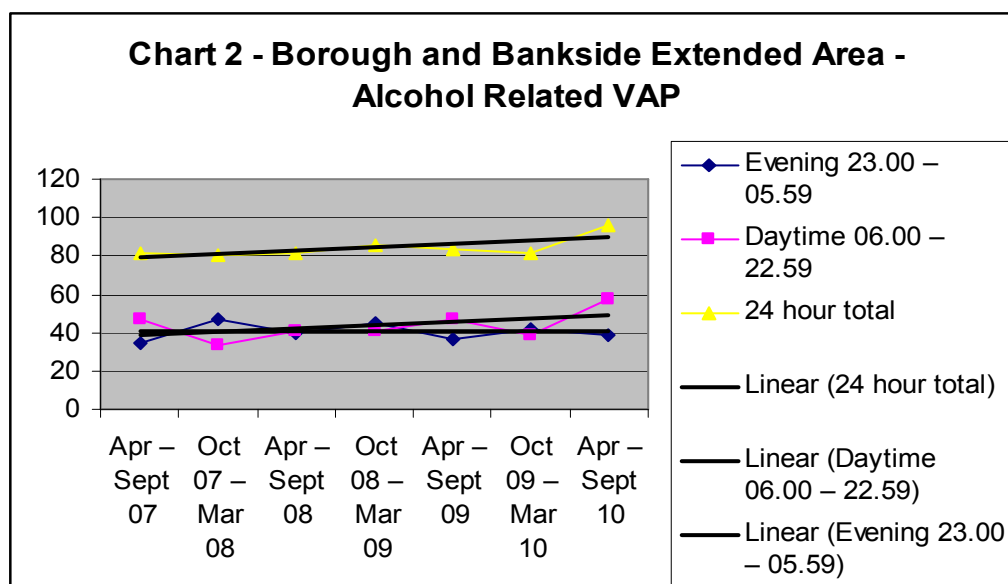
<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	19	14	11	7	19	15	25
<b>Common assault</b>	5	8	4	7	9	11	13
<b>Harassment</b>	25	11	25	20	18	8	15
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	4	1	0	0	3	0	2
<b>Other violence</b>	1	3	2	0	0	3	3
<b>Serious wounding</b>	1	1	5	12	8	3	11
<b>Grand total</b>	55	38	47	46	57	40	69

3. The analysis shows a rising trend of alcohol related VAP within the Borough and Bankside saturation area. Figures for April – September 2010 are the highest under the monitor, indicating a 21% increase on the previous comparable period (April – September 2009).
4. The primary crime type of concern is assault with injury. The level of increases in assault with injury and serious wounding are of particular concern being the two most severe categories.
5. During the daytime period, peak times for violence are from 1900 – 2300 indicating that issues are likely to be connected with the night-time economy. In the evening period, just under half the offences occur on a Saturday or Sunday. Peak times on a Saturday are 0000 – 0300, whereas offending continues to slightly later on Sunday, up to 0600 hours.

#### **Extended area - Alcohol related violence against the person**

6. Table 3 / chart 2 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the extended Borough and Bankside area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 3 - Borough and Bankside extended area alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	34	47	40	45	37	42	39
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	47	33	41	41	47	39	57
<b>24 hour total</b>	81	80	81	86	84	81	96



7. Table 4 provides a breakdown of VAP offences.

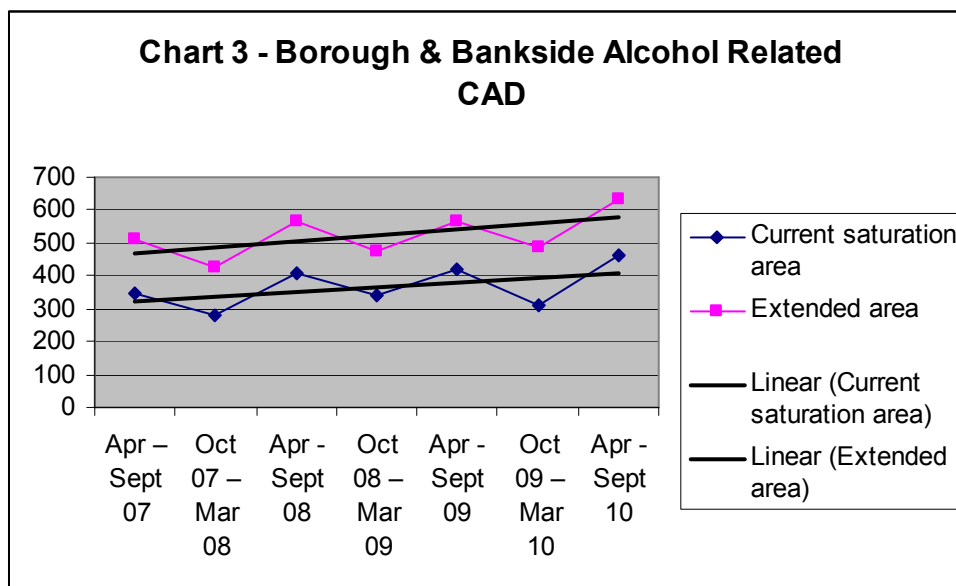
<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	24	25	21	17	28	27	36
<b>Common assault</b>	7	11	4	12	17	19	17
<b>Harassment</b>	39	38	47	40	25	16	22
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	6	1	0	1	4	2	2
<b>Other violence</b>	2	3	2	1	2	6	3
<b>Serious wounding</b>	3	2	7	15	8	11	16
<b>Grand total</b>	81	80	81	86	84	81	96

8. When examining VAP figures across the extended Borough and Bankside area, the increase shown within the most recent 6-month period (April – September 2010) is notable given the consistent figures across earlier periods.

#### **Alcohol related CAD calls**

9. Table 5 / chart 3 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Borough and Bankside area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 5 - Borough and Bankside alcohol related CAD calls (24 hours)</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Current saturation area</b>	349	282	405	343	420	308	461
<b>Extended area</b>	509	428	569	477	565	485	635



10. Tables 6 provides a breakdown of CAD offences by ASB code within the current saturation area.

<b>Table 6</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	14	9	5	3	14	4	12
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	265	228	317	284	320	243	396
<b>Street drinking</b>	70	45	83	78	86	61	53
<b>Total</b>	349	282	405	343	420	308	461

11. Table 7 provides a breakdown of CAD offences by ASB code within the extended saturation area.

<b>Table 6</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	17	12	14	4	16	10	16
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	388	344	440	369	431	379	539
<b>Street drinking</b>	104	72	115	104	119	96	80
<b>Total</b>	509	428	569	477	565	485	635

12. Examination of CAD figures identifies increases in total figures within both the current and extended areas. Increases are more noted within the extended area. Rises are mainly attributable to increases in the 'rowdy behaviour' category. Figures for street drinking are falling.
13. In the daytime period (Between 0600 and 2259) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, predominantly Borough High Street, Blackfriars Road and Southwark Bridge Road. Where premises are involved, this is usually hostels, bookmakers, convenience stores and the hospital. Disorder is also centred around public transport, such as the BR / bus station at London Bridge. As the period draws on, there is an increase in calls from/to licensed premises and food eateries, such as chicken and kebab shops.
14. In the evening period, disorder shifts primarily toward the public houses, nightclubs and late night eateries, although the station remains of note. In this period there is an increased frequency of calls made to/by mini-cab premises.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

15. Table 7 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 7</b>	<b>Dec-May 07</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec-May 08</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec-May 09</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec-May 10</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	8	19	0	14	3	22	5	22
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	6	11	0	6	2	9	4	11



16. The figures show that the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 remains constant with that in the previous comparable period June – November 2009.

**Ambulance data**

17. Between December 2009 and May 2010, Cathedral ward is recorded as having the highest number (274) of alcohol related calls. This represents 17.4% of the total number of calls received by the London Ambulance Service. An increase from 16.4% in the previous figures.

Licensing Act 2003 – Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area							
<b>Key:</b> <b>Q1 – Having considered the information provided, do you consider it is appropriate and necessary to extend the western boundary of the current saturation area to the Lambeth border taking in The Cut and Isabella Street?</b> <b>Q2 – If you answered yes to Q1, what would you suggest the new boundary should be?</b> <b>Q3 – Do you consider there should be any other amendment to the current boundary?</b> <b>Q4 – Do you consider there should be any amendment of the classes of premises to which the policy should apply?</b>							
Respondent	Status	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Comments	Notes
Respondent 1	<p>Local resident. Also Vice-Chair of the Octavia Hill RA stated to represent some 300 properties in the area of Waterloo (membership crosses Southwark and Lambeth)</p> <p><u>A petition comprising 43 names was submitted in support of the submission, comprising primarily residents in the immediate local vicinity of the proposed extension area.</u></p>	Yes	See comment	No	No	<p>Q2 – Right up to boundary with Lambeth.</p> <p>General - The small corridor that you left off your present saturation zone already has far too many licensed premises. We are already suffering a large amount of nuisance and noise from all the licensed premises in Isabella Street.</p> <p>We feel that it was not right that a public consultation meeting was not held in the area, as we are sure that you would have clearly seen the support for this extension.</p> <p>Signatories to the petition have signed up to the following statement “I am in support of the proposal for the western extension of the Southwark Borough and Bankside Saturation Zone up to the border with Lambeth. The residents of this area (Western extension) have suffered greatly from a large number of licensed premises which has severely affected our quality of life. This has been caused by blocking of pavements and disturbances caused by patrons leaving in the early hours.”</p>	Submission notes that most of the members of the RA are in support of the western extension.
Respondent 2	Local resident and member of the Octavia Hill RA.	Yes	See comment	Yes – see comment	Yes – see comment	<p>Q2 – Extended to The Cut by the boundary with Lambeth, Hatfields / Short Street.</p> <p>Q3/4 – This area is flooded with licensed premises, cafes, restaurants and corner shops. Most of these corner shops have 24 hour licenses and seem to cater exclusively for the street drinking community. This has led to a vast increase in violence and anti-social behaviour. Streets have now become their toilets. The(y) urinate and defecate in full view of the public and residents. Please extend the zone and give residents a modicum of quality of life.</p>	
Respondent 3	Local resident and member of the Octavia Hill RA	Yes		No	Yes	Extend zone to include The Cut to the boundary with Lambeth.	

Licensing Act 2003 – Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area						
<b>Key:</b> <b>Q1 – Having considered the information provided, do you consider it is appropriate and necessary to extend the western boundary of the current saturation area to the Lambeth border taking in The Cut and Isabella Street?</b> <b>Q2 – If you answered yes to Q1, what would you suggest the new boundary should be?</b> <b>Q3 – Do you consider there should be any other amendment to the current boundary?</b> <b>Q4 – Do you consider there should be any amendment of the classes of premises to which the policy should apply?</b>						
Respondent 4	Local resident	Yes	See comment	Yes – see comment	Yes – see comment	<p>Q2/3 – Extend west to Lambeth / Southwark border. Hatfields – The Cut – Short Street – Ufford Street.</p> <p>Q4 – No more licences issued to convenience stores.</p>
Respondent 5	Tenant of Christ Church, Blackfriars Road, SE1 8NY. Local resident involved in a local charity.	Yes	See comment	No	No	<p>Q2 – Anecdotal evidence: Urination in streets / Rochester estate Fridays / weekends, evenings and nights.</p> <p>In my view the gap between the western edge of the Southwark saturation licensing area and the eastern edge of the Lambeth saturation/control area leaving a tempting area for business to exploit an inconsistency in legislation, which could lead to an even greater density of licensed premises in a small area.</p> <p>Additionally there are many unknown and uncertain developments still to take place – Kings Reach Tower, 1 Blackfriars, 20 Blackfriars, Hatfields (Ballet school site) in the area – the area would have an added degree of 'protection' if the saturation zone were to be extended.</p> <p>The current position is not 'joined up' thinking.</p>
Respondent 6	Local resident	Yes	See comment	Yes – see comment	Yes – see comment	<p>Q2 – I believe the saturation boundary should follow the mutual borough boundary of Southwark / Lambeth</p> <p>Q3 – Yes as above particularly The Cut and Isabella Street</p> <p>Q4 – The policy should apply to all premises that seek to sell alcohol, restaurants, cafes, bars, shops or any premises that sell alcohol wholesale / retail.</p> <p>Living on Hatfields opposite Isabella Street I suffer the horrendous noise from (nearby) premises most evenings and particularly from Wednesday – Saturday. Women shrieking, screaming, swearing, laughing hysterically. Men trying to be macho demonstrating how loud and obscenely they can shout. All to the background of music. Followed at closing time by extremely noisy congregation outside my bedroom window with their noisy farewells and cab door slamming all as I predicted in my original objections to the licensing of these premises.</p> <p>What I did not envisage at that time was the vandalism to parked cars – it has cost me £670 so far for graffiti removal and re-spray, new electric wing mirror and bodywork damage all occurring late at night, and witnessed on two occasions by people too afraid to remonstrate with the drunks involved.</p>

Licensing Act 2003 – Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area							
<b>Key:</b> <b>Q1 – Having considered the information provided, do you consider it is appropriate and necessary to extend the western boundary of the current saturation area to the Lambeth border taking in The Cut and Isabella Street?</b> <b>Q2 – If you answered yes to Q1, what would you suggest the new boundary should be?</b> <b>Q3 – Do you consider there should be any other amendment to the current boundary?</b> <b>Q4 – Do you consider there should be any amendment of the classes of premises to which the policy should apply?</b>							
						The legal or illegal sale of alcohol by the mini-supermarkets 24 hours a day also contributes to this late night problem of drunks passing through Hatfields until 2-3am.	
Respondent 7	Local resident. Indicates represents local residents through Styles House TRA	Yes	See comment	Yes – see comment	Yes – see comment	<p>I live between The Cut and Isabella Street, and strongly support the extension of the saturation zone. While it clearly won't stop the granting of new licences it will give the licensing committee the ability to question new licence applications further, which we require in our area as we really are saturated by noisy and intrusive establishments.</p> <p>While the statistics do not necessarily show that there is a lot of violent crime in the proposed extension zone, this is actually a tiny area of land covering just a few streets and I regularly have to call the police, ambulances or Southwark's noise nuisance service due to incidents in the area. There are regular violent incidences on Isabella Street, as we are a high rise block we can see it very well, and I've reached the stage where I don't bother to call the police unless it appears to be a very violent fight or a weapon is used, drunken arguments are so common I'd have to call them several times a week and I'm not willing to do this. I have also sopped bothering to call the noise nuisance team, as it's clear they are pretty powerless to act.</p> <p>The noise from the establishments near us is unbelievably loud. Isabella Street can have several hundred people outside in the street drinking, and even when they aren't singing or shouting at each other (which they do regularly) the noise is incredibly intrusive, with the normal sounds of clinking of plates and cutlery, and people talking. My family and friends won't stay in my flat anymore as they say they find it too stressful with the amount of noise we get. Thursday, Friday and Saturday are particularly bad, and it's noisy until after 1am, as people will stand around in the street even after the bars have closed.</p> <p>Generally, after milling about, large groups of people leave Isabella Street late at night, after 1am, and talk loudly, shout, laugh hysterically, and screech at each other. Unfortunately we seem to have a design that means that even though we are high up we can hear what people are saying at street level (for example I can hear what people are saying in mobile phone conversations in the street below, and I'm on floor 7). I regularly see things like people putting cones on cars, walking on them, throwing glasses at each other, and other similar types of anti-social behaviour. People leave glasses on our estate wall or in the street, and they aren't collected by the bars when they close, leading to lots of broken glass in the street. My dogs have cut their feet several times over the years after walking over broken glass on Hatfields (on the plus side I have an excellent collection of glasses as I often pick up those I find).</p>	

Licensing Act 2003 – Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area						
<b>Key:</b> <b>Q1 – Having considered the information provided, do you consider it is appropriate and necessary to extend the western boundary of the current saturation area to the Lambeth border taking in The Cut and Isabella Street?</b> <b>Q2 – If you answered yes to Q1, what would you suggest the new boundary should be?</b> <b>Q3 – Do you consider there should be any other amendment to the current boundary?</b> <b>Q4 – Do you consider there should be any amendment of the classes of premises to which the policy should apply?</b>						
						<p>I've also witnessed people having sex on Isabella Street in the section behind the top of the tube station. This isn't prostitution, they appear to be people in suits who have been to work that day, and who are incredibly drunk. We also have an endemic of people coming into our estate and peeing against our garages. I'm aware it's people from the bars as I watch them leave. It's really quite annoying having to wash the garage door before I can get my car out. We equally have a problem with people vomiting in the street, which is pretty nasty.</p> <p>It isn't only the bars that cause a problem. We have two (shops) next to us, and after midnight it's like a party inside as it fills with drinkers. At any time of the day or night street drinkers congregate around .... and often go to the toilet in our estate (and it's not urine). Having a 24 hour off-licence attracts people who want to drink and leads to a lot of fighting and trouble around them.</p> <p>It used to be that The Cut was a busy road during the day but was peaceful after everyone went home after work. Now we suffer noise pollution, anti-social behaviour from the effects of drinking and a sense that we can't do anything about the problem and just have to live with the problems we face. An expansion of the zone would at least help the situation not get any worse.</p> <p>The tenants and residents group at Styles House have also supported the extension of the zone.</p>
Councillors 1-3	Liberal Democrat Councillors for Cathedral Ward	Yes	See comment	No	Yes – See comment	<p>Q.2 – We support the proposed western extension of the existing Borough and Bankside cumulative saturation zone to take in the remaining area of Cathedrals Ward to the west of the saturation zone.</p> <p>Q.4 – We believe hotels, theatres and vessels should also be included.</p> <p>General - In support of the proposed western extension we would make the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-that although violence against the person (VAP) figures for the past six, six month periods show a welcome reduction, the reduction is not dramatic in terms of offences</li> <li>-that the figures for alcohol related CAD calls do not show a consistent reduction having increased on 3 occasions from the previous 6 month period. Furthermore, the decrease given for the most recent period (June-November 2009) is only 1% compared to the previous comparable period (June-November 2008)</li> <li>-that the majority of the saturation zone, including the proposed extension area, appears to be in</li> </ul>

Licensing Act 2003 – Responses to consultation on the potential extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area						
<p><b>Key:</b>  <b>Q1 – Having considered the information provided, do you consider it is appropriate and necessary to extend the western boundary of the current saturation area to the Lambeth border taking in The Cut and Isabella Street?</b>  <b>Q2 – If you answered yes to Q1, what would you suggest the new boundary should be?</b>  <b>Q3 – Do you consider there should be any other amendment to the current boundary?</b>  <b>Q4 – Do you consider there should be any amendment of the classes of premises to which the policy should apply?</b></p>						
						<p>the highest category for London Ambulance Service data relating to alcohol related behaviour calls between June 2009 and October 2009.</p> <p>Furthermore, as ward councillors we continue to receive a steady level of verbal and e-mail complaints and reports about alcohol related ASB in the area covered by the proposed extension with hotspots being around The Cut and Isabella Street and the area around Webber Row and the lower area of Waterloo Road. These reports predominately come from residents in Styles House and The Cut and residents from Webber and Quentin TRA and Dodson and Amigo TRA.</p> <p>These complaints and reports relate to the impact of nuisance/ASB/crime impact on local residents of customers visiting a growing number of bars, restaurants, cafes and other licensed premises in The Cut/Joan Street and those coming and going via the southern end of Waterloo Road.</p> <p>There also remains a significant problem with street drinkers congregating and causing nuisance/ASB and crime, which impacts on residents living on The Cut and surrounding residential estates and streets in and around the lower end of Waterloo Road.</p> <p>An extension would also ensure that if Lambeth were to introduce a zone in Bishops Ward the residents of area to the west of existing saturation zone would not be left in a “no man’s land” area that wasn’t covered.</p> <p>For these reasons we strongly support the proposed western extension of the Borough and Bankside Cumulative Saturation Zone.</p>



# Camberwell saturation area

Date 4/3/2011

Appendix 5

60



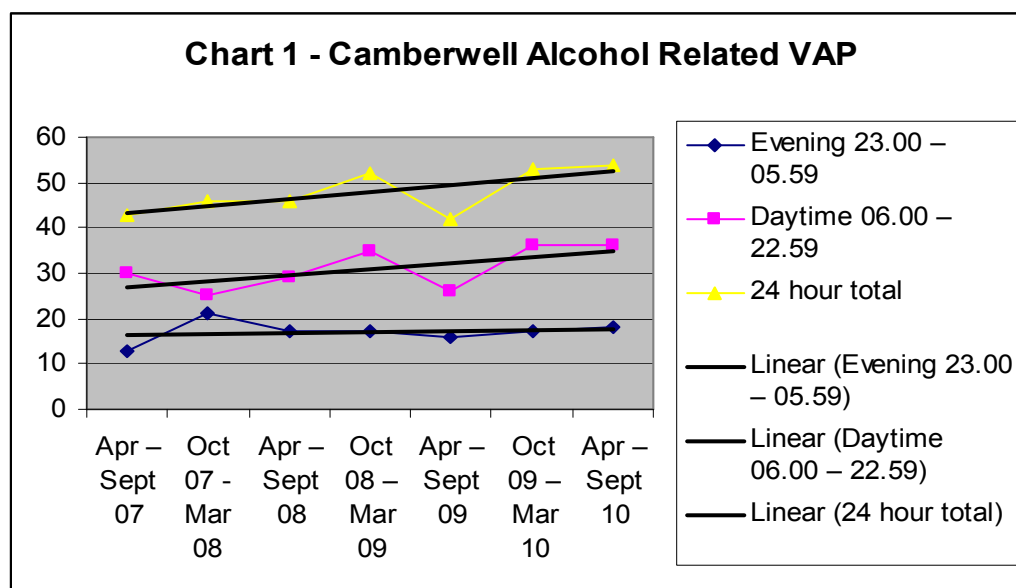


### Camberwell Analysis

#### Violence against the person

- Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the existing Camberwell saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Camberwell alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	13	21	17	17	16	17	18
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	30	25	29	35	26	36	36
<b>24 hour total</b>	43	46	46	52	42	53	54



- Table 2 below provides a breakdown of VAP offences.

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	10	9	14	14	19	21	15
<b>Common assault</b>	5	6	7	9	3	9	18
<b>Harassment</b>	21	24	20	17	9	12	10
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	2	0	0	2	0	0	4
<b>Other violence</b>	2	2	2	5	2	4	3
<b>Serious wounding</b>	3	5	3	4	9	7	4
<b>Grand total</b>	43	46	46	52	42	53	54

- Overall, the analysis shows a rising trend of alcohol related VAP in the Camberwell area, though the variation in numbers concerned is low. While the total figure for the most recent 6-month period (April – September 2010) is the highest for the area under the monitor, the numbers have been consistent for three of the last four periods.

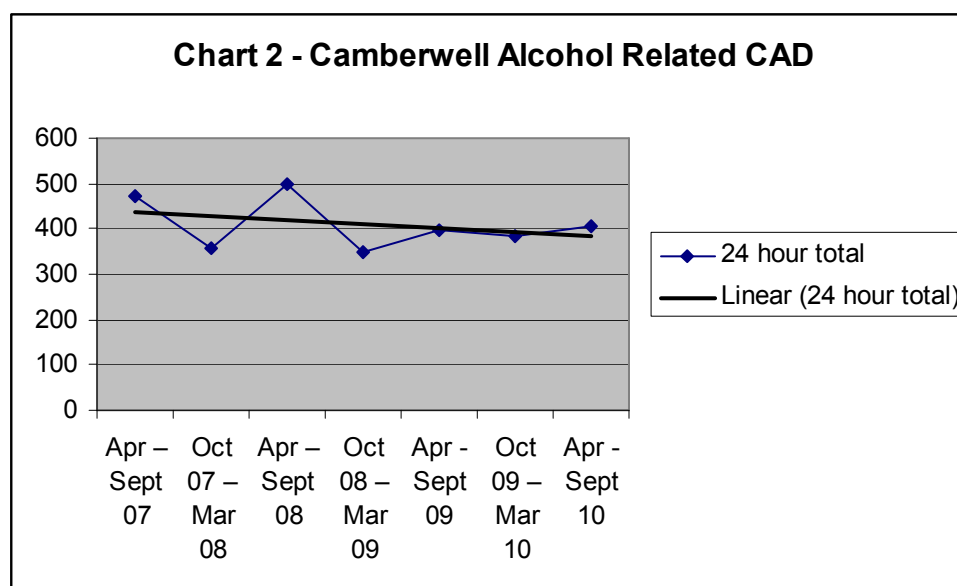


4. Evening VAP figures indicate a shift in this area from assault with injury towards the lower level assaults / harassment. Of concern, the previously high levels of serious wounding were maintained. Most offences tend to occur in the street. There are very few repeat venues in the area. Half of all evening offences in this area occur on a Saturday or Sunday, with the early hours of Sunday morning being the peak.
5. Daytime alcohol related VAP in Camberwell has stayed at a similar level across the last few periods. Of note in this period, is a reduction in serious wounding and harassment (though an increase in common assault). Though the total figures remain broadly similar, the severity of assault has lessened. Daytime alcohol related assault generally occurs after 1900 hours, with peak days on Mondays, Fridays and Tuesdays. In the previous assessment the peak times had fallen in the late afternoon / early evening, from the time when schools finish for the day, until 1900 hours.

#### **Alcohol related CAD calls**

6. Table 3 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the existing Camberwell saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 3 - Camberwell alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>24 hour total</b>	472	357	499	347	396	384	407



7. Table 4 provides a breakdown of CAD offences.

<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	9	1	3	1	8	6	9
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	394	312	421	289	332	331	360
<b>Street drinking</b>	69	44	75	57	56	47	38
<b>Total</b>	472	357	499	347	396	384	407

8. Overall, while the most recent CAD figures for the Camberwell area show a small increase over recent periods, the analysis continues to indicate a decreasing trend with figures still considerably lower than the high numbers recorded in the summers of 2007 and 2008. However, levels of rowdy behaviour, the main category of offence, continue to increase over recent periods. In the most recent period (April – September 2010) figures have increased by 8.8% when compared to the last period (October 2009 – March 2010) and by 8.4% when compared to the same period last year. Licensing issues in the area have seen small rises from a very low level while street drinking has demonstrated considerable reductions.
9. In the daytime period (Between 0600 and 2300) 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 stores selling alcohol, as well as bookmakers. 23.1% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0550 hours. Peak times for disorder are Fridays, between 1500 and 1700 hours and Mondays, between 1600 and 200 hours.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

10. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec-May 07</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec-May 08</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec-May 09</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec-May 10</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	4	14	0	8	5	5	3	25
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	4	7	0	7	3	2	3	9

11. The figures show that the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 was the highest within the monitor. This is considered likely to be due to improved recording.

#### **Ambulance data**

12. Between December 2009 and May 2010, Camberwell Green was recorded as having the third highest number (118) of alcohol related calls. This represents 7.5% of the total number of calls received by the London Ambulance Service. An increase from 5.6% in the previous figures.

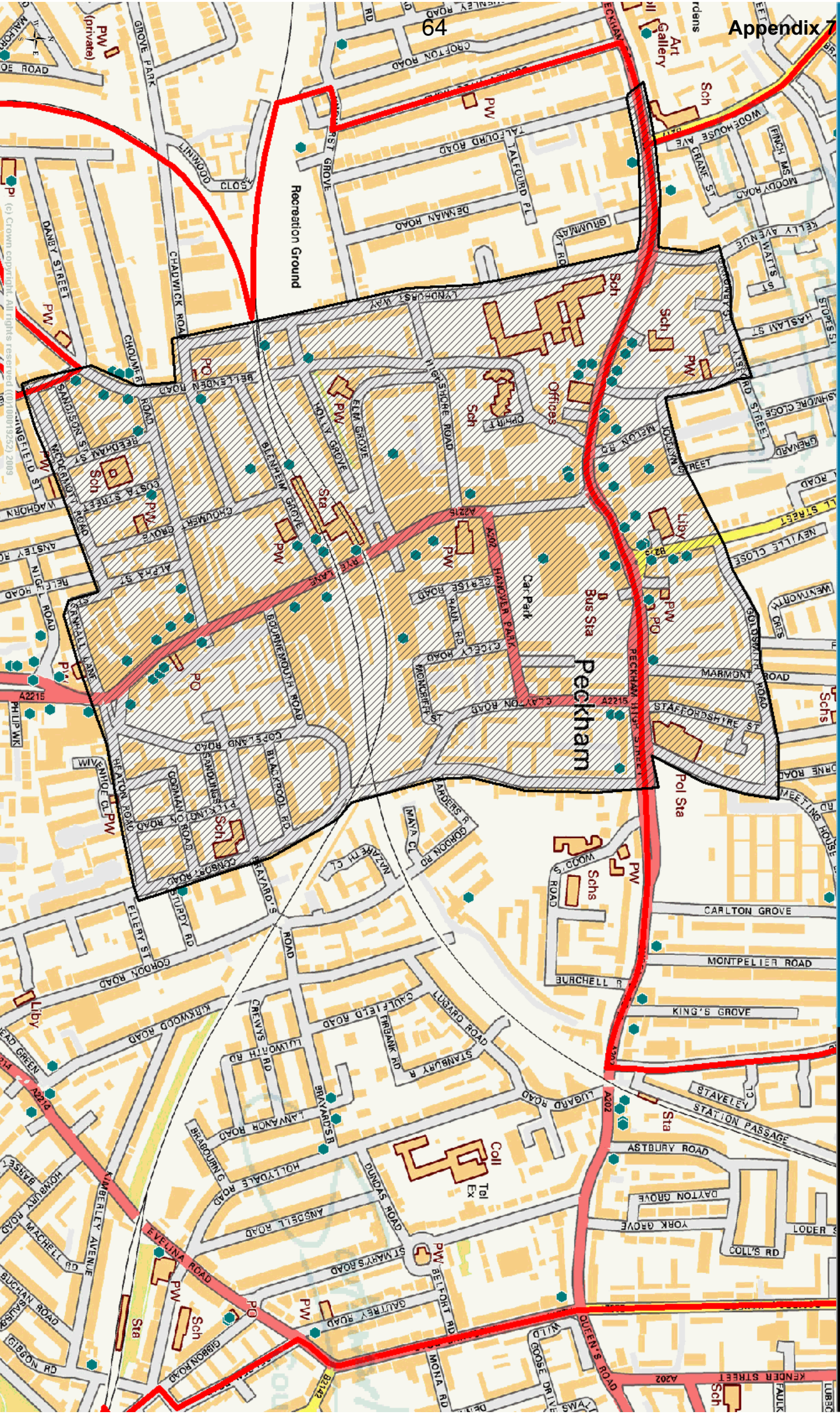


# Peckham saturation area

Date 4/3/2011

Appendix 7

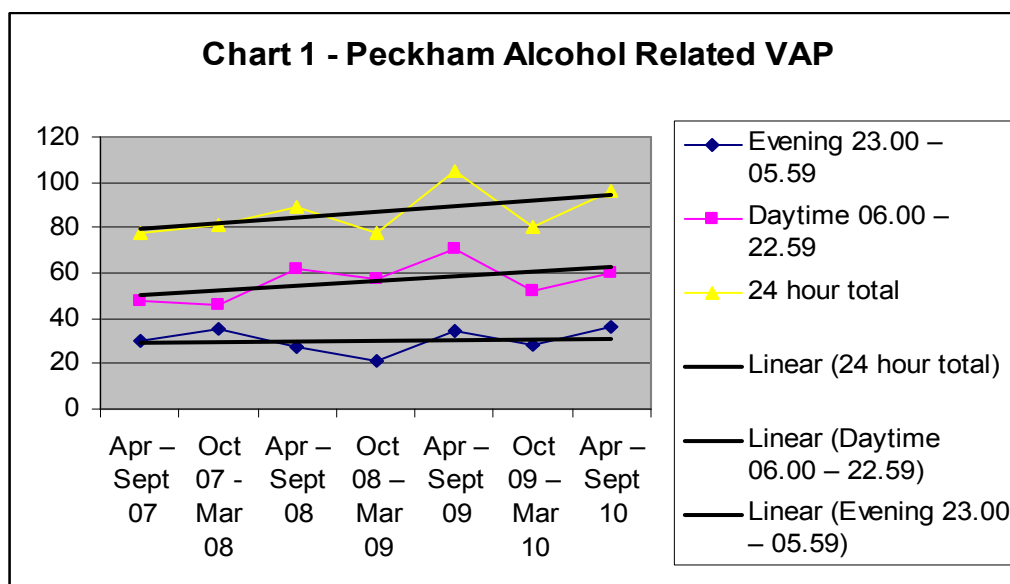
64



**Further Peckham Analysis****Appendix 8****Violence against the person****Current saturation area**

- Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Peckham alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 - Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	30	35	27	21	34	28	36
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	48	46	62	57	71	52	60
<b>24 hour total</b>	78	81	89	78	105	80	96



- Table 2 below provides a breakdown of VAP offences.

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	28	23	16	22	36	19	30
<b>Common assault</b>	18	8	20	13	19	13	23
<b>Harassment</b>	22	36	37	36	28	25	18
<b>Murder</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	5	3	5	2	3	4	2
<b>Other violence</b>	3	7	5	2	6	11	18
<b>Serious wounding</b>	1	4	5	3	13	8	5
<b>Grand total</b>	78	81	89	78	105	80	96

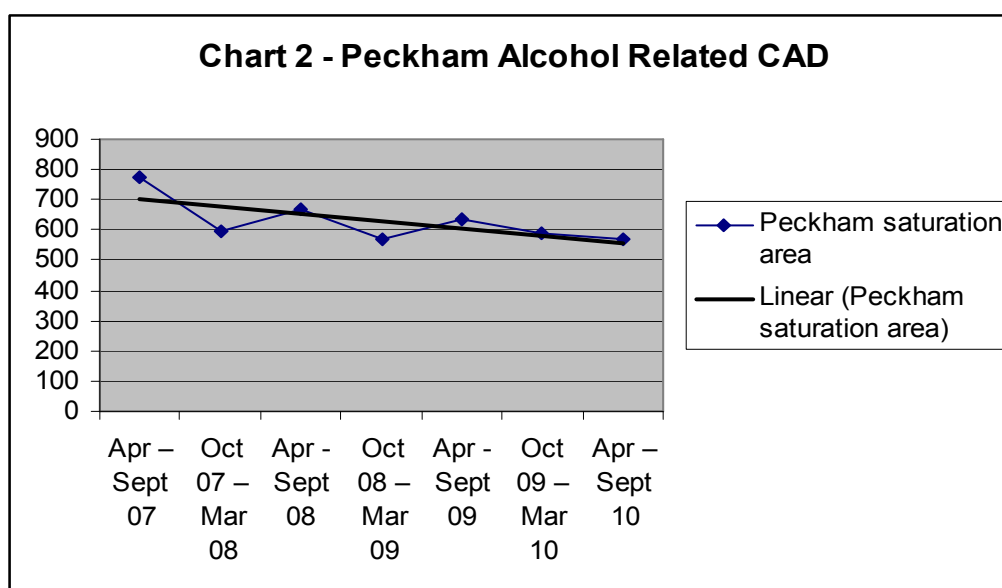


3. Overall the analysis continues to show a rising trend of alcohol related VAP in Peckham though the most recent figures remain below the high point recorded in the April – September 2009 period. Figures for assault with injury and common assault are high and other violence has seen a particular increase. Many 'other violence' offences have been recorded under assault of a police officer.
4. During the evening period, on weekdays, offending generally takes place between 2300 and 0300 hours. At the weekend (the peak time for offending), offences occurred later, between 0000 and 0600 on Saturday and 2300 and 0600 on Sunday.
5. During the daytime there are three peak times for alcohol related violence in Peckham. These are 1100 – 1300 hours; 1500 – 180 hours; and 1900 – 2200 hours. These timings appear to correlate with the end of the school / work day, as well as the pre-cursor to the alcohol related violence occurring in the early hours of the morning. The morning offences were often associated with street drinkers, most notably outside the Peckham Pulse area.

#### Alcohol related CAD calls

6. Table 3 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning both the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April - September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 3 - Peckham alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Apr - Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 - Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr - Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 - Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr - Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 - Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr - Sept 10</b>
<b>Peckham saturation area</b>	777	596	671	566	636	586	571



7. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD.

<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	13	10	10	5	11	6	5
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	662	512	575	499	522	517	519
<b>Street drinking</b>	102	74	86	62	103	63	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>571</b>

8. CAD figures across the existing Peckham saturation area are displaying a decreasing trend with figures for the most recent period falling for the second period in succession. Reductions are primarily due to decreases in street drinking and licensing offences.
9. In the daytime (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder takes place in the street, outside Peckham Pulse and in and around fast food outlets, convenience stores, the job centre and bookmakers. Calls also take place from the bus garage and bus stops. In the most recent period there has also been a noticeable increase in the amount of calls from the local housing office.
10. In the evening, disorder seems to be centred in and around specific licensed premises, as well as on night buses and at bus stops, as patrons make their way home.
11. In all 24.2% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours. There has been a considerable increase in calls from 1500 hours onward. Peak times are Tuesdays from 1500 – 1700, Saturdays from 2200 – 2300 hours, and Sundays from 0400 – 0500 hours.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

12. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec-May 07</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec-May 08</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec-May 09</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec-May 10</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	3	1	0	5	4	3	1	6
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	3

13. The figures show that although the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 has risen, these remain insignificant.

#### **Ambulance data**

14. Between December 2009 and May 2010, the Lane ward recorded 4.3% of the total number of alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service. This level is the lowest within the three saturation areas.

<b>Item:</b> 8.	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 15 March 2011	<b>Meeting Name:</b> Licensing Committee
<b>Report title:</b>		The Licensing Act 2003 – Consideration of local saturation policies dealing with the “cumulative impact” of licensed premises – Elephant & Castle; Old Kent Road Corridor (North & South); and Walworth Road/East Street areas	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		Cathedral, Chaucer, East Walworth, Newington, Faraday, South Bermondsey, Livesey and Nunhead	
<b>From:</b>		Strategic Director of Environment and Housing	

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the committee agrees that on the basis of the partnership analytical report and the report from the environmental protection team, the following areas remain under ongoing monitor:
  - a) The Elephant & Castle;
  - b) The Old Kent Road; and
  - c) The Walworth Road/East Street.
2. That the Elephant & Castle area under monitor be extended northward to run flush with the current Borough and Bankside zone.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Essentially, the evidence base 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.
6. 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 of licensed premises on the Southwark community, particularly in terms of crime and disorder and nuisance. 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.

7. On 5 November 2008, council assembly approved the introduction of two saturation policies within the borough, in the Camberwell and Peckham areas.
8. On 4 November 2009, council assembly approved a third saturation area, covering Borough and Bankside and an extension of the boundary of the Peckham saturation area.
9. On 9 March 2010, the licensing committee instructed officers to consult locally on the possible extension of the Borough and Bankside saturation area and to continue to monitor the position in:
  - The Elephant & Castle;
  - The Old Kent Road corridor (considering the northern and southern areas as separate entities); and
  - The Walworth Road/East Street.
10. This report updates the committee on the latest analysis from the partnership analytical team and the environmental protection team, with particular regard paid to those areas under current monitor set out in section 8 above. It also reviews other current 'hotspot' locations.
11. A separate report considers the situations within the three current special policy areas, including the response to the Borough and Bankside consultation.

## **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

### **General**

#### **Partnership analytical report**

12. The latest partnership analytical report was published on 6 January 2011. The analytical report provides statistical information on alcohol related "violence against the person" (VAP), together with information taken from police CAD data (dealing with alcohol related "disorder and rowdiness"). The analytical report covers the period from April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010. The analysis also incorporates information on alcohol related ambulance data for the period December 2009 – May 2010. A copy of the headline analysis is attached at appendix 1 to the separate report on the Borough and Bankside, Camberwell and Peckham areas elsewhere on the agenda. Area specific details are provided within the appendices to this report, referenced at appropriate points.

#### **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, each differing in their level of severity and the impact on the victim. The crime types include:
  - Assault with injury



- Common assault;
  - Harassment;
  - Offensive weapon;
  - Other violence; Serious wounding; and
  - Murder.
14. Section 1.2 of the partnership analytical report at appendix 1 to the companion report on the existing policy areas sets out how the data was captured and the limitations of the data provided.

#### **Alcohol related CAD data**

15. Statistics produced in the analytical report from police CAD data collects information on calls to the police regarding:
- Rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour
  - Licensed premises
  - Street drinking
16. Again, section 1.2 of the partnership analytical report at appendix 1 to the companion report sets out how the data was captured and the limitations of the data provided.

#### **Ambulance data**

17. Information contained within the partnership analysis relating to alcohol related assaults reported to the London ambulance service has been extracted from the LASS website.

#### **Analysis of nuisance data provided by the environmental protection team**

18. The council's environmental protection team also reported, on 1 February 2011, on the number of nuisance service requests received by the community safety environmental protection team, in connection with licensed premises, up to and including the period June – November 2010. Summary information is included within the area specific analysis appended.

#### **General Southwark overview**

19. The general overall analysis of alcohol-related VAP and CAD and calls to the London Ambulance Service is provided at appendix 1 to the companion report. In summary, however, the latest partnership analysis shows that Southwark experienced a significant decrease in alcohol related violent crime between October 2008 and March 2009, but that levels have been rising steadily since. By the end of September 2010, levels have reached a point higher than any since April 2007. This rise is set against a background of falling violent crime overall. The proportion of violent crime influenced by alcohol in the most recent period (April – September 2010) stands at 51.6% of all violent crime.
20. CAD data has followed a consistent pattern over years, with seasonal highs in the summer months. There was a 6.2% increase in CAD between April – September 2010 and the same period in 2009. There was a particular spike in July, which was higher than any point since April 2007. Since July levels have fallen, though they are still at a higher level than at the same time last year.

21. These increases in alcohol related VAP and CAD are generally reflected through much of the area specific analysis. While the analysis anticipates seasonal increases during the April – September summer period the most recent set of figures are high. General factors contributing toward the high figures in the most recent period April – September 2010 will include the summer 2010 world cup and the good weather.
22. With regards to ambulance data, between December 2009 and May 2010, there was a much heavier focus on alcohol related assaults in the north west of the borough (including Elephant and Castle), where figures recorded were far higher than any other area. Beyond this, Camberwell Green, Peckham, Rotherhithe and Livesey became slightly more prominent also.
23. It is interesting to note that while increases are recorded in most areas, the 12 month analysis of alcohol related VAP and both the 6 and 12 month analysis of alcohol related CAD show generally lower percentage increases within saturation policy areas than within the other areas under monitor.

### **Elephant & Castle**

24. For the purposes of the monitoring exercise the Elephant and Castle area has been defined by the following boundary - Starting at the junction of Southwark Bridge Road and Borough Road following the railway line southwards across New Kent Road to Elephant Road into Walworth Road. Then south down Walworth Road to Hampton Street. From Hampton Street/Howell Walk to Newington Butts, Kennington Lane, Brook Drive, Hayles Street, St George's Road, Garden Row, London Road, Thomas Doyle Street and back to the junction of Southwark Bridge Road.. A map of the area is provided as appendix 1 to this report.
25. The area takes in the Elephant & Castle station and surrounds. There are numerous bars, cafes and nightclubs in the area, most notably the Ministry of Sound nightclub in Gaunt Street and the Coronet in the New Kent Road, which are two of the borough's largest capacity venues. The Elephant & Castle is well served by transport facilities with British rail and underground lines located here, plus many bus routes. The Elephant & Castle station is the second busiest train station in Southwark after London Bridge. Many people choose to travel to the Elephant & Castle to socialise in the evening
26. At the time of writing of this report, there are 46 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 trade within the boundary of the area under monitor. This figure includes 19 restaurants/cafes; 11 off-licences/supermarkets/grocers; and 6 public houses. This figure is slightly reduced from last period.

### **Elephant & Castle analysis**

27. Analysis for the Elephant & Castle area is contained within the area specific analysis at appendix 2 to this report.
28. In brief, there has been little change in alcohol related VAP, either in the evening or daytime, Of note, levels of serious wounding in the daytime period have increased (with a reduction in less serious offences) whilst they have

dramatically decreased in the evening period. There is a high prevalence of offending at the weekend, particularly in the evening period. This corresponds with the increased numbers of people attending the area to visit the late night licensed premises.

29. Alcohol related CAD figures have shown a generally decreasing trend. The latest monitor indicates daytime alcohol related CAD was concentrated around the transport hubs and the shopping centre. In the evening this moves more toward the nightclubs and transport hubs.
30. The report from the environmental protection team shows that only three service requests were received in this area in the period June – November 2010.
31. On the basis of these figures it is recommended that the area continues to be subject of ongoing monitoring. However, hot-spot mapping provided in the partnership analysis indicates that the current boundary being used for analysis of the Elephant & Castle area does not cover the entirety of disorder generated locally. It may be prudent, therefore, to extend the boundary of the area northward up to the boundary of the current Borough and Bankside zone.

#### **Elephant & Castle – comments from the Metropolitan Police Service**

32. The commissioner of police for the metropolis would support public consultation on a potential saturation zone in this area.

#### **Old Kent Road corridor**

33. For the purposes of the monitoring exercise the Old Kent Road corridor has been considered as two distinct areas – north and south.

#### **Old Kent Road (North)**

34. For the purpose of monitoring the Old Kent Road Corridor (North) is defined by the following boundary – from the Bricklayers Arms roundabout at the northern end following the road southward, taking in both frontages and extending some 50 metres behind those frontages (loosely bordered by the likes of Congreve Street, Madron Street, Marcia Road) to the junction with Rotherhithe New Road. A map of the area is provided at appendix 3. Once a central late night entertainment location, the area has developed over recent years and now comprises a broader mix of residential and commercial premises, including several large superstores.
35. At the time that this report was prepared there were 38 premises licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 for either the sale or supply of alcohol and/or the provision of regulated entertainment and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Old Kent Road (North) area. This figure includes 11 supermarkets, off-licences, grocers and convenience stores; 10 restaurants/cafes; 7 take-away premises, and 4 night-clubs.

#### **Old Kent Road (North) analysis**

36. Analysis for the Old Kent Road (North) area is provided within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 4 to this report.

37. In brief, analysis shows there was a slight increase in alcohol related VAP both in the daytime and evening periods, with offending generally occurring on Thursdays and at the weekend.
38. Alcohol related CAD has shown more significant increases in the most recent period (April – September 2010). Offences in this period typically related to disturbances in the street.
39. The northern part of the Old Kent Road does not feature significantly under alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service.
40. The report from the environmental protection team shows a very low level of nuisance service requests received from this area in the latest period.

#### **Old Kent Road (South)**

41. For the purpose of monitoring the Old Kent Road Corridor (South) is defined by following the Old Kent Road southward starting at Rotherhithe New Road down to the border with Lewisham, taking in both frontages and extending some 50 metres behind those frontages. A map of the area is provided at appendix 3.
42. At the time that this report was prepared there were 19 premises licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 for either the sale or supply of alcohol and/or the provision of regulated entertainment and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Old Kent Road (North) area. This figure includes 8 restaurants/cafes; and 8 supermarkets/grocers/off-licences/convenience stores.

#### **Old Kent Road (South) analysis**

43. Analysis for the Old Kent Road (South) area is provided within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 5 to this report.
44. Overall, there has been very little change in alcohol related VAP figures in the latest period. Figures for alcohol related VAP are generally very low.
45. Alcohol related CAD calls have risen significantly in the latest period, primarily due to increases in the category of rowdy behaviour. Calls have related mainly to incidents on the street, in the early hours of Sunday morning and late night on Wednesday.
46. The southern part of the Old Kent Road does not feature significantly under alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service.
47. The report from the environmental protection team shows a very low level of nuisance service requests received from this area in the latest period.

#### **Old Kent Road Overall**

48. Statistics for alcohol related VAP, ambulance calls and nuisance requests are comparatively low across the Old Kent Road area. However, given the recent increases being seen in alcohol related CAD, it is recommended that the area remain under monitor.

### **Old Kent Road – comments from the Metropolitan Police Service**

49. The commissioner of police for the metropolis would support public consultation on a potential saturation policy for both the northern and southern areas of the Old Kent Road corridor.

### **Walworth Road/East Street**

50. For the purpose of this monitor the area is defined by the following boundary – Starting at the junction of the Walworth Road with Browning Street and moving north-eastward following Stead Street into Rodney Road before moving south via Flint Street and Thurlow Street as far as Inville Road. Then crossing to Roland Way, into Poland Street and down to Albany Road. From Albany Road into Walworth Road and moving via John Ruskin Street/Pelier Street/Fielding Street/Penrose Street/Penton Place and Manor Place back to the start. A map of the area is attached as appendix 6.
51. The Walworth area is an extremely busy thoroughfare in Southwark, linking Elephant & Castle with Camberwell. It is serviced by many bus routes and is very accessible from most of South-East London. The area under monitor is quite large and encompasses a large residential population. It includes a great deal of commercial premises, including East Street market, also. The Walworth Road, itself, hosts many bars and eateries.
52. At the time that this report was prepared there were 53 premises licensed under the Licensing Act 2003, for either the sale or supply of alcohol and/or the provision of regulated entertainment and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Walworth Road/East Street area. This figure includes 18 supermarkets/grocers/off-licences and convenience stores; 13 restaurant/cafes and 12 public houses/bars. The total number of licensed premises has been reducing in recent months. While reductions have been seen across all categories of licensed premises the greatest reduction has been in public houses.

### **Walworth Road/East Street analysis**

53. Analysis for the Walworth Road/East Street area is contained within the area specific analysis contained within appendix 7 to this report.
54. In summary, alcohol related VAP across the Walworth Road/East Street area shows a rising trend. However, while figures for the latest period (April – September 2010) are up on the previous period (October 2009 – March 2010) they are very consistent with the last comparable period (April – September 2009).
55. While statistics for alcohol related CAD are showing a decreasing trend, figures for the latest period (April – September 2010) have shown a significant increase. This increase is attributable to the category of ‘rowdy behaviour’. Peaks are seen around bookmakers and public houses during the daytime and from the street in the evening.
56. The environmental protection team’s analysis of nuisance service requests shows a significant increase in calls received in the latest period (April – September 2010) but this is considered to be likely to improved reporting.

57. Ambulance data indicates that while this area falls outside of the main hotspot area for alcohol related calls (in the north east of the borough) both East Walworth and Faraday wards feature within the top 10 in the borough.
58. On the basis of these mixed figures it is recommended that this area remains under monitor.

#### **Walworth Road/East Street – comments from the Metropolitan Police Service**

59. The commissioner of police for the metropolis would support public consultation on a saturation policy for this area.

#### **Moving forward with saturation policies**

60. In the event that the committee should decide it wishes to pursue a potential policy within any of the areas under monitor, a new round of public consultation will be required under section 5(5) of the Licensing Act 2003. Consultation will necessarily include:
  - the chief officer of police;
  - the fire authority;
  - representatives of holders of premises licences, club premises certificates and personal licences; and
  - representatives of local businesses and residents.
61. Should the committee decide to go out to public consultation on this matter it is proposed that the consultation should comprise:
  - notices in the local press and on the Southwark licensing web site;
  - direct mail shots to all licence/certificate holders in and around the proposed extended area;
  - direct mail shot to all responsible authorities;
  - direct mail shot to all known local resident and business representative groups;
  - announcements at the local community council; and
  - a public meeting on the issue.
62. The consultation should aim to seek views on whether it is appropriate and necessary to introduce a saturation area; and, if so, the boundary of that area and the classes of premises it should cover.

#### **Hot-spot mapping (general)**

63. Hot-spot mapping provided in the partnership analyst report (appendix 1 to companion report on current saturation areas) aligns areas of highest intensity of alcohol related VAP and CAD calls and ambulance pick-ups with current saturation areas/areas under monitor. The mapping establishes that the areas of highest intensity do correspond with areas under current monitor.
64. Members will wish to note, however, that the Shad Thames Residents Association has asked the committee that the Shad Thames area be returned to direct monitoring under the ongoing analysis. Current general hot-spot mapping does not identify Shad Thames as a priority area at present.

### **The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises**

65. 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 published December 2009). 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 (section 76 onward).
66. 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.

### **Community impact statement**

67. This report considers the impact of licensed operations (in terms of VAP/CAD and ambulance calls) within the Elephant & Castle, Old Kent Road corridor and Walworth Road/East Street and asks the committee to consider whether public consultation should be undertaken in any area on the potential introduction of a local saturation policy.
68. 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.
69. While, conversely, saturation policies may also impact on business growth and development of the area concerned, 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. Instead operators will have to demonstrate that their business proposals do not further impact on the identified concerns within the locality.
70. 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.
71. 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.
72. 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.
73. 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.

## **Resource implications**

74. While it is accepted that the existence of a saturation policy does 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**

75. Details of proposals for public consultations that might arise from consideration of this report are detailed throughout this report.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance**

76. The Council's statement of licensing policy may include saturation policies in respect of particular areas, which address issues relating to the "cumulative impact" of a number of licensed premises in that area.
77. Although the Licensing Act 2003 ("the 2003 Act") does not contain specific statutory provisions relating to the review and revision of saturation policies, the Council must have regard to the general requirements of the 2003 Act and the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State under s.182 of the 2003 Act.
78. S.5(4) of the 2003 Act states that the Council must keep its licensing policy under review and make appropriate revisions where necessary.
79. Paragraph 13.31 of the guidance goes further and states that saturation policies should be reviewed regularly to assess whether they are still needed or whether they need to be expanded.
80. If, following a review, the Council considers it appropriate to introduce new saturation policies to its statement of licensing policy then it must follow the statutory procedure contained in s.5 of the 2003 Act.
81. Sections 5(3) and 5(5) of the Act require that before revising the statement of licensing policy to include new saturation policies the licensing authority must first consult with the local Police, fire service and representative bodies of local residents, businesses and premises licence holders. The Council must also publish details of the new saturation policies.
82. Any decision to add a saturation policy to the statement of licensing policy should have an evidential basis which demonstrates that the cumulative impact of licensed premises in an area is having an impact on crime and disorder and/or public nuisance.
83. If the Council wishes to add a new saturation policy within the borough, it 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.



84. The decision to add a new 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.
85. There are limitations associated with saturation policies. Most important are set out below.
86. 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. The classes of premises to which the saturation policy may apply, includes off-licences, supermarkets, grocers and take-aways in each of the three areas. The Council should be satisfied that the inclusion of such premises is justifiable, having regard to the evidence obtained through the consultation process.
87. 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.
88. 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.
89. 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.
90. Special policies cannot justify and should not include provisions for a terminal hour in a particular area.
91. Special policies must not impose quotas that would restrict the consideration of any application on its individual merits.
92. 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.
93. 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. The Council also 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.

**Finance Director (Env/ERT/240111B)**

94. 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 Mayors Best Practice Guide for Managing the Late Night Economy Analysis reports	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	Map of the Elephant & Castle area
Appendix 2	Further analysis for the Elephant & Castle
Appendix 3	Map of the Old Kent Road corridor
Appendix 4	Further analysis for the Old Kent Road (North)
Appendix 5	Further analysis for the Old Kent Road (South)
Appendix 6	Map of the Walworth Road/East Street area
Appendix 7	Further analysis for the Walworth Road/East Street area

**AUDIT TRAIL**

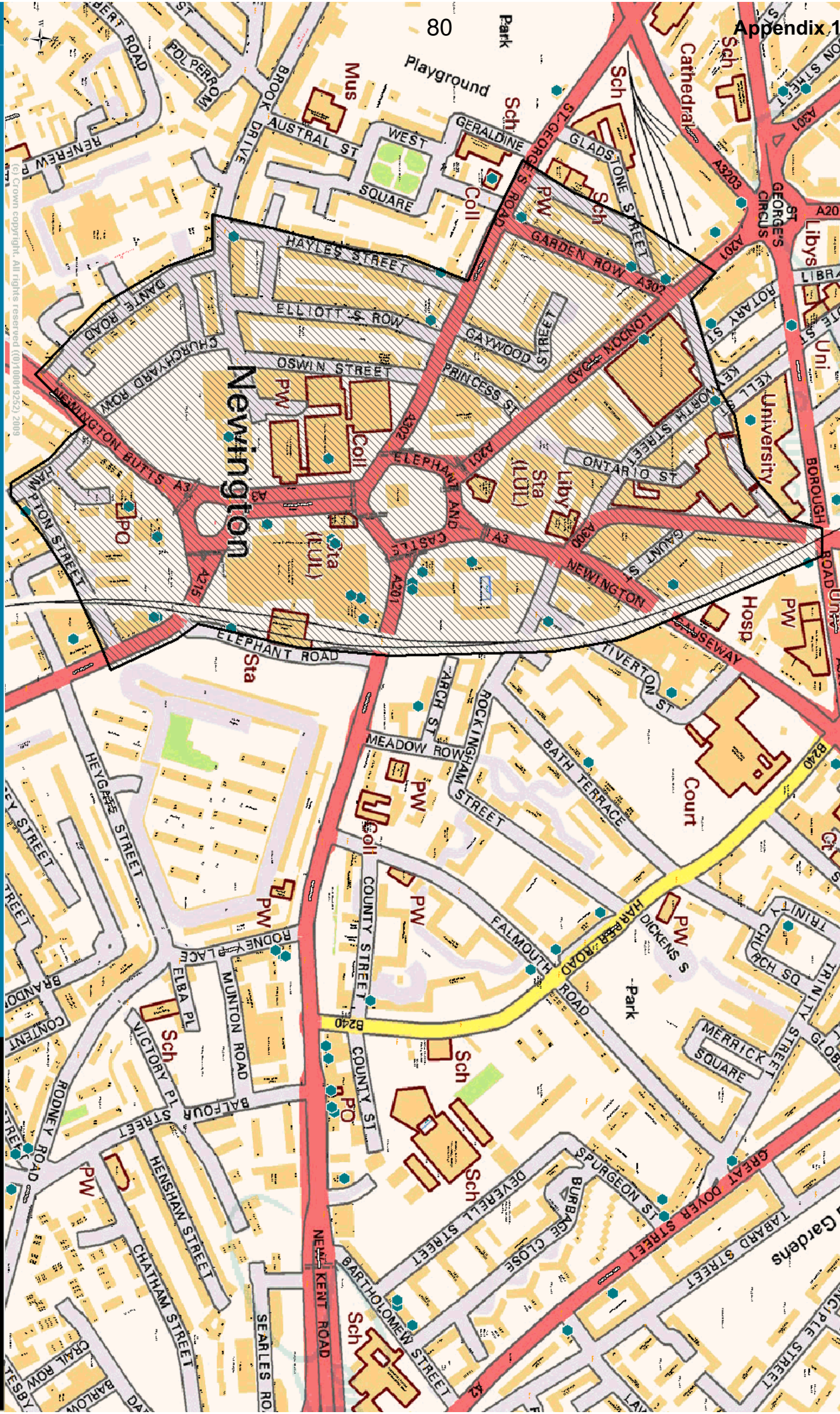
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment & Housing		
<b>Report Author</b>	Richard Parkins; Health Safety & Licensing Unit Manager		
<b>Version</b>	Final		
<b>Dated</b>	23 February 2011		
<b>Key Decision?</b>	Yes		
<b>CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS/DIRECTORATES/CABINET MEMBER</b>			
<b>Officer Title</b>	<b>Comments Sought</b>	<b>Comments included</b>	
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes	
Finance Director	Yes	Yes	
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Yes	Yes	
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team</b>		4 March 2011	



# Elephant & Castle saturation monitoring area

Date 4/3/2011

Appendix 1



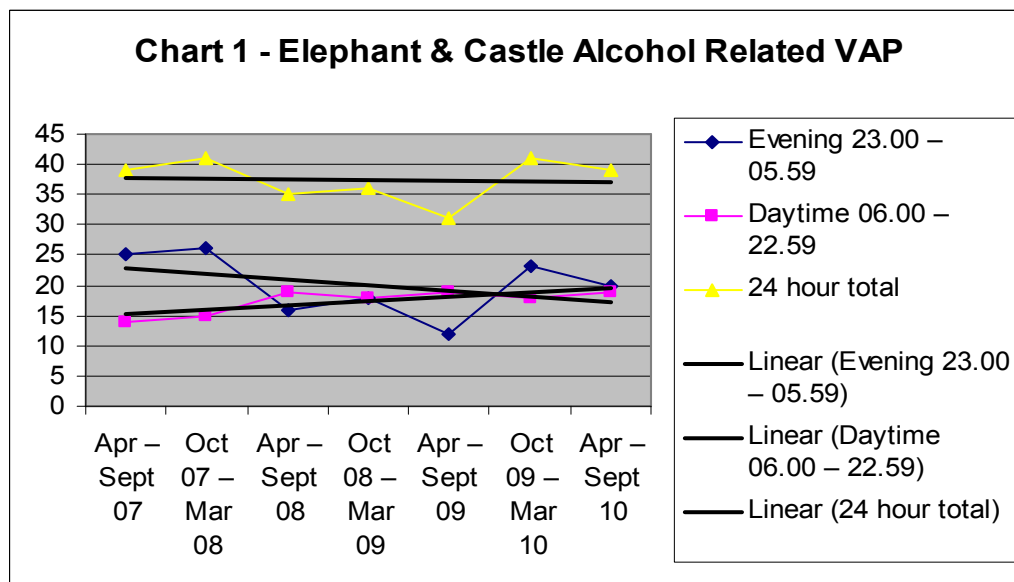


### Elephant & Castle – Further Analysis

#### Violence against the person

- Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the Elephant & Castle area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Elephant &amp; Castle alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	25	26	16	18	12	23	20
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	14	15	19	18	19	18	19
<b>24 hour total</b>	39	41	35	36	31	41	39



- Table 2 provides a breakdown of alcohol-related VAP offences.

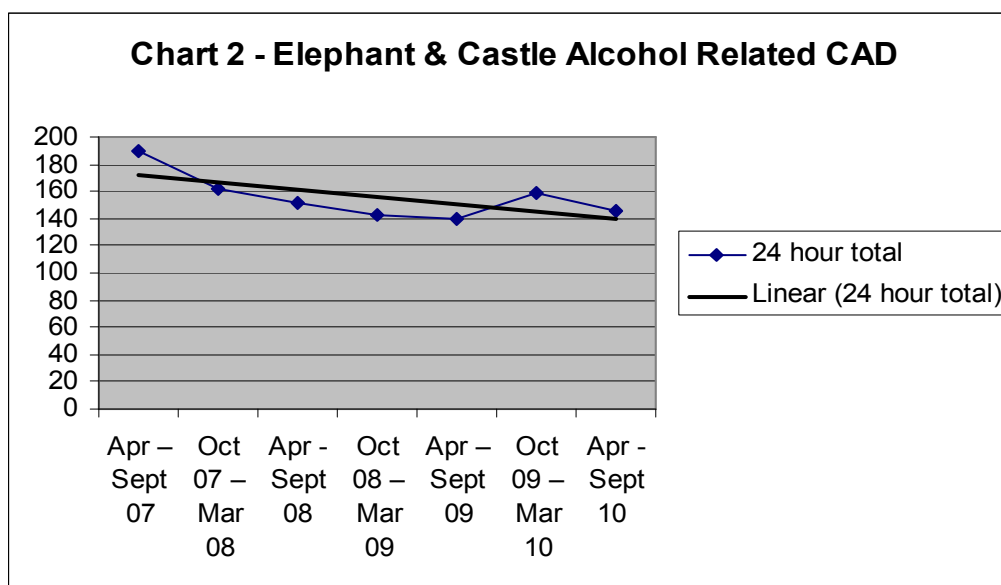
<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	13	13	12	11	13	16	17
<b>Common assault</b>	8	4	5	6	2	7	6
<b>Harassment</b>	12	16	10	13	11	7	9
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	1	4	3	0	0	1	1
<b>Other violence</b>	0	1	2	1	0	3	1
<b>Serious wounding</b>	5	3	3	5	5	7	5
<b>Grand total</b>	39	41	35	36	31	41	39

3. Overall the analysis shows a fairly consistent trend of alcohol related VAP across the span of the monitor, with underlying trends of decreasing evening VAP and increasing daytime VAP. Figures identify that assault with injury has seen a slight increase in recent periods while harassment has see a slight decrease.
4. Within the evening period, two-thirds of offending occurs at the weekend, with the early hours of Sunday being the peak time. This corresponds with the increased numbers of people frequenting the area to attend the late-night venues. During the daytime period, offending is fairly sporadic and, as such, is difficult to interpret. However, there is an increase in offending from 1500. There are no firm peak days, though more offences occur between Friday and Monday.

#### Alcohol related CAD calls

5. Table 2 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Elephant & Castle area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing December 2006 – May 2007 through to December 2009 – May 2010.

<b>Table 3 - Elephant &amp; Castle area alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>24 hour total</b>	190	162	152	143	140	159	146



6. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD.

<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	6	0	0	1	3	3	2
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	156	140	136	124	115	137	130
<b>Street</b>	28	22	16	18	22	19	14

<b>drinking</b>							
<b>Total</b>	190	162	152	143	140	159	146

7. CAD figures have seen a generally decreasing trend across the monitor although there was a spike in the October 2009 to March 2010 figures. CAD calls relate primarily to 'rowdy behaviour'. Licensing calls have remained insignificant. Street drinking calls are at their lowest level under the monitor.
8. Alcohol related disorder, during the daytime period, remains concentrated upon three primary areas. These are the London transport station; the shopping centre; and at bus stops in and around the Elephant & Castle. In the evening, the disorder around the transport network increases.
9. 24.6% of evening alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours. Peak times are 1600 – 1900, predominantly Monday to Friday.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

10. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec– May 07</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec– May 08</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec– May 09</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec– May 10</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	0	5	0	4	1	0	1	3
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	1

11. The figures show that although the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 has risen, these remain insignificant.

#### **Ambulance data**

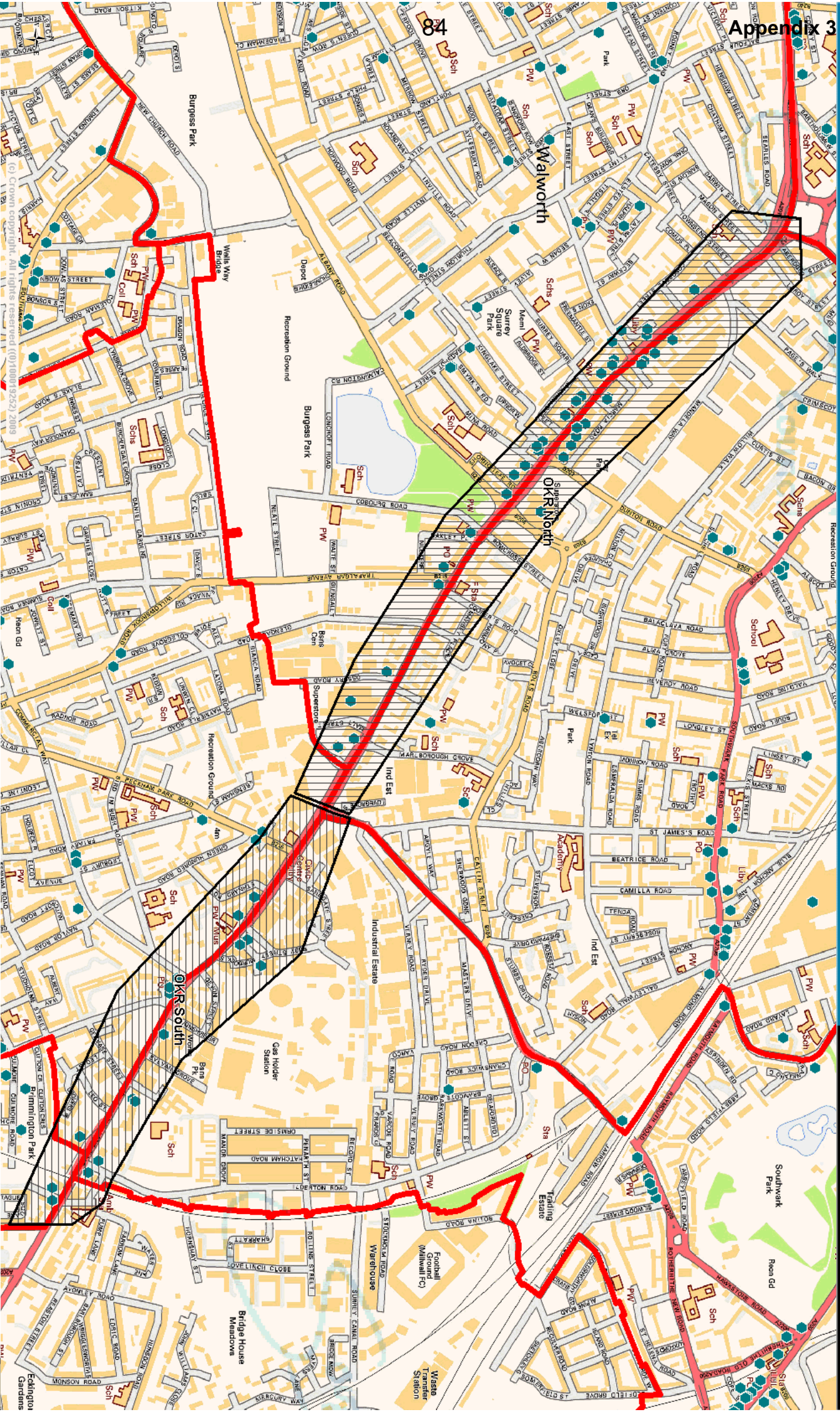
12. Between December 2009 and May 2010, the highest level of alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service related to the north-eastern part of the borough, predominantly in Cathedrals, but touching on Grange, Chaucer and Riverside also. This incorporates the Elephant & Castle. While Cathedrals has seen rising figures, however, both Grange and Chaucer figures have fallen.



# Old Kent Road (North & South) areas under monitor

Date 4/3/2011

Appendix 3



84

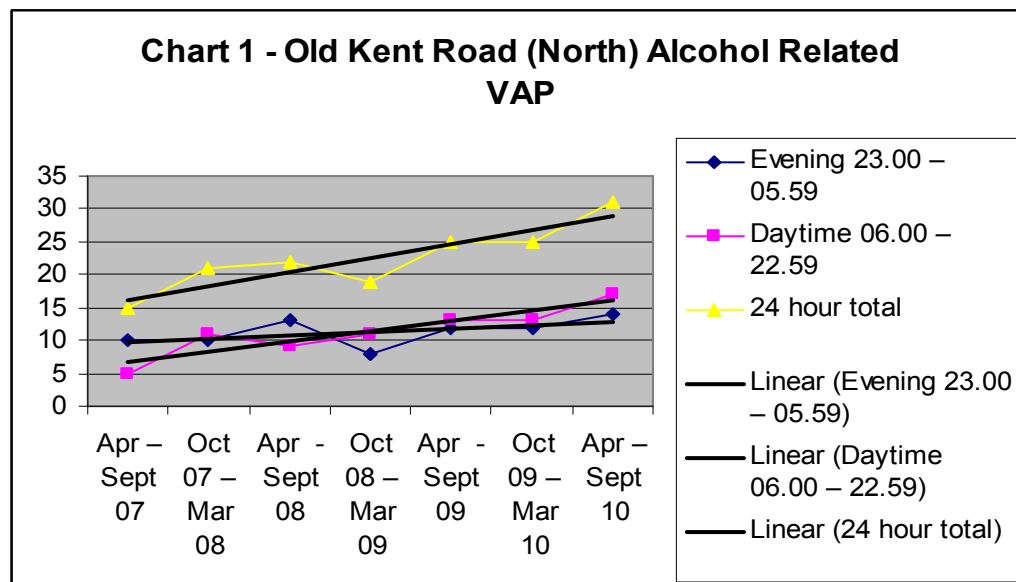
Scale 1/11000



**Old Kent Road corridor (North)****Violence against the person**

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the Old Kent Road corridor (North), for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Old Kent Road alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	10	10	13	8	12	12	14
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	5	11	9	11	13	13	17
<b>24 hour total</b>	15	21	22	19	25	25	31



2. Table 2 below provides a breakdown of alcohol related VAP.

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	5	6	9	7	7	6	9
<b>Common assault</b>	2	4	1	3	5	4	11
<b>Harassment</b>	5	9	5	6	9	8	5
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Other violence</b>	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
<b>Serious wounding</b>	2	1	6	3	3	4	5
<b>Grand total</b>	15	21	22	19	25	25	31

3. Overall, the analysis of VAP figures across the Old Kent Road corridor (north) indicate a rising trend. The most recent period (April – September 2010) has seen increases in assault with injury and common assault, although figures are generally low.

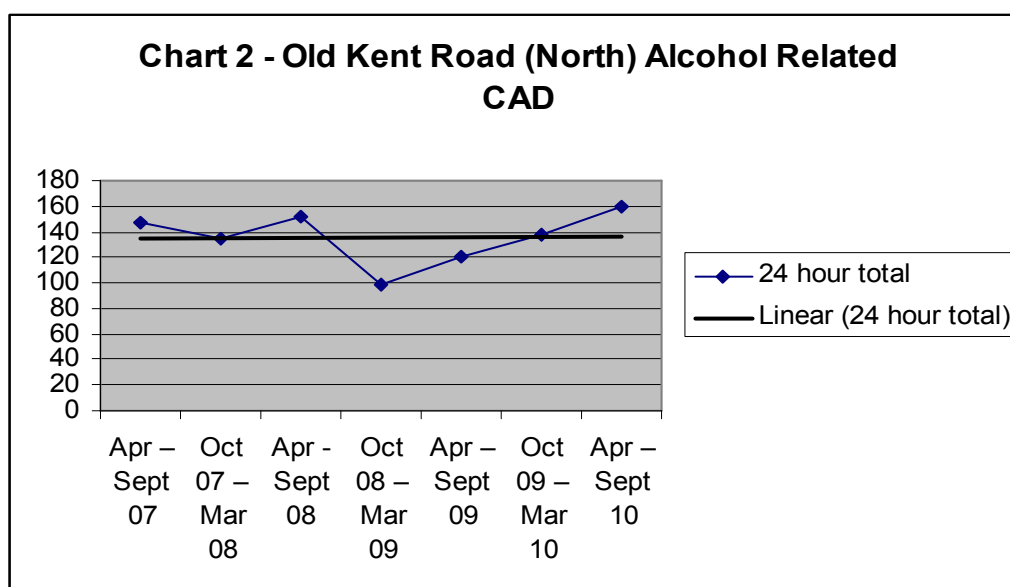


4. The low numbers of offences means temporal analysis may not be as accurate as for other areas, however, there appears to be a trend toward offending at the weekends, between 0300 and 0559 hours.

#### Alcohol related CAD calls

5. Table 2 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Old Kent Road corridor (North), for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 2 - Old Kent Road alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>24 hour total</b>	147	134	152	99	120	137	159



6. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD.

<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	1	3	1	1	1	1	0
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	125	121	133	81	108	123	143
<b>Street drinking</b>	21	10	18	17	11	13	15
<b>Total</b>	147	134	152	99	120	137	159

7. Overall the analysis indicates a fairly constant trend in offending. However, there was a significant increase in rowdy behaviour calls to this area in the latest period (April – September 2010), when compared with both the previous period and also the same period last year. Street drinking is increasing slightly but there were no calls labelled 'licensing'. Numbers in this category have been typically low anyway.

8. In the daytime, police have most frequently been called to the post office and other newsagent / convenience stores, as well as superstore car parks. Other calls were generally to disorder on the Old Kent Road itself.
9. In the evening, most disorder calls are to fights / disturbances in the street, many of which are outside licensed premises / late night eateries and convenience stores selling alcohol.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

10. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the area under monitor alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec– May 07</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec– May 08</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec– May 09</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec– May 10</b>	<b>Jun– Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	17	9	0	4	11	5	1	2
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	4	4	0	4	4	3	1	2

11. The figures show that a very low level of nuisance service requests within this area in the last two periods.

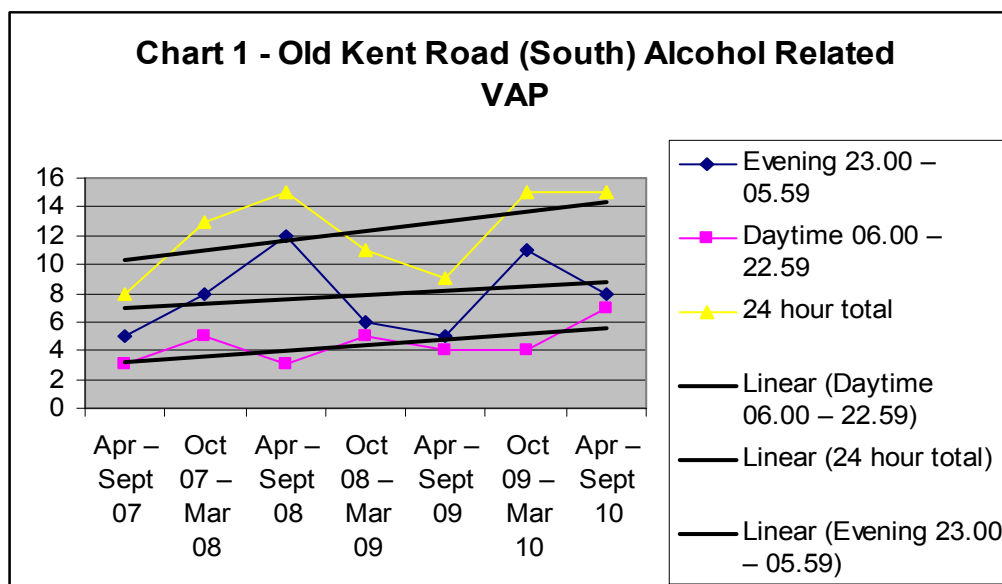
#### **Ambulance data**

12. The Old Kent Road does not feature significantly under alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service.

**Old Kent Road corridor (South)****Violence against the person**

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the Old Kent Road corridor (South), for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Old Kent Road (S) alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	5	8	12	6	5	11	8
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	3	5	3	5	4	4	7
<b>24 hour total</b>	8	13	15	11	9	15	15



2. Table 2 below provides a breakdown of alcohol related VAP.

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	1	3	7	5	5	6	8
<b>Common assault</b>	0	0	2	3	0	2	3
<b>Harassment</b>	6	9	2	1	2	1	1
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Other violence</b>	0	0	1	2	0	2	1
<b>Serious wounding</b>	0	1	2	0	2	4	2
<b>Grand total</b>	8	13	15	11	9	15	15

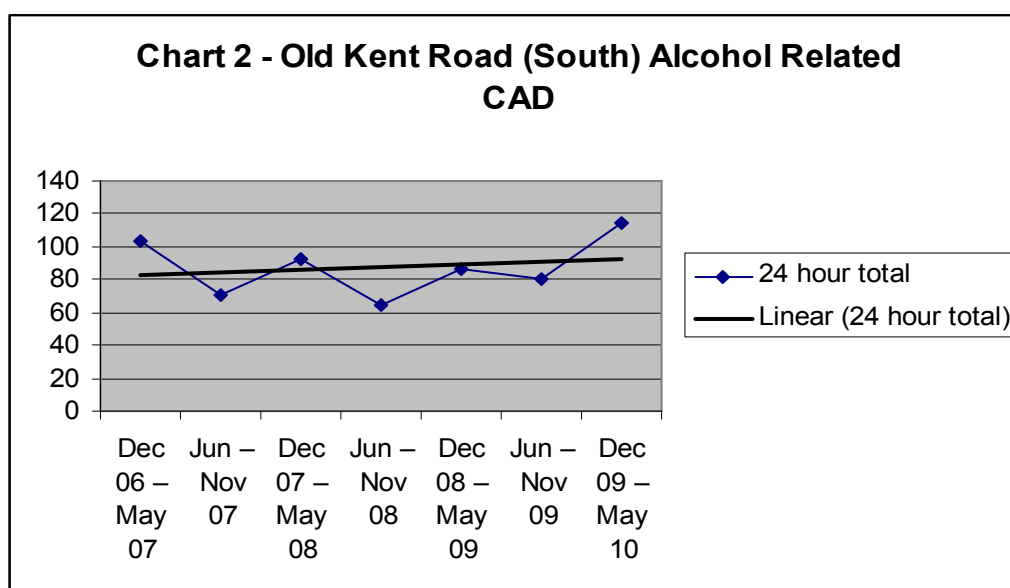
3. Overall, the analysis indicates a rising trend of alcohol related VAP within the area under monitor, though it should be noted that the general figures being used for comparison are very low.

4. The low level of data makes profiling difficult, however, it is clear that most daytime offending occurs at the weekend.

#### Alcohol related CAD calls

5. Table 3 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Old Kent Road corridor (South), for the past seven, six-month periods commencing December 2006 – May 2007 through to December 2009 – May 2010.

<b>Table 3 - Old Kent Road alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Dec 06 – May 07</b>	<b>Jun – Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec 07 – May 08</b>	<b>Jun – Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec 08 – May 09</b>	<b>Jun – Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec 09 – May 10</b>
<b>24 hour total</b>	103	71	93	65	86	80	115



6. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD.

<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	92	63	78	56	75	71	113
<b>Street drinking</b>	11	8	14	8	10	8	1
<b>Total</b>	103	71	93	65	86	80	115

7. Overall, analysis indicates a rising trend of alcohol related CAD. Similarly to the Old Kent Road (North), levels of rowdy behaviour in this area have increased, specifically over the last two periods.
8. In both the daytime and evening time most of the calls received are made to the street, with only daytime and two evening venues of note. Some 39.1% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559.

#### Nuisance service requests

9. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the area under monitor alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

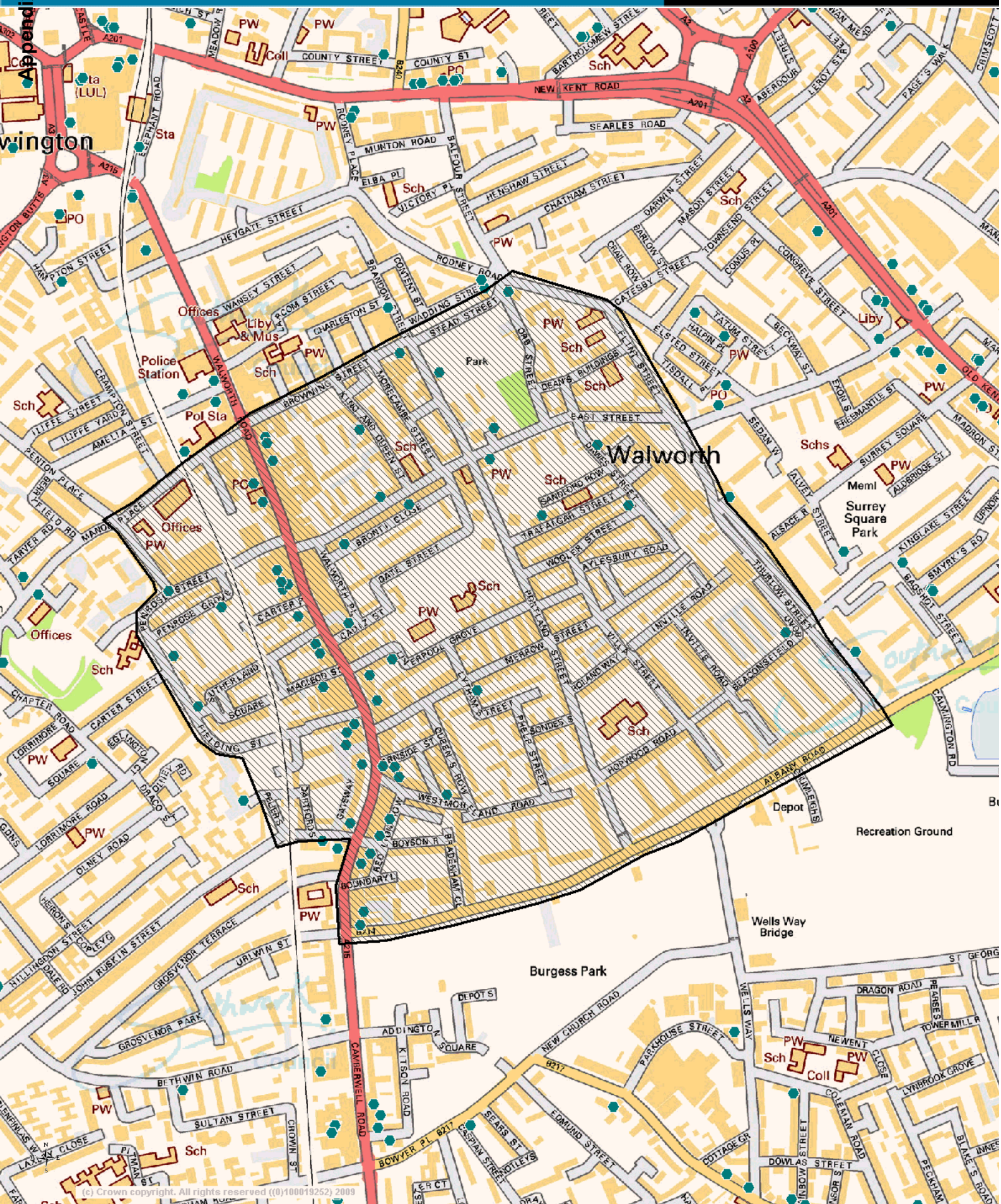
<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec- May 07</b>	<b>Jun- Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec- May 08</b>	<b>Jun- Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec- May 09</b>	<b>Jun- Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec- May 10</b>	<b>Jun- Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

10. The figures show that an increase occurred in the level of nuisance service requests received within this area in the last period but figures remain at a low level.

#### **Ambulance data**

11. The Old Kent Road does not feature significantly under alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service.





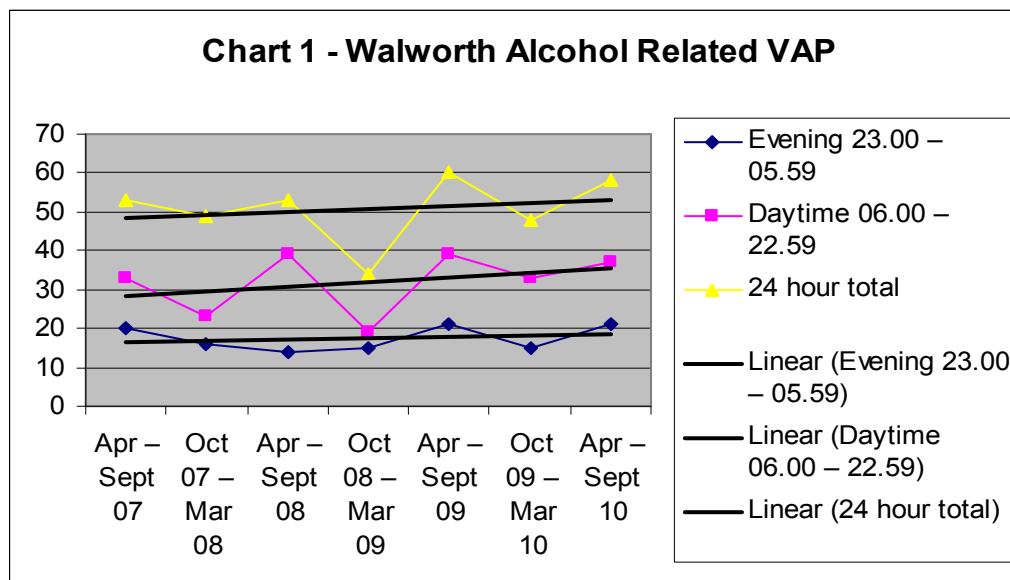


### Walworth Road Analysis

#### Violence against the person

- Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the Walworth Road area, for the past eight, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 1 - Walworth Road alcohol related VAP</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>Evening 23.00 – 05.59</b>	20	16	14	15	21	15	21
<b>Daytime 06.00 – 22.59</b>	33	23	39	19	39	33	37
<b>24 hour total</b>	53	49	53	34	60	48	58



- Table 2 below provides a breakdown of alcohol related VAP.

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Assault with injury</b>	18	10	16	6	15	10	19
<b>Common assault</b>	2	3	8	6	15	9	15
<b>Harassment</b>	24	19	18	14	10	11	9
<b>Murder</b>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Offensive weapon</b>	4	3	3	0	3	1	1
<b>Other violence</b>	2	1	2	0	8	11	6
<b>Serious wounding</b>	3	3	5	7	9	6	8
<b>Grand total</b>	53	39	53	34	60	48	58

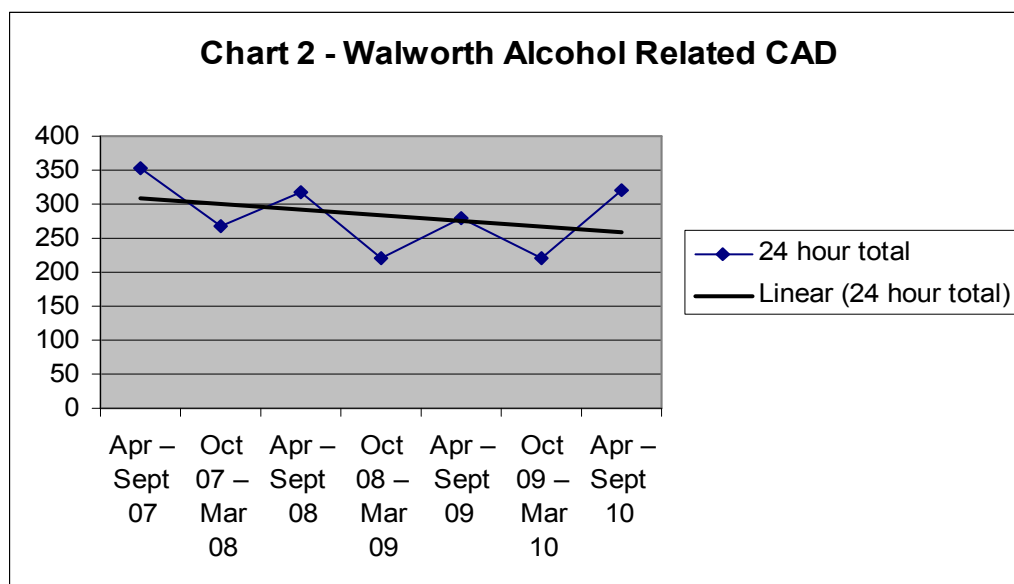
- Overall, alcohol related VAP figures across the Walworth Road / East Street show a rising trend. Offending in the latest period is up on the previous period but at a similar level to the last comparable period (April – September 2009).

4. Evening period issues in this area continue to be common assault, assault with injury and serious wounding. There is trend toward weekend offending, most specifically between 0100 and 0400 when patrons are leaving late night licensed premises. There are no repeat venues in this area in the evening period.
5. During the daytime period, while offences remain on a similar level to recent periods, the types of crimes have shifted, with increases being seen in the more serious offence categories. Particular increases have been seen in assault with injury and serious wounding. Again, there are no daytime repeat venues.
6. As with other areas, there is a trend toward alcohol related violence at the weekend, with Saturday and Sunday being the peak days, specifically between 1800 and 2000 hours. At the beginning of the week, the time at which alcohol related violence occurs is generally between 1800 and 2200, but towards the weekend offending begins much earlier, from 0900 hours onward.

#### Alcohol related CAD calls

7. Table 2 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning the Walworth Road area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

<b>Table 2 - Walworth Road area alcohol related CAD calls</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 07</b>	<b>Oct 07 – Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 08</b>	<b>Oct 08 – Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 09</b>	<b>Oct 09 – Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr – Sept 10</b>
<b>24 hour total</b>	354	269	317	222	280	222	320



8. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD



<b>Table 4</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 07</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 08</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 08</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 09</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 09</b>	<b>Oct-Mar 10</b>	<b>Apr-Sep 10</b>
<b>Licensing</b>	15	7	7	6	5	8	2
<b>Rowdy behaviour</b>	307	236	264	196	245	195	299
<b>Street drinking</b>	32	26	45	20	30	19	19
<b>Total</b>	354	269	317	222	280	222	320

9. Overall, the analysis of alcohol related CAD shows a downward trend. However, the figures for the latest period (April – September 2010) are the second highest across the monitor. In recent periods, street drinking has decreased to a constant level and licensing calls reduced to an insignificant level. When comparing all three crime types there was a 44% increase in the last period with the previous period and a 14.3% increase when comparing to the same period last year.
10. It is noticeable that this is an area in which many calls originate from the street, housing estates and grassy areas / parks within them. In the daytime, businesses which generated calls were bookmakers; public houses and the market. Very few calls were generated from actual premises in the evening, with far more taking place on the street.

#### **Nuisance service requests**

11. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

<b>Table 5</b>	<b>Dec-May 07</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 07</b>	<b>Dec-May 08</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 08</b>	<b>Dec-May 09</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 09</b>	<b>Dec-May 10</b>	<b>Jun-Nov 10</b>
<b>No. of service complaints</b>	13	9	0	13	8	5	4	15
<b>No of licensed premises subject of complaint</b>	6	4	0	2	3	4	3	5

12. The figures show that although the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 has risen. This is likely to be attributable to improved recording.

#### **Ambulance data**

13. The area under monitor straddles several wards. Two of these East Walworth and Newington rate highly in the list of alcohol related ambulance calls. Between December 2009 and May 2010, 95 calls (6.0% of the borough total) related to East Walworth. A further 72 calls (4.6% of the borough total) related to Newington.

# Agenda Item 9

<b>Item No.</b> 9.	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 15 March 2011	<b>Meeting Name:</b> Licensing Committee
<b>Report title:</b>		The extension of pitches: Designation of Northcross Road	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		Dulwich Community Council Area	
<b>From:</b>		Strategic Director of Environment and Housing	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Committee resolves to vary the designation of North Cross Road as a licence street to extend the number of pitches from twenty (20) to thirty (30), with effect from 1 May 2011.
2. That the Committee limits the number of pitches Monday to Thursday to ten (10)
3. That following the marking up and allocation of pitches, trading commences by 9am on Saturdays.
4. That the Committee notes that an application for a road closure will be made for an experimental road closure at the junction with Lordship Lane for a period of eighteen (18) months from 1 May 2011 to allow pitches to trade each side of the road between Lordship Lane and Nutfield Road to improve safety on Saturdays only. (Map as Appendix 1)
5. That the Committee agrees to a further review of these arrangements after 6 months of operation.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

6. North Cross Road has been used for the purposes of street trading for over 60 years. It was formerly regulated under the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947. The Metropolitan Borough of Camberwell Works Committee report of 10 December 1947, reported that at the time of the Act's introduction there were 63 pitches, of which 23 were licensed. Goods licensed at the market in 1947 included chestnuts, ice-cream, fruit, salads, shell fish and eels, roots, cat meat, wet and dry fish, poultry, rabbits, eggs, china, hardware, glass, bacon, clock spares, and second-hand clothing.
7. By the 1990s North Cross Road Market had ceased to be popular and had a low attendance rate. However over the last 10 years the market has flourished, becoming a popular site for arts and crafts, organic and home made foods and vintage goods. Fridays and Saturdays are the busiest days.
8. Due to high demand the street trading section has set up a waiting list of traders who would like to set up a stall in the market, and a constant stream of enquiries from the website.
9. It is clear that traders as well as customers find North Cross Road Market an ideal place to visit for arts and crafts and organic and home made food and cakes. This also brings an increment on the footfall for all the shops, cafes and restaurants in the area, including Lordship Lane.

10. The report considered by the licensing committee proposed extending the market and introducing Sunday as an additional trading day is likely to attract new shoppers and contribute to the ongoing cultural rejuvenation of an up and coming “trendy” area. However having considered the report, the licensing committee agreed that officers should consult with the Dulwich Community Council and report back to the committee.
11. On 6 January 2011 the Licensing Committee resolved:
  - a) to vary the designation of North Cross Road as a licence street to increase the number of pitches from twenty to thirty and include Sunday as a trading day (but the hours to be agreed subject to resolution 2 below)
  - b) that the council officer attends the next available Dulwich Community Council meeting to discuss the following with ward councillors and local residents:
    - consult on the Saturday trading hours with traders and local residents
    - consult on the number of traders allowed on Monday to Thursday with a proposed maximum of 5
    - consult on the market location being shifted towards the Lordship Lane end of Northcross Road
    - consult on the road closures proposed
    - explore the possibility of using some of the street trading revenue to install traffic calming measures on Northcross Road
    - reviewing the market after 6 months.
  - c) That Dulwich Community Council is requested to make recommendations on the above and these recommendations will be presented at the next licensing committee on 15 March 2011.

#### **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

12. The London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended) allows councils to designate streets or part of streets for street trading and make a resolution specifying what can be sold or offered in that street. Section 24 of the Act sets out the procedure for designating a street as a licensed street.
13. The council would like to put in place an experimental road closure order for a period of 18 months to close North Cross Road Saturdays between 9am and 4pm at the junction of Lordship Lane.

#### **The process**

14. The following process has been undertaken including a full consultation with the surrounding business and residents:
  - Consultation with licence holders trading in the street in question or a body or bodies representative of them on the proposal.

- Publishing notice in a local newspaper, containing a draft of the resolution stating that representations may be made in writing to the council within a consultation period (of at least of 28 days following publication).
- Notifying the highways authority and obtaining necessary consents if the road is owned or maintained by Transport for London, Network Rail or British Railways Board. In this case it is believed that the Council is the Highways Authority and Highways officers have been consulted.
- Metropolitan Police have also been notified of proposal.
- Consultation with main stakeholders, i.e. street cleansing and parking.
- Questionnaire to the local community.
- Dulwich Community Council 9 February 2011.

### **Consultation**

15. A questionnaire was circulated in November 2010 to 2000 local residents and businesses, together with an advert placed in the local press. The consultation was also put online on Survey monkey. A total of 339 questionnaires were returned with 78% in favour of extending market from 20 to 30 pitches
16. Officers presented to Dulwich Community Council on 9 February 2011 on the recommendations of the Licensing Committee on 6 January 2011 inviting the Dulwich Community Council to make recommendations.
17. There were 2 deputations including representatives of local residents of Northcross Road, Nutfield Road, Archdale Road, Lacon Road, Felbrigg Road, Crystal Palace Road and local shopkeepers, and a current trader in the market.
18. The main concern raised was the operation of a Sunday market, with local residents expressing concern regarding noise and general disturbance. They expressed a view that trading opportunities on other days should be the focus for expansion of the market and to that end it was felt that up to ten traders could be accommodated on Monday to Thursday.
19. With regard to trading hours, concern was raised regarding the current requirement for traders to be in place by 8.00 a.m. in order to secure their preferred pitch. Both residents and traders agreed that this could give rise to unnecessarily early disruption and that a requirement to commence trading by 9.00 a.m. would be appropriate.
20. On the matter of the location of the new pitches and possible road closure there was a general view that some more detailed consultation with the immediate residents was required.
21. Accordingly the Dulwich Community Council resolved:
  - (1) That there be no market trading on Sundays
  - (2) That the number of traders allowed during Monday to Thursday should be proposed maximum of 10 and that a 9.00am start is applicable to Saturday trading only.

- (3) That further recommendations and options be drawn up by officers to review the current operation of the market.
  - (4) That consideration should be given on the closure of roads on a Saturday and retain the south side where the electric sockets are located and increase the number of stalls along Lordship Lane. Also look for an experimental road closure at Lordship Lane for a fixed period of 18 months, with a review after 6 months in operation.
  - (5) Members requested that detailed proposals of the market should be referred back to the community council for consideration and that the presentation with regard to this be given in visual form which should include the marked out pitches.
  - (6) That the above recommendations be referred to the Licensing Committee. In addition that the immediate residents be consulted.
22. With regard to Sunday trading, notwithstanding the decision of the Licensing Committee of the 6 January 2011 to designate the area for Sunday trading it is not proposed to implement this option at present.
23. A consultation meeting on an experimental road closure has been arranged for Wednesday 9 March 2011. The outcome of that consultation will be tabled at the Licensing Committee on 16 March 2011.

### **Benefits of the proposal**

24. The expansion of this already existing market will generate an estimated additional £10,000 per annum for the street trading account, whilst the only extra cost would be minimum admin costs. This extra income will help to reduce the street trading account current deficit linking with the council's corporate priority of driving down debt.
25. The creation of new street trading vacancies will contribute in achieving the objectives of Southwark's enterprise strategy by enhancing enterprise opportunities and at the same time assisting in the establishment, sustainability, growth and retention of business.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance**

26. Under Section 24(2) of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 ("the 1990 Act") streets originally designated for street trading under the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947 became "licence streets" for the purposes of the 1990 Act. This meant that they continued to be designated as areas where street trading could take place.
27. Section 24(1) of the 1990 Act allows the Council to set out the terms on which a street is considered a "licence street", i.e. which parts of the street can be used for street trading, what can be sold and when.
28. Section 24(1) of the 1990 Act also allows the Council to pass a resolution varying the terms on which a street is designated as a "licence street". In order to vary a designation the Council must follow the procedure set out in Section 24, namely consulting with the Police and existing licence holders, publishing a notice of intention in a locally circulating newspaper, notifying any highways authorities and obtaining any necessary highways consents. A failure to follow the correct procedure may invalidate the resolution.

29. The Council must consider any representations it receives in response to the notice before deciding whether to make a resolution varying a designation. The resolution must state the date on which it will take effect. This implementation date must be at least one month from the date of the resolution.
30. Once the resolution has been made the Council must publish a notice in a locally circulating newspaper in two consecutive weeks, with the first notice published at least 28 days before the implementation date.

#### **Finance Director (NR/ENV/15/12/10)**

31. The two proposals will produce a net income flow for the Council, and satisfies a demand which the consultation process has indicated will be accepted by the majority of those surveyed. Costs incurred will be met from the existing ring fenced budget, whilst the income generated will also be retained in this budget. The net income produced will assist in reducing the bought forward deficit from previous years.

#### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

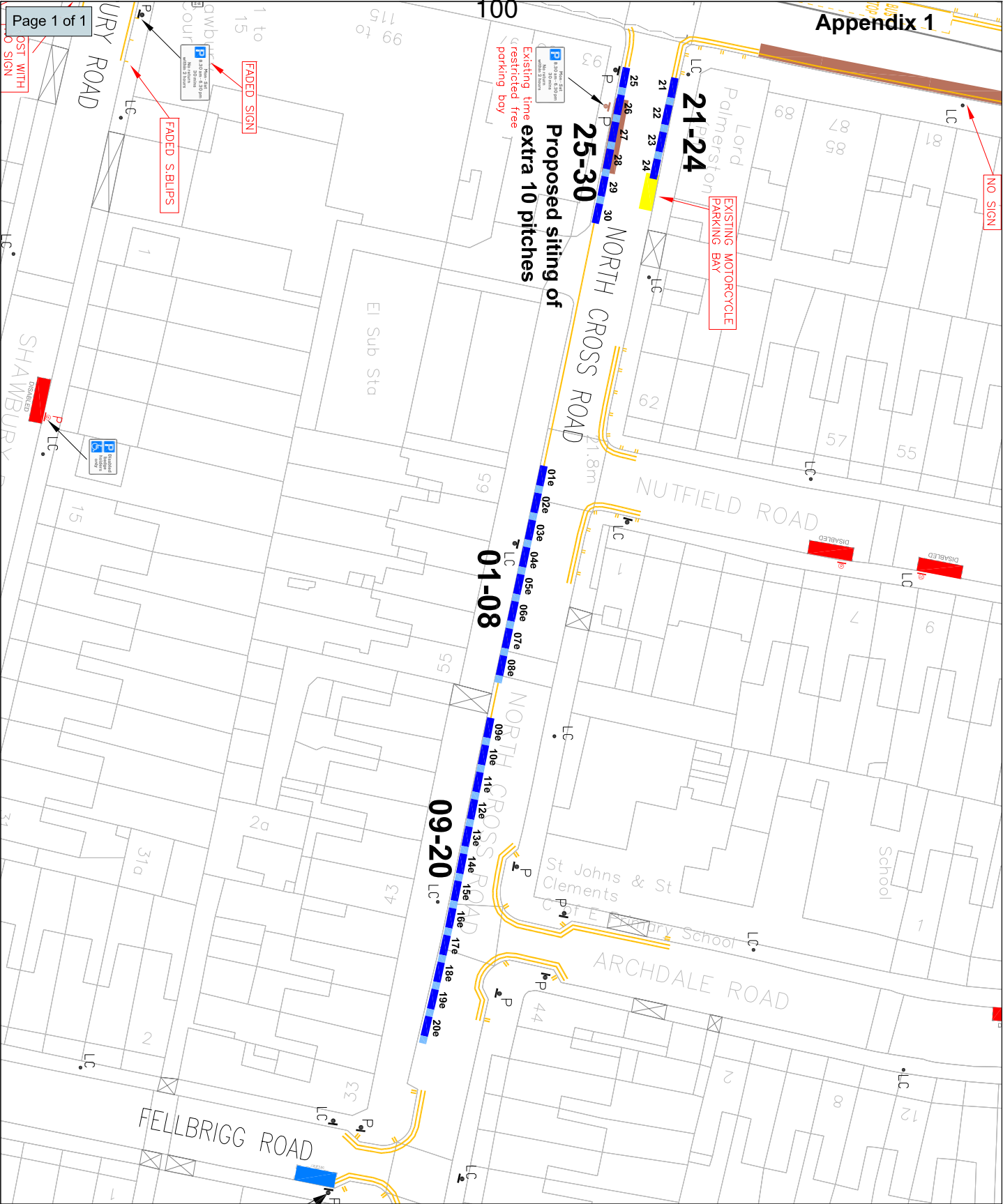
<b>Background Papers</b>	<b>Held At</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Minutes of Metropolitan Borough of Camberwell Works Committee, 10 December 1947	Local Studies Library	Local Studies Library 020 7403 3507
Minutes of Dulwich Community Council 9 February 2011		Beverley Olamijulo 020 7525 7234

#### **APPENDICES**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
Appendix 1	Map of Pitch extension locations

#### **AUDIT TRAIL**

Lead Officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment and Housing		
Report Author	Des Waters, Head of Public Realm		
Version	Final		
Dated	4 March 2011		
Key Decision?	No		
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS/DIRECTORATES/CABINET MEMBER			
Officer Title		Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance		Yes	Yes
Finance Director		Yes	Yes
Cabinet Member		Yes	No
Date final report sent to Constitutional/ Team			4 March 2011

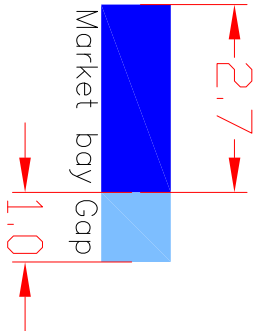


NETWORK DEVELOPMENT



Environment & Housing Dept., Public Realm Division  
PO Box 64529, London SE1 5LX

LEGEND



Revision details	By	Date	Suffix
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			A
			B

Project Number	
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Title	NORTH_CROSS_ROAD_MARKET
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Layout	INITIAL_DESIGN
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Scale	1:1000
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File Name	
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Drawn	Designed	Checked	Approved
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PG	PG		
FEB 11	FEB 11		

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