

## Licensing Committee

Tuesday 20 June 2023

6.00 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02B - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

### Membership

Councillor Renata Hamvas (Chair)  
Councillor Jane Salmon (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor Suzanne Abachor  
Councillor Victor Chamberlain  
Councillor Sabina Emmanuel  
Councillor Natasha Ennin  
Councillor Barrie Hargrove  
Councillor Sunny Lambe

Councillor Margy Newens  
Councillor Sandra Rhule  
Councillor Andy Simmons  
Councillor Charlie Smith  
Councillor Emily Tester  
Councillor Kath Whittam  
Councillor Ian Wingfield

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**Contact:** Gerald Gohler on 020 7525 7420 or email: [gerald.gohler@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:gerald.gohler@southwark.gov.uk)

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Members of the committee are summoned to attend this meeting

**Althea Loderick**

Chief Executive

Date: 12 June 2023



# Licensing Committee

Tuesday 20 June 2023

6.00 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02B - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

## Order of Business

Item No.	Title	Page No.
	<b>PART A - OPEN BUSINESS</b>	
1.	<b>APOLOGIES</b>	
	To receive any apologies for absence.	
2.	<b>CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS</b>	
	A representative of each political group will confirm the voting members of the committee.	
3.	<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.	
4.	<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.	
5.	<b>MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING COMMITTEE</b>	1 - 4
	To approve as a correct record the minutes of the open section of the meeting held on 28 February 2023.	
6.	<b>THE LICENSING ACT 2003 - REVIEW OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREAS WITHIN SOUTHWARK</b>	5 - 47

To consider the review of the current Cumulative Impact Areas (CIAs) within the borough.

## 7. VERBAL UPDATES

Officers to give verbal updates on:

- Data used for CIA assessments
- Late night levy to be extended to late night refreshment premises (<https://www.instituteoflicensing.org/news/government-publishes-response-to-late-night-levy-consultation-may-2023/>)
- Exempting hospitals from LNR within the council's policy
- Reviews for personal licences
- Government White Paper on reforms to gambling legislation
- Appeals
- House of Lords Liaison Committee Report

**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**

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



## Licensing Committee

MINUTES of the OPEN section of the Licensing Committee held on Tuesday 28 February 2023 at 6.00 pm at Ground Floor Meeting Room G01 - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

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**PRESENT:** Councillor Renata Hamvas (Chair)  
Councillor Suzanne Abachor  
Councillor Sabina Emmanuel  
Councillor Natasha Ennin  
Councillor Barrie Hargrove  
Councillor Sunny Lambe  
Councillor Margy Newens  
Councillor Sandra Rhule  
Councillor Andy Simmons  
Councillor Charlie Smith

**OFFICER SUPPORT:** Debra Allday, senior legal officer  
Andrew Heron, licensing team leader  
Anju Sidhu, head of regulatory services  
Andrew Weir, constitutional officer

### 1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Graham Neale, Maria Linforth-Hall, Jane Salmon, Ian Wingfield and Kath Whittam.

### 2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

Those members listed as present were confirmed as the voting members for 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. MINUTES FROM THE LICENSING COMMITTEE**

At the meeting it was noted that Councillor Margy Newens may have been in attendance, although she had been marked as having sent apologies. Following the meeting it was confirmed that Councillor Newens had sent apologies and was not present, so therefore no changes to the minutes were required.

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the meeting held on 10 March 2022 be approved as a correct record and signed by the chair.

**6. THE LICENSING ACT 2003 - REVIEW OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREAS WITHIN SOUTHWARK**

The licensing team leader presented their report. Members had questions for the licensing team leader.

There was a discussion and following the discussion the committee agreed to the resolutions below.

- a) That the licensing committee considered the review of the current Cumulative Impact Areas (CIAs) within the Borough using the data analysis provided at Appendix A to the report.
- b) That the Elephant and Castle monitoring area be extended to include Steadman Street.
- c) That the CIAs shall remain as they are in their current geographical state, other than the extension of the Elephant and Castle monitoring area to include Steadman Street.
- d) That the arrangement for the public consultation be agreed.
- e) That the data relating to the CIAs shall be reviewed by the committee annually.

- f) That the committee shall consider the parameters of the data that it wishes to be included going forward in order to monitor the cumulative impact areas and the monitoring areas, at the next committee meeting on 20 June 2023. Officers shall invite the data analysts and consultees to attend this meeting.

## **7. THE LICENSING ACT 2003 - REMOTE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE HEARINGS**

The senior legal officer presented the report. Members had questions for the legal officer and the licensing team leader.

There was a discussion and following the discussion the committee agreed to the resolutions below.

### **RESOLVED:**

1. That a combination of remote and in-person licensing sub-committee hearings, as listed as Option D in the report, be agreed.
2. That the proposed protocol, as set out in Appendix A of the report, be agreed.

## **8. LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE HEARINGS - PROCEDURES**

The senior legal officer presented the report. Members had questions for the legal officer and the licensing team leader.

There was a discussion and following the discussion the committee agreed to the resolutions below.

### **RESOLVED:**

That the procedures for licensing sub-committee hearings, reducing the time for verbal submissions to maximum of five minutes per party, be agreed.

That the proposed hearings procedure (attached as Appendix A) and the protocol (attached as Appendix B) of the report, be agreed.

### **ANY OTHER OPEN BUSINESS**

At this juncture, the head of regulatory services gave the committee a short update on the late night levy.

The senior legal officer then gave the committee a short update on current licensing appeal cases.

These were noted by the committee.

The meeting ended at 8.11pm.

**CHAIR:**

**DATED:**

<b>Item No.</b> 6.	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 20 June 2023	<b>Decision Maker:</b> Licensing Committee
<b>Report title:</b>		The Licensing Act 2003 – Review of Cumulative Impact Areas within Southwark	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		All wards	
<b>From:</b>		Strategic Director of Environment, Neighborhoods and Growth	

### RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee:
  - a) Considers the review of the current Cumulative Impact Areas (CIAs) within the borough following the public and statutory consultation;
  - b) Agrees the CIAs remain as they are in their current locations, or proposes any further changes following the consultation.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. The Licensing Act 2003 “the Act” came into effect on 25 November 2005. The Act introduced a regime for the licensing of alcohol, regulated entertainment and late night refreshment, to be administered by the local licensing authority.
3. Under the Act, cumulative impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one geographical area, which goes beyond that which can be dealt with via premises-specific enforcement. The Cumulative Impact Areas (CIAs) are locations which the council has identified as experiencing cumulative impact and to which a CIA Policy will apply.
4. The CIA policy places a presumption that any new licensed premises within the defined areas would likely add to the existing cumulative impact and should therefore, be refused. The policy allows Applicants to rebut the refusal presumption if they can demonstrate that the premises operation would not adversely impact the intention of the policy and add to the existing cumulative impact.
5. The implementation and assessment of a CIA Policy must be based on data specific to alcohol-related crime. The policy is to be kept under review, but is statutorily required to be reviewed every three years.
6. The CIAs were introduced to support the Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy aims of reducing the negative impact of alcohol on residents, visitors



and businesses in the borough.

7. Three CIAs were introduced between 2008 and 2011, in the areas of Borough and Bankside (2011), Camberwell (2008) and Peckham (2009). There are also three monitoring areas at Elephant & Castle, Walworth and Old Kent Road, which have been monitored since 2011. The monitoring areas are locations that did not yet warrant a CIA but where alcohol related disorder was still a potential issue, but did extend the Elephant and Castle monitoring area to include Steadman Street.
8. The Licensing Committee met on 28 February 2023 in order to assess the current CIA Policy, using the data analysis in Appendix A. The committee agreed that the data did not support changes to the existing policy. The Committee agreed that the matter should be put to a full public and statutory consultation.
9. Responses for the consultation are set out in the report in Appendix B.
10. The Licensing Committee is asked to confirm that the current CIA Policy will continue without amendment.

## **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

### **The purpose of the policy – the licensing objectives**

11. Central to the statement of policy is the promotion of the four licensing objectives established under the Act. These are:
  - The prevention of crime and disorder
  - Public safety
  - The prevention of public nuisance
  - The protection of children from harm
12. The purpose of a CIA Policy is as follows:
  - Under the Licensing Act 2003 the Licensing Authority (the council) is required to publish a statement on licensing policy every 5 years. The current Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy runs from 2021 to 2026;
  - A policy must take into account any Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) published under section 5A of the Act. If adopted, a licensing authority must review its CIA every three years. In the Act, cumulative impact is described as “the potential impact on the promotion of licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area”;
  - A licensing authority can publish a CIA to help it limit the number or types of licence applications granted in areas where there is evidence demonstrating the number or density of licensed premises is having

cumulative impact, circumstances which undermine the licensing objectives;

- In cumulative impact areas, there is a presumption that the licensing authority will refuse or impose limitations on applications which are likely to add to the cumulative impact unless the applicant can demonstrate that there will be no negative cumulative impact on the licensing objectives;
- The publication of a CIA does not change how licensing decisions are made; the Licensing Authority will always consider each application on its merits. However, a CIA is a strong statement of intent about an authority's approach to licence applications;
- CIAs relate to applications for new premises licences and 'club premises certificates, as well as applications to vary existing premises licences and club premises certificates in a specified area.

### **The impact of COVID-19**

13. While members of the Licensing Committee consider the review, it must be noted that the data may be influenced by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Further explanation is provided in the 'Financial Year Table Summary' in Appendix A.
14. Due to the uncertain short, medium and long-term effects of COVID-19 within Southwark and the shortage of data to describe its impact from 2020 to 2022, this analysis and the patterns observed in this research may not accurately describe the fabric and dynamics of Southwark at the time the data was produced. We therefore recognise that this data isn't typical of what we would normally expect. However, when considered alongside historic trends and our professional understanding of the activities within the borough, we can rely on the data as being relevant.

### **Summary of the review**

15. As part of this assessment, detailed analysis has been carried out using specific data analysis. This assessment is available in Appendix A.
16. Based on the analysis, the data supports that no changes should be made, either with the existing CIAs as they stand. The three 'monitoring' areas will remain under observation, but will not at this time be made into additional CIA areas; however, the geographical area for Elephant and Castle is to be extended to take into account the changing nature and expansion licensed premises within the locality to include Steadman Street.
17. The areas already are considered as 'saturated' with licences premises and have been reviewed using two separate crime data cohorts. The first cohort, in line with previous reviews, was all crime reports that were recorded as being alcohol-related. The second cohort is a bespoke violent crime

dataset.

## Consultation

18. Members agreed arrangements for the public consultation. The consultation lasted for six weeks from 7 March to 17 April 2023 and consist of one question:
- Do you agree that the CIAs are sufficient?
19. Respondents were offered a choice of:
- Strongly agree
  - Agree
  - Neither agree nor disagree
  - Disagree
  - Strongly disagree
  - Not applicable
20. The consultation was made available on the council website with an online questionnaire for easy response. All responsible authorities specified under the Act were consulted, along with premises licence holders, personal licence holders and those signed up to the council's Licensing Alert System.
21. Forty three (43) responses were received from local businesses, Ward Councillors and members of the public, including local residents. Respondents predominately agree that the CIA Policy is sufficient in its current form. The following table shows the outcome of the consultation.

Option	Total number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
<b>Strongly agree</b>	12	29.91%
<b>Agree</b>	14	32.56%
<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>	2	4.65%
<b>Disagree</b>	5	11.36%
<b>Strongly disagree</b>	6	13.95%
<b>Not applicable</b>	3	6.98%
<b>Not Answered</b>	1	2.33%
	<b>43</b>	

22. The comments received along with a breakdown of the demographic of each respondent is available in Appendix B.

## Consultation timetable

23. The following table is a timeline of actions as part of the consultation process:

Activity	Date
Licensing Committee– Consideration of the current CIAs; and consultation timetable;	28 February 2023
Consultation to be advertised in local press and at main Council buildings;	March 2023
Statutory and public consultation;	7 March-17 April 2023 (6 weeks)
Consideration of consultation responses	April 2023
Overview at Lead Member briefing	End of April 2023
Report back to Licensing Committee consultation responses and ask the Committee to consider any additional changes, based on the responses	20 June 2023

## **Community, equalities (including socio-economic) and health impacts**

### **Community impact statement**

24. Each application is required under the Act to be considered upon its own individual merits with all relevant matters taken into account.

### **Equalities (including socio-economic) impact statement**

25. If accepted, this report does not result in a policy decision. In considering the recommendations of this report, due regard must be given to the public sector equality duty set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. This requires the council to consider all individuals when carrying out its functions.
26. Importantly, the council must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, or other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people with protected characteristics and those who do not. The relevant protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. The public sector equality duty also applies to marriage and civil partnership, but only in relation to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, or other prohibited conduct.
27. The equalities impact statement for licensing decisions is contained within the Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy 2021 – 2026 <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/business/licences/business-premises-licensing/licensing-and-gambling-act-policy>.

### **Health impact statement**

28. Health impacts cannot be considered by law when making decisions under the Licensing Act 2003, however, Public Health are a consultee of applications and therefore their response would be taking into consideration.

### **Public sector equality duty**

29. Equality impact assessments are an essential tool to assist councils to comply with our equalities duties and to make decisions fairly and equalities and human rights impact assessments that are carried out should be mindful of the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. An assessment was carried out throughout the assessment of the CIA Policy. Members will need to consider whether there are any potential negative impacts on the protected characteristics at the Committee Hearing. The current assessment as part of the Equalities Analysis is available in Appendix C.

### **Climate change implications**

30. Following council assembly on 14 July 2021, the council has committed to considering the climate change implications of any decisions.
31. Continuation of the current CIA Policy is not intended to have a negative impact on climate change.
32. The council's climate change strategy is available at: <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/environment/climate-emergency>

### **Resource implications**

33. The revision and update of the CIA policy does not have any resource issues in itself.
34. This is an update to the existing CIA policy. Costs associated with implementing the existing policy are currently met from the licensing revenue budget.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Assistant Chief Executive – Governance and Assurance**

35. The Licensing Act 2003 ("the 2003 Act") requires the council, as the licensing authority, to prepare and publish a statement of its licensing policy every five years. Southwark's current Statement of Licensing Policy 2021-2026 was approved by Council Assembly on 30 November 2020 which included the current CIAs. After publishing a CIA the licensing authority must, within three years, consider on the continuation of the CIAs based on

the assessment in Appendix A.

36. In determining its policy, the council is exercising a licensing function and as such must have regard to the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the 2003 Act. It must also give appropriate weight to the views of those persons/bodies listed in section 5(3) of the Act which it is required to consult before determining its policy.
37. Although the guidance represents best practice, it is not binding on the council. As long as the guidance has been properly and carefully understood and considered, licensing authorities may depart from it if they have reason to do so. In this event they will need to give full reasons for their decisions, which must be consistent with the objectives of the 2003 Act.
38. The council is required to have regard to the statement of licensing policy and make decisions in accordance with it. Licensing authorities may depart from their policy if the individual circumstances of any case merit such a decision in the interests of promoting the licensing objectives. In this event it is important that full reasons are given for departing from the published statement of licensing policy.
39. Members should note that the 2003 Act imposes a duty on the council, as the licensing authority, to carry out its functions under the Act with a view to promoting the four licensing objectives, namely:
  - the prevention of crime and disorder
  - the promotion of public safety
  - the prevention of public nuisance
  - the protection of children from harm
40. Each of these objectives is of paramount and equal importance. There are no other licensing objectives and therefore the council cannot reject an application for a licence or impose conditions on a licence for any purpose unrelated to the promotion of these objectives. For example, whether or not there is a 'need' for another licensed premises in a given area is a matter for planning committees but is not a matter for a licensing authority in its statement of licensing policy or in discharging its licensing functions.
41. However, the cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the council to consider when adopting its statement of licensing policy. The Guidance explains 'cumulative impact' as the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives – for example crime and disorder and/or public nuisance - of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area.
42. The statement of licensing policy cannot seek to impose 'blanket' conditions. Each application must be considered on its own merits. Conditions can only be imposed on a licence if they are necessary to promote the licensing objectives in relation to the specific premises and are

a proportionate response to the specific situation to be addressed. The Guidance provides that if the situation the condition is intended to address is already addressed by a provision in the 2003 Act or any other legislation then the condition cannot be said to be 'necessary'.

43. Licensing is about regulating the carrying on of licensable activities within the terms of the 2003 Act. The statement of licensing policy should make it clear that licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business carrying on licensable activities. However, the Guidance also states that licensing law is a key aspect of such control and should always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night-time economy. It is therefore desirable that the statement of licensing policy is in line with the council's wider objectives and consistent with other policies.
44. Members should note that the statement of licensing policy must not be inconsistent with the provisions of the 2003 Act and must not override the right/s of any individual as provided for in that Act. Nor must the statement of licensing policy be inconsistent with obligations placed on the council under any other legislation, including human rights legislation. Members should also note that the council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, when carrying out its functions as a licensing authority under the 2003 Act; to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder within the borough.
45. Positive equalities obligations are placed on local authorities, sometimes described as equalities duties, with regard to race, disability and gender. Race equality duties were introduced by the Race Relations Amendment Act 2000 which amended the Race Relations Act 1976. Gender equalities duties were introduced by the Equality Act 2006, which amended the Sex Discrimination Act 1975. Disability equality duties were introduced by the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 which amended the Disability Act 1995.
46. Under the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, as amended, decisions relating to licensing matters cannot be the responsibility of an authority's executive. The 2003 Act provides that whilst the majority of the functions of the licensing authority, are to be taken or carried out by its licensing committee, decisions relating to the statement of licensing policy cannot be delegated in such a way. The decision on whether to adopt the statement of licensing policy must therefore be taken by council assembly.

### **Strategic Director, Finance**

47. The strategic director, finance notes the recommendations (paragraph 1) to the Licensing Committee for the review of Cumulative Impact Areas (Licensing Act 2003) within Southwark.
48. The strategic director, finance also notes the resource implications

contained within the report and that there are no additional financial implications as a result of accepting the proposals.

49. Officer time to effect recommendations will also be contained within existing budgeted revenue resources.

## BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
The Licensing Act 2003 plus secondary regulations	The Licensing Service, C/O 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1	Name: Mrs Kirtikula Read Phone number: 020 7525 5748
The Home Office Guidance to the Act published June 2014	As above	As above
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982	As above	As above

## APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix A	Crime data analysis for maintenance of CIAs
Appendix B	Consultation responses
Appendix C	Equalities Impact Assessment

## AUDIT TRAIL

<b>Lead Officer</b>	Caroline Bruce, Strategic Director, Environment, Neighborhoods and Growth	
<b>Report Author</b>	Andrew Heron, Team Leader - Licensing	
<b>Version</b>	Final	
<b>Dated</b>	6 June 2023	
<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>
Assistant Chief Executive – Governance and Assurance	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director, Finance	Yes	Yes
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	No	No
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional Team</b>	6 June 2023	



# Cumulative Impact Areas Alcohol Licensing Review

A review of Crime and anti-social behaviour FY 21/22

Regulatory Services; Divisional Analytical and Business Service

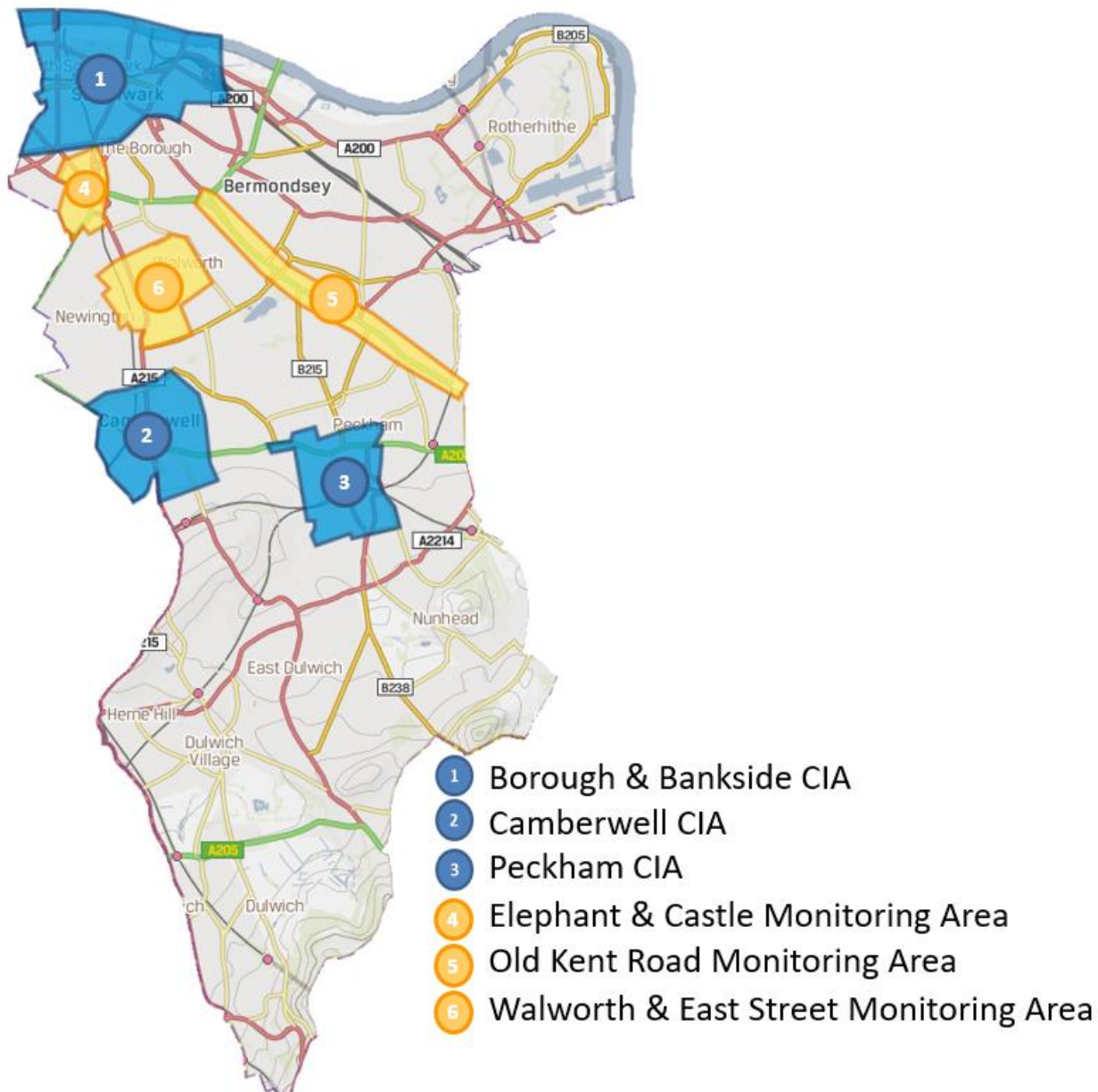
JULY 2022

## Introduction:

Cumulative Impact Areas (CIAs), sometimes known as zones, were introduced to support the LB Southwark Licensing policy aims of reducing the negative impact of alcohol on residents, visitors and businesses in the borough.

Three CIAs were introduced between 2008 and 2011, in the areas of Borough and Bankside (2011), Camberwell (2008) and Peckham (2009), as well as, three monitoring areas at Elephant & Castle, Walworth and Old Kent Road. The monitoring areas are locations that did not yet warrant a CIA but where alcohol related disorder was still a potential issue.

## Current CIA and Alcohol Monitoring Areas



## Methodology:

Analysis was undertaken on four incident report types, using local MPS crime data and London Ambulance Service (LAS) alcohol call-out data covering financial years 2015/16 to 2021/22.

Two separate crime data cohorts were used. The first cohort, in line with previous reviews, was all crime reports with a drink related feature code<sup>1</sup>. The second cohort, a bespoke violent crime dataset, was introduced in 2018/19. Incidents of domestic abuse, road rage and safeguarding offences have been removed from the bespoke crime dataset. BTP crime data is not included in the analysis.

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) calls to the police were also examined for the same time period. Any ASB call categorised as rowdy behaviour or street drinking with an alcohol flag have been included in the dataset.

## Data Summary:

Alcohol related reports by area and year as a percentage of the borough total		FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	% Change FY20/21 cf. FY21/22
CIA Areas	Alcohol Related Rowdy Behaviour and Street Drinking	36.7	36.0	33.8	30.3	36.3	26.4	30.2	3.8
	LAS Calls Outs	31.0	32.9	33.4	41.6	44.7	38.2	44.5	6.3
	Alcohol Flagged Violence	29.5	35.9	37.7	34.5	25.3	19.6	29.1	9.5
	Violence With Injury - (not including DA)				36.2	25.4	18.7	24.5	5.8
Monitoring Areas	Alcohol Related Rowdy Behaviour and Street Drinking	11.8	13.1	9.5	15.7	13.0	11.8	14.4	2.6
	LAS Calls Outs	14.7	13.7	13.6	20.0	26.7	26.9	25.7	-1.2
	Alcohol Flagged Violence	19.6	18.9	17.5	22.4	14.2	15.2	14.7	-0.5
	Violence With Injury - (not including DA)				18.6	12.9	13.2	12.6	-0.6
Alcohol Flagged Rowdy Behaviour & Street Drinking	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	21.8	18.7	13.5	16.6	20.3	13.2	17.6	4.4
	2. Camberwell CIA	7.0	9.6	9.5	7.6	7.9	7.7	6.7	-1.0
	3. Peckham CIA	7.9	7.8	10.8	6.1	8.1	5.5	5.9	0.4
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	4.5	6.4	6.1	7.3	6.4	3.6	2.7	-0.9
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	2.3	2.7	1.4	3.2	3.8	3.1	5.0	1.9
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	5.0	4.0	2.0	5.2	2.8	5.0	6.7	1.7
LAS Call Outs	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	17.7	21.4	20.5	25.5	29.1	17.4	28.1	10.7
	2. Camberwell CIA	7.7	6.1	6.9	8.9	7.6	10.5	7.6	-2.9
	3. Peckham CIA	5.5	5.4	6.1	7.3	8.0	10.3	8.8	-1.5
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	7.3	6.6	6.6	8.1	13.2	10.8	11.8	1.0
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.5	8.4	8.2	7.6	-0.6
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.5	5.1	7.8	6.3	-1.5
Alcohol Flagged Non DA Violence	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	17.2	19.8	18.8	18.3	13.7	9.4	17.5	8.1
	2. Camberwell CIA	5.4	6.0	8.4	5.9	6.6	5.8	7.9	2.1
	3. Peckham CIA	7.0	10.1	10.4	10.2	5.1	4.5	3.8	-0.7
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	8.2	8.8	8.4	11.2	4.8	2.7	4.5	1.8
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	3.0	3.7	3.2	7.1	3.3	5.4	6.5	1.1
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	8.4	6.5	5.8	4.0	6.1	7.1	3.8	-3.3
Violence With Injury - (not including DA)	1. Borough & Bankside CIA				14.2	10.4	6.2	11.9	5.7
	2. Camberwell CIA				8.8	8.9	7.1	6.1	-1.0
	3. Peckham CIA				13.2	6.1	5.4	6.5	1.1
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area				6.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	0.3
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area				7.4	5.0	5.6	5.5	-0.1
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area				5.3	5.2	4.8	3.9	-0.9

<sup>1</sup> MPS CRIS Drink related feature codes – GA – Alcohol consumed at scene by suspect/accused, MF – suspect/accused had been drinking prior to committing offence, MV – victim had been drinking prior to offence.

### Financial Year Table Summary:

The table above shows the proportion each area represents of the borough total. There are significant increases in the proportions in 2021/22 when compared with the 2020/21, most likely due to COVID restrictions which periodically closed licensed premises. However, when comparing with 2019/20, the proportions are at a similar level.

The upturn in alcohol related LAS call outs from 2018/19 is a result of a methodology change within the report. Where previously this dataset was mapped as a point basis, that year it was changed to LSOA<sup>2</sup> (see map p.7).

A new addition to the review document was the introduction of a bespoke violence dataset<sup>3</sup> in 2018/19. UK studies have suggested that between 25% and 40% of violent crime involves a perpetrator who has been drinking, and in 2017/18 the Crime Survey of England and Wales reported that victims believed the offender(s) to be under the influence of alcohol in 39% of all violent incidents.

As crime reports with an alcohol related feature code are only a minority of all violence in the borough, this dataset has been added to support decision makers in understanding the prevalence of violence offences within the area. The bespoke violence dataset is only violence that happens on the street and commercial premises.

### Key Statistics:

In the 2021/22 financial year, Southwark's CIAs accounted for the following percentage of reports in the borough:

- 30.2% of alcohol related rowdy behaviour and street drinking;
- 44.5% of alcohol related ambulance call outs;
- 29.1% of alcohol related violence;
- 24.5% of the bespoke violence dataset.

For the same period, Southwark's monitoring areas accounted for the following percentage of reports in the borough;

- 14.4% of alcohol related rowdy behaviour and street drinking;
- 25.7% of alcohol related ambulance call outs;
- 24.7% of alcohol related violence;
- 12.6% of the bespoke violence dataset.

<sup>2</sup> Lower Layer Super Output Area – A geographical census area.

<sup>3</sup> Domestic Abuse, 'Road Rage' and Child Safeguarding crime not included.

## Points to Note:

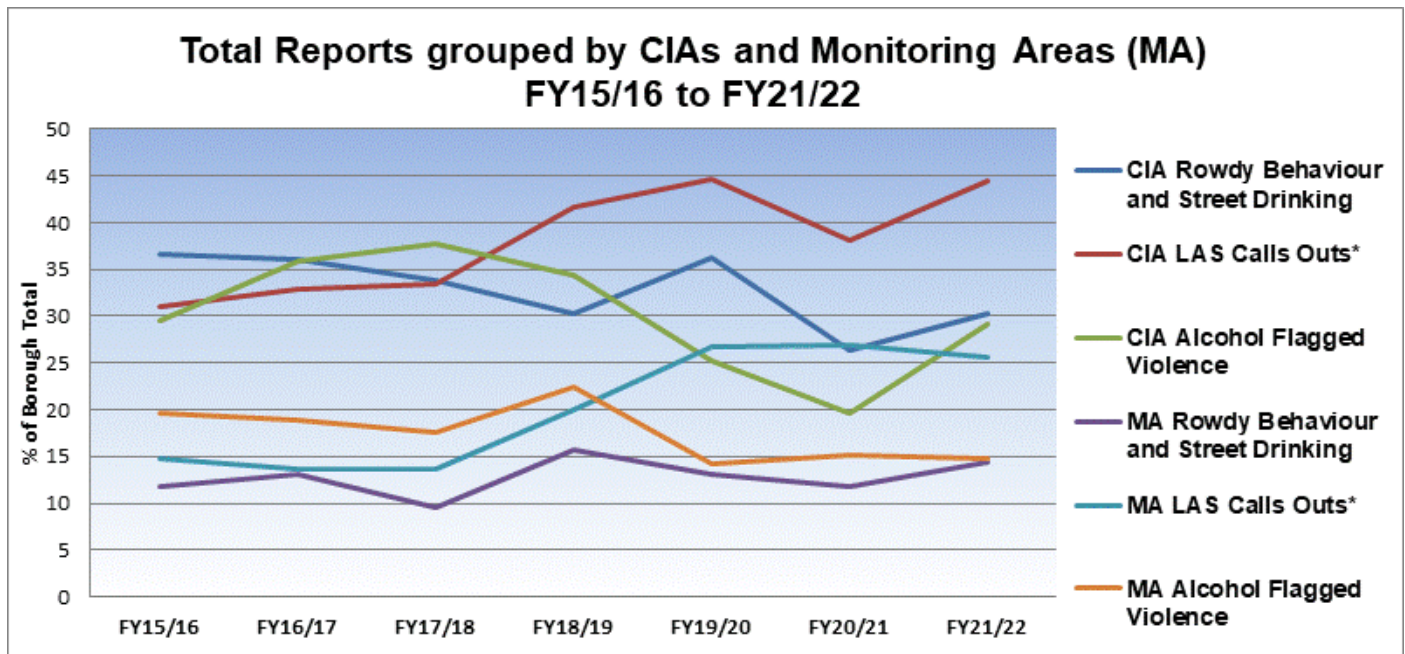
Borough and Bankside CIA is made up of Borough and Bankside ward and the western area of London Bridge and West Bermondsey ward. These are the highest wards in Southwark for crime, with both wards having a high footfall throughout the week. They are the main commercial and tourist area in the borough, and host a major London rail station. As such, higher numbers of alcohol related crime and disorder are more likely.

The below table highlights the rate of alcohol related crime and ASB as a rate per square kilometre. Recognising that the geographical size of the six areas vary, an incident rate per square kilometre has been used to provide a fairer comparison.

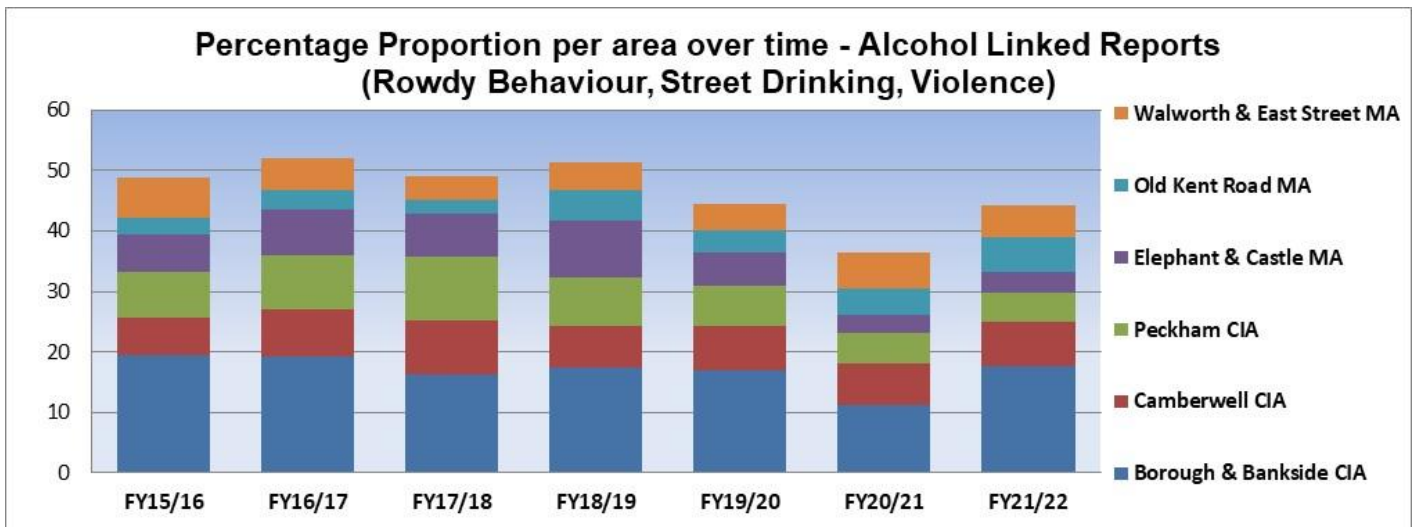
	Area by Sq Km	Rate per Sq Km
Borough & Bankside CIA	1.68	73
Camberwell CIA	0.91	55
Peckham CIA	0.75	47
Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	0.28	86
Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	0.64	61
Walworth Monitoring Area	0.64	39

Consideration should be given to a CIA being implemented at Elephant & Castle as it the smallest of the six areas but has a considerably higher rate of alcohol related crime and ASB than the other areas.

## Long term trends since the introduction of CIAs



\*Upturn in LAS call-outs proportion due to new count methodology.



#### CIA's -

- Proportional changes of alcohol related violence across the CIAs are not particularly statistically significant, with a similar level in 2015/16 as in 2021/22. The exception to this is 2020/21 where restrictions were in place for much of the year due to the Covid-19 epidemic.
- The overall increases in alcohol related LAS call outs are as a result of methodology change.
- The level of reported alcohol related rowdy behaviour and street drinking in the CIAs is at its lowest since the introduction of the policy (with the exception of 2020/21).

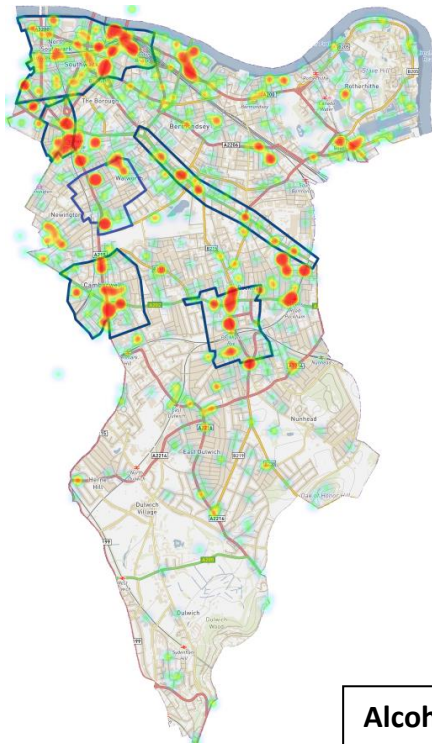
#### Monitoring Areas –

- Reports across Violence, ASB and Ambulance data all showed a proportional decrease in the monitoring areas with violence levels and alcohol related rowdy behaviour and street drinking lower than at their peak in FY18/19.



Hotspot Maps FY21/22:

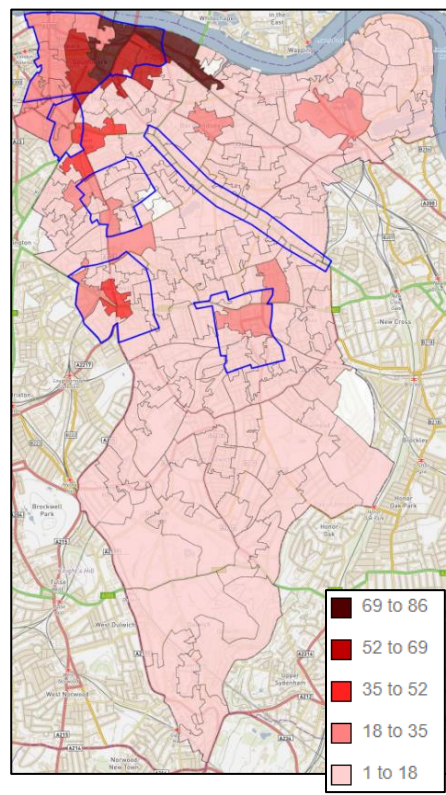
**Rowdy Behaviour & Street Drinking ASB calls (404 reports)**



- ❖ Borough & Bankside CIA has over double the number of calls (71) than the next highest areas of Camberwell (27) and Walworth (27).
- ❖ All areas have seen only minor fluctuations over the last seven years (with the exception of 2020/21 when COVID-19 restrictions were in place for much of the year.)
- ❖ Report numbers are higher throughout the evenings, with the peak being between 23:00 and 00:00. 47% of offences took place between 23:00 and 04:59.

**Alcohol-related ambulance call-outs (1664 reports)**

- ❖ The Borough & Bankside CIA has 28.1% of the total annual call-out rates. It continues to be notably higher than the other areas.
- ❖ The higher rates of LAS alcohol related call-outs broadly tally with the current locations of the cumulative impact areas with the exception of Old Kent Road.
- ❖ Elephant & Castle monitoring area has higher call-out numbers (197) than both Peckham (146) and Camberwell (126).



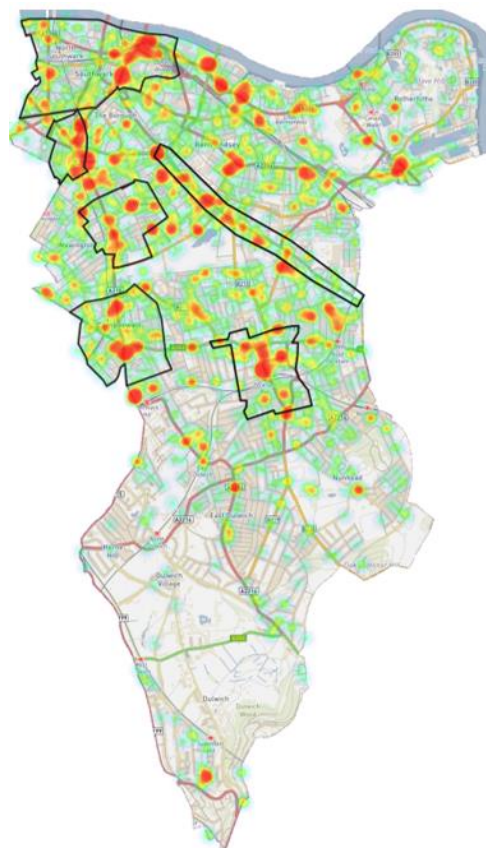
### Alcohol flagged violent crime (292 reports)



- ❖ In FY21/22 the number of alcohol flagged violence reports in Borough & Bankside CIA was over double that of the next highest area, Camberwell.
- ❖ Both Old Kent Road and Elephant & Castle monitoring areas had more alcohol flagged crime than Peckham CIA.

### Violence with Injury reported crimes (2241 reports)

- ❖ As mentioned in the introduction, UK studies have suggested that between 25% and 40% of violent crime involves a perpetrator who has been drinking. This would suggest between 560 and 896 Violence with Injury (VWI) offences in Southwark during 2021/22.
- ❖ Although Borough & Bankside has the highest volume of VWI (267), both Peckham and Camberwell have higher volumes than the monitoring areas.





## CIA Temporal Grids – Alcohol Linked Reports (Rowdy Behaviour, Street Drinking and Violence)

## Borough &amp; Bankside CIA

Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059	1			1	1	3	3	9
0100-0159	2	2		3		4	2	13
0200-0259			1					1
0300-0359	1			2		1	1	5
0400-0459		1			2	1	2	6
0500-0559				1				1
0600-0659		1						1
0700-0759						1		1
0800-0859						1	1	2
0900-0959							1	1
1000-1059	1				1			2
1100-1159								0
1200-1259	1			1				2
1300-1359	2							2
1400-1459						2		2
1500-1559				1		2		3
1600-1659	1		1		1	1		4
1700-1759					1	1	1	3
1800-1859	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	17
1900-1959	1	4		1	2	1		9
2000-2059					3	2	2	7
2100-2159	1	1	1		1	2		6
2200-2259		2	1	2	1	3	2	11
2300-2359		1	1	2	4	5	1	14
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>122</b>

## Camberwell CIA

Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059						1	1	2
0100-0159	1	1	1	1	1		2	7
0200-0259	1	2		1		1	2	7
0300-0359						1	1	2
0400-0459		1				2	1	4
0500-0559								0
0600-0659							1	1
0700-0759		1						1
0800-0859								0
0900-0959							1	1
1000-1059					1			1
1100-1159					1			1
1200-1259		1			1			2
1300-1359	1					1		2
1400-1459	1							1
1500-1559		1			1	2		4
1600-1659		1						1
1700-1759				1	1		2	4
1800-1859		1					1	2
1900-1959						1		1
2000-2059	1							1
2100-2159								0
2200-2259		1		1	1			3
2300-2359	1	1						2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>

## Peckham CIA

Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059	2					2	1	5
0100-0159						1		1
0200-0259					1			1
0300-0359							1	1
0400-0459								0
0500-0559								0
0600-0659								0
0700-0759								0
0800-0859						1		1
0900-0959								0
1000-1059								0
1100-1159								0
1200-1259		2						2
1300-1359					1			1
1400-1459	1			1				2
1500-1559	1							1
1600-1659	1						1	2
1700-1759								0
1800-1859				1				1
1900-1959				1				1
2000-2059						1	1	2
2100-2159	1	2			1	3		7
2200-2259			2	1				3
2300-2359						3	1	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>

### Monitoring Areas Temporal Grids – Alcohol Linked Reports (Rowdy Behaviour, Street Drinking and Violence)

#### Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area

Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059				1			1	2
0100-0159					1			1
0200-0259		1	1				1	2
0300-0359		1	1			1		2
0400-0459					1		1	2
0500-0559							1	1
0600-0659							1	1
0700-0759		1	1				1	2
0800-0859								0
0900-0959								0
1000-1059								0
1100-1159							1	1
1200-1259								0
1300-1359								0
1400-1459								0
1500-1559					1			1
1600-1659								0
1700-1759							2	2
1800-1859								0
1900-1959					1			1
2000-2059								0
2100-2159	1							1
2200-2259	1				1			2
2300-2359	1					1	1	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>

#### Old Kent Road Monitoring Area

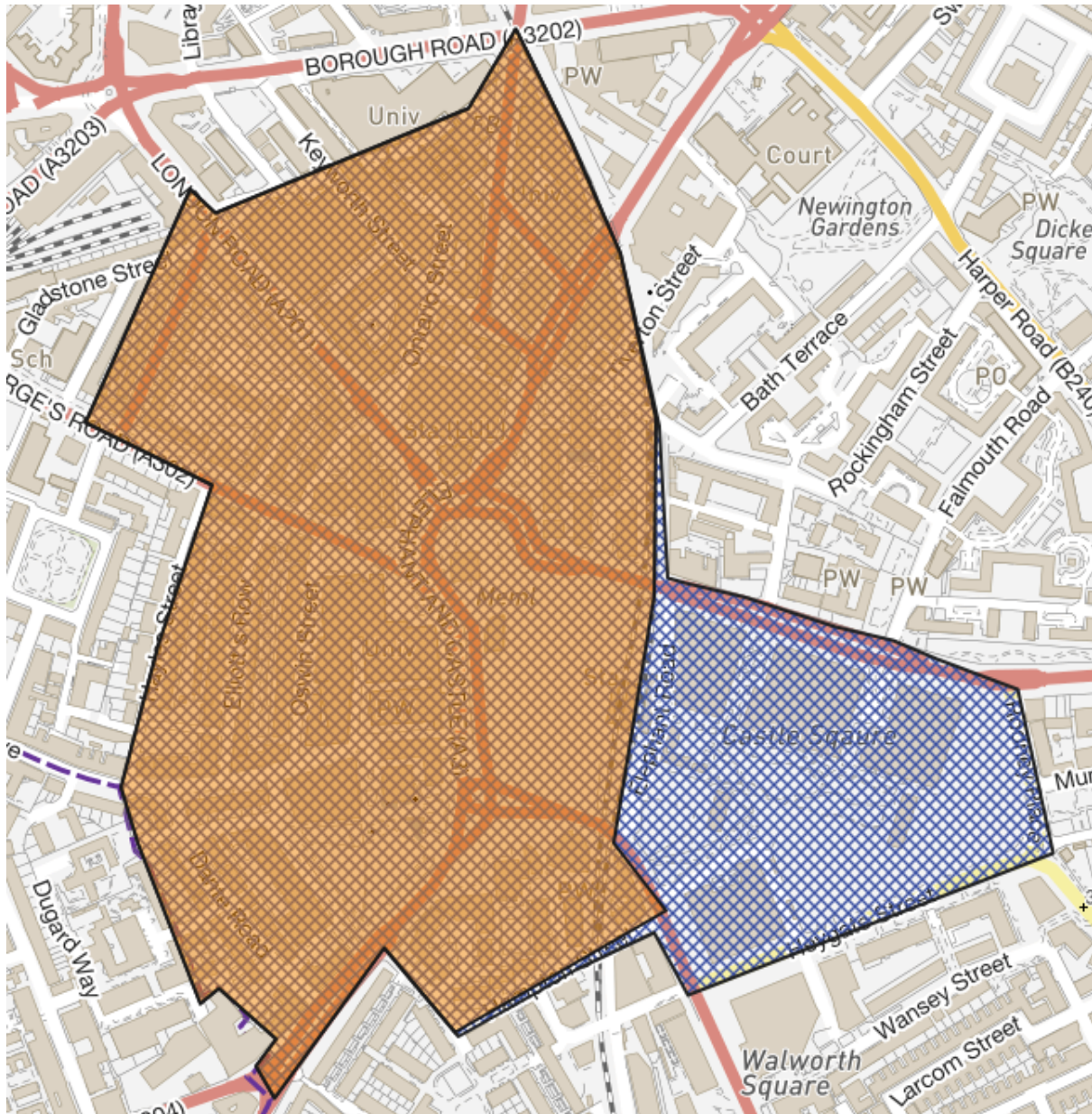
Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059						1		1
0100-0159							1	1
0200-0259				3			1	4
0300-0359			1					1
0400-0459			1			2	1	4
0500-0559						1	1	2
0600-0659	1						1	2
0700-0759							1	1
0800-0859								0
0900-0959		1						1
1000-1059								0
1100-1159	1					1		2
1200-1259								0
1300-1359							1	1
1400-1459						1		1
1500-1559	1			1		1		3
1600-1659						1		1
1700-1759				1				1
1800-1859	1					1	1	3
1900-1959			1					1
2000-2059	1				1		1	3
2100-2159								0
2200-2259		1				1	1	3
2300-2359			1		2			3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>

#### Walworth Monitoring Area

Hour Banding	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000-0059			1	1		1		3
0100-0159								0
0200-0259						2		2
0300-0359							1	1
0400-0459						1		1
0500-0559						1	1	2
0600-0659	1							1
0700-0759								0
0800-0859							1	1
0900-0959								0
1000-1059						1		1
1100-1159	1	1			1			3
1200-1259								0
1300-1359						1		1
1400-1459								0
1500-1559			1					1
1600-1659								0
1700-1759			1			1		2
1800-1859								0
1900-1959	1					1	1	3
2000-2059	2							2
2100-2159								0
2200-2259								0
2300-2359					1			1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>

### Proposed extension to Elephant and Castle monitoring area.

Due to the regeneration of Elephant and Castle which will provide around 50 new restaurants, shops and cafes, it is recommended to extend the Elephant and Castle monitoring area to reflect the changing face of the area and the potential for additional alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour. The map below shows the proposed extension to the east of the monitoring area.



## Data Summary updated to include proposed extension to monitoring area

This table shows that the proportion of incidents in Elephant and Castle has increased when compared with the original monitoring area. This is not true of alcohol-related ambulance call outs as the proposed extension does not include any additional LSOAs not previously considered.

Alcohol related reports by area and year as a percentage of the borough total		FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	% Change FY20/21 cf. FY21/22
CIA Areas	Alcohol Related Rowdy Behaviour and Street Drinking	36.3	26.4	30.2	3.8
	LAS Calls Outs	44.7	38.2	44.5	6.3
	Alcohol Flagged Violence	25.3	19.6	29.1	9.5
	Violence With Injury - (not including DA)	25.4	18.7	24.5	5.8
Monitoring Areas	Alcohol Related Rowdy Behaviour and Street Drinking	16.9	13.4	16.3	2.9
	LAS Calls Outs	26.7	26.9	25.7	-1.2
	Alcohol Flagged Violence	16.7	17	17.1	0.1
	Violence With Injury - (not including DA)	14.8	14.3	14.1	-0.2
Alcohol Flagged Rowdy Behaviour & Street Drinking	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	20.3	13.2	17.6	4.4
	2. Camberwell CIA	7.9	7.7	6.7	-1.0
	3. Peckham CIA	8.1	5.5	5.9	0.4
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	10.3	5.3	4.7	-0.6
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	3.8	3.1	5.0	1.9
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	2.8	5.0	6.7	1.7
LAS Call Outs	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	29.1	17.4	28.1	10.7
	2. Camberwell CIA	7.6	10.5	7.6	-2.9
	3. Peckham CIA	8.0	10.3	8.8	-1.5
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	13.2	10.8	11.8	1.0
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	8.4	8.2	7.6	-0.6
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	5.1	7.8	6.3	-1.5
Alcohol Flagged Non DA Violence	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	13.7	9.4	17.5	8.1
	2. Camberwell CIA	6.6	5.8	7.9	2.1
	3. Peckham CIA	5.1	4.5	3.8	-0.7
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	7.3	4.5	6.8	2.3
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	3.3	5.4	6.5	1.1
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	6.1	7.1	3.8	-3.3
Violence With Injury - (not including DA)	1. Borough & Bankside CIA	10.4	6.2	11.9	5.7
	2. Camberwell CIA	8.9	7.1	6.1	-1.0
	3. Peckham CIA	6.1	5.4	6.5	1.1
	4. Elephant & Castle Monitoring Area	4.6	3.9	4.6	0.7
	5. Old Kent Road Monitoring Area	5.0	5.6	5.5	-0.1
	6. Walworth & East Street Monitoring Area	5.2	4.8	3.9	-0.9

## Statement of Licensing Policy - Cumulative Impact Area Consultation Comments

Question: Do you agree that the CIAs are sufficient?

Option	Total number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
Strongly agree	12	29.91%
Agree	14	32.56%
Neither agree nor disagree	2	4.65%
Disagree	5	11.36%
Strongly disagree	6	13.95%
Not applicable	3	6.98%
Not Answered	1	2.33%

Total number of respondents = 43

Who	Position	Comment	Officer response
A licensed business - The Kernel Brewery Ltd	Neither agree or disagree		



Other – a pub company	Not applicable	Cumulative Impact Areas are generally viewed as stifling to investment and can, where applicable to all types of premises, be a detriment to both the day and night time economies. Where such policies exist they should be tailored to the specific premises types that directly cause issues, and in review of such policies local authorities should be encouraged to interrogate the data provided in more detail than just the headline figures with particular focus on how the data has been recorded.	<p>The crime data used to assess the current CIA Policy has been carefully scrutinised by the Members of the Licensing Committee.</p> <p>At present, the Policy does in places, differentiate between different types of premises. For example, in the Camberwell CIA, restaurants (those serving a table meal with alcohol only) are not subject to the Policy.</p>
Cllr Graham Neale Ward: St George's	Strongly disagree	The violence at the Maldona Way [ <i>sic</i> ] arches is abhorrent. Little is being done to address this on-going problem.	The respondent refers to Maldonado Walk in Elephant and Castle. At present the crime data does not support the introduction of a CIA Policy in the Elephant and Castle locality. It should be noted that antisocial behaviour in the street should be reported to the Police.
Member of the Public 1	Strongly disagree	Too much alcohol and noise around in this area [ <i>Elephant and Castle</i> ], especially throughout summer, day and night	At present the crime data does not support the introduction of a CIA Policy in the Elephant and Castle locality.
Member of the Public 2	Strongly disagree	<p>I strongly feel that Elephant and Castle should be added as a CIA. I live in Draper Estate. As the number of licensed premises has increased, especially in Maldonado Walk, so has the amount of anti-social behaviour and serious crime. In that small enclave (Maldonado Walk) we have had 2 stabbing and one murder in last 18 months. Every week we have anti-social behaviour including fights, shouting, drunkenness and noise.</p> <p>I lived here for 38 years so I am used to noise as elephant and castle is a noisy area. However, these premises do not manage security at all, (hence stabbings and murder) and make virtually no effort in dispersing people quietly. We could not possibly have any further licensed premises here so we need the elephant and castle to be made CIA.</p>	<p>At present the crime data does not support the introduction of a CIA Policy in the Elephant and Castle locality. It should be noted that antisocial behaviour in the street should be reported to the Police. If serious crime is associated to a specific premises, the Police have powers to initiate an expedited review process that could see the premises licence amended or even revoked.</p> <p>Residents also have the ability to initiate reviews of any particular premises licence, should they feel that the licence holder is failing to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives. Please see:  <a href="https://www.southwark.gov.uk/business/licences/business-premises-licensing/alcohol-late-night-refreshment-and-entertainment-licences/review-of-an-existing-premises-licence">https://www.southwark.gov.uk/business/licences/business-premises-licensing/alcohol-late-night-refreshment-and-entertainment-licences/review-of-an-existing-premises-licence</a></p>

Member of the Public 3	Strongly disagree	I live in elephant and castle overlooking Eagle Yard, where occasional stabbings and regular late night antisocial behaviour, unsupervised children outside late at night, and license breaches are a material issue.	See above.
A licensed business - Hiver	Strongly agree	The three current CIAs are much needed & serve a useful purpose. I personally don't see the need to extend them or add any further ones.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 4	Strongly agree	Such a policy does have benefits as it draws special attention and scrutiny to applications in densely licensed areas, but Southwark doesn't need any more designated areas as this starts to strangle the growth of small businesses - which surely the Council has a duty to promote. I would even consider getting rid of them completely to encourage going out options for residents as visitors to the borough.	Comment noted. The option to remove all CIA Policies is an option available to the Licensing Committee.
Other	Unanswered	Require better regulation and enforcement - at present public nuisance continues for local residents as the local area (Thames path through Bankside) is super-saturated with licensed premises and subject to noise, litter, public urination, vomiting, etc.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 5	Strongly agree		
Member of the Public 6	Disagree	We need more areas covered.	Comment noted. All CIAs have been reassessed as part of this consultation process and at this time, there is insufficient evidence to change them.
Member of the Public 7	Agree	I live to the west of Blackfriars road and the CIA has had a very positive impact (apart from the slightly silly name) as we really have a lot of bars and they are too often a disturbance to residents.	Comment noted.

Member of the Public 8	Agree		
Member of the Public 9	Disagree	Borough area is growing so quickly that other areas need to be considered	Please note that there is already a CIA Policy in place across Borough and Bankside.
Member of the Public 10	Disagree	More control and fewer licenses - we are beyond saturation	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 11	Disagree	The number of late night venues serving alcohol has a direct impact on how much a neighbourhood feels safe for residents. Particularly for families and female residents outside at night.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 12	Agree	Should be sufficient, not sure how to make sure within the current CIA that existing licensed premises be considerate of residential areas for example The Gladstone often has live band acts that are very loud and also customers who spill over in the street drinking outside our residential building and causing noise, particularly in summer.	Comment noted. This consultation is to consider the Borough-wide Statement of Licensing Policy, rather than to deal with complaints regarding specific premises. There is a formal complaint procedure that can be followed for Enforcement Officers to investigate potential breaches. Noise complaints should be made to the Southwark Noise Team as and when they occur to: 0207 525 5777. A premises is not permitted to cause a statutory noise nuisance.
Member of the Public 13	Strongly disagree	The existing CIAs must be retained. In Bankside the high concentration of premises already has a negative impact on residents. I am fearful that the situation will rapidly get worse if the CIA is removed. I think this type of approach should be extended to other areas that have concentrations of licenced premises.	The current CIAs have been reviewed and at this time, there is insufficient evidence to amend or extend the existing boundaries.
Other (resident)	Agree	There are already many licensed premises and I am concerned if new ones are approved. There is already material noise and nuisance - with further concern at number of party boats stopping at Bankside Pier.	Comment noted.
Other (resident)	Strongly agree	There are many licensed premises already, increasing them risks undermining the area as a family tourist area and a residential area.	Comment noted.



Other (resident)	Strongly agree	No more bars or restaurants are necessary. There are plenty to choose from already for all occasions	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 14	Not applicable	I think they should be removed.	The current CIAs have been reviewed and at this time, there is insufficient evidence to amend or extend the existing boundaries.
Member of the Public 15	Strongly agree		
Other (resident)	Disagree	These are needed to curb antisocial behaviour in residential areas.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 16	Agree	The CIA for Borough and Bankside is an important defence against an indiscriminate increase in the number of licensed premises. This is an important and historic area which attracts many visitors. Without careful oversight and control, the unique atmosphere of the riverside paths and buildings will be lost forever. Too many licensed premises will quickly result in a change to this peaceful and safe community.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 17	Agree	The pubs around here [SE1] have too many people standing outside blocking the pavements, I often can't walk down Weston Street for the amount of people spilling out of The Rose. Pubs should be responsible for having their own area and keeping people off the public highways!	This consultation is to consider the Borough-wide Statement of Licensing Policy, rather than to deal with complaints regarding specific premises. There is a formal complaint procedure that can be followed for Enforcement Officers to investigate potential breaches.
Other (resident)	Strongly agree		
Member of the Public 18	Strongly agree		
Member of the Public 19	Agree	I am a resident of Borough and Bankside and agree that the cumulative impact assessment is important.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 20	Agree		

Other (resident)	Strongly agree		
Other (resident)	Strongly agree		
Other (resident)	Strongly agree	There are already too many licensed premises on Borough High Street. On a Friday and Saturday night the streets are disgustingly full of rubbish from night time revellers. It's horrible to live on this street which is constantly filthy.	Comment noted, though the area is already under a CIA Policy. Complaints in relation to street cleanliness can be made to the Council's Street Care Team: <a href="https://www.southwark.gov.uk/street-care/litter-on-streets-and-estates">https://www.southwark.gov.uk/street-care/litter-on-streets-and-estates</a>
Member of the Public 21	Agree	I would not want to see removal of existing CIAs within the Southwark area	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 22	Agree	I would not want the CIA to be removed.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 23	Strongly disagree	With all the building work and lack of demand for retail and office space there is a risk that landlords/owners will let to licensed premises that can afford the rents but that will disrupt life for people who have made Southwark their home, not their night out.	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 24	Agree		
Member of the Public 25	Strongly agree		
Member of the Public 26	Neither agree nor disagree	I am a resident in SE1 and the current CIA in the Borough Bankside area is essential and must be retained	Comment noted.
Member of the Public 27	Agree		
Member of the Public 28	Agree		

<p>Cllr David Watson Ward: Borough and Bankside</p>	<p>Agree</p>	<p>Borough and Bankside is a vibrant destination for visitors but also home to some 7000 residents. The interests of those living, working and enjoying the area need to be properly balanced and the cumulative impact area helps establish some welcome fundamental parameters.</p> <p>The impacts of late night opening, noise disruption, alcohol abuse and alcohol-fuelled antisocial behaviour are stark for visitors and residents alike. But residents particularly expect the Council and other authorities to take reasonable measures to promote safe, clean and community-oriented public spaces. This means not adding to existing ample, arguably saturated, provisions of licensed premises for the sale of alcohol, late night refreshment, entertainment and activities. All of which contribute to alcohol-related crime and disorder, and of course a more broadly intimidating and rubbish-strewn local environment.</p> <p>The analysis undertaken by the Strategic Director of Environment, Neighbourhoods and Growth of the latest statistics support retention of the existing Borough and Bankside CIA. Borough and Bankside is among the highest wards in Southwark for crime and has a high footfall throughout the week due to hosting the main commercial and tourist area in the borough. As the Licensing committee report notes, higher numbers of alcohol related crime and disorder are therefore more likely. Borough and Bankside experiences notably higher Rowdy Behaviour &amp; Street Drinking ASB calls, Alcohol-related ambulance call-outs and Alcohol flagged violent crime.</p>	<p>Comment noted. All CIAs have been reassessed as part of this consultation process and at this time, there is insufficient evidence to change them.</p>
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		I would urge the Council to retain the existing Borough and Bankside CIA.	
Member of the Public 29	Not applicable	All CIAs should be removed, the hospitality industry needs all the help it can get.	Comment noted.

Comments on responses:

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comments to be actioned.</li> </ul> |
|---|



## REVIEW OF CULMULATIVE IMPACT AREAS IN SOUTHWARK EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS TEMPLATE

<b>POLICY PROPOSAL</b>	Members of the Licensing Committee are to review the implementation of Cumulative Impact Areas in Southwark. As a result of conducting the Equality Analysis into the continued implementation of CIAs; it does not appear to have any adverse effects on people who share protected characteristics and no further actions are recommended at this stage.
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<b>EQUALITY ANALYSIS AUTHOR</b>	Andrew Heron		
<b>STRATEGIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Caroline Bruce		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Environment and Leisure	<b>DIVISION</b>	Licensing
<b>PERIOD ANALYSIS UNDERTAKEN</b>	Started November 2022 and continued through 2023		
<b>DATE OF REVIEW (IF APPLICABLE)</b>	April 2023 - following consultation		
<b>SIGN-OFF</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>DATE</b>	

### Guidance notes

**Things to remember:**

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) within the Equality Act 2010, public authorities are required to have due regard to the aims of the general equality duty when making decisions, *including budget related decisions*.

The public sector equality duty ( PSED ) requires us to find out about and give due consideration to the needs of different protected characteristics in relation to the three parts of the duty:

1. Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation
2. Advancing equality of opportunity, including finding out about and meeting diverse needs of our local communities, addressing disadvantage and barriers to equal access; enabling all voices to be heard in our engagement and consultation undertaken; increasing the participation of under represented groups

3. Fostering good community relations; promoting good relations; to be a borough where all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected.

The PSED is now also further reinforced in the two additional Fairer Future For All values: that we will

- a. Always work to make Southwark more equal and just
- b. Stand against all forms of discrimination and racism.

The PSED is also about relevance and proportionality, hence the higher the degree of relevance to equalities an area has, so accordingly the degree of data/information required.

The “protected characteristics” under the Act are: Age, Sex, Disability, Race Religion/Belief, Sexual Orientation, Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy and Maternity Marriage and Civil Partnerships<sup>1</sup>. In addition the Council also considers socio-economic status and socio-economic disadvantage.

An equality impact and needs analysis should be completed in respect of key budget proposals where it is identified via screening that there is a significant risk of the decision having an adverse, negative or disproportionate impact on equality groups sharing a “protected characteristic”. Indicate also where the proposal will have a positive impact on our duty to promote equality.

The Council also has a specific duty to publish information showing how it has met its duties under the Act. A full equality impact and needs analysis for all high and medium impact areas must accompany the final Cabinet report on budget proposals in January

Understanding the implications of the council’s budget decisions on people with different protected characteristics is an important part of complying with the general equality duty.

Under the PSED the council must ensure that:

- Decision-makers are aware of the general equality duty’s requirements.
- The general equality duty is complied with before and at the time a proposal is under consideration and when a decision is taken.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty as an integral part of the decision-making process.
- We have sufficient information to understand all the potential effects of the proposal.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty not only when a proposal is developed and decided upon, but when the decision is being implemented.
- Importantly an equality analysis informs the decision making process from the start and carries through into implementation stages.

**When carrying out the analysis:**

- How does the proposal sit with Borough Plan commitments and priorities ?
- Consider all the protected characteristics and all aims of the general equality duty (apart from in relation to marriage and civil partnership, where only the discrimination aim applies).
- In addition, consider impacts and needs arising from socio-economic disadvantage in the borough. Overall will the proposal help to address socio-economic disadvantage in the borough ?

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<sup>1</sup> Only the “eliminate unlawful discrimination” part of the duty applies to marriage and civil partnerships

- Under the socio-economic duty we are required to ensure that we do not make conditions worse for those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage and to mitigate possible adverse impacts wherever possible.
- Focus on understanding the effects of a proposal on equality and any actions needed as a result, not just the production of the document.
- It is about finding out about and understanding needs and impacts for diverse groups in relation to the three parts of the duty when developing a specific budget proposal.
- Take a proportionate approach. In practice this means giving greater consideration to the Duty when a proposal has the potential to have a significant effect on discrimination or equality of opportunity, the public or employees, and less consideration when the effect on equality is slight.
- Use good evidence. Where it isn't available, take steps to gather it (where practical and proportionate). Information and data is key to an adequate equality analysis.
- Using insights from engagement with employees, service users and others can help provide evidence for equality analysis.
- Findings from an equality analysis help us to understand needs/impacts and implications for diverse groups in the community. A decision maker then has to weigh up the findings in relation to all material considerations and on balance make the final decision. The Council needs to be able to demonstrate that it has undertaken a reasonable and rational process of decision making.
- Where mitigating actions are identified in the equality analysis, these should then be incorporated into departmental and service business plans.

The public will be able to view and scrutinise any equality analysis undertaken. Equality analysis should therefore be written in a clear and transparent way using plain English. Equality analysis will be published under the council's publishing of equality information.

Equality analysis should be reviewed after a sensible period of time to see if the effects that were expected have occurred. This does not always mean repeating the full equality analysis, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments.

Engagement with the community is recommended as part of the development of an equality analysis.

**Section 1: Description of budget proposal**

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**Brief description of policy/decision/business plan**

The Licensing Act 2003 came into effect on 25 November 2005. The Act introduced a regime for the licensing of alcohol, regulated entertainment and late night refreshment, to be administered by the local licensing authority.

Under the Act, cumulative impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one geographical area, which goes beyond that which can be dealt with via premises-specific enforcement.

The CIA is a location which the Council has identified as experiencing cumulative impact and to which a CIA Policy will apply. The CIA policy placed a presumption that any new licensed premises within the defined areas would have a rebuttable presumption against the grant of the licence or the variation of the licence to increase the capacity or hours of the premises. The policy did allow for an exception if the applicant could demonstrate that the premises operation would not adversely impact the intention of the policy and add to the CIA.

The implementation and assessment of a CIA Policy must be based on data specific to alcohol-related crime. The Policy is to be kept under review, but is statutorily required to be reviewed every 3 years.

The Committee has been asked to assess the current CIA Policy, using the data analysis and now the outcome of the public and statutory consultation in order to decide whether or not to maintain the Policy in its current form.



## Section 2: Overview of service users and key stakeholders consulted

Service users and stakeholders	
<p><b>Key users of the department or service</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Premises licence holders</li> <li>• Personal licence holders</li> <li>• Members of the public</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key stakeholders who were/are involved in development of this proposal</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal data analysts</li> <li>• The Licensing Committee</li> <li>• Legal and Finance</li> </ul>

Please remember : How does the budget proposal incorporate and consider below:

**The public sector equality duty ( PSED ) requires us to find out about and give due consideration to the needs of different protected characteristics in relation to the three parts of the duty:**

1. Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation
2. Advancing equality of opportunity, including finding out about and meeting diverse needs of our local communities, addressing disadvantage and barriers to equal access; enabling all voices to be heard in our engagement and consultation undertaken; increasing the participation of under represented groups
3. Fostering good community relations; promoting good relations; to be a borough where all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected.

The PSED is now also further reinforced in the two additional Fairer Future For All values; that we will

- a. Always work to make Southwark more equal and just
- b. Stand against all forms of discrimination and racism

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**Socio-economic disadvantage** – although the Equality Act 2010 does not include socio-economic status as one of the protected characteristics, Southwark Council recognises that this continues to be a major cause of inequality in the borough. Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation

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### Section 3: Pre-implementation equality analysis

This section considers the potential needs and impacts (positive and negative) on groups with 'protected characteristics', the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken. It is about needs and impacts of diverse groups in relation to the three parts of the duty ( see pages above ).

<b>Age – Older people, young people etc</b>
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of the policy proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups;</b> <b>This also includes needs/impacts arising from socio-economic disadvantage and age.</b>
Any policy reviews must take into account protected characteristics. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that younger independent businesses may be run by younger people. The licensing authority looks to encourage the diversity of local businesses, which would include businesses run by younger entrepreneurs.  No potential health impacts are identified.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
No mitigation is necessary.

<b>Disability</b> - A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Important to also consider impacts on different disabilities.
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of disabled people. A disabled person should not be in a less favourable position to a non-disabled person as a result of this proposal and decision.</b> <b>This also includes needs/impacts arising from socio-economic disadvantage and disability.</b>
No specific impacts have been identified or raised in relation to this. It is acknowledged that businesses should make 'reasonable adjustments' to

accommodate people identifying with having a disability. See Page 83 of the Southwark Statement of Licensing Policy. No health impacts are identified
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
None
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<b>Gender reassignment - The process of transitioning from one gender to another. And Gender Identity – this includes the wide spectrum of all gender identities.</b>
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups.</b>
This project will not specifically benefit or disadvantage non-binary residents.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based.</b>
None
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<b>Marriage and civil partnership - (Only to be considered in respect to the need to eliminate discrimination).</b>
<b>Possible needs/ impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal</b>

CIAs will have no particular impact on marital status and does not treat same sex couples or those in civil partnerships less or more favorably than anyone else.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b> - Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups.</b>
<b>This also includes needs/impacts arising from socio-economic disadvantage and pregnancy and maternity.</b>
Licensing Policy must not disadvantage pregnant women or those on maternity leave. No impacts are therefore identified.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<p><b>Race</b> - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.</p>
<p><b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing diverse needs of these groups.</b></p> <p><b>This also includes needs/impacts arising from socio-economic disadvantage and race/ethnicity.</b></p>
<p>The cultural markup of the Borough is wide and varied. The Licensing Authority would want to encourage this diversity. Policy would never be intended to prevent any particular ethnic group from enjoying alcohol, late night refreshment or regulated entertainment.</p> <p>It should however be noted that the Borough is continually changing in terms of regenerating community areas. This has had an effect on local amenities.</p> <p>It has been mooted that some of the late-night economy may face sterilization with either the continuation of CIAs. However, this is a generalisation and not directed at any particular community groups.</p> <p>This is a potential continuation of an existing policy. No negative impacts are identified.</p> <p>Paragraph 162 of the Southwark Statement of Licenising Policy 2021 to 2026 states that Members of a Licensing Sub Committee may take into account factors when granting additional licences within a CIA. Members may take steps to grant a premises licence outside of the recommendations of the Policy to promote the use of licensed premises by groups that are not well serviced with licensed premises within the Borough. The groups referenced are those within a protected characteristic.</p>
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b></p>
<p>N/A</p>

**Religion and belief** - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups.</b>
CIA policy will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular religion. It should be noted that places of worship are exempt from licensing restrictions, as long as they are not being used for non-religious, commercial purposes.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<b>Sex - A man or a woman.</b>
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups;</b> <b>This also includes needs/impacts arising from socio-economic disadvantage and sex.</b>
CIA continuation will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular sex.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A

<b>Sexual orientation</b> - Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups</b>
<p>Concerns are ongoing on the impacts that face LGBTIQ+ premises remaining open to provide safe spaces for that community. Significant numbers of premises have closed across London in recent years, yet this is likely to be as a result of commercial redevelopment, rather than a direct intention to reduce the number of such venues. Southwark seeks to protect all such venues.</p> <p>Licensing Policy changes are not intended to prevent any particular group based on LGBTIQ+ selfidentification from enjoying alcohol or entertainment at night.</p> <p>Paragraph 162 of the Southwark Statement of Licenisng Policy 2021 to 2026 states that Members of a Licensing Sub Committee may take into account factors when granting additional licences within a CIA. Members may take steps to grant a premises licence outside of the recommendations of the Policy to promote the use of licensed premises by groups that are not well serviced with licensed premises within the Borough. The groups referenced are those within a protected characteristic.</p>
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>
N/A
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
N/A
<b>SocioEconomic Disadvantage</b> - Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation. Please also consider socio-economic disadvantage in relation to age, race, disability, sex, sexual orientation etc.
<b>Possible impacts (positive and negative) of budget proposal, which includes addressing needs of these groups</b>

<p>CIAs are not intended to benefit or disadvantage people because of their socio-economic status. It is however acknowledged that there is a continuing trend for increases in business rates and rent costs to all premises adding an additional financial burden to some businesses, which is likely passed on to customers.</p>
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b></p>
<p>N/A</p>

**SUMMARY of Equality Impact and Needs Analysis for budget proposal:**

<p><b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan/ budget proposal</b></p>	
<p>None identified.</p>	
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>	
<p>Adherence to Council policy and UK law</p>	



## Section 5: Further actions

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<b>5. Further analysis and actions; including mitigation actions and actions to tackle inequality and promote equality.</b>			
Based on the initial analysis above, please detail the key mitigating actions and desired outcomes, or the areas identified as requiring more data or detailed analysis. Please also note interrelations between the different protected characteristics; all of us are made up of many of the protected characteristics.			
<b>Number</b>	<b>Description of issue</b>	<b>Action and desired outcome</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
1	None		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

**LICENSING COMMITTEE DISTRIBUTION LIST (OPEN)****MUNICIPAL YEAR 2023-24****NOTE:** Original held by Constitutional Team; all amendments/queries to Andrew Weir Tel: 020 7525 7222

Name	No of copies	Name	No of copies
<b>Members</b>		<b>Officers</b>	
Councillor Renata Hamvas (Chair)	1	Debra Allday, Legal services	By email
Councillor Jane Salmon (Vice-chair)	1	Andrew Heron, Licensing team	By email
Councillor Suzanne Abachor	1		
Councillor Victor Chamberlain	1		
Councillor Sabina Emmanuel	1		
Councillor Natasha Ennin	1	Andrew Weir/Gerald Gohler, Constitutional Team	3
Councillor Barrie Hargrove	1		
Councillor Sunny Lambe	1		
Councillor Margy Newens	1		
Councillor Sandra Rhule	1		
Councillor Andy Simmons	1		
Councillor Charlie Smith	1	<b>Total print: 18</b>	
Councillor Emily Tester	1	<b>Date: 5 June 2023</b>	
Councillor Kath Whittam	1		
Councillor Ian Wingfield	1		