



## Licensing Committee

**Date:** TUESDAY, 16 JULY 2019

**Time:** 1.45 pm

**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOM - 2ND FLOOR WEST WING, GUILDHALL

**Members:**

Caroline Addy  
Deputy Keith Bottomley  
Peter Dunphy  
Mary Durcan  
Karina Dostalova  
Deputy Kevin Everett  
Sophie Anne Fernandes

Marianne Fredericks  
Michael Hudson  
Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark  
Shravan Joshi  
Graham Packham  
Judith Pleasance  
James Tumbridge

**Enquiries:** Leanne Murphy  
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leanne.murphy@cityoflondon.gov.uk

**Lunch will be served for Members in the Guildhall Club at 1pm**  
**NB: Part of this meeting could be the subject of audio or video recording**

**John Barradell**  
**Town Clerk and Chief Executive**

## **AGENDA**

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL**  
To receive the Order of the Court of Common Council dated 25 April 2019 appointing the Committee and setting its Terms of Reference.  
**For Decision**  
(Pages 1 - 2)
4. **ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN**  
To elect a Chairman in accordance with Standing Order No.29.  
**For Decision**
5. **ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**  
To elect a Deputy Chairman in accordance with Standing Order No. 30.  
**For Decision**
6. **APPOINTMENT OF SUB COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN AND REFERENCE SUB COMMITTEE**  
To appoint four Members, in addition to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Past Grand Committee Chairmen, to chair Licensing (Hearing) Sub Committee meetings and serve on the Reference Sub Committee for the ensuing year.  
**For Decision**
7. **PUBLIC MINUTES**  
To agree the public minutes of the meeting held on 10 April 2019.  
**For Decision**  
(Pages 3 - 8)
8. **MINUTES OF LICENSING HEARING (SUB) COMMITTEE**  
**For Information**
  - a) **Rocket Leisure Limited**  
To receive the public minutes of the Hearings in respect of the application for Rocket, 20 Eastcheap, EC3M 1EB on 18 April 2019 and 10 May 2019.  
(Pages 9 - 16)
  - b) **Barts Square Active One Ltd - Unit 7**  
To receive the public minutes of the Hearing in respect of the application for Unit 7 Bartholomew Close, London, EC1 on 10 June 2019.  
(Pages 17 - 22)
  - c) **Barts Square Active One Ltd - Unit 2**  
To receive the public minutes of the Hearing in respect of the application for Unit 2 Bartholomew Close, London, EC1 on 10 June 2019.  
(Pages 23 - 28)

d) **Gremio de London Ltd - To Follow**

To receive the public minutes of the Hearings in respect of the application for Gremio de Fenchurch, 26A Savage Gardens, London, EC3N 2AR on 29 May 2019 and 5 July 2019.

*(N.B. the minutes for the hearing on 5 July 2019 - To Follow)*

(Pages 29 - 32)

e) **Global Grange Limited - To Follow**

To receive the public minutes of the Hearing in respect of the application for Global Grange, 100 Minories, EC3N 1AP on 15 July 2019.

9. **APPEALS AGAINST LICENSING (HEARING) SUB COMMITTEE DECISIONS**

The Comptroller and City Solicitor to be heard.

**For Information**

10. **FINAL DEPARTMENTAL HIGH-LEVEL BUSINESS PLAN 2019/20**

Report of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations.

**For Decision**

(Pages 33 - 40)

11. **LICENSING SERVICE BUSINESS PLAN 2018-19: PROGRESS REPORT**

Report of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations.

**For Information**

(Pages 41 - 48)

12. **DRAFT ALCOHOL STRATEGY 2019-23**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

**For Information**

(Pages 49 - 64)

13. **VIOLENT CRIME FROM LICENSED PREMISES**

Report of the City of London Police.

**For Information**

(Pages 65 - 68)

14. **LATE NIGHT LEVY FINANCE REPORT**

Report of the City of London Police.

**For Information**

(Pages 69 - 72)

15. **MAPPING AND ASSESSING THE CITY'S NIGHT TIME ECONOMY**

Report of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations.

**For Information**

(Pages 73 - 158)

16. **REVENUE OUTTURN 2018/19**  
Joint report of the Chamberlain and Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations.  
**For Information**  
(Pages 159 - 164)
17. **DELEGATED DECISIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PERTAINING TO PREMISES LICENCES**  
Report of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Markets Operations.  
*(N.B. – To be read in conjunction with the non-public appendix at Item 23)*  
**For Information**  
(Pages 165 - 178)
18. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
19. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**
20. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**  
**MOTION** - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, 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 Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.  
**For Decision**
21. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**  
To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 10 April 2019.  
**For Decision**  
(Pages 179 - 180)
22. **DELEGATED DECISIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PERTAINING TO PREMISES LICENCES (NON-PUBLIC APPENDIX)**  
*To be read in conjunction with Item 18.*  
**For Information**  
(Pages 181 - 182)
23. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
24. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**



|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| ESTLIN, Mayor | <b>RESOLVED:</b> That the Court of Common Council holden in the Guildhall of the City of London on Thursday 25th April 2019, doth hereby appoint the following Committee until the first meeting of the Court in April, 2020. |
|---------------|---|

## LICENSING COMMITTEE

### 1. **Constitution**

A Non-Ward Committee consisting of 15 Members elected by the Court of Common Council, at least one of whom shall have fewer than five years' service on the Court at the time of their appointment.

### 2. **Quorum**

The quorum consists of any five Members.

### 3. **Membership 2019/20**

- 2 (2) Karina Dostalova, *for two years*
- 11 (4) Marianne Bernadette Fredericks
- 2 (2) Shravan Jashvantrai Joshi, *for two years*
- 4 (3) Keith David Forbes Bottomley, Deputy
- 9 (3) Peter Gerard Dunphy
- 3 (3) Mary Durcan
- 7 (3) Jamie Ingham Clark, Deputy
- 7 (2) Michael Hudson
- 7 (2) Graham David Packham
- 2 (2) Caroline Kordai Addy
- 6 (2) Judith Lindsay Pleasance
- 17 (1) Kevin Malcolm Everett, Deputy
- 9 (1) Sophie Anne Fernandes
- 9 (1) James Richard Tumbridge
- Vacancy

### 4. **Terms of Reference**

To be responsible for:-

#### (a) the City of London Corporation's licensing functions under the following legislation:-

- (i) Licensing Act 2003:-
- (ii) Gambling Act 2005:-
- (iii) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, as amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2009:-
  - (a) the licensing of sexual entertainment venues
  - (b) action to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in designated public places as detailed in sections 12-16 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 and the Local Authorities (Alcohol Consumption in Designated Public Places) Regulations 2001
  - (c) the implementation of those sections of any Acts of Parliament and/or European Legislation which direct that the local authority take action in respect of those duties listed at (a) above, including the functions contained in Sections 2(1) and 2(2) of the Hypnotism Act 1952
  - (d) determining which of its functions and responsibilities may be delegated to enable the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection to act on its behalf.

#### (b) The appointment of the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection (acting jointly with the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee and the Markets Committee);

#### (c) Making recommendations to the Court of Common Council regarding:-

- (i) the City Corporation's Statement of Licensing Policy; and
- (ii) The Statement of Licensing Principles in respect of the Gambling Act 2005.

- (d) charity collections, under the Police, Factories and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1916 (or any subsequent re-enactment).

## LICENSING COMMITTEE

**Wednesday, 10 April 2019**

Minutes of the meeting of the Licensing Committee held at Committee Room - 2nd Floor West Wing, Guildhall on Wednesday, 10 April 2019 at 1.45 pm

### **Present**

#### **Members:**

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| Peter Dunphy (Chairman)                 | Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark |
| Sophie Anne Fernandes (Deputy Chairman) | Shravan Joshi             |
| Mary Durcan                             | Graham Packham            |
| Marianne Fredericks                     | Judith Pleasance          |
| Michael Hudson                          |                           |

### **In Attendance**

#### **Officers:**

|                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Jon Averbs        | - | Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations |
| Rachel Pye        | - | Markets & Consumer Protection                                 |
| Peter Davenport   | - | Markets & Consumer Protection                                 |
| Jenny Pitcairn    | - | Chamberlain's Department                                      |
| Paul Chadha       | - | Comptroller and City Solicitor's                              |
| Leanne Murphy     | - | Town Clerk's Department                                       |
| Andrew Buckingham | - | Town Clerk's Department                                       |
| Jess Wynne        | - | City of London Police   |
| Paul Holmes       | - | City of London Police   |

#### **1. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Deputy Keith Bottomley, Deputy Kevin Everett and James Tumbridge.

#### **2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations.

#### **3. PUBLIC MINUTES**

The public minutes of the meeting held on 6 February 2019 were approved as a correct record.

#### **4. MINUTES FROM LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE HEARINGS**

##### **4.1 Dabbers Social Bingo - 18 January 2019**

Members noted the public minutes of the Dabbers Social Bingo hearing on 18 January 2019.

#### **4.2 Half Cup - 4 February 2019**

Members noted the public minutes of the Half Cup hearing on 4 February 2019.

#### **4.3 Pelt Trader - 19 March 2019**

Members noted the public minutes of the Pelt Trader hearing on 19 March 2019.

#### **4.4 Future hearings**

The Committee were advised that there were two hearings planned for the following week against two new premises licences in the City: Rez Buffet Restaurant on 16 April 2019 at 10.30am and Rocket on 18 April 2019 at 1pm. Members were advised that a request for an adjournment had been received from the Applicant's agent regarding the Rez Buffet Restaurant hearing.

The Committee were also advised that a licence variation application had been received by Gremio de London Ltd. The Applicant was instructed to restart the 28-day representation period again as the Applicant did not alter their blue notices on the premises following submission of an amended application as advised. It was noted that the new last date for representations was 7 May 2019.

### **5. APPEALS AGAINST LICENSING (HEARING) SUB COMMITTEE DECISIONS**

The Comptroller & City Solicitor advised the Committee that there were currently no appeals.

### **6. POLICE RESPONSE TO RESOLUTION - LATE NIGHT LEVY FINANCES**

The Committee received a resolution from the Police Committee and a report of the City of London Police in response to a resolution from the Licensing Committee concerning the Late Night Levy finances and police expenditure. The following comments were made:

- Members were advised that following the last Committee meeting, an investigation was made looking into previous underspends. It was confirmed that the underspend was not carried forward, but funds were absorbed for general Police costs.
- Following changes in governance, a new robust system has been implemented which would involve a far more transparent analysis by the COL Police, with Corporation support. This would include a regular meeting chaired by Chief Superintendent Maleary and with senior Licensing Officer representation.
- It was confirmed that in future, any underspend would be carried forward and ringfenced to spend on night time economy related issues.

- In response to a query regarding the actual expenditure items in the Late Night Levy accounts table, Members were advised that:
  - “Additional officer” concerned costs for a Police Constable.
  - “Christmas” was the annual Christmas campaign costs.
  - “New Year’s Eve” was the annual New Year’s Eve campaign costs.
  - “Licensing operations (Various)” covered licensing business.
  - “Alcoblow devices” regarded breathalysers used on licensed premises doors to test that people were fit to drive.
  - “Evidence gathering” concerned covert deployments in licensed premises.
  - “Reassurance patrols” covered extra Police patrols needed in the event of an emergency, e.g. a terrorist attack.
  - “Covert investigations” concerned the costs of covert investigations.
  - “Street Pastor scheme” was a Friday night project in the City.
  - “SOS Bus” was a night time project providing support and first aid to the public.
  - “Smithfield Market Xmas safety marshals – 50%” and “Xmas Advertising campaign” covered costs specifically regarding public safety during the Christmas period.
  - The COL Police agreed to confirm the meaning of “Increased trader resources”.
- A Member recommended rolling out advertising and communications in the City regarding sexual harassment and assault.
- A Member questioned what the position was concerning the Licensing Inspector role discussed at the last meeting. Members were advised that the position had been approved at the Senior Management Team meeting three weeks ago and that funding for the position had been agreed. The role was now going out to recruitment and an update would be brought to the next Committee meeting.
- Members agreed that an update on the Late Night Levy expenditure would come to the Committee annually and requested that a narrative be included explaining what the expenditure was.
- It was agreed that Licensing Committee suggestions for Late Night Levy spend would be brought to the Police by senior Licensing Officers via the Late Night Levy Planning Group.

RECEIVED.

## 7. **VIOLENT CRIME FROM LICENSED PREMISES**

The Committee considered a report of the City of London Police regarding violent crime from licensed premises during the period 1 January to 25 March 2019.

- The report covered a period of 84 days whereby there were 86 Violence Against Persons (VAP) offences in or outside Licensed Premises (17 offences in January, 41 in February and 28 in March) reflecting an increase in this crime type. This was mostly stranger assaults.
- Members were advised that there was an increasing trend for crime within not just the City but the UK as a whole.
- It was noted that there had been an increase in thefts in the City, the majority being opportunist thefts on the floor of premises. The COL Police have been working on a campaign against distraction thefts engaging with the public and premises to raise awareness.
- A misprint of the peak hours for VAP offending was noted which should have stated 12-1am.
- It was noted that statistics elsewhere reflected that crime numbers were going down, not up as this report advised. Members questioned whether there were any themes to support the increase in crime. Members were advised that it was difficult to source the specific social issues as the Square Mile was a unique area, but Brexit and pressures in the City were offered suggestions for the recent rise in crime.
- A Member queried whether the number of licensed premises were increasing. Members were advised that there had been a gradual increase, especially in the last two years, but this was slowing down with approximately 60-70 new premises applications received every quarter; however, this coincided with approximately 50-60 premises transferring or closing.
- In response to a query regarding whether the Late Night Levy reflected an increase in premises staying open later, Members were advised that the Levy had remained constant but it was dependent on the tax band of the premises.
- It was noted that there was a spike in crime in February which went down in March which may have been attributed to the unusually warm weather in February. The COL Police would continue to monitor this over the next few months.

RECEIVED.

**8. DELEGATED DECISIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PERTAINING TO PREMISES LICENCES**

The Committee noted a report of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations regarding the delegated decisions of the Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations pertaining to premises licences.

RECEIVED.

9. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

**London Marathon**

A Member requested an update on the proposals to manage spectators during the London Marathon following the detrimental effect of overcrowding at Trinity Square last year where a band performs each year affecting the family friendly atmosphere.

Members were advised that the COL Police had already communicated with the Chief Executive of the London Marathon regarding the issues and plans were in place to deal with antisocial behaviour including a barrier, making the footpath a charity stall area, onsite fully trained public order enforcement officers and horses and a police CCTV van in the area as a visible deterrent. It was also noted that the band and dj would be replaced with a brass band. Licensed premises were working with the COL Police to ensure they have extra security, use plastic glasses and agree to close 3pm if requested to by the Police.

In response to a concern of displacement elsewhere in the City, Members were advised that Officers would remain on duty throughout the City.

10. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

There were no urgent items.

11. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

**RESOLVED** – That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, 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 Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

12. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

The non-public minutes of the meeting held on 6 February 2019 were approved as a correct record.

13. **DELEGATED DECISIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PERTAINING TO PREMISES LICENCES (NON-PUBLIC APPENDIX)**

The Committee received a non-public appendix report to the report under agenda item 8 pertaining to premises licenses which included the names of each premises.

14. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

There was one question.

15. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

There were no urgent items.

**The meeting ended at 2.29 pm**

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Chairman

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## MINUTES OF THE LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEE

HELD ON THURSDAY 18 APRIL AT 1.00 PM

**APPLICANT:** Rocket Leisure Limited  
**PREMISES:** Rocket, 20 Eastcheap, EC3M 1EB

**Sub-Committee:**

Michael Hudson (Chairman)  
Mary Durcan  
Caroline Addy - sent apologies

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Leanne Murphy  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Frank Marchione

Given Notice of Attendance:

**None**

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### Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

A public Hearing was held at 1.00PM in Committee Room 1, Guildhall, London, EC2, to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a licence allowing the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises and other licensable activities in respect of Rocket, 20 Eastcheap, EC3M 1EB, the applicant being Rocket Leisure Limited.

The Sub Committee had before them the following documents:-

Hearing Procedure  
Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection  
Appendix 1: Copy of Application  
Appendix 2: Conditions consistent with the operating schedule  
Appendix 3: Representations from responsible authorities  
i) Environmental Health  
ii) City of London Police  
Appendix 4: Map of subject premises together with other licensed premises in the area and their latest terminal time for alcohol sales  
Appendix 5: Plan of Premises  
Appendix 6: Blue public notice and Newspaper Advertisement

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1. The Hearing commenced at 1.00 PM.
2. At the commencement of the Hearing, the Chairman explained that the Applicant's Solicitor had notified the Town Clerk that neither the Applicant or his Solicitor were able to attend the Hearing on 18 April 2019 and there was no other suitable representative that could attend. The Chairman explained that this would not ordinarily necessarily stop a Hearing taking place; however, following legal advice and having consulted all relevant parties to the Hearing, it was unanimously agreed that it was in the public interest to adjourn the Hearing to a date that all parties could attend.
3. The Chairman advised those present that the Hearing could not formally be adjourned until it had been opened.
4. The Sub Committee agreed that as there was no attendance from the Applicant or those who provided objections, this meant that all parties were content with the decision to adjourn the Hearing to a later date.
5. The Chairman adjourned the Hearing, thanked all parties for their attendance and explained that written confirmation of the new Hearing date would follow.

**The meeting closed at 1.05 PM**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Leanne Murphy**  
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## MINUTES OF THE LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEE

HELD ON FRIDAY, 10 MAY 2019 AT 10.30 AM

**APPLICANT:** Rocket Leisure Limited  
**PREMISES:** Rocket, 20 Eastcheap, EC3M 1EB

**Sub-Committee:**

Michael Hudson (Chairman)  
Mary Durcan  
Caroline Addy - sent apologies

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Leanne Murphy  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Paul Chadha

Given Notice of Attendance:

**None**

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### Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

A public Hearing was held at 10.30 AM in Committee Room 1, Guildhall, London, EC2, to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a licence allowing the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises and other licensable activities (and opening hours) in respect of Rocket, 20 Eastcheap, EC3M 1EB, the Applicant being Rocket Leisure Limited.

The Sub Committee had before them the following documents:-

Hearing Procedure

Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection

Appendix 1: Copy of Application

Appendix 2: Conditions consistent with the operating schedule

Appendix 3: Representations from responsible authorities

i) Environmental Health

ii) City of London Police

Appendix 4: Map of subject premises together with other licensed premises in the area and their latest terminal time for alcohol sales

Appendix 5: Plan of Premises

Appendix 6: Blue public notice and Newspaper Advertisement

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1. The Hearing commenced at 10.30 AM.
2. At the commencement of the Hearing, the Town Clerk advised the Sub Committee that following the adjourned Hearing on 18 April 2019, an agreement had been reached between the Applicant and the Objectors, the Environmental Health Pollution Team and City of London Police, subject to agreed conditions.
3. As there were no representatives for the Applicant or the Objectors present to discuss the agreement, the Town Clerk read out a summary of the agreement with the Environmental Health Pollution Team advising that live music would cease at 01:00 Monday to Saturday and by midnight on Sunday; alcohol sales would cease at 01:00 on Mondays and Tuesdays, 01:30 on Wednesday, and 02:00 on Thursday to Saturday. Sundays would remain as in the application ceasing at 00:00.
4. The Sub Committee noted the draft proposed conditions recommended by the City of London Police which were provided with their objection within the agenda pack.
5. The Chairman thanked all attendees for their comments and the Sub Committee retired at 10:38 AM.
6. The Sub Committee considered the application and carefully deliberated upon the representations submitted in writing at the Hearing. It was evident that the most relevant licensing objective that required the Sub Committee's consideration was the prevention of public nuisance. In reaching its decision, the Sub Committee were mindful of the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003, in particular the statutory licensing objectives, together with the guidance issued by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the Act and the City of London's own Statement of Licensing Policy dated January 2017.
7. In determining what constituted a public nuisance, the Sub Committee relied upon the definition of "public nuisance" contained in Halsbury's Laws of England which defines public nuisance as "one which inflicts damage, injury or inconvenience on all the Queen's subjects or on all members of a class who come within the sphere or neighbourhood of its operation. The character of the neighbourhood is relevant to determination of the question of whether a particular activity constitutes a "public nuisance".
8. The Sub Committee concluded that, with the imposition of suitable conditions, it would be possible for the Applicant to operate the premises in accordance with the licensing objectives. The Sub Committee sought to strike a balance for all parties.
9. It was the Sub Committee's decision to grant the premises licence as follows:

| Activity  | Current Licence | Proposed Licence   |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Sale of alcohol for consumption on and off the premises         | N/A             | Sun 10:00–00:00<br>Mon - Tue 10:00-01:00<br>Wed 10:00-01:30<br>Thu – Sat 10:00-02:00<br>Sundays before Bank Holidays 10:00–02:00 |
| Provision of recorded music, provision of performances of dance | N/A             | Sun 10:00–00:00<br>Mon - Tue 10:00-01:00<br>Wed 10:00-01:30<br>Thu – Sat 10:00-02:00<br>Sundays before Bank Holidays 10:00–02:00 |
| Provision of live music   |                 | Sun 10:00–00:00<br>Mon – Sat 10:00-01:00<br>Sundays before Bank Holidays 10:00–02:00   |
| Late Night Refreshment  | N/A             | Sun 23:00–00:30<br>Mon - Tue 23:00-01:30<br>Wed 23:00-02:00<br>Thu – Sat 23:00-02:30<br>Sundays before Bank Holidays 23:00–02:00 |
| Opening Hours   | N/A             | Sun 10:00–00:30<br>Mon - Tue 10:00-01:30<br>Wed 10:00-02:00<br>Thu – Sat 10:00-02:30<br>Sundays before Bank Holidays 10:00–02:00 |

10. The Sub Committee considered the issue of conditions and concluded that it was necessary and appropriate, as per the City of London Police's proposed conditions, to impose conditions upon the licence so as to address the concerns relating to public nuisance and the prevention of crime and disorder.

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be

present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested (MC01).

2. The premises will not hold promoted events, a promoted event being defined as follows: "A promoted event is an event where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the premises licence holder and the event is (independent of the premises licence holder) promoted to the general public" (MC02).
3. An incident log shall be kept at the premises and made available on request to the Police or an authorised officer of the City of London Corporation. The log will record the following:
  - a. all crimes reported to the venue
  - b. all ejections of customers
  - c. any incidents of disorder (disturbance caused either by one person or a group of people) [There is no requirement to record the above incidents (a), (b) or (c) where they do not relate to a licensable activity]
  - d. seizures of drugs or offensive weapons
  - e. any faults in the CCTV system or searching equipment or scanning equipment
  - f. any refusal of the sale of alcohol during the hours the premises is licensed to sell it (MC03).
4. On any occasion that regulated entertainment is provided, the licence holder shall conduct a risk assessment of the event in order to determine if door supervisors are required and, if so, how many (MC05).
5. At least 1 female door supervisor shall be engaged at the premises at such times as two or more door supervisors are required to be provided (MC06).
6. When the premises is carrying on licensable activities after 20:00, at least one registered door supervisor is to be on duty at each door used for entry or exit (MC07).
7. A written search policy that aims to prevent customers or staff bringing illegal drugs, weapons or other illegal items onto the premises at any time shall be in place and operate at the premises (MC08).
8. All glasses in use at the premises shall be either toughened glass or polycarbonate material (MC11).
9. All doors and windows shall remain closed at all times after 22:00 hours during the provision of regulated entertainment save for entry or exit, or in the event of an emergency (MC13).

10. Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby (if there is to be one) or outside the premises (MC14).
  11. A written dispersal policy shall be in place and implemented at the premises to move customers from the premises and the immediate vicinity in such a way as to cause minimum disturbance or nuisance to neighbours (MC15).
  12. Prominent signage shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly (MC16).
  13. Customers permitted to temporarily leave and then re-enter the premises, e.g. to smoke, shall not be permitted to take drinks or glass containers with them after 22:00 (MC17).
  14. The Licence holder shall make available a contact telephone number to nearby residents and the City of London Licensing Team to be used in the event of complaints arising (MC19).
  15. A log shall be kept at the premises and record all refused sales of alcohol for reasons that the person(s) is, or appears to be, under 21 years of age. The log shall record the date and time of the refusal and the name of the member of staff who refused the sale. The log will be made available on request by the Police or an authorised officer of the City of London Corporation (MC20).
  16. A 'Challenge 21 Scheme shall operate to ensure that any person attempting to purchase alcohol who appears to be under the age of 21 shall provide documented proof that he/she is over 18 years of age. Proof of age shall only comprise a passport, a photo card driving licence, an EU/BEA national ID card or similar document, or an industry approved proof of age identity card (MC21).
  17. Any designated queuing area shall be enclosed within appropriate barriers to ensure that the highway is kept clear (MC25).
11. The Chairman thanked all parties for their attendance and explained that written confirmation of the decision would follow.

**The meeting closed at 10.38 AM**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Leanne Murphy**  
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## MINUTES OF THE LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEE

HELD ON MONDAY, 10 JUNE 2019 AT 1.45 PM

**APPLICANT:** Barts Square Active One Ltd  
**PREMISES:** Unit 7, Bartholomew Close, London, EC1

**Sub-Committee:**

Marianne Fredericks (Chairman)  
Mary Durcan  
Caroline Addy

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Leanne Murphy  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Paul Chadha  
Markets & Consumer Protection – Rachel Pye, Steven Aznar

Given Notice of Attendance:

**Applicant:**

Craig Baylis (BCLP) Applicant's Solicitor

**Making representation:**

Ann Holmes CC (Resident)  
Brendan Barns (Resident)

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### Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

A public Hearing was held at 1.45 PM in Committee Room 1, Guildhall, London, EC2, to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a licence allowing the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises and other licensable activities (and opening hours) in respect of Unit 7, Bartholomew Close, London, EC1, the Applicant being Barts Square Active One Ltd.

The Sub Committee had before them the following documents:-

Hearing Procedure

Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection

Appendix 1: Copy of Application

Appendix 2: Conditions consistent with the operating schedule

Appendix 3: Representations from Other Persons

i) Resident 1

ii) Resident 2

iii) Resident 3

iv) Resident 4

v) Resident 5

vi) Resident 6

vii) Resident 7

viii) Resident 8

Appendix 4: Map of subject premises together with other licensed premises in the area and their latest terminal time for alcohol sales

Appendix 5: Plan of Premises

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1. The Hearing commenced at 1.45 PM.
2. At the commencement of the Hearing, the Sub Committee began by asking the Applicant to provide a more comprehensive outline of the proposed offering at the premises as it was felt that this was lacking in the broad written application submitted.
3. Mr Baylis advised the Hearing that it was difficult to confirm the proposed offering as the tenants were not confirmed yet.
4. Mr Baylis provided apologies on behalf of Nikki Dibley from Helical PLC who stated in writing that three of the five units available at the development already had tenants and the Applicant (who was the Landlord) had submitted an indicative plan for the final two units to ensure control over the licences. For this unit, the Applicant was looking to attract a high-quality restaurant which would have no stand-up drinking in a similar style to the Lino restaurant at the development.
5. The Sub Committee were advised that the Applicant felt that reasonable hours had been requested to appease the local community and withdrew its request for late night refreshment at the premises. The Chairman stated that the application would be considered with this amendment.
6. The Chairman invited those making representations to set out their objections to the application. The Hearing heard representations from Mr Barns and Mrs Holmes, local residents of Barts Square. Mr Barns stated that local residents were primarily concerned by late-night noise and nuisance, particularly in the narrow passages being used by patrons after hours. It was noted that Unit 7 was next to the Middlesex Passage and the acoustics of the passage would cause significant noise disturbance to residents when patrons left the premises at night.
7. Mr Barns voiced a broader concern that the development as a whole would become a destination venue which he felt would affect the tranquillity of the Barts Square area as it would shift from a traditionally residential to a commercial area. He noted that he had resided and worked in the area for 20 years and the plans undermined the feel of the local area.
8. Mr Barns requested that a condition be added to the licence ensuring that all windows and doors remained closed at all times to limit noise from the premises. However, it was noted that one of the current tenants persistently breached this condition on their licence. Mr Baylis requested the details of the offending premises in order to inform Helical.

9. Mrs Holmes stated that she did not oppose the premises being granted a licence but was objecting to a closing time of 23:30 as it would create significant noise nuisance for residents when customers departed the premises and felt that 22:00 would be a more suitable terminal hour. The Sub Committee noted that the proposed hours were consistent with the traditional hours of operation with last orders at 23:00 and patrons leaving at 23:30. It was also noted that just because those were the licensable hours, this did not mean they would be used.
10. Mrs Holmes requested conditions regarding windows and doors being kept closed at all times and a prohibition on the use of a loud air-conditioning unit. The Sub Committee confirmed that a condition could not be placed on the licence concerning air-conditioning units as this was a planning consideration and fell outside the scope of the licensing objectives.
11. In response to the concerns stated by the residents, the Sub Committee suggested signage at the premises encouraging customers to leave the premises quietly and directing patrons which way to go. Double lobbies were also suggested as per the Code of Best Practice which act as vacuums to prevent noise for when customers leave the premises. Mr Baylis agreed to take these recommendations back to Helical.
12. Mr Baylis advised the Hearing that the Applicant would accept conditions for all windows and doors to remain closed at all times and for prominent signage to patrons. He pointed out that the application did not seek off sales or outside drinking at the premises and any tenant would need obtain a significant application variation to change this or be in breach of their lease. This provided residents with more protection over the type of business that could operate at the unit.
13. Mrs Holmes was concerned that local residents would not be made aware should the tenant submit an amendment to the licence or seek a tables and chairs licence. The Sub Committee confirmed that the City of London Corporation listed all licensing and planning applications (including amendments) on their website and that anyone could request to be added to a list that informed of all new requests. It was also agreed that all objectors would be informed if any variation to the licence was submitted by the tenant.
14. In response to a query regarding capacity, Mr Baylis stated that the plans submitted with the application were only indicative and this could not be confirmed until new plans were drawn up by the tenant. Mr Baylis confirmed that this unit would be a restaurant and not a bar. The Sub Committee suggested adding a condition that alcohol shall only be sold to customers by waiter/waitress service to ensure that the unit will be a restaurant.
15. Mrs Holmes queried whether there would be any noise outside the premises after closure, e.g. wheelie bins being moved when cleaning up. Mr Baylis confirmed there would be no noise or deliveries after hours (between 23:00-07:00).
16. The Chairman thanked all attendees for their comments and the Sub Committee retired at 2:25 PM.

17. The Sub Committee considered the application and carefully deliberated upon the representations submitted in writing at the Hearing. It was evident that the most relevant licensing objective that required the Sub Committee's consideration was the prevention of public nuisance. In reaching its decision, the Sub Committee were mindful of the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003, in particular the statutory licensing objectives, together with the guidance issued by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the Act and the City of London's own Statement of Licensing Policy dated January 2017.
18. In determining what constituted a public nuisance, the Sub Committee relied upon the definition of "public nuisance" contained in Halsbury's Laws of England which defines public nuisance as "one which inflicts damage, injury or inconvenience on all the Queen's subjects or on all members of a class who come within the sphere or neighbourhood of its operation. The character of the neighbourhood is relevant to determination of the question of whether a particular activity constitutes a "public nuisance".
19. The Sub Committee regarded noise to be the principal concern to residents. The Sub Committee noted that this was a new business and, whilst conscious of the fact that the premises was located in a residential pocket of the City, also noted that other licensed premises operated in the area. The Sub Committee accepted the residents' concerns as to the potential for noise disturbance late at night but were reassured by the measures proposed by the Applicant in an attempt to address these concerns would sufficiently reduce the risk of public nuisance. The Applicant had also offered to remove the request for late night refreshment and was agreeable to the imposition of conditions preventing windows and doors from being opened and for prominent signage to patrons requesting that they leave the premises quietly.
20. The Sub Committee concluded that, with the imposition of suitable conditions, it would be possible for the Applicant to operate the premises in accordance with the licensing objectives. The Sub Committee sought to strike a balance for residents and the business.
21. It was the Sub Committee's decision to grant the premises licence as follows:

| Activity  | Current Licence | Proposed |             |
|---|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises | N/A             | Mon-Sat  | 10:00-23:00 |
|   |                 | Sun      | 12:00-22:30 |
| Opening Hours                                   | N/A             | Mon-Fri  | 08:00-23:30 |
|   |                 | Sat      | 09:00-23:30 |
|   |                 | Sun      | 09:00-23:00 |

22. The Sub Committee then considered the issue of conditions and concluded that it was necessary and appropriate to impose conditions upon the licence so as to address the concerns relating to public nuisance:

- a. The premises will install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recent data or footage with the absolute minimum of delay when requested. (MC01)
  - b. Prominent signage to patrons asking them not to use Middlesex Passage when departing the area shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly (MC16).
  - c. The Licence holder shall make available a contact telephone number to nearby residents and the City of London Licensing Team to be used in the event of complaints arising (MC19).
  - d. A 'Challenge 25' Scheme shall operate to ensure that any person attempting to purchase alcohol who appears to be under the age of 25 shall provide documented proof that he/she is over 18 years of age. Proof of age shall only comprise a passport, a photo card driving licence, an EU/EEA national ID card or similar document, or an industry approved proof of age identity card. (MC21)
23. In addition to the conditions above, the Sub Committee also imposed the following conditions:
- a. All door and windows shall remain closed at all times save for entry or exit, or in the event of an emergency (MC13).
  - b. Alcohol shall be sold to customers by waiter/waitress service only (MC27).
24. Whilst the Sub Committee noted the Applicant's proposed condition prohibiting promoted events on the premises (MC02), it did not consider it necessary to impose such a condition on the premises licence as the condition only applied where premises were permitted to undertake licensable activities after 23:00.
25. The Chairman thanked all parties for their pragmatic and conciliatory approach throughout the Hearing and explained that written confirmation of the decision would follow.

**The meeting closed at 2.25 PM**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Leanne Murphy**  
**Tel. no. 020 7332 3008**  
**E-mail: [leanne.murphy@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:leanne.murphy@cityoflondon.gov.uk)**

## MINUTES OF THE LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEE

HELD ON MONDAY, 10 JUNE 2019 AT 2.30 PM

**APPLICANT:** Barts Square Active One Ltd  
**PREMISES:** Unit 2, Bartholomew Close, London, EC1

**Sub-Committee:**

Marianne Fredericks (Chairman)  
Mary Durcan  
Caroline Addy

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Leanne Murphy  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Paul Chadha  
Markets & Consumer Protection – Rachel Pye, Steven Aznar

Given Notice of Attendance:

**Applicant:**

Craig Baylis (BCLP) Applicant's Solicitor

**Making representation:**

Ann Holmes CC (Resident)  
Brendan Barns (Resident)

---

### Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

A public Hearing was held at 2.30 PM in Committee Room 1, Guildhall, London, EC2, to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a licence allowing the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises and other licensable activities (and opening hours) in respect of Unit 7, Bartholomew Close, London, EC1, the Applicant being Barts Square Active One Ltd.

The Sub Committee had before them the following documents:-

Hearing Procedure

Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection

Appendix 1: Copy of Application

Appendix 2: Conditions consistent with the operating schedule

Appendix 3: Representations from Other Persons

i) Resident 1

ii) Resident 2

iii) Resident 3

iv) Resident 4

v) Resident 5

vi) Resident 6

vii) Resident 7

viii) Resident 8

Appendix 4: Map of subject premises together with other licensed premises in the area and their latest terminal time for alcohol sales

Appendix 5: Plan of Premises

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1. The Hearing commenced at 2.30 PM.
2. At the commencement of the Hearing, Mr Baylis advised that the Applicant withdrew its request for late night refreshment at the premises. The Chairman stated that the application would be considered with this amendment.
3. The Sub Committee asked the Applicant to provide a more comprehensive outline of the proposed offering at the premises as it was felt that this was lacking in the broad written application submitted.
4. Mr Baylis advised the Hearing that it was difficult to confirm the proposed offering as the tenants were not confirmed yet; the Applicant was the Landlord who had submitted an indicative plan for the Unit to ensure control over the licence. Due to the small size of the unit, the Applicant was looking to attract a high-quality deli or café business which would have no stand-up drinking in a similar style to the Half Cup café at the development.
5. The Chairman invited those making representations to set out their objections to the application. The Hearing heard the concerns identified by residents Mr Barns and Mrs Holmes. Mr Barns stated that local residents were primarily concerned by late-night noise and nuisance, particularly in the narrow passages being used by patrons after hours.
6. Mr Barns voiced a broader concern that the development as a whole would become a destination venue which he felt would affect the tranquillity of the Barts Square area as it would shift from a traditionally residential to a commercial area.
7. Mrs Holmes stated that she did not oppose the premises being granted a licence but was objecting to a closing time of 23:30 as it would create significant noise nuisance for residents when customers departed the premises and felt that 22:00 would be a more suitable terminal hour.
8. In response to a query regarding capacity, Mr Baylis stated that the plans submitted with the application were only indicative and this could not be confirmed until new plans were drawn up by the tenant. Mr Baylis confirmed that this unit would be a café/deli and not a bar.
9. Mr Bran queried the exact location of the unit as it was not clear from the plans. The Hearing was advised that the unit was situated around the corner from Middlesex Passage and was next door to Butchers' Hall. Mr Barns stated that that the same concerns as Unit 7 applied to Unit 2 but to a lesser degree as it was not directly next to Middlesex Square.



10. The objectors requested that the following conditions be added to the licence: 1) to ensure that all windows and doors remained closed at all times to limit noise from the premises; 2) that alcohol shall only be sold to customers by waiter/waitress service to ensure that the unit will be a café/deli and 3) that there will be prominent signage at the premises encouraging customers to leave the premises quietly and directing patrons which way to leave. Mr Baylis advised the Hearing that the Applicant would accept these conditions.
11. The Sub Committee suggested implementing double lobbies as per the Code of Best Practice which act as vacuums to prevent noise for when customers leave the premises.
12. It was suggested by the those making representations that Helical consider informal marshalling of the square, particularly as it gets busier, to ensure patrons were being considerate of the local community.
13. Mrs Holmes noted that bicycle racks could also become a concern within a residential area.
14. The Chairman thanked all attendees for their comments and the Sub Committee retired at 2:48 PM.
15. The Sub Committee considered the application and carefully deliberated upon the representations submitted in writing at the Hearing. It was evident that the most relevant licensing objective that required the Sub Committee's consideration was the prevention of public nuisance. In reaching its decision, the Sub Committee were mindful of the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003, in particular the statutory licensing objectives, together with the guidance issued by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the Act and the City of London's own Statement of Licensing Policy dated January 2017.
16. In determining what constituted a public nuisance, the Sub Committee relied upon the definition of "public nuisance" contained in Halsbury's Laws of England which defines public nuisance as "one which inflicts damage, injury or inconvenience on all the Queen's subjects or on all members of a class who come within the sphere or neighbourhood of its operation. The character of the neighbourhood is relevant to determination of the question of whether a particular activity constitutes a "public nuisance".
17. The Sub Committee regarded noise to be the principal concern to residents. The Sub Committee noted that this was a new business and, whilst conscious of the fact that the premises was located in a residential pocket of the City, also noted that other licensed premises operated in the area. The Sub Committee accepted the residents' concerns as to the potential for noise disturbance late at night but were reassured by the measures proposed by the Applicant in an attempt to address these concerns would sufficiently reduce the risk of public nuisance. The Applicant had also offered to remove the request for late night refreshment and was agreeable to the imposition of conditions preventing windows and doors from being opened and for prominent signage to patrons requesting that they leave the premises quietly.

18. The Sub Committee concluded that, with the imposition of suitable conditions, it would be possible for the Applicant to operate the premises in accordance with the licensing objectives. The Sub Committee sought to strike a balance for residents and the business.

19. It was the Sub Committee's decision to grant the premises licence as follows:

| Activity  | Current Licence | Proposed |             |
|---|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises | N/A             | Mon-Sat  | 10:00-23:00 |
|   |                 | Sun      | 12:00-22:30 |
| Opening Hours                                   | N/A             | Mon-Fri  | 08:00-23:30 |
|   |                 | Sat      | 09:00-23:30 |
|   |                 | Sun      | 09:00-23:00 |

20. The Sub Committee then considered the issue of conditions and concluded that it was necessary and appropriate to impose conditions upon the licence so as to address the concerns relating to public nuisance:

- a. The premises will install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recent data or footage with the absolute minimum of delay when requested. (MC01)
- b. Prominent signage to patrons asking them not to use Middlesex Passage when departing the area shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly (MC16).
- c. The Licence holder shall make available a contact telephone number to nearby residents and the City of London Licensing Team to be used in the event of complaints arising (MC19).
- d. A 'Challenge 25' Scheme shall operate to ensure that any person attempting to purchase alcohol who appears to be under the age of 25 shall provide documented proof that he/she is over 18 years of age. Proof of age shall only comprise a passport, a photo card driving licence, an EU/EEA national ID card or similar document, or an industry approved proof of age identity card. (MC21)

21. In addition to the conditions above, the Sub Committee also imposed the following conditions:
  - a. All door and windows shall remain closed at all times save for entry or exit, or in the event of an emergency (MC13).
  - b. Alcohol shall be sold to customers by waiter/waitress service only (MC27).
22. Whilst the Sub Committee noted the Applicant's proposed condition prohibiting promoted events on the premises (MC02), it did not consider it necessary to impose such a condition on the premises licence as the condition only applied where premises were permitted to undertake licensable activities after 23:00.
23. The Chairman thanked all parties for their pragmatic and conciliatory approach throughout the Hearing and explained that written confirmation of the decision would follow.

**The meeting closed at 2.48 PM**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Leanne Murphy**  
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## MINUTES OF THE LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEE

HELD ON WEDNESDAY 29 MAY AT 1.00 PM

**APPLICANT:** Gremio de London Ltd  
**PREMISES:** Gremio de Fenchurch, 26A Savage Gardens, London,  
EC3N 2AR

**Sub-Committee:**

Sophie Fernandes (Chairman)  
Shravan Joshi  
Michael Hudson

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Leanne Murphy  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Paul Chadha  
Markets & Consumer Protection - Peter Davenport  
Markets & Consumer Protection - Rachel Pye  
Markets & Consumer Protection - Andre Hewitt

Given Notice of Attendance:

**Applicant:**

Max Alderman\* (Director, Gremio)

**Making representation:**

Leo Charalambides (from FTB Chambers representing 17 residents)  
Marianne Fredericks CC  
Siobhan Marshall (Environmental Health)

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### Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005

A public Hearing was held at 1.00PM in Committee Room 1, Guildhall, London, EC2, to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a variation of a premises license in respect of Gremio de Fenchurch, 26A Savage Gardens, London, EC3N 2AR, the applicant being Gremio de London Ltd.

The Sub-Committee had before them the following documents:-

Hearing Procedure  
Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection  
Appendix 1: Copy of Application  
Appendix 2: Current Licence  
Appendix 3: Applicant Amendment  
Appendix 4: Conditions consistent with the operating schedule  
Appendix 5: Review Hearing Minutes  
Appendix 6: Consent Order

Appendix 7: Representations from responsible authorities

i) Environmental Health

Appendix 8: Representations from Other Persons

i) Resident 1

ii) Resident 2

iii) Resident 3

iv) Resident 4

v) Resident 5

vi) Resident 6

vii) Resident 7

viii) Resident 8

ix) Resident 9

x) Resident 10

xi) Resident 11

xii) Resident 12

xiii) Resident 13

xiv) CC Fredericks

Appendix 9: Map of subject premises together with other licensed premises in the area and their latest terminal time for alcohol sales

Appendix 10: Plan of Premises

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1. The Hearing commenced at 1.00pm.
2. At the commencement of the Hearing, the Chairman stated that there had been an expression from the solicitor representing the residents that objected to the application for an adjournment of the Hearing.
3. The Chairman invited Mr Charalambides to set out the reasons for an adjournment. Mr Charalambides explained that he was representing all of the resident objectors and others in the wider community who crowdfunded the legal representation. He noted that none of the resident objectors were able to attend the Hearing due to it taking place at half term and so close to a bank holiday.
4. Mr Charalambides explained that S.102 of the licensing guidance emphasised the importance of the views of the local and wider community which would not be given at this Hearing without any residents present. He also advised that he could not take instruction from any of his clients should he need to if the Hearing was to go ahead.
5. Mr Charalambides advised that there were four key questions that the residents would like answered by the Applicant which would make a rearranged Hearing easier:
  - a. Advice on the licensing and planning of the premises;
  - b. To explain the confusion around off-sales and the area for its consumption;
  - c. The capacity of the premises and how the licensable conditions would be risk assessed;
  - d. The exact use of the premises.

6. The Comptroller and City Solicitor provided the statutory grounds for an adjournment advising the Sub Committee that subject to the provisions of Regulation 12 of the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005, an Authority had the power to adjourn a Hearing where it considers it to be necessary and in the public interest.
7. The Chairman invited the Applicant to respond to the request. The Applicant stated that this was a bizarre case as there had already been delays to the Hearing due to the original three public notices at the premises being removed. The Applicant indicated that he would prefer to proceed with the Hearing but would accept the decision of the Sub Committee if they agreed to an adjournment.
8. The Sub Committee drew the attention of those present to the agenda pack noting that the minutes of the Review Hearing indicated that very few residents attended the previous Hearing and when the Chairman offered the residents in attendance the opportunity to speak, they all confirmed they were happy with the summaries presented to the Sub Committee on their behalf. It was questioned whether residents would attend and speak if the Hearing were to be adjourned to another date.
9. The Sub Committee noted that they had received the written representations of all objectors, most of which were very similar, and the legal advisor and local Common Councilman present could adequately present the views of the residents. Ms Fredericks stated that she had submitted an objection in her own right. Mr Charalambides echoed that none of his clients were present to give him instruction during the Hearing. He also stated under the hearing regulations, each individual objector had the right to speak and give their individual voice which carried significant weight in a Hearing.
10. Mr Charalambides confirmed that a number of residents wished to be in attendance at the Hearing as the outcome would directly impact on the residents and the local area.
11. Ms Fredericks stated that the objector Beverley Hurley was the applicant of the Review Hearing last year and was instrumental to the case. She also noted that the Review Hearing had been adjourned as the Applicant was on holiday.
12. Ms Fredericks stated that the application was vague, and the residents had many questions that they wished to ask the Applicant. As they were unable to be present, they could not advise how the premises personally impacted them. Ms Fredericks therefore supported the request for an adjournment.
13. The Sub Committee retired at 1.19pm to decide whether they felt an adjournment was necessary.
14. The Sub Committee returned at 1.28pm.

15. The Chairman stated that having listened very carefully to the submissions made by the objectors and the Applicant who did not object, the Sub Committee reluctantly agreed to adjourn the Hearing.
16. All parties were content with the decision to adjourn the Hearing to a later date.
17. The Chairman adjourned the Hearing, thanked all parties for their attendance and explained that written confirmation of the new Hearing date would follow.

**The meeting closed at 1.30 PM**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Leanne Murphy**  
**Tel. no. 020 7332 3008**  
**E-mail: [leanne.murphy@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:leanne.murphy@cityoflondon.gov.uk)**



|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>Committee:</b>   | <b>Date:</b>        |
| Licensing Committee   | 10 April 2019       |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Final Departmental High-level Business Plan 2019/20 –<br>Department of Markets and Consumer Protection | <b>Public</b>       |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market<br>Operations                                     | <b>For Decision</b> |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Don Perry – Markets and Consumer Protection  |                     |

## Summary

This report presents for information the final high-level Business Plan for the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection for 2019/20.

## Recommendation

Members are asked to approve the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection's final high-level business plan for 2019/20 and provide feedback.

## Main Report

## Background

1. As part of the new framework for corporate and business planning, departments were asked to produce standardised high-level, 2-side Business Plans for the first time in 2017/18. Members generally welcomed these high-level plans for being brief, concise, focused and consistent statements of the key ambitions and objectives for every department.
2. For 2018/19, departments were again asked to produce high-level plans in draft, which were presented to Service Committees in November and December 2017 alongside the departmental estimate reports, so that draft ambitions could be discussed at the same time as draft budgets. This represented the first step towards integrating budget-setting and priority-setting.
3. For 2019/20, to secure deeper Member engagement with Business Plans, a series of four informal 'cluster' meetings took place in early February to allow Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of relevant approving Committees to scrutinise how departments are using their Business Plans to prioritise activities towards corporate goals. These meetings were chaired by the Chair and Deputy Chairman of Resource Allocation Sub Committee.
4. To complement this, and to give all Members a chance to ask questions and put their views to their Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen in advance of these meetings,

a 'Business Plan Surgery' was held on 10 January 2019 (immediately before Court of Common Council).

5. Taken together, these sessions replace the submission of draft high-level Business Plans to Committees. Final high-level Business Plans are still subject to Committee approval, as in previous years.
6. Work has also taken place to review the content and format of the supporting detail beneath the high-level Business Plans. This includes: information about inputs (e.g. IT, workforce, budgets, property and assets); improved links to project and risk registers; EEE Health Checks (economy, efficiency and effectiveness), and schedules of measures and key performance indicators for outputs and outcomes. This is a key element in the move towards business planning becoming a joined-up service planning process that links directly to Corporate Plan outcomes.

### **High-level Business Plan for 2019/20**

7. This report presents, at Appendix 1, the final high-level Business Plan for 2019/20 for the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection.

### **Department of Markets and Consumer Protection**

8. The draft high-level business plan draws together the wide range of services provided, and regulatory functions carried out, by the whole Department. The Department reports to three separate Committees (Licensing Committee; Port Health and Environmental Services Committee; Markets Committee) for discrete aspects of its work.
9. The ambitions, objectives and performance measures contained within the high-level business plan are underpinned by the Department's statutory duties, core functions and its commitment to supporting corporate priorities.
10. The areas of the high-level Business Plan that the Licensing Committee do not need to consider have been "greyed out" in Appendix 1.
11. The department's business priorities for the forthcoming year include:
  - Continue to evaluate, and put in place actions to address, the impacts of Brexit on the services provided by PH&PP.
  - The Licensing Team will continue to develop the Safety Thirst Award Scheme, which aims to promote responsible management and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.
  - The Licensing Team will undertake enforcement against illegal street traders, especially on and near City bridges.
  - Investigate, and implement, new income generation proposals across the department.
12. We are continuing the practise of maximising income from our assets and services, and steadily utilising the benefits of modern technology. This will become

increasingly important as we endeavour to deliver the high standards that our customers expect with pride, pace, passion, and professionalism.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

13. The top line objectives set out in the plan align with a number of the outcomes in the Corporate Plan 2018-23, particularly those within the strategic objectives to 'Contribute to a flourishing society' and 'Support a thriving economy', specifically:

- (6b) - Influence UK and global policy and regulation and international agreements to protect and grow the UK economy.
- (11a) - Provide a clean environment and drive down the negative effects of our own activities
- (1b) - Tackle terrorism, violent and acquisitive crime, fraud, cyber-crime and anti-social behaviour and facilitate justice.
- (6c) - Lead nationally and advise internationally on the fight against economic and cyber-crime
- (1c) - Protect consumers and users of buildings, streets and public spaces.
- (9b) - Develop and trial smart innovations and better manage demand
- (4b) - Support access to suitable community facilities, workspaces and visitor accommodation

## **Conclusion**

14. This report presents the final high-level Business Plan for 2019/20 for the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection for Members to approve and provide feedback.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Final high-level Business Plan 2019/20

### **Don Perry**

Head of Business Performance

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**We** provide vital public services by advising and regulating a wide variety of businesses in the Square Mile and beyond to protect consumers and communities through regulatory enforcement and fraud prevention. We also provide a vital link in the food supply chain for the catering and hospitality sectors in London and the South by operating three thriving wholesale food markets.

### The Corporate Plan outcomes we aim to impact on are:

**Outcome 1:** People are safe and feel safe.

**Outcome 2:** People enjoy good health and wellbeing.

**Outcome 3:** People have equal opportunities to enrich their lives and reach their full potential.

**Outcome 4:** Communities are cohesive and have the facilities they need.

**Outcome 5:** Businesses are trusted and socially and environmentally responsible.

**Outcome 6:** We have the world's best regulatory framework and access to global markets.

**Outcome 7:** We are a global hub for innovation in financial and professional services, commerce and culture.

**Outcome 8:** We have access to the skills and talent we need.

**Outcome 9:** We are digitally and physically well-connected and responsive.

**Outcome 11:** We have clean air, land and water and support a thriving and sustainable natural environment.

**Outcome 12:** Our spaces are secure, resilient and well-maintained.

### What we do is:

Through publication of a new **Air Quality** Strategy 2019-2025, we raise awareness of the impact of poor air quality on health; take action to improve air quality; demonstrate leadership for London; and champion new powers to deal with non-road sources of air pollution (**Outcomes: 2, 11**)

Our **Public Protection** teams meet the current and future needs of stakeholders by protecting consumers and businesses through the enforcement of a wide range of Environmental Health and Trading Standards legislation and undertaking appropriate interventions. (**Outcomes: 1, 2, 5, 6**)

Our **Trading Standards** Service collaborates with City of London Police and other relevant partner organisations to tackle economic crime, particularly investment fraud. (**Outcomes: 1, 6**)

We set the benchmark nationally for **Licensing** Policy and other Schemes that promote the four Licensing objectives (as set out in the Licensing Act 2003): The prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; The prevention of public nuisance; The protection of children from harm. We carry out enforcement against illegal street trading. (**Outcomes: 1, 4, 5, 6**)

As the London Port Health Authority, our **Port Health Service** is responsible for a district extending 151 kilometres along the River Thames from Teddington to the outer Estuary. The service protects, enhances, and improves public, environmental, and animal health by controlling: food and feed imports; food standards, food safety and water quality; infectious disease control; civil contingencies; ship sanitation; environmental protection and shellfish control. (**Outcomes: 1, 2, 6, 9**)

Our **Animal Health & Welfare Service** provides animal health services London-wide and holds contracts with most London Boroughs and some Unitary Authorities in the Home Counties to discharge their statutory animal health duties. The Service also runs the Heathrow Animal Reception Centre (HARC), the Border Inspection Post for live animals, at Heathrow Airport. (**Outcomes: 1, 7, 9**)

We operate three thriving **wholesale markets** which play a central role in the economies of the communities in which they operate. The markets supply produce to a host of food service sectors. Customers range from catering companies and retail markets to restaurants, schools, small local businesses and members of the public. (**Outcomes: 4, 7**)

### Our budget by Committee\* for 2019/20 is:

|                                      |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Total Gross Expenditure</b>       | <b>£'000</b> |
| Port Health & Environmental Services | (10,906)     |
| Licensing                            | (911)        |
| Markets                              | (18,755)     |
| <b>Total Gross Income</b>            | <b>£'000</b> |
| Port Health & Environmental Services | 6,417        |
| Licensing                            | 786          |
| Markets                              | 20,739       |
| <b>Total Net Expenditure</b>         | <b>£'000</b> |
| Port Health & Environmental Services | (4,489)      |
| Licensing                            | (125)        |
| Markets                              | 1,984        |

\* - Local risk, central risk and recharges

**Our top line objectives are** (*links to Corporate Plan Outcomes and Actions are shown in brackets*):

#### Service deliverables

1. Continue to evaluate, and put in place actions to address, the impacts of Brexit on the services provided by PH&PP. **(6b)**
2. Publish a new Air Quality Strategy 2019–2025 to deliver measurable improvements in nitrogen dioxide across the City. **(11a)**
3. The Licensing Team will continue to develop the Safety Thirst Award Scheme, which aims to promote responsible management and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. **(1b)**
4. The Licensing Team will undertake enforcement against illegal street traders, especially on and near City bridges. **(1b)**
5. The Trading Standards Team will maintain its focus on preventing financial fraud. **(6c)**
6. The Commercial Environmental Health Team will focus on the food and health and safety interventions and projects derived from its annual Service Plan including the further development of Primary Authority. **(1c)**
7. The Pollution Team will continue to implement the Action Plan of the Noise Strategy 2016-2026 through implementation of site monitoring of noise from building sites, and the outcome of the consultation on Saturday morning working. **(1c)**
8. Investigate, and implement, new income generation proposals across the department. **(9b)**
9. Work with the Project Team to ensure that the Markets Consolidation Programme receives adequate, timely input and that the requirements of Markets' stakeholders are taken into account as the programme progresses. **(4b)**

#### Corporate programmes and projects

- Air Quality Programme: ensure that the City complies with the statutory requirements for London Local Air Quality Management. Demonstrate leadership for London by implementing a refreshed Air Quality Strategy for 2019-2025. **(11d)**
- Corporate Apprenticeship Scheme: support the scheme by continuing to offer a range of suitable placements for candidates. **(8d)**
- Energy Efficiency Programme: focus on further reductions in energy usage. **(11c)**
- Secure City Programme: contribute to the development of the Joint Contact and Control Room and the Customer Relationship Management System, which aim “to provide a secure city environment for all to visit, work and live”. **(12b)**

#### Departmental programmes and projects

- PH&PP will move to a new cloud-based, hosted and browser-accessed line of business system in a joint project with DBE. **(9b)**
- Complete a review of CCTV across all three markets and prepare specifications for procurement. **(12b)**
- Work with Heathrow Airport Limited in a project to relocate the Animal Reception Centre to a 'Single Examination Area' on the airport boundary. **(9c)**
- In liaison with the IT Department, continue to develop the use of technology and mobile working solutions. **(9b)**

#### How we plan to develop our capabilities this year

- Improve working relationships with partners, Government Departments and other agencies including through collaboration and sharing information and expertise. **(7b)**
- Continue to review and develop our Departmental Workforce Plan and implement the actions identified therein. **(8c)**
- Continue to develop our workforce, including the delivery of a departmental Talent Management Programme. **(3c)**

#### What we'll measure:

1. Compliance with Government requirements and expectations as Brexit arrangements progress. **(6b, 7b)**
2. Air pollution in the City: achieve an average 5% reduction in annual average nitrogen dioxide concentrations, by 31/03/2020. **(2b, 11a)**
3. The number and quality of applications received for the Safety Thirst Award Scheme. **(1b, 5c)**
4. Numbers of interventions and prosecutions taken against illegal street traders. **(1b, 6a)**
5. The number of reported incidences of City residents experiencing financial fraud. **(1b, 6c)**
6. The change in the overall Food Hygiene Ratings Scheme (FHRS) ratings profile for City food establishments. **(1c, 6a)**
7. Delivery of key actions of the Noise Strategy, income generated, and the number of sites monitored. **(1c, 11a)**
8. Income levels. **(5b, 9b)**
9. Markets' stakeholders are fully engaged in consultation about the programme and their requirements are reflected at each stage. **(4b, 7c)**

**What we plan to do in the future:**

- Investigate and develop new business models for Port Health and Heathrow Animal Reception Centre to capitalise on opportunities that arise as a result of Brexit. *(6b)*
- Improve air quality and manage the risk to our residents and stakeholders. Work with third parties to influence London-wide and national strategies. *(11d)*
- Implement the findings of the market testing review for a potential Primary Authority Service Unit. *(7a)*
- Investigate alternative, more efficient methods of delivery across all the services we provide. *(5b)*

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|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>Committee(s)</b>  | <b>Dated:</b>          |
| Licensing Committee  | 16 July 2019           |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Licensing Service Business Plan 2018-2019: Progress Report          | <b>Public</b>          |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>The Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations | <b>For Information</b> |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Joanne Hill, Department of Markets and Consumer Protection    |                        |

## Summary

This report provides an update on progress made during 2018-19 against the operational performance indicators (PIs) and improvement objectives outlined in the Business Plan of the Licensing Service.

The report includes:

- Appendix A: Performance against operational performance indicators and key improvement objectives.

## Key points from the report are that:

- Section 101 Agreements were put in place with the neighbouring boroughs of Southwark and Tower Hamlets. These have enabled the Licensing Service to successfully enforce, and almost eliminate, illegal trading on the City bridges and those areas covered by the agreements.
- The Service has maintained its relationship with The Aldgate Partnership (TAP) so that events can be held in the centre of Aldgate.
- There has been a year on year increase in the number of Safety Thirst Awards applications. This year, the deadline for Safety Thirst Award Scheme applications was extended to the end of August to enable more businesses to apply. A review of the 2018 awards will be undertaken and recommendations made to increase application numbers in 2019.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the content of this report and its appendices.

## **Main Report**

### **Background**

1. In April 2018, your Committee received a report which included the 2018-19 High-Level Business Plan of the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection. This Plan was supported by underlying, detailed business plans for each division of service within the department.
2. The 2018-19 Licensing Service Business Plan set out improvement objectives against which performance would be monitored throughout the year. Three operational performance indicators (PIs) were also set for the Service.
3. The objectives and performance indicators were selected to be representative of the main elements of work carried out by the Licensing Service.

### **Current Position**

4. To keep your Committee informed of progress made by the Service in delivering its objectives and meeting its performance targets, this report contains updates on performance during the year (Appendix A). This enables Members to ask questions and have an input to areas of particular importance to them. Members are also encouraged to ask the Director for information throughout the year.
5. Progress against the Business Plan is monitored throughout the year and is regularly discussed by Senior Management to ensure any issues are resolved at an early stage.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

6. The monitoring of key improvement objectives and performance indicators links to the achievement of the aims and outcomes set out in the Corporate Plan 2018-23.

### **Financial Implications**

7. The full year end financial position is detailed in the Chamberlain's Outturn report which has also been submitted to this Committee.

### **Risk**

8. Risk is reviewed regularly by the Senior Management Team as part of the ongoing management of operations. In addition to the flexibility for emerging risks to be raised as they are identified, a process exists for in-depth periodic review of the risk register.

#### **Departmental risk management process**

9. Risk management is a standing agenda item at the bi-monthly Departmental Senior Management Group (SMG) meetings. The SMG receives the risk register for review, together with a briefing note highlighting any changes

since the previous review. Consideration is also given as to whether any emerging risks exist for inclusion in the risk register as part of Divisional updates on key issues, ensuring that adequate consideration is given to operational risk.

10. Between each SMG meeting, risk and control owners are consulted regarding the risks for which they are responsible, with updates captured accordingly.

### **Identification of new risks**

11. New and emerging risks are identified through a number of channels, the main being:
  - Directly by the SMG as part of the review process.
  - In response to regular review of delivery of the Departmental Business Plan; slippage against key deliverables, for example.
  - Annual, fundamental, risk register review, undertaken by the tier of management below the SMG.
12. The Risk Register may be refreshed over and above the stated process for review and oversight, in response to emerging issues or changing circumstances.

### **Summary of key risks**

13. The Department's Risk Register currently includes no Red or Amber risks specifically related to the Licensing Service.

### **Consultees**

14. The Town Clerk and the Chamberlain have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix A – Performance against operational performance indicators and key improvement objectives 2018-19

### **Background Papers**

Final Departmental Business Plan 2018/19: Markets & Consumer Protection  
(Licensing Committee, 25 April 2018)




### **Contacts**






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## Department of Markets and Consumer Protection Licensing Service Business Plan Outturn Report 2018-19

### Progress against Operational Performance Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | This indicator performed to or above the target.<br>(100% of the target or higher)                           |
|  | This indicator is a cause for concern, frequently performing just under target.<br>(85% - 99% of the target) |
|  | The indicator performed below the target.<br>(<85% of the target)  |

| Performance Indicator   | Annual result 2017-18 | Target 2018-19 | Annual result 2018-19 |   |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Ensure that, within 12 months, 90% of premises entering the red or amber zone of the Traffic Light Scheme are brought back to the amber or green zone respectively.   | 95%                   | <b>90%</b>     | 90%                   |   |
| 100% of licences to either be renewed or appropriate legal action taken (in accordance with the PH&PP Enforcement Policy) within one month of the licence renewal date.   | 100%                  | <b>100%</b>    | 100%                  |  |
| Receive more than 70 applications for the annual Safety Thirst Award Scheme from licensed premises, by the deadline of 31 May 2017 (i.e. an increase on the number received in 2016/17).  | 56                    | <b>&gt;70</b>  | 64 <sup>*1</sup>      |  |
| <sup>*1</sup> There has been a year on year increase in the number of Safety Thirst Awards applications. This year, the deadline for Safety Thirst Award Scheme applications was extended to the end of August to enable more businesses to apply. A review of the 2018 awards will be undertaken and recommendations made to increase application numbers in 2019. |                       |                |                       |   |
| a) 90% of debts to be settled within 60 days.   | 98%                   | <b>90%</b>     | 90%                   |  |
| b) 100% of debts settled within 120 days.   | 99.4%                 | <b>100%</b>    | 90.1% <sup>*2</sup>   |  |
| <sup>*2</sup> Aged debt greater than 120 days (£3,172.00) relates to 3 debtors who are each being actively chased by the Licensing Team with the support of the Chamberlain's Department.   |                       |                |                       |   |

## Progress against key improvement objectives

| Ref. | Objective  | End of year progress update   |
|------|--|---|
| 1    | Maximise the potential for trading in Middlesex Street on a Sunday. (Continue work that commenced in 2017/18)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several consultations have been held with traders and nearby retailers.</li> <li>• Additional stalls have been introduced on an experimental basis with the number and scope still to be finalised.</li> <li>• The Middlesex Street (Petticoat Lane) working party is ongoing and we are reliant on their final report before the remainder of the actions can be carried out i.e. renumbering and grouping of pitches.</li> <li>• With regard to issuing temporary licences, we are waiting for the working party to finalise standard hours with Tower Hamlets. This looks as though it is now complete and, subject to final consultations with waste management, licences will be issued during 2019.</li> </ul> |
| 2    | Review and update relevant Licensing Policies/procedures to provide clarity and uniformity for applicants/customers/staff.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Tables and Chairs Policy has been redrafted and awaits Committee approval.</li> <li>• The Gambling Policy was completed with approval gained from Licensing Committee and Court of Common Council.</li> <li>• The Sexual Entertainment Venue Policy is still to be drafted and has been set as an objective for the Licensing Service for 2019/20.</li> </ul>  |
| 3    | Ensure provisions relating to the further amendment of the Licensing Act 2003 and other relevant legislation are complied with and information contained on web site is correct. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsibility for maintaining the accuracy of information on the website has been assigned to all Team Members relevant to their specialist areas.</li> <li>• All web pages have been updated as necessary.</li> </ul>  |
| 4    | Produce working procedures on Massage and Special Treatments (MSTs) licensing.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A procedure is in place for the two-tier fee structure (imposed through legislation); the fee structure has been brought in line with the inspection routine. However, further work is required to ensure that inspections take place of all premises. This has been set as an objective for the Licensing Service for 2019/20.</li> <li>• Work is still to be carried out to bring our legislation for MSTs in line</li> </ul>  |

| Ref. | Objective  | End of year progress update   |
|------|--|---|
|      |  | <p>with the rest of London. This will be completed during 2019/20.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-written policies are in place for dealing with therapists' qualifications, although these will not be fully operational until the additional resources we have applied for (in 2019/20) are in place.</li> </ul>  |
| 5    | Continue work with The Aldgate Partnership (TAP) so that events can be held in the centre of Aldgate.          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our relationship with TAP has been maintained and events can now take place, although none have been requested yet. A fee structure is in place and will be used as and when necessary.</li> <li>• A café has been erected on the site and is now operational, although there is no direct association with the Licensing Service.</li> </ul>  |
| 6    | Prevent illegal street trading on, and around, the bridges within the City of London (including Tower Bridge). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison with the Boroughs of Southwark and Tower Hamlets continues; s.101 agreements are in place with both local authorities.</li> <li>• Funding was granted for an additional Licensing Officer for two years to enforce illegal trading on the bridges and those areas covered by the s.101 agreements.</li> <li>• This has proven successful with illegal trading of goods in those areas almost eliminated. In addition, other trading, e.g. illegal gambling, non-licensed entertainment etc, has almost disappeared.</li> <li>• Further objectives will be carried out during 2019/20 to secure the continuation of existing funding and seek additional funding for this work.</li> <li>• Regular reports on this matter have been submitted to the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee.</li> </ul> |
| 7    | Ensure all staff are fully aware of and trained in new policies/ procedures and legislative changes.           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates on all new policies and procedures and changes to legislation are disseminated to members of the Licensing Team via one-to-one and Team meetings.</li> <li>• All officers now have an annual objective to complete 20 hours CPD.</li> <li>• The new software which will replace M3 (Assure) will not be finalised until 2019/20; training will take place during that year.</li> </ul>   |

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| <b>Committees:</b>   | <b>Dated:</b>          |
| Health and Wellbeing Board – <b>For decision</b>   | 26/04/2019             |
| Police Committee – <b>For information</b>  | 16/05/2019             |
| Safer City Partnership   | 20/05/2019             |
| Port Health & Environmental Services Committee – <b>For information</b>  | 21/05/2019             |
| Community and Children’s Services – <b>For information</b>   | 07/06/2019             |
| Licensing Committee – <b>For information</b>   | 16/07/2019             |
| Policy and Resources Committee – <b>For information</b>  | 19/09/2019             |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Draft Alcohol Strategy 2019–23  | <b>Public</b>          |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Andrew Carter, Director of Community and Children’s Services                                  | <b>For Information</b> |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Farrah Hart, Consultant in Public Health, Department of Community and Children’s Services |                        |

## Summary

This report presents the City of London Corporation’s draft Alcohol Strategy 2019–23 for information and comments.

The Alcohol Strategy aims to bring together the work that the City of London Corporation and its partners undertake to reduce alcohol-related harm and to provide a framework for future work. This report outlines the main points of the Alcohol Strategy and summarises how it will be delivered and governed.

## Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- Note the Draft Alcohol Strategy 2019–23 set out in Appendix 1
- Note the plan for consultation.

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Alcohol Strategy aims to bring together the work that the City of London Corporation and its partners undertake to reduce alcohol-related harm and to provide a framework for future work.
2. A key priority of the City of London’s Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is promoting healthy behaviour amongst City residents and workers, particularly

reducing the harm caused by alcohol. Alcohol traditionally plays an important role in the working culture of the City and the City has a thriving night-time economy.

3. Different parts of the City of London of London Corporation and the City Police focus on different aspects of alcohol harm, such as: education and awareness raising; provision of health services for those with conditions linked to alcohol misuse; treatment for dependent drinkers; licensing of premises that sell alcohol; community safety; and alcohol-related crime and disorder. However, to date, there has never been a single strategy that draws together these different aspects and sets out a clear framework for creating a culture of safe, responsible drinking in the City.
4. It is intended that the Corporate Alcohol Strategy consolidate and build on an approach that encourages City workers, residents and visitors to safely and responsibly enjoy alcohol, without causing harm to their own health or compromising the safety of others. A great deal of valuable work is already taking place across the City to minimise the health risks associated with alcohol, and to ensure a safe environment in which people can socialise. However, these efforts are not always as co-ordinated as they should be. It is envisaged that the strategy will create a framework for these activities, so that partners can work together effectively to a set of shared aims and objectives.

### **Current Position**

5. To develop this draft strategy, we engaged with internal and external stakeholders. These included:
  - City of London Corporation departments, including Community and Children's Services (Public Health, Business Healthy, Social Care, Housing, Homelessness), Community Safety, Licensing, Built Environment (Road Danger Reduction), Cleansing, Culture and Heritage, and Corporate HR
  - City of London Police
  - City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group
  - Square Mile Health (alcohol treatment and education service provider).
6. The Corporate Strategy and Performance Team were also consulted throughout the drafting process.

### **Alcohol Strategy 2019–23**

7. The strategy commits to informing and educating residents, learners, workers and visitors in the Square Mile about the risks of alcohol misuse, so that they experience alcohol use safely and receive the support they need, when required.
8. The three outcomes that the strategy will deliver on are:

- a. People are informed about the risks of alcohol misuse.
- b. People are safe, and feel safe, in the night-time economy.
- c. People have the support they need to access services.

## **Delivery**

9. This strategy will be supported by a detailed delivery plan with clear and measurable actions and indicators for each outcome.

## **Next Steps**

10. Once approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board, the draft strategy will be subject to a formal period of consultation with City residents, workers and businesses. Two consultation events are currently being planned: one with the resident community and one with employers.
11. An online survey will be developed to allow those who cannot attend events to provide feedback and comments on the strategy.
12. The strategy will go to the following committees for consultation:
  - Safer City Partnership
  - Police Committee
  - Licensing Committee
  - Port Health & Environmental Services Committee
  - Community and Children's Services Committee
  - Policy and Resources Committee.
13. The development of the action plan will be overseen by the Department of Community and Children's Services. The Health and Wellbeing Board and the Safer City Partnership will receive regular update reports to monitor progress and assess impact.

## **Corporate Implications**

14. The Alcohol Strategy will directly support the achievement of the following outcomes set out in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan 2018–23:
  1. People are safe and feel safe
  2. People enjoy good health and wellbeing.
15. This strategy also links to the following City Corporation strategies and policies that support the Corporate Plan:
  - Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017–20
  - Safer City Partnership Plan 2019–21
  - Responsible Business Strategy 2018–23
  - Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2019–23

- Statement of Licensing Policy 2017–22.

16. A public sector equality duty test of relevance has been carried out: this strategy has only positive or neutral impacts.

17. This strategy has been signed off as having no security, resourcing, or financial implications for the City of London.

## **Conclusion**

18. The new Draft Alcohol Strategy will, for the first time, provide a framework for partners in the City of London to co-ordinate efforts to allow City workers, residents and visitors to safely and responsibly enjoy alcohol, without causing harm to their own health or compromising the safety of others.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Draft Alcohol Strategy 2019–23

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# City of London Corporation: Alcohol Strategy 2019 – 2023

## 1. Foreword

*A foreword to be included from an Elected Member or Senior Officer. This would be included prior to publication of the strategy.*

DRAFT

**Our commitment** - We commit to informing and educating residents, learners, workers and visitors in the Square Mile about the risks of alcohol misuse, so that they experience alcohol use safely and receive the support they need, when required.

**Why us?** - The City of London Corporation (City Corporation) has a statutory requirement to promote the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Square Mile. Research shows that the levels of alcohol consumption and alcohol related harm for workers in the Square Mile is significantly higher than the England average. The Square Mile also has a large and growing Night Time Economy, which poses health and safety issues for those who live, learn, work and visit here.

**Who we will work with?** - We will work in partnership with the City of London Police, the British Transport Police, WDP Square Mile Health, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group and community-based groups within the Square Mile to deliver the actions in this strategy successfully.

**Who we will target?** - We will target our activities towards our residents, learners, workers and visitors.

| Our outcomes   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| People are informed about the risks of alcohol misuse.<br><br><i>(Links to CP Outcome 2 - People enjoy good health and wellbeing)</i>  | People are safe, and feel safe, in the Night Time Economy.<br><br><i>(Links to CP Outcome 1 - People are safe and feel safe)</i>   | People have the support they need to access services.<br><br><i>(Links to CP Outcome 2 - People enjoy good health and wellbeing)</i>  |
| Our activities   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and support prevention programmes.</li> <li>Raise awareness about the benefits of lower risk drinking.</li> <li>Co-produce services and interventions.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the Licensed Trade sector to effectively regulate the use of alcohol.</li> <li>Promote alternatives to alcohol led entertainment and socialising offers.</li> <li>Support our partners to deliver activities to reduce alcohol related harm.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raise awareness of the support services available and how to access them.</li> <li>Join-up services for people with dual diagnosis.</li> <li>Support the referral of workers and learners in the Square Mile to services in their local area.</li> </ul> |
| How we will deliver this strategy  |  |   |
| A prevention and early intervention approach will be prioritised in all our actions across our identified population groups. By taking a partnership and whole-systems led approach, we will address alcohol related harm and work to ensure that no-one falls through the gaps. |  |   |

## 2. Introduction and context

### Purpose

The purpose of this strategy is to bring together the work that the City of London Corporation (City Corporation) and our partners undertake to reduce alcohol related harm and to provide a framework for future work. This strategy outlines our commitment, the outcomes we seek to achieve, the actions we will take and how we will monitor our work. It also supports the achievement of our aim to contribute to a flourishing society, as set out in our Corporate Plan for 2018-23.

### Why us?

The City Corporation is the governing body of the Square Mile dedicated to a vibrant and thriving City, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally-successful UK. We have a statutory requirement to promote the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Square Mile.

Although the Square Mile has a smaller resident population than other London boroughs, with approximately 7,500 residents, it is the workplace for 483,000 workers who also often socialise here after work, or as part of work. Furthermore, the Square Mile attracts a large visitor population, with 18.8 million people visiting in 2016, which has helped to support a growing Night Time Economy in which people visit the Square Mile for its entertainment and leisure opportunities in the evenings and at weekends.

The sale and consumption of alcohol provides opportunities for residents, learners, workers and visitors to relax, socialise, and, in some cases, do business together. As such, the sale and consumption of alcohol contributes to the economy and culture of the Square Mile.

However, the drinking culture of many workers in the Square Mile represents a risk to their short and long-term health, wellbeing and productivity. In 2012, we commissioned an 'Insight into City Drinkers' research piece which found that 47% of workers in the Square Mile drank at increasing or higher risk levels, compared within 24% of the England population. This research also found that 33% of workers in the Square Mile were at an increased risk of alcohol related harm, and that the levels of alcohol consumption and alcohol related harm for workers was significantly higher than the England average<sup>1</sup>.

Furthermore, there are health and safety impacts associated with a growing Night Time Economy, in which alcohol is increasingly consumed. The Night Time Economy in the Square Mile, whilst safe for the vast majority, was the location for:

- 1058 assaults between 1 August 2017 and 30 September 2018;
- 111 sexual offences in the same period;
- 906 cases of anti-social and disorderly behaviour in the same period; and,
- 969 alcohol-related call-outs for ambulances between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018.

We are already undertaking a lot of work in partnership with the City of London Police to address these impacts. This strategy will provide a blueprint for this work, allowing better and wider partnership working and improved co-ordination of efforts to prevent and address the unwanted impacts of the misuse of alcohol in the Square Mile.

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<sup>1</sup> Morris, J, Annand, F, Southgate, N, & Waker, V, *Insight into City Drinkers*, Alcohol Academy, 2012.

## **How this strategy was developed**

This strategy has been developed by:

- Understanding the current experiences of residents, learners, workers and visitors in relation to alcohol use, including the services they have access to;
- Reviewing best practice approaches, including in local authority alcohol strategies; and,
- Engaging with stakeholders, including a specific steering group, representing the diverse range of people and organisations that live, work or provide services in the Square Mile on this subject. The full list of stakeholders can be found at Appendix 1.

## **A balanced approach**

This strategy takes a balanced approach – we recognise that the majority of those using alcohol do so in a well-informed and moderate way, to enhance their enjoyment of social situations and to provide relaxation from the stresses of modern life. Also, most businesses involved in the sale and supply of alcohol do so in a responsible way that is well regulated. However, a number of people do suffer harm from their own and others' use of alcohol, and so require support to address and overcome this. There are also examples of irresponsible provision of alcohol that will be addressed through this strategy.

A balanced approach means that, we want to:

- Regulate the provision of alcohol effectively where it is being done in an irresponsible manner, without burdening those providing alcohol responsibly;
- Help those that need support for their alcohol use, without penalising those using alcohol responsibly; and,
- Focus on preventing harm before it arises by judicious use of universal and targeted prevention approaches.

## **Regional and national context**

The government Alcohol Strategy for 2012-15 set out proposals to crackdown on 'binge drinking' culture, cut alcohol fuelled violence and disorder, and reduce the number of people drinking to damaging levels. This strategy was not renewed in 2015/16. However, in 2018 the Government announced work was being undertaken on the development of a new Alcohol Strategy, which is likely to be introduced in late 2019.

There is currently no London-wide strategic approach or document on alcohol, although the Mayor's *A Safer City for all Londoners: Police and Crime Plan 2017-22* outlines approaches to improve the safety of Londoners in the Night Time Economy. Additionally, alcohol strategies are in place in a number of London local authorities, including neighbouring local authorities, such as Hackney Council and Southwark Council.

## **The local context**

The Square Mile has a small resident population; the 2011 Census recorded the number of residents living here as roughly 7,500 people. Four residential estates account for the majority of residents, which are the Barbican Estate, Golden Lane Estate, Mansell Street Estate and Middlesex Street Estate. Increasingly, residential accommodations are being developed within other parts of the Square Mile. The Square Mile also has the sixth highest number of rough sleepers in London.

The Square Mile is home to 24,000 businesses, employing over 483,000 people. This means that the Square Mile has the highest daytime population density of any local authority area in the UK. The Square Mile also attracts a large number of visitors and with major transport infrastructure improvements due, including the completion of Crossrail in 2019, these numbers are likely to rise significantly in the coming decade.



The Square Mile reports lower than average levels of alcohol related harm than many of the other London boroughs. The 2016 City of London Health Profile<sup>2</sup> shows that hospital admissions for alcohol related harm are lower than the England average. With 970 ambulance call outs for alcohol related incidents in 2017/18, the Square Mile has lower levels of these than its neighbouring local authority areas<sup>3</sup>.

However, there are areas of risk, in particular in relation to City workers. A 2012 commissioned report 'Insight into City Drinkers' found that although nationally around one in four people (24.2%) drink at increasing or higher risk levels, amongst the sample of 740 City workers the figure was closer to one in two (47.6%)<sup>4</sup>. The drinking culture in workplaces in the Square Mile can have an impact on drinking, both through workplace drinking expectations and the availability of alcohol in certain workplace settings – including for example, client entertainment and events.

### **What we have achieved so far**

In partnership with others, we currently commission a full and comprehensive range of services and interventions to address alcohol related harm in the Square Mile. We also undertake a range of activities to promote responsible approaches to alcohol use. We:

- Commission alcohol treatment and prevention services through WDP Square Mile Health and provide clinical services through a partnership arrangement with Hackney Treatment Services.
- Provide key regulatory and enforcement services, including licensing and trading standards, policing the Night Time Economy, tackling anti-social behaviour and providing street cleansing services.
- Engage with businesses and employers through our 'Business Healthy Initiative', and other partnerships, to promote healthy behaviours and to help them, and their staff, reduce alcohol related harm.

Other best practice examples include:

- Keeping people safe and supported in the Night Time Economy – The piloting of an SOS bus in 2018, which assessed and treated those injured or taken ill in the Night Time Economy, reducing the burden on blue light services.
- Health checks referrals pathways – The establishment of pathways between primary care and the WDP Square Mile Health, through which over 40 referrals have been made.
- Effective approaches to managing the licensed sector – The development of a proactive response to reducing alcohol related harms through a licensing partnership providing early warning of emerging issues, the Safety Thirst award programme recognising the work of well managed venues, and improving access to alternatives to alcohol consumption.
- Christmas campaign: The promotion of the 'Eat, Pace, Plan' campaign which encouraged those going out in the Christmas period to be safer and healthier by following the 'three wise things' approach: eating before drinking, pacing your drinks and planning how to get home at the end of the night.
- Working with schools: Building partnerships with school staff through WDP Square Mile Health and Police to ensure that issues relating to alcohol misuse are supported.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/Documents/city-of-london-health-profile.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> London Ambulance Service data obtained through the SafeStats portal.

<sup>4</sup> Increasing and higher risk drinking levels are determined through scores obtained on the AUDIT alcohol questionnaire tool.

- Christmas partnership working: The provision of a joint bicycle response team by the City of London Police and the London Ambulance Service during peak nights over the Christmas party period, which saved 50 ambulance call outs for alcohol related incidences.
- Operation Luscombe: The development of a partnership hub to provide services for rough sleepers and those begging in the Square Mile, which includes involvement from WDP Square Mile Health to help address alcohol issues for rough sleepers and those begging in the Square Mile.

### Priority groups

Based on our evidence, we are targeting this strategy at our residents, learners, workers and visitors, as outlined below. We will also work to identify individuals within these populations that are most at risks of alcohol misuse and prioritise our work towards them.

- **Our residents** – are one of the smallest priority populations, however they are the key constituency for services commissioned to address alcohol related harms. We have identified younger and older residents as key groups to target our activities towards within this population.
- **Our learners** – are a significant population group that spend time within the Square Mile. The number of schools and tertiary education institutions in the Square Mile means that there are high numbers of learners in the area on any given day. Many older learners are likely to consume alcohol within the Square Mile and visit licensed premises. We also want to prevent harms before they arise, by informing our young learners of the risks of alcohol misuse in the first instance.
- **Our workers** – are the largest population within the Square Mile on a daily basis. Insight work undertaken in 2012 showed that the rates of increasing risk and higher risk drinking is twice the rate amongst City workers than in the wider UK population. Demographic and lifestyle factors amongst workers further exacerbate the risks relating to alcohol use. We will target City workers by engaging with businesses in the Square Mile.
- **Our visitors** – are a significant population, with over 18.8million visiting in 2016. Many visitors come to the Square Mile from Greater London, the UK and internationally for its culture, history, leisure and entertainment. Many visitors come to the Square Mile for its nightlife, particularly the alcohol led Night Time Economy.
- **Rough sleepers** – The Square Mile has the sixth highest population of rough sleepers in the Greater London area. Rough sleepers are particularly at risk of harmful alcohol use and are correspondingly more at risk of harms related to alcohol misuse than the wider population.

## 3. Our Strategic Approach

### Our commitment

We commit to informing and educating residents, learners, workers and visitors in the Square Mile about the risks of alcohol misuse, so that they experience alcohol use safely and receive the support they need, when required.

### Our outcomes

We have identified three outcomes that outline the difference we hope to make through this strategy. These outcomes will inform the way we organise and structure our activities in order to achieve our commitment.

| <b>Outcome 1</b>                                       | <b>Outcome 2</b>   | <b>Outcome 3</b>                                      |
|--|--|---|
| People are informed about the risks of alcohol misuse. | People are safe, and feel safe, in the Night Time Economy. | People have the support they need to access services. |

We will deliver these outcomes by prioritising a prevention and early intervention approach in all our actions across our identified population groups. We will also take a whole-systems approach, implementing effective partnership working and fostering a culture of communication and knowledge sharing, in order to address alcohol related harm and to ensure no-one falls through the gaps.

### **Who we will work with**

Our key partners for this strategy include the: City of London Police, British Transport Police, WDP Square Mile Health, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group, and Community based groups (such as libraries).

Our wider stakeholders include: Resident groups and organisations, such as the Golden Lane Estate and Barbican Associations and the Ward Clubs; Primary Health Care Providers, such as The Neaman Practice and other General Practices within the City and Hackney CCG boundaries; City businesses; Charitable and Community organisations; Licensed premises; and City Livery Companies.

Internally, various teams will be responsible for embedding this work successfully throughout the organisation. The teams involved in the delivery of this strategy are: Public Health (including Business Healthy), Community Safety, Environmental Health, Trading Standards, Licensing, Street Environment, Economic Development Office, Corporate Strategy and Performance, Culture and Tourism, and the Estates Team.

Together, we will work together to deliver this strategy successfully. The delivery of this work will be overseen by an Alcohol Partnership Group.

### **What we will do**

This strategy will develop further the good work that we have already delivered in relation to alcohol misuse and harms.

The key actions that we will prioritise for each outcome are as follows:

#### **Outcome 1 – People are informed about the risks of alcohol misuse**

We will:

- Deliver prevention work with students in schools, including independent schools, within the boundaries of the Square Mile.
- Identify and support prevention projects aimed at families and young people that highlight alcohol related harm and hidden harm caused by alcohol issues.
- Engage more extensively with charitable and community groups to support prevention work relating to alcohol misuse and harms amongst young people.
- Inform and raise awareness amongst residents, learners, workers and visitors about the risks of alcohol misuse and the benefits of lower risk drinking – both through new and existing avenues.
- Encourage businesses to consider non-alcohol led settings for business meetings and client entertainment (addressing the ‘Coffee house effect’), through our Business Healthy Network.
- Work with residents and Healthwatch to co-produce services that raise awareness of alcohol misuse and support the needs of residents.

- Empower City workers to support and inform their colleagues about the risks and harms related to alcohol misuse, through our Business Healthy network.
- Empower and support learning institutions to raise awareness and inform their learners about the risks and harms related to alcohol misuse.

### **Outcome 2 – People are safe, and feel safe, in the Night Time Economy**

We will:

- Work with a range of partners to identify, provide and promote non-alcohol led forms of entertainment and socialising, such as championing the broad cultural offer and active leisure opportunities in the Square Mile.
- Ensure that the regulation and enforcement of the licensed trade is effective and targeted, using the Licensing Team's Traffic Light Scheme to prioritise and target action.
- Support the City of London Police and the British Transport Police to deliver their activities to reduce alcohol related harm in the Night Time Economy.
- Deliver campaigns, such as the Christmas 'Eat, Pace, Plan' campaign, to encourage safe and healthy drinking behaviour in the Night Time Economy.
- Maintain and strengthen the partnerships between the City Corporation, the City of London Police and the licensed trade sector in the Square Mile.

### **Outcome 3 – People have the support they need to access services.**

We will:

- Support effective interventions and services, such as the Mobile Alcohol Intervention Unit.
- Maintain and support pathways between primary care and alcohol treatment services, to ensure they are working well and meeting the needs of people seeking support for their alcohol use issues.
- Promote and raise awareness amongst residents of the support services that are available and how to access them.
- Join up services linked to mental health provision to ensure best care for residents with dual diagnosis.
- Identify issues of isolation, particularly for elderly residents, and build these issues into pathways and service user engagement approaches.
- Work with our commissioned services to ensure workers and learners in the Square Mile with alcohol issues are referred to services in their home boroughs.
- Foster joint working with homelessness organisations to ensure that the alcohol support needs of rough sleepers in the Square Mile are met and to support rough sleepers to engage with the appropriate services.

## **4. Alignment and governance**

### **Corporate Plan 2018-23 links**

This strategy supports the following aim and outcomes in our Corporate Plan:

**Aim:** To contribute to a flourishing society.

- **Outcome 1 – People are safe and feel safe.**
  - *Tackle terrorism, violent and acquisitive crime, fraud, cyber-crime and anti-social behaviour and facilitate justice.*
  - *Protect consumers and users of buildings, streets and public spaces.*
  - *Educate and reassure people about safety.*
- **Outcome 2 – People enjoy good health and wellbeing.**
  - *Raise awareness of factors affecting mental and physical health.*

- *Provide advice and signposting to activities and services.*

### **Alignment to other City Corporation strategies and policies**

This strategy also links to the following City Corporation strategies and policies that support the Corporate Plan:

- **Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, 2017-20** – The Alcohol Strategy aligns with Priority 1: Good Mental Health for all, and Priority 5: Promoting Healthy Behaviours of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- **Safer City Partnership Plan, 2019-21** – The Alcohol Strategy aligns with Outcome 4: Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively, and Outcome 5: People are safe and feel safe in the Night Time Economy.
- **Responsible Business Strategy, 2018-23** – The Alcohol Strategy aligns with Outcome 1: Individuals and communities flourishing, by supporting Priority 1: People's wellbeing.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour, 2019-23** – The Alcohol Strategy aligns with the ASB Strategy's vision of the City of London being a safe place to live, study, work or visit by effectively tackling anti-social behaviour.
- **Statement of Licensing Policy 2017-22** – The Alcohol Strategy aligns with key aspects and the overall direction of the Licensing Policy. The Licensing Policy is the key document outlining the City Corporation's approach to managing the Licensed Sector within the Square Mile and therefore feeds directly into each of the priority outcomes of this strategy.

### **Governance and responsibilities**

The Public Health Team, with support from the Alcohol Partnership Group, will take responsibility for the management and oversight of the Alcohol Strategy. The strategy will be reported and monitored through the following governance structures:

- **Board level** – The Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) and the Safer City Partnership (SCP) will provide the Board level oversight and responsibility for the Alcohol Strategy. An annual report will be provided to the HWB and SCP, highlighting the progress against the outcomes.
- **Committees** – The Licensing Committee and Licensing Sub Committee will be updated as needed on the progress of the strategy.
- **Officer level** – An Alcohol Partnership Group will provide the focal point for the day to day oversight of the Alcohol Strategy, led by the Public Health Team. The group will be responsible for overseeing the delivery and performance of the strategy, and for reporting to the HWB and SCP.
- **Linked Officer level groups** – The Health and Wellbeing Advisory Group, the Safer City Officers Group and the Licensing Responsible Authorities Group will also have an interest in the work under the Alcohol Strategy, and all efforts will be made to ensure links across these groups.

## **5. Monitoring and evaluation**

### **Measures of success**

A set of key performance indicators will be developed in the action plan for this strategy. The high-level measures of success for this strategy are:

- A healthier drinking culture amongst the residents, learners, workers and visitors in the Square Mile.
- Workplaces adopt and encourage healthier drinking cultures.
- An even safer Night Time Economy.
- Alcohol misuse and harm support is accessed easily and promptly by those that need it.
- Better provision of alternative entertainment and leisure activities that are not alcohol-led.

### **Monitoring**

Monitoring of the strategy will take place regularly through the Alcohol Partnership Group and linked officer groups and will be based on the key performance indicators and monitoring framework set out in the action plan.

### **Evaluation**

The Alcohol Partnership Group will provide an annual report to the Board level groups overseeing this strategy, evaluating the impact of the strategy against the outcome priority areas and indicators.

The Alcohol Partnership Group will also look for opportunities to commission, align with, or support any evaluation activities in the City Corporation that align with this strategy.

## 6. Appendix 1 – List of stakeholders engaged in the development of the strategy

### **City of London Officers**

Consultant in Public Health, City of London Corporation  
Business Healthy Lead, City of London Corporation  
Assistant Director, Public Protection.  
Corporate Strategy Officer  
Corporate Strategy Manager  
Cultural and Visitor Development Director  
HR Health and Safety Manager  
Head of Community Safety  
Heart of the City Director

### **City of London Committees**

Health and Wellbeing Board  
Community and Children's Services Committee  
Licensing Committee  
Police Committee  
Safer City Partnership  
Policy and Resources Committee

### **Other meetings and workshops**

Integrated Commissioning Prevention Workstream

### **Other partners**

Mental Health Clinical Lead, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group  
Consultant in Public Health, City and Hackney Public Health Team  
Executive Director, City of London Healthwatch  
Service Manager and Safeguarding Lead, WDP Square Mile Health  
Risk Manager, Lloyds of London  
Chief Inspector, Communities & Partnerships and Mounted Branch, City of London Police

*This list will be expanded once all stakeholder engagement has been completed, including the workshop, authorisation process and consultation.*

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## CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <b>Committee(s):</b><br>Licensing Committee – For Information | <b>Date(s):</b><br>16/07/2019 |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Violent Crime from Licensed Premises       | <b>Public</b>                 |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Chief Superintendent Maleary             | <b>For Information</b>        |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>T/Chief Inspector J Wynne            |                               |

### Summary

This is a report from the City of London Police for the Licensing Committee to update on crimes committed linked to Licensed Premises from April – June 2019.

### Recommendation(s)

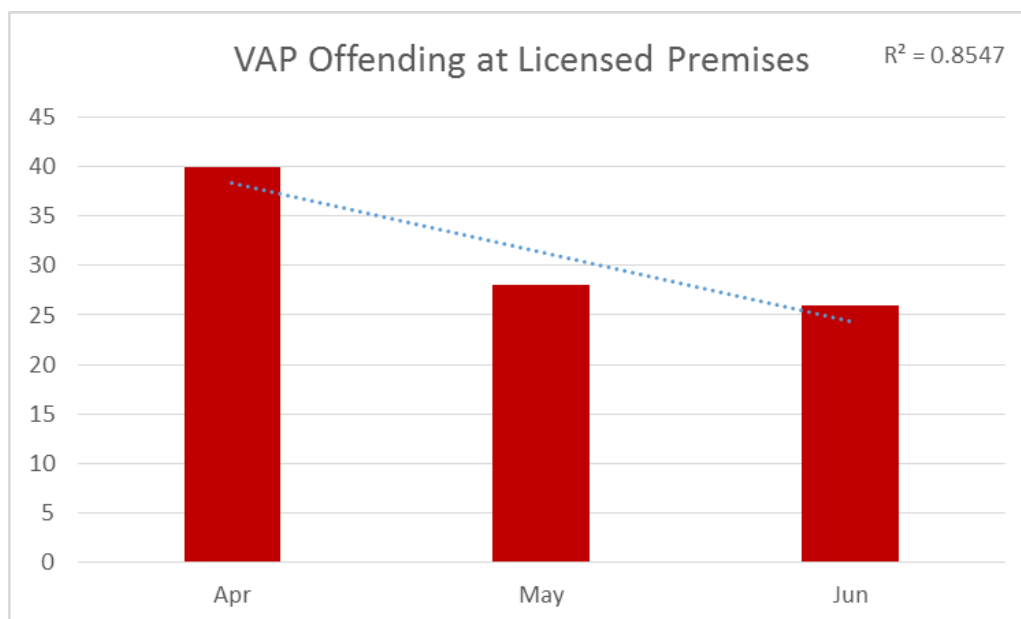
- Note the report.

### Main Report

#### Current Position

##### Violence against Persons

Violence against Persons (VAP) offences linked to Licensed Premises between April 2019 and June 2019 have been examined – there have been 94 offences in or outside Licensed Premises. 40 offences in April, 28 in May and 26 in June – indicating potentially decreasing levels of incidents at Licensed Premises.



## CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

The number of offences does not include those where individuals involved in VAP crime (victim or offender) have been drinking at City Licensed Premises prior to an offence at a different location, this is despite alcohol consumption at these venues undoubtedly playing a role in these offences. It should also be noted that on some occasions, disputes that had started inside of Licensed Premises has escalated into incidents of violence away from the venue following both parties ejection.

In all months, the majority of VAP offences at Licensed Premises are Common Assaults. The increase in VAP reporting in April can be attributed to an increase in the number of reports of drink-spiking, robbery (both robbery business and robbery personal) and racially aggravated common assault.

VAP offending in Licensed Premises is typically during NTE hours (1800-0600) – accounting for 76.6% of all offences. **Thursday, Friday and Saturday** nights account for 54 offences (57.4%) of VAP at Licensed Premises. with the peak hours of **1800-1900**, **2000-2200** and **0000-0100** accounting for 31 offences (33.0%).

| Stats Class Description  | April | May | June |
|--|-------|-----|------|
| Assault - S18 - GBH grievous bodily harm with intent             | 1     | 2   | 0    |
| Assault - S20 - GBH Grievous bodily harm without intent          | 0     | 0   | 1    |
| Assault - S39 - Common assault                                   | 16    | 14  | 17   |
| Assault - S47 - AOABH assault occasioning actual bodily harm     | 6     | 4   | 5    |
| Assault with intent to resist arrest                             | 0     | 1   | 0    |
| Cause administer poison with intent to injure / aggrieve / annoy | 1     | 1   | 0    |
| Cause taking / receiving of dangerous / noxious thing            | 2     | 0   | 0    |
| Racially / religiously aggravated assault occasioning ABH        | 1     | 1   | 0    |
| Racially / religiously aggravated common assault                 | 4     | 1   | 0    |
| Robbery - Business   | 5     | 2   | 0    |
| Robbery - Personal   | 2     | 0   | 0    |
| Sex - Rape a woman 16 years of age or over - SOA 2003            | 1     | 1   | 0    |
| Sex - Sexual assault on a female - SOA 2003                      | 1     | 1   | 2    |
| Voyeurism additional offences (upskirting)                       | 0     | 0   | 1    |

MO Sexual Assaults & Rape Offences: 7 offences over the period in question - including 2 rape offences which were based at hotels where there was no pre-existing relationship between victim and offender, and where alcohol is believed to have been a significant factor. 4 of the sexual assaults involved female members of staff (bars, restaurants) as victims – 2 in which the offender was a customer and 2 in which the offender was a colleague (with the sexual assault being part of an ongoing pattern of behaviour). Sexual Assaults MO consisted primarily of touching (groping, slapping) over clothes in buttocks/inner thigh/genitals area.

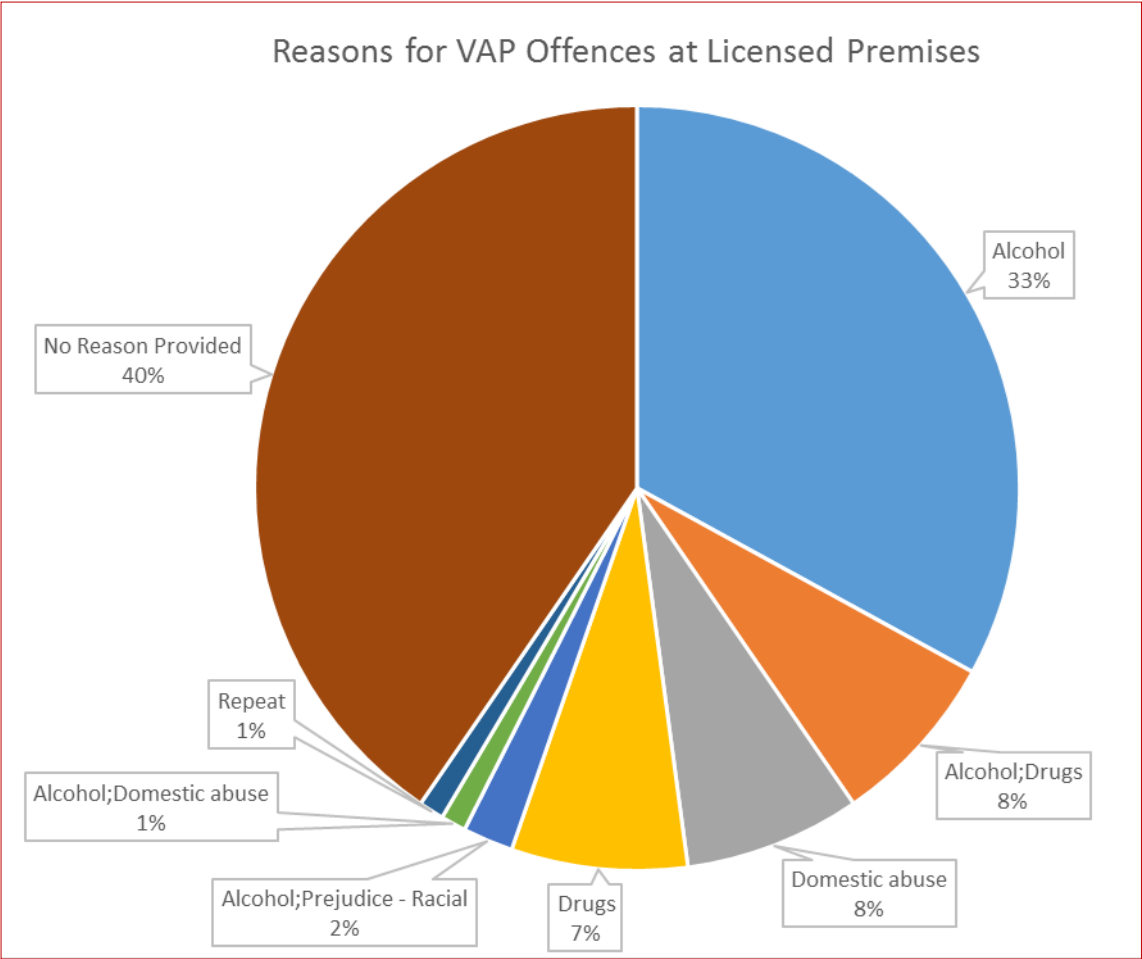
GBH Offences: 4 Offences reported in period – 2 of the offences involved the female offender using a bottle or glass against the victim inside the venue. The remaining 2 incidents involved the male victim being assaulted during disorder involving a large number of offenders. All incidents were stranger assaults. Alcohol has been a factor in all offences with a variety of triggers initiating assaults.

Common Assault: 52 offences (including 5 racially aggravated). 29 offences (55.8%) involved staff (either as suspects or victim) and 8 offences (14.8%) involved domestic partners. The majority of the remaining offences involved victims and offenders who were unknown to one another. Alcohol did appear to again be a contributing factor in the majority of offences. MO is predominantly pushing or punching, however lower levels of slapping, pulling hair, grabbing face/throat, spitting and throwing items all reported.

ABH: 17 offences (including 2 racially aggravated). 6 offences (35.3%) involved staff (either as suspects or victim) – predominantly from retail locations where the staff had attempted to challenge shoplifters. The majority of the offences however involved victims and offenders who were unknown to one another. Alcohol did appear to again be a contributing factor in the majority of offences. MO is predominantly punching, and kicking.

Robbery: 9 offences (including 7 robbery business and 2 robbery personal). Robbery Business offences were primarily at supermarkets and involved 2 types of offenders: shoplifters who become threatening/aggressive when challenged whilst committing offence or large groups of youths on pedal bikes entering store and taking food/drink whilst overwhelming staff due to sheer numbers. No weapons mentioned as involved in any offence. 2 robbery personal offences relate to individuals being assaulted on venues – one in the smoking area of a bar and the other at the entrance of their hotel.

Administering a Substance: 4 offences – all victims attending licensed premises had been consuming alcohol and believed their drink to have been spiked. 75% of victims female. All 4 victims attended hospital – 2 had lost consciousness resulting in transfer to hospital and 2 attended after reporting to police. The sole male victim was found to have consumed ketamine.



**T/Chief Inspector J Wynne**  
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## CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <b>Committee(s):</b><br>Licensing Committee – For Information | <b>Date(s):</b><br>16/07/2019 |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Late Night Levy Finance Report             | <b>Public</b>                 |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Chief Superintendent G Maleary           | <b>For Information</b>        |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>T/CI J Wynne                         |                               |

### Summary

The appendix shows a breakdown of the spending of the Late Night Levy from the City of London Police.

### Recommendation(s)

- Note the report.

### Main Report

#### Background

The appendix to this report is the finance update for the police spending of the Late Night Levy.

#### Current Position

Please see attached appendix.

#### Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Late Night Levy Police Accounts – 2014 - 2019

**T/CI J Wynne**

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| Levy Year                                  | 1                  | 1                  | 2                  | 2                  | 3                  | 3                  | 4                  | 4                  | 5                  | 5                  | 6                  |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Financial Year                             | 2014/15            | 2015/16            | 2015/16            | 2016/17            | 2016/17            | 2017/18            | 2017/18            | 2018/19            | 2018/19            | 2019/20            | 2019/20            |
| Period                                     | Oct 14 -<br>Mar 15 | Apr 15 -<br>Sep 15 | Oct 15 -<br>Mar 16 | Apr 16 -<br>Sep 16 | Oct 16 -<br>Mar 17 | Apr 17 -<br>Sep 17 | Oct 17 -<br>Mar 18 | Apr 18 -<br>Sep 18 | Oct 18 -<br>Mar 19 | Apr 19 -<br>Sep 19 | Oct 19 -<br>Mar 20 |
| FUNDING                                    | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  |
| Brought forward from previous period       |                    | (42,984)           | 113,061            | 0                  | 148,703            | 0                  | 175,787            | 40,029             | 188,121            | 186,717            | 0                  |
| Levy income (estimated)                    | 90,016             | 204,045            | 95,049             | 222,203            | 73,350             | 233,787            | 85,086             | 211,256            | 109,523            | 215,000            | 85,000             |
| <b>Total Funds</b>                         | <b>90,016</b>      | <b>161,061</b>     | <b>208,110</b>     | <b>222,203</b>     | <b>222,053</b>     | <b>233,787</b>     | <b>260,873</b>     | <b>251,285</b>     | <b>297,644</b>     | <b>401,717</b>     | <b>85,000</b>      |
| <b>EXPENDITURE</b>                         |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| <b>Actual</b>                              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| PCO Police Staff (D Belcher)               | 25,500             | 25,500             | 27,500             | 27,500             | 28,000             | 28,000             | 30,057             | 30,752             | 28,984             | 34,000             | 34,000             |
| Christmas (special PXMA to 2018)           | 76,000             |                    | 95,000             |                    | 135,000            |                    | 14,460             |                    | 10,381             |                    |                    |
| New Year's Eve                             | 9,000              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Licensing operations (Various Expenditure) | 22,500             | 22,500             | 30,000             | 30,000             | 30,000             | 30,000             | 3,223              | 32,412             | 22,643             | 36,300             | 84,700             |
| Alcohol devices                            |                    |                    | 1,000              | 1,000              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Evidence gathering                         |                    |                    | 11,000             | 10,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Increased trade resources                  |                    |                    | 4,000              | 5,000              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Reassurance patrols                        |                    |                    | 6,000              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Covert investigations                      |                    |                    |                    |                    | 5,000              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Street Pastor scheme (special PCPS)        |                    |                    |                    |                    | 5,000              |                    | 5,755              |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| SOS Bus                                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | 28,648             |                    |                    |
| Smithfield Market Xmas Marshalls - 50%     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | 5,870              |                    |                    |
| Xmas Advertising campaign                  |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | 14,400             |                    |                    |
| Support general policing spend             |                    |                    | 33,610             |                    | 19,053             |                    | 167,349            |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| <b>Committed</b>                           |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| CCTV Van                                   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | 43,000             |                    |
| CCTV Van Maintenance approx £6k per annum  |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | 3,000              | 3,000              |

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Community Drugs Safer Nightlife  
(70%\*25000)  
Licensing Inspector - 19/20 cost of  
£90,000 pa. Assumes July/Aug start date  
(8 months)

Agreed 10.12.18

Bids Agreed at Previous Meeting

Total Expenditure

Carried forward

Balance Available

BIDS TO BE DETERMINED

Revised Balance Available

|          |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 133,000  | 48,000  | 208,110 | 73,500  | 222,053 | 58,000  | 220,844 | 63,164  | 110,926 | 163,800 | 151,700  |
| (42,984) | 113,061 | 0       | 148,703 | 0       | 175,787 | 40,029  | 188,121 | 186,717 |         |          |
| 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 237,917 | (66,700) |
|          |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |
|          |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 0       | 237,917 | (66,700) |

17,500

30,000

30,000



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Committee(s)</b>  | <b>Dated:</b>   |
| Licensing<br>Safer City Partnership  | 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2019<br>23 <sup>rd</sup> September 2019 |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Mapping and Assessing the City's Night Time Economy             | <b>Public</b>   |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations | <b>For Information</b>  |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Peter Davenport - Licensing                               |   |

## Summary

The Markets and Consumer Protection Department has commissioned the services of Safer Sociable London Partnership (SSLP) to carry out a mapping and analysis of the Night-time Economy (NTE) in the City of London to provide an evidence base for the development of policy, strategy, interventions and the targeting of resources.

The insight provided, when considered alongside the existing framework of the City's partnerships, Traffic Light Scheme and Safety Thirst initiative will ensure that the City's NTE remains well managed but also that the City's NTE is a place that workers, residents and visitors want to spend time in a safe environment with minimal disruption to residents.

This report introduces the final report from Safe Sociable London Partnership which presents an analysis and mapping of data which has been collected from available various sources and recommendations for consideration.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

1. Note the contents of this report.
2. Note that a further report will be submitted to the next Licensing Committee, following further consideration and consultation with all relevant stakeholders and suggestions from Members, with details of what interventions are already in place and an action plan as to the way forward.

## Main Report

### Background

1. In July 2018 the City engaged SSLP who are an independent social purpose consultancy focused on preventing health harms through public health approaches. SSLP focus mostly on alcohol related harm and how it can be prevented through strategic approaches. SSLP were asked to use their

expertise and carry out an analysis and mapping of the Nighttime Economy (NTE) within the City of London.

2. The City identified a gap in its intelligence for a collated evidence base in order to fully understand the types of licensed premises, and the types of risks and impacts associated with them.
3. The project brief required a clear analysis and mapping of licensed premises and all available associated data within the City of London in order to provide an evidence base for the targeted provision of interventions and services, to assist in the development of strategies and policies to address and improve any NTE issues that arise. This in turn would hopefully provide better management of the NTE and efficient and effective use of the funds allocated for this purpose through the Late-Night Levy (LNL).
4. The final report was received in May 2019 and consists of an analysis of data taken from a variety of sources including observational data taken from SSLP's observations of 30 premises selected utilising existing intelligence from partners in the City and the City of London Police.

### **Summary of findings**

5. Overall the key themes noted in the data did not provide any exceptional insights, but reinforced understanding of the key areas for focus. These included:
  - i. Liverpool Street NTE area and particularly Bishopsgate ward is showing signs of stress.
  - ii. Monument and Bridge NTE area is showing early signs of concern, particularly in relation violence, anti-social behaviour and cleansing.
  - iii. In terms of the observations, the prevailing impression gained from most of the premises is that they are well managed and appropriate measures are in place to meet the licensing objectives, but that consumption of alcohol and intoxication in these premises is relatively high.
  - iv. Data collection relating to the NTE in the City of London would benefit from alignment of the data collected and the format and form in which it is recorded and kept.

### **Report Outcomes**

6. There are a number of practical outcomes of the application of the report's findings and these are summarised below:
  - i. A better understanding of the NTE, particularly the part that is operating under the LNL.
  - ii. Evidence on the impact of the LNL for any future review.

- iii. Evidence and insight on the potential and utility of Cumulative Impact Policies within the City of London.
- iv. Data and insight to support joint processes for allocation of the LNL.
- v. Evidence, data and insight to feed into the development of the Local Plan, the City Alcohol Strategy, the London Plan, and the Culture Mile.
- vi. Data and insight to inform the operation of City's wider services, such as cleansing and lighting.

### **Further Actions**

- 7. The Licensing Service have already begun to further analyse the information in the SSLP report, and commenced liaising with a number of stakeholders to fully understand what interventions are already in place. It is felt that some of the data may require further explanation and additional detailed mapping would be helpful and some may be the result of a specific one-off incident(s).
- 8. Following this Committee, the final SSLP report will be sent to a number of stakeholders seeking their comments and suggestions for a way forward. The results will be presented to the next Licensing Committee in October with details of the initiatives that are already underway and recommendations to take the teams service provision forward.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

- 9. Supporting the City of London Corporate Plan 2018 to 2023 by contributing to all three key aims of a flourishing society, supporting a thriving economy and shaping outstanding environments.

### **Conclusion**

- 10. The City now has a collated evidence base to allow for greater opportunity for development of policy, strategy, interventions and the targeting of resources. It has increased the understanding of the issues and challenges a vibrant NTE brings and in doing so will inform for better management of the NTE.

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Safe Sociable London Partnership – City of London Night-time Economy Review 2019.

### **Background Papers**

None

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City of London  
Night-time Economy  
Review 2019

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## SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this review is to outline the Night Time Economy (NTE) in the City of London and to provide insight into the shape, flow and some specifics of the night-time licensed trade.

The City of London has a growing NTE, and the specific characteristics that define the City of London more widely can be seen in the specific characteristics of the City of London's NTE.

This review of the City of London's Night Time Economy has been conducted using a mix of data analysis of a range of data sets available and observational visits to a selection of licensed venues.

To provide a clearer outline of the NTE areas of the city the wards were combined into six relatively distinct but overlapping NTE hubs within the City. These are: Liverpool Street; Fenchurch; Bridge and Monument; Bank and St Pauls; Farringdon; and, Barbican and Smithfield. Each area has certain distinctions and differing character for their NTE's.

## SECTION 2: METHODOLOGY

The review was divided into two sections. Firstly, a desk analysis was made of data that was collected and analysed to provide a clear outline and shape of the Night Time Economy (NTE) in the City of London ("the City"). Secondly, a series of observations of licensed venues was undertaken to provide greater insight and depth of understanding for the actual operation of the NTE in the City.

The data analysis section includes the collation and analysis of the data available and relevant to the NTE in the City. To undertake this analysis we identified two approaches to organising the data, identified the available relevant data sets, analysed these using four themes and identified the sources of the data to be used. These are outlined in the sections below.

### **Data**

The aim of the review is to provide a snapshot understanding of the City of London's Night Time Economy (NTE) for a 1-year period. To understand the City's NTE it is



necessary to understand what is happening that is related to the NTE, where it is happening and when it is happening. To achieve this, we identified data sets that were:

- a) Geographically relevant (i.e. in the City of London) and were organised by ward.
- b) Time relevant covering a 1-year period. Where possible we accessed data that covered the 6 pm to 6 am period, although some data sets were not linked to the time of occurrence of the incident (e.g. Pollution).
- c) Relevant to the activities and impacts of the Night Time Economy.

### *What is happening*

To answer the question of what is happening in the City's NTE we organised the data sources that we had access to into: Crime and Violence; Anti-social behaviour, environment and public nuisance; health impacts; and indicators of cumulative impact. We divided the data into criteria groups for further analysis and insight. These are:

- **Crime and violence:** using data sets for assault, violent and threatening behaviour, sexual assault and racially charged assault.
- **Anti-social behaviour, environment and public nuisance:** using data sets for public nuisance complaints, street cleaning, public order offences, drunken behaviour offences and TFL incidents.
- **Health impacts:** using data from London Ambulance Service on alcohol related call-outs.
- **Cumulative Impact:** using the data across the board to identify saturation issues.

### *Where it is happening*

To answer the question of where this is happening and to understand the implications of the data we divided the data by City level, ward level, groupings of wards, and for three location specific issues. These are outlined as:

- The City level provides a summary of the overall data sets and timings.
- The Ward level identifies the geographical variation across the City in terms of NTE activity and impact.

- We have also grouped wards together to provide a picture for areas that are connected through other aspects, such as activity type and/or geographical proximity.
- Specific issues were identified for Farringdon and Liverpool Street for the arrival of Crossrail and for the Liverpool Street area in terms of the potential impacts of the Shoreditch and Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zones.

The wards have been grouped into the following areas:

| NTE area            | Wards included   |
|---------------------|--|
| Bridge/Monument     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridge and Bridge Without</li> <li>• Candlewick</li> <li>• Vintry</li> <li>• Dowgate</li> <li>• Queenhithe</li> </ul> |
| Bank/St Pauls       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walbrook</li> <li>• Cordwainer</li> <li>• Cheap</li> <li>• Bread Street</li> </ul>                                    |
| Barbican Smithfield | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cripplegate</li> <li>• Bassishaw</li> <li>• Aldersgate</li> </ul>   |
| Liverpool Street    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bishopsgate</li> <li>• Broad Street</li> <li>• Cornhill</li> <li>• Lime Street</li> <li>• Coleman Street</li> </ul>   |
| Farringdon          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farringdon Within</li> <li>• Farringdon Without</li> <li>• Castle Baynard</li> </ul>                                  |
| Fenchurch           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aldgate</li> <li>• Tower</li> <li>• Langbourne</li> <li>• Portsoken</li> </ul>  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Billingsgate</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

*Table 1: Ward area groups*

### *When it is happening*

To answer the question of when, we have taken a 1-year snapshot for the period between 6 pm and 6 am. The data available varied in how recent it was and so the data sets each cover a 1-year period between August 2017 and July 2018 (with some gaps in the data for these months). As this is a snapshot review, and we are not looking for long-term patterns,

we have used these data sets as a series of snapshots that when put together provide a deeper understanding of the nature of the NTE in the square mile.

The data has also been analysed on a monthly basis to account for any seasonal variations.

### **Observations**

The observation of the venues used different sets of data and were collected by observation. We have used a research study led by the Centre for Public Health at Liverpool John Moores University ([link](#)) that conducted a similar observation study of venues in Liverpool and other European cities to inform our selection of measures. We have developed the process separately as the circumstances and context of the observation differs.

The observations took place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights between hours ranging from 8 pm to 2 am. Each observation was recorded during a short visit to the premises. The observations were made over a selection of four nights in November and December 2018. The character of the NTE changes significantly in the City between the three days, and between the early, middle and later parts of the evening.

The observations were conducted in a uniform manner, specific levels and observations being recorded in the same manner and order at each licensed premises. Results of the Observations can be seen as Appendix One.

## **SECTION 3: SOURCES OF DATA**

The data report used data collected from a range of sources, including City of London teams, City of London Police and the Greater London Authority's SafeStats data

warehouse and hub. Much of the data sourced needed to be organised into aligned formats and some work was undertaken to ensure that the different data sets were comparable for analysis.

The data was largely grouped in terms of crime and violence, health impacts and impacts on residents (anti-social behaviour, noise and pollution).

The data sets we used were based on the key data that is of relevance to the NTE and, most importantly, are collected and accessible and are of reasonable quality. There are notable absences of data that would be useful for this type of analysis, but are not collected or available, such as pedestrian flows to and inside the City, and accurate data on consumption levels of alcohol and other substances within the NTE. The data sets we have used include:

- **Licensed premises:** as provided by the City of London Corporation (“the City Corporation”) Licensing Team. We analysed these in terms of location (ward and grouped ward level), membership of the LNL and Safety Thirst.
- **Traffic light scheme:** as provided by the Licensing Team. We analysed these in terms of location (ward and ward grouping), membership of the LNL and Safety Thirst.
- **Ambulance call outs – alcohol related:** as accessed through SafeStats. This data provides ward, and the time and date of incident.
- **Assault:** accessed through SafeStats for British Transport Police (BTP) and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.
- **Violent or threatening behaviour:** accessed through SafeStats for BTP and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.
- **Sexual Offences:** accessed through SafeStats for BTP and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.
- **Racially aggravated assault:** accessed through SafeStats for BTP and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.

- **Drunken behaviour:** accessed through Safestats for BTP and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.
- **Other public order offences:** accessed through Safestats for BTP and directly for City of London Police. This provides ward, date and time.
- **Public nuisance complaint:** as provided by the City Corporation Pollution Team. This provides ward and date.
- **Street cleaning:** As provided by the City Corporation Cleansing Team. We have used records for vomit and human urine cleaning callouts as these align most to drunken behaviour and have analysed these by area and month.

## SECTION 4: DATA ANALYSIS - GENERAL

Data from London Authority's SafeStats community safety data hub, City of London teams and the City of London Police was collected and provided in a range of formats and covered a range of data points. All the data collected covered location, date and almost all data covered time.

The data generally included ward location, although for some of the data the location was translated to ward from a street location or building location provided in the data. The City of London Geocortex interactive mapping web application was used for this.

Ward location was used for the data as this was readily available for the majority of the data sets used and the wards in the City of London are small enough to allow localised analysis and grouping.

Analysis of the data in the form of graphs and tables can be seen as Appendices Two (LAS), Three (BTP) and Four (TFL).

### **Geographical Analysis**

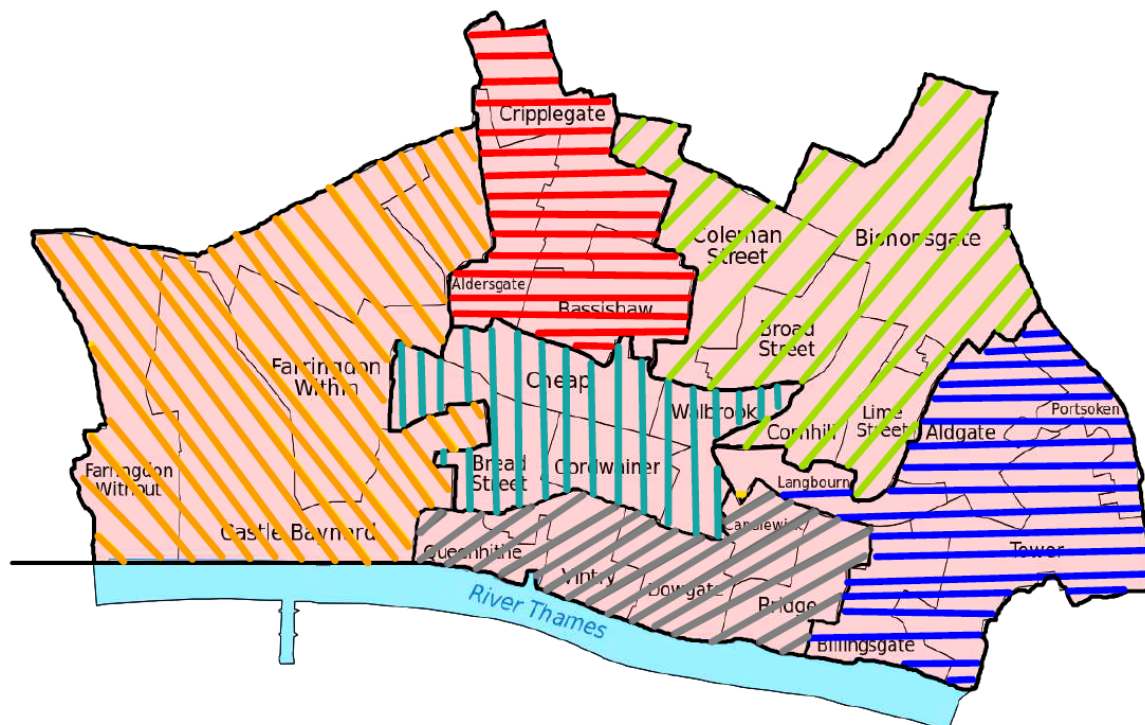
The overview of the data by grouped ward ("area") has been divided below into an overview table to outline the areas by key indicator (*Table 1*), and into a broken-down City of London Police data tables (*Table 2*) to highlight specific details for some offences.

#### *Grouping wards into areas*

The groupings have been established based on a number of characteristics. Three of the areas focus on major transport stations, Liverpool Street, Fenchurch, Bank/St Pauls and Bridge/Monument. Farringdon encompasses an area that borders on to Westminster and is focused around Farringdon Road that cuts through the City of London from the Thames to Islington. Smithfield/Barbican covers the key residential estates in the City of London.

An analysis of the area data in the form of point and heat maps can be seen as Appendix Six.

**Map of the City of London showing the  
Six Areas used for Data Analysis**



**Key**

|                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Orange (Diagonal)    | Farringdon          |
| Red (Horizontal)     | Barbican Smithfield |
| Green (Diagonal)     | Liverpool Street    |
| Blue (Horizontal)    | Fenchurch           |
| Blue Grey (Vertical) | Bank/St Pauls       |
| Grey (Diagonal)      | Bridge/Monument     |

Table 2: Overview of incidents per area

| Area                    | Licence<br>s<br>(Public/<br>Private)<br><sup>1</sup> | COLP:<br>violence<br>(per 100<br>licenses<br>) | COLP:<br>Sexual<br>Offence<br>s | British<br>Transport<br>Police<br>(per 100<br>licenses) | TFL<br>reports | Londo<br>n<br>Ambul<br>ance<br>Servic<br>e (per<br>100<br>license<br>s) | Noise<br>compla<br>ints<br>(per<br>100<br>license<br>s) | Cleani<br>ng and<br>anti-<br>social<br>behavi<br>our<br>(per<br>100<br>license<br>s) <sup>2</sup> | LNL<br>Membe<br>r-ship<br>(per<br>100<br>license<br>s) | Safety<br>Thirst<br>Membe<br>r-ship<br>(per<br>100<br>license<br>s) | Traffic<br>light<br>Schem<br>e by<br>year<br>(Sep<br>17 –<br>Aug<br>18) <sup>3</sup> |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Bridge/<br>Monument     | 84<br>(65/19)  | 103<br>(122)                                   | 18                              | 58 (69)   | 19             | 57<br>(67.8)  | 0 (0)   | 129<br>(153)  | 31<br>(36.9)   | 5 (5.9)   | 20   |
| Bank/ St<br>Pauls       | 130<br>(111/19)                                      | 126 (97)                                       | 10                              | 153<br>(117.7)  | 41             | 111<br>(85.4)   | 1 (0.76)  | 128<br>(101)  | 49<br>(37.7)   | 8 (6.15)  | 60   |
| Barbican/<br>Smithfield | 43<br>(22/21)  | 51 (118)                                       | 3                               | 9 (20.9)  | 5              | 47<br>(91.5)  | 6 (13.9)  | 65<br>(151)   | 11<br>(25.6)   | 1 (2.32)  | 0  |
| Liverpool<br>St         | 256<br>(190/66)                                      | 350<br>(136)                                   | 31                              | 459<br>(179.2)  | 187            | 258<br>(100)  | 2 (0.78)  | 228<br>(89)   | 96<br>(37.5)   | 14 (5.4)  | 161  |
| Farringdo<br>n          | 210<br>(187/23)                                      | 210<br>(100)                                   | 28                              | 27 (12.8)   | 73             | 126<br>(60)   | 3<br>(1.42)   | 166<br>(79)   | 64<br>(30.5)   | 3 (1.4)   | 17   |
| Fenchurc<br>h           | 198<br>(161/37)                                      | 167 (84)                                       | 21                              | 35 (17.6)   | 114            | 135<br>(68.2)   | 1 (0.5)   | 177<br>(89)   | 84<br>(42.4)   | 14<br>(7.0)   | 26   |

<sup>1</sup> The assumption made for the RAG levels for the LNL's is based on the proportion of licensed premises that are open in the late-night economy. The number includes licensed premises that are open to the general public and those that, whilst operating in the NTE are by restricted access based on invitation, membership or employment.

<sup>2</sup> This data includes both City of London Corporation recorded ASB and City of London Police recorded ASB.

<sup>3</sup> For this table we have applied a weighting to the Traffic Light Scheme tables, 3 is applied for a Red level, 2 for an Amber level and 1 for a Green level.



The overview table shows a number of differences between the grouped ward areas. The following analysis is based on the rates of incidents per 100 licensed premises.

### **Bridge/Monument**

This area has the second lowest number of licensed premises with a relatively high number of licensed premises being private access premises.

However, the area has the highest rate of anti-social behaviour and cleaning incidents, and the second highest rate of violent incidents. Along with the Bank/St Pauls area, this area is the only other area where assaults with injury out number assaults without injury, indicating that assaults are of a higher severity in this area than most other areas.

The area is also rated as amber for the number of sexual offences, the number of BTP incidents, and the Traffic Light scheme rating. Approximately one third of all licenced premises in this area are members of the Late-Night Levy (LNL), and the numbers and rate of Safety Thirst membership is low.

### **Bank/St Pauls**

This area has the third lowest number of licensed premises. The area also has the second highest rating overall for the Traffic Light Scheme. Bank/St Pauls also has a high number of BTP recorded incidents – Bank station complex is one of the larger (second highest passenger numbers in the City) which will inflate this compared to other areas, but still indicative of alcohol related crime and disorder. This area is also in the top half of areas in terms of anti-social behaviour and cleaning.

Alcohol-related ambulance call outs and sexual offences are in the middle of the range for the City. However, in terms of recorded violence the area is low compared to the rest of the City of London. The area also has a higher rate of Safety Thirst membership than other areas in the City.

### **Barbican/Smithfield**

This area has the lowest number of licensed premises, and these are almost evenly split between those that are open to public access and those that are restricted access by invitation, membership or employment. Overall the impact of the NTE on this area

is very low, except in three areas. This area had no licensed premises receiving a rating under the Traffic Light Scheme in the period covered.

Noise complaints are relatively high in this area, and the area is almost unique in being subject to noise complaints by residents. Anti-social behaviour and pollution rates are also the second highest rate. This area includes the two major residential estates in the City (the Barbican and the Golden Lane Estate) and so the presence of the largest numbers of residents in the City. This is likely to have an impact on the number of noise, anti-social behaviour and pollution complaints that inflates these compared to the other areas of the City.

Another area that is relatively high is the rate of alcohol-related ambulance callouts. This may relate to the higher number of residents in the area and therefore these callouts are less likely to be related to the NTE.

### **Liverpool Street**

This area is the largest NTE area in the City and the impact is significantly higher in numbers of incidents, but also generally in terms of rates of incidents per licensed premises. Liverpool Street has 256 licensed premises, with approximately 25% accessible by invitation, membership or employment. The majority of licensed premises are located in the Bishopsgate ward close to Liverpool Street Station, and this ward has the highest density of licensed premises out of all the wards in the City of London.

The area has the highest numbers and rates for recorded violent incidents, sexual offences, BTP recorded incidents, TfL recorded incidents and has the highest rating under the Traffic Light Scheme for the period.

Liverpool Street also had the highest number and rate of alcohol-related ambulance callouts. Due to the low residential population in the area it is likely that the majority of these are related to the NTE.

Although Liverpool Street had the highest number of incidents under anti-social behaviour and pollution, the rate per licensed premises was relatively low. This may be related to the density of licensed premises in the area.

Overall the data indicates that this area has high levels of impacts from the NTE and with having many of the highest rates of incidents per licensed premises it is likely that there is a significant element of cumulative impact occurring in this area. Although the cumulative impact is most notable in the Bishopsgate, Cornhill and Coleman Street wards.

### **Farringdon**

Farringdon has the second highest number of licensed premises with these being mostly public premises. This area is the largest of the areas and the high number of licensed premises are spread out with no clear focal point. As such the density of premises is lower than the other areas.

The area is relatively high in the number and rate of sexual offences. The area also has the lowest membership of Safety Thirst members.

### **Fenchurch**

Fenchurch has the third highest number of licensed premises with close to a quarter of these being only accessible by invitation, membership or employment. Overall this area has relatively low rates of incidents, with the lowest rate of recorded violent incidents per licensed premises of any area in the City of London. This area also has the highest rate of membership of the Safety Thirst Scheme.

Fenchurch has the third highest number of sexual offences of the six areas.

*Table 3: City of London Police data 1 August 2017 to 30 September 2018*

| <b>Area/Incident</b>       | <b>Other sexual Offences</b> | <b>Rape</b> | <b>Assault with injury</b> | <b>Assault without injury</b> | <b>Public Disorder Offences</b> | <b>Anti-Social Behaviour<sup>4</sup></b> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Bridge/Monument</b>     | 16                           | 2           | 58                         | 45                            | 42                              | 41                                       |
| <b>Bank/St Pauls</b>       | 9                            | 1           | 71                         | 55                            | 43                              | 43                                       |
| <b>Barbican/Smithfield</b> | 3                            | 0           | 21                         | 30                            | 18                              | 41                                       |

---

<sup>4</sup> This figure is included under Anti-social Behaviour and Pollution in the overview table and not in the City of London Police figures.

|                     |    |    |     |     |     |    |
|---------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| <b>Liverpool St</b> | 24 | 7  | 171 | 179 | 126 | 69 |
| <b>Fenchurch</b>    | 18 | 10 | 104 | 106 | 75  | 52 |
| <b>Farringdon</b>   | 19 | 2  | 67  | 95  | 87  | 49 |

Analysis of the City of London Police data also provides further insight into specific aspects of the offences committed and the area in which they were committed. Almost all of the offence data follows the pattern of higher numbers of licensed premises and more activity in the NTE leading to increased numbers of offences being committed. A heat map of the CoLP data can be seen as Appendix Five.

The Liverpool Street area consistently has the highest number of offences being committed across almost all of the categories. This is particularly notable for Public Disorder Offences and Assault (both with and without injury).

However, the Fenchurch area had the highest number of reported rapes, this is the one offence category that does not line up with the trend in the data for the highest numbers of offences occurring in the Liverpool Street area. Fenchurch has a higher concentration of hotels than the other areas and has been the subject of COLP workstreams such as #haveyoutothegreenlight campaign. It is also notable that both Fenchurch and Farringdon areas have high levels of Other Sexual Offences.

## Time Analysis

*Table 4: City of London data (August 2017 to July 2018) by month*

| <b>Area</b>    | <b>COLP: violence</b> | <b>COLP: Sexual Offences</b> | <b>COLP: Public Disorder</b> | <b>British Transport Police</b> | <b>TFL reports</b> | <b>London Ambulance Service</b> | <b>Cleaning and anti-social behaviour</b> | <b>Traffic light Scheme by month<sup>5</sup></b> |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Aug 17</b>  | 66                    | 12                           | 18                           | 30                              | 24                 | 48                              |   |  |
| <b>Sept 17</b> | 70                    | 3                            | 22                           | 28                              | 23                 | 70                              |   | 3  |
| <b>Oct 17</b>  | 79                    | 9                            | 21                           | 31                              | 35                 | 68                              |   | 15   |
| <b>Nov 17</b>  | 49                    | 7                            | 24                           | 22                              | 21                 | 82                              | 8   | 14   |
| <b>Dec 17</b>  | 73                    | 9                            | 17                           | 29                              | 23                 | 100                             | 24  | 27   |
| <b>Jan 18</b>  | 71                    | 12                           | 23                           | 37                              | 27                 | 49                              | 21  | 34   |
| <b>Feb 18</b>  | 70                    | 11                           | 33                           | 22                              | 12                 | 51                              | 9   | 33   |
| <b>Mar 18</b>  | 89                    | 8                            | 46                           | 39                              | 23                 | 47                              | 9   | 30   |

<sup>5</sup> For this table we have applied a weighting to the Traffic Light Scheme tables, 3 is applied for a Red level, 2 for an Amber level and 1 for a Green level.

|               |     |    |    |  |  |  |    |    |
|---------------|-----|----|----|--|--|--|----|----|
| <b>Apr 18</b> | 86  | 11 | 36 |  |  |  | 14 | 27 |
| <b>May 18</b> | 90  | 7  | 36 |  |  |  | 25 | 33 |
| <b>Jun 18</b> | 79  | 13 | 35 |  |  |  | 26 | 29 |
| <b>Jul 18</b> | 105 | 8  | 46 |  |  |  | 22 | 23 |

The time analysis provides little insight into patterns over the year. London Ambulance Service alcohol-related callouts appear to have an increasing trend in the run up to the Christmas and New Year's periods, but not significantly so. Likewise, violence and public disorder have slightly higher numbers of incidents apparent in the spring/summer period, but again not significantly so. Previous research by SafeStats (unpublished) has certainly indicated increases in alcohol-related ambulance callouts in the lead up to the Christmas and New Year's period, but this is not significantly borne out in the data for the snapshot period.

## SECTION 5: DATA ANALYSIS - WARD BREAKDOWN

The ward breakdown outlines the numbers of licences, City of London Police recorded incidents and London Ambulance Service (LAS) alcohol-related callouts. It is clear that alcohol-related ambulance callouts are grouped to a number of wards in the City of London. There may be further work with SafeStats to identify if this is how the data is reported to them or if it is recorded in this way. Generally, LAS data is based on specific GPS co-ordinates, so it is unlikely that the actual callouts are grouped in this way.

### Bridge/Monument

| Ward                         | Licences<br>(Public/Private) | City of<br>London<br>Police<br>Incidents | London<br>Ambulance<br>Service | Incidents/Call<br>Outs per<br>licensed<br>premises |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Bridge and<br>Bridge Without | 23 (20/3)                    | 44                                       | 0                              | 1.9  |
| Candlewick                   | 15 (14/1)                    | 51                                       | 0                              | 3.4  |
| Vintry                       | 16 (10/6)                    | 19                                       | 0                              | 1.2  |
| Dowgate                      | 25 (18/7)                    | 34                                       | 0                              | 1.4  |
| Queenhithe                   | 5 (3/2)                      | 12                                       | 57                             | 13.8   |
| <b>Bridge/Monument</b>       | <b>84 (65/19)</b>            | <b>160</b>                               | <b>57</b>                      | <b>2.6</b>   |

The wards in the Bridge/Monument areas do not vary significantly, although Queenhithe has fewer licensed premises and fewer City of London Police recorded incidents. Candlewick has overall higher levels of public disorder and violence (31.8% of the total for the area) than the other wards despite having only 18% of the licensed premises.

#### **Bank/St Pauls**

| <b>Ward</b>          | <b>Licences<br/>(Public/Private)</b> | <b>City of<br/>London<br/>Police<br/>Incidents</b> | <b>London<br/>Ambulanc<br/>e Service</b> | <b>Incidents/Call<br/>Outs per<br/>licensed<br/>premises</b> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Walbrook             | 24 (21/3)                            | 45   | 111                                      | 6.5  |
| Cordwainer           | 44 (42/2)                            | 42   | 0  | 1.0  |
| Cheap                | 23 (13/10)                           | 34   | 0  | 1.5  |
| Bread Street         | 39 (35/4)                            | 58   | 0  | 1.5  |
| <b>Bank/St Pauls</b> | <b>130 (111/19)</b>                  | <b>179</b>   | <b>111</b>                               | <b>2.2</b>   |

The wards do not vary significantly in this area. Cheap ward has a higher proportion of licensed premises only accessible by invitation, membership or employment.

#### **Barbican/Smithfield**

| <b>Ward</b>                | <b>Licences<br/>(Public/Private)</b> | <b>City of<br/>London<br/>Police<br/>Incidents</b> | <b>London<br/>Ambulance<br/>Service</b> | <b>Incidents/Call<br/>Outs per<br/>licensed<br/>premises</b> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Cripplegate                | 13 (9/4)                             | 36   | 36                                      | 5.5  |
| Bassishaw                  | 18 (6/12)                            | 12   | 0                                       | 0.7  |
| Aldersgate                 | 12 (7/5)                             | 24   | 11                                      | 2.9  |
| <b>Barbican/Smithfield</b> | <b>43 (22/21)</b>                    | <b>72</b>  | <b>47</b>                               | <b>2.8</b>   |

Bassishaw ward stands out as having more licensed premises only accessible by invitation, membership or employment than those that are publicly accessible, although the other wards have a relatively higher rate of these compared to the City of London as a whole. Police incidents are higher for Cripplegate than the other two wards.

#### **Liverpool Street**

| Ward                        | Licences<br>(Public/Private) | City of<br>London<br>Police<br>Incidents | London<br>Ambulance<br>Service | Incidents/Call<br>Outs per<br>licensed<br>premises |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Bishopsgate                 | 137 (104/33)                 | 346                                      | 258                            | 4.4  |
| Broad Street                | 23 (14/9)                    | 22                                       | 0                              | 1.0  |
| Cornhill                    | 29 (23/6)                    | 52                                       | 0                              | 1.8  |
| Lime Street                 | 25 (18/7)                    | 20                                       | 0                              | 0.8  |
| Coleman<br>Street           | 42 (31/11)                   | 67                                       | 0                              | 1.6  |
| <b>Liverpool<br/>Street</b> | <b>256 (190/66)</b>          | <b>507</b>                               | <b>258</b>                     | <b>3.0</b>   |

NTE activity and impacts in the Liverpool Street area are significantly skewed to Bishopsgate. Bishopsgate has over three times the number of licensed premises than the other wards and over 5 times the number of police recorded incidents than any of the other wards. However, the Cornhill and Coleman Street wards also have significant rates of police recorded incidents.

#### **Farringdon**

| Ward                  | Licences<br>(Public/Private) | City of<br>London<br>Police | London<br>Ambulance<br>Service | Incidents/Call<br>Outs per<br>licensed<br>premises |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Farringdon<br>Within  | 84 (66/18)                   | 83                          | 51                             | 1.6  |
| Farringdon<br>Without | 41 (33/8)                    | 69                          | 75                             | 3.5  |
| Castle Baynard        | 73 (62/11)                   | 118                         | 0                              | 1.6  |
| <b>Farringdon</b>     | <b>198 (161/37)</b>          | <b>270</b>                  | <b>126</b>                     | <b>2.0</b>   |

Farringdon Within ward has the highest number of licensed premises, however, Farringdon Without and Castle Baynard both have higher numbers of police incidents recorded per licensed premises.

#### **Fenchurch**

| Ward       | Licences<br>(Public/Private) | City of<br>London<br>Police | London<br>Ambulance<br>Service | Incidents/Call<br>Outs per<br>licensed<br>premises |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Aldgate    | 47 (40/7)                    | 58                          | 0                              | 1.2  |
| Tower      | 84 (75/9)                    | 137                         | 83                             | 2.6  |
| Langbourne | 38 (38/0)                    | 35                          | 0                              | 0.9  |

|                  |                     |            |            |            |
|------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Portsoken        | 18 (17/1)           | 57         | 52         | 6.1        |
| Billingsgate     | 23 (17/6)           | 26         | 0          | 1.1        |
| <b>Fenchurch</b> | <b>210 (187/23)</b> | <b>313</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>2.1</b> |

The two wards that stand out are Tower and Portsoken. Tower has the largest number of licensed premises and the highest number of police recorded incidents. Although Portsoken has the fewest licensed premises, it has the highest rate of police recorded incidents per licensed premises.

#### **City of London Overall**

| <b>Licences (Public/Private)</b> | <b>City of London Police</b> | <b>London Ambulance Service</b> | <b>Incidents/Calls Outs per licensed premises (all)</b> | <b>Incidents/Calls Outs per licensed premises (Public)</b> | <b>Police Incidents per licensed premises (Public)</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>921 (736/185)</b>             | <b>1501</b>                  | <b>734</b>                      | <b>2.4</b>  | <b>3.0</b>   | <b>2.0</b>   |

#### **SECTION 6: DATA ANALYSIS - COMPARISON WITH OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

To provide a clearer understanding of the level at which negative impacts are felt in the City of London this section provides comparators with neighbouring local authority areas with similar NTE areas. These include Westminster, Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Southwark.

| <b>Local Authority area</b> | <b>No. of Licenses</b> | <b>LAS alcohol-related (per 100 licenses)</b> | <b>Police (per 100 licenses)</b> | <b>BTP (per 100 licenses)</b> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>City of London</b>       | 921                    | 676 (73.4)                                    | 1,799 (195.3)                    | 881 (95.7)                    |
| <b>Hackney</b>              | 1,200 (approx.)        | 1,275 (106.2)                                 | 7,439 (619.9)                    | 159 (13.25)                   |
| <b>Southwark</b>            | 1,300 (approx.)        | 1,624 (124.9)                                 | 7,241 (557)                      | 705 (54.2)                    |
| <b>Tower Hamlets</b>        | 1,145 (approx.)        | 1,156 (100)                                   | 7,914 (691)                      | 519 (45.3)                    |
| <b>City of Westminster</b>  | 3,100 (approx.)        | 3,352 (108.1)                                 | 10,290 (331.9)                   | 2,334 (75.9)                  |

The City of London has fewer licensed premises than each of these local authority areas. However, these are contained in a significantly smaller area and the density is



likely to be higher. Furthermore, each of these local authority areas have specific NTE areas within their local authority boundaries. These include:

- Hackney – Shoreditch and Dalston.
- Southwark – Borough/London Bridge, Camberwell and Peckham.
- Tower Hamlets – Brick Lane.
- City of Westminster – the West End.

The City of London has Bishopsgate as a significant NTE area, however, over the rest of the City the NTE is fairly evenly spread.

### **Metropolitan Police Service and City of London Police data**

This data has been drawn from two sources, SafeStats Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) borough summaries for 2017/18 and City of London Police data for the same period. This data is not restricted to the NTE hours of 6pm to 6am due to the way the MPS data is provided. The crime classes included for the MPS data are: common assault; harassment (violence or threat of violence related); other violence; and, sexual assault. For the City of London Police data, the crime classes included are other sexual offence, rape, public disorder, violence with injury and violence without injury.

The police data comparisons are more difficult to make due to the different sources and different classes of crimes recorded. A further difficulty is the number of residents in the MPS boroughs compared to the City of London. Although assault without injury is a good proxy for alcohol related violence, the City of London Police data is more likely to be recording incidents that happen in the NTE due to the larger numbers of people in the City NTE compared to the number of residents living in the City.

However, taking these limitations into account the numbers and rates of police recorded incidents are lower in the City of London, and this is likely to be the case for the NTE.

### **British Transport Police data**

This data covers the time period from 10 pm to 4 am for the 2017/18 financial year and is likely to capture the peak travel times relating to the NTE. The City has a significantly higher number and rate of BTP recorded incidents than Hackney, Southwark and Tower Hamlets, and a smaller number, but higher rate per licensed premises than Westminster.

The higher number and rates for the City compared with Hackney, Southwark and Tower Hamlets are likely to be related to the number and passenger numbers travelling through City of London stations. In particular Liverpool Street and Bank are in the top 10 busiest underground stations in London, and Liverpool Street is in the top 10 busiest mainline stations. Westminster also has a large number of underground stations and two of the top 10 busiest underground stations in London.

### **London Ambulance Service**

This data is for the time period 10 pm to 4 am in the 2017/18 financial year. This data shows the City as having fewer alcohol-related ambulance call outs and a lower rate per licensed premises. The City of London alcohol-related ambulance callouts are likely to be more related to the NTE than the other boroughs due to the significant difference in the number of residents.

As such it is likely that the number of alcohol-related ambulance call outs does not indicate a difference between the local authority areas.

## **SECTION 7: OBSERVATIONAL ANALYSIS**

The observation of the venues used different sets of data and were collected by observation alone. As mentioned earlier, we have used a research study led by the Centre for Public Health at Liverpool John Moores University (linked [here](#)) that conducted a similar observation study of venues in Liverpool and other European cities to inform our selection of measures. We have developed the process separately as the circumstances and context of the observation differs.

*Table 5: Observation criteria*

| Area                  | Observation 1  | Observation 2   | Observation 3  |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Clientele             | Over $\frac{2}{3}$ male (estimated)  | Over $\frac{2}{3}$ single sex groups (estimated)                                      | Over $\frac{2}{3}$ mixed sex groupings (estimated)       |
| Movement of clientele | Significant flow (if more than an estimated 40% of clients are moving around the venue in a 10-minute period)                  | Medium flow (if this is 20% or less)  | Minimal flow (if this is less than 5%)                   |
| Music volume          | Decibel level – as recorded during observation (above 85 decibels is generally considered to be harmful for extended periods). |   |  |
| Environment           | Presence of tables and chairs (measured in estimated percentage of coverage)   | Cleanliness (an assessment of high/Medium/Low)  | Lighting levels (as recorded during observation)         |
| Management            | Visible staff (yes/no measure)   | Door staff (yes/no measure)   | Visible clearing activity (yes/no measure)               |
| Activities            | Pool tables (yes/no measure)   | Dance floor (yes/no measure)  | TV screens (yes/no measure, and sport/non sport measure) |
| Alcohol               | Promotions (yes/no measure)  | Low price drinks (against average prices)   | Multi-buy promotions (yes/no measure)                    |
| Entry                 | Door staff (yes/no measure)  |   |  |
| Food available        | Meals (yes/no measure)   | Hot bar snack (yes/no measure)  | Cold bar snacks (yes/no measure)                         |
| General               | Crowding (estimated high/medium/low)   | Outdoor drinking/smoking area (yes/no measure, seating yes/no, mainly smoking yes/no) | Temperature (as recorded during observation)             |

These measures provide insight based on research and experience. Each area of observation can provide the following areas of insight:

- Clientele: venues with predominantly male clientele or single sex groups of clientele have been correlated with increased levels of issues and increased drinking levels.
- Movement of clientele: studies have shown that increased movement within venues, particularly crowded ones, leads to increased likelihood of incidents occurring. Crowding adds an additional factor to this.
- Music level: louder music has been shown to be used as a tactic by some venues to increase alcohol consumption by reducing conversation.

- Tables and chairs, temperature and lighting levels: these have a similar role in drinking behaviours in venues as music levels.
- Cleanliness of the venue and clearing activity: these provide an indicator of well managed venues.
- Visible staff and door staff: these are an indicator of preparedness to deal with issues quickly before they become more problematic.
- Activities: these provide alternative activities to drinking in venues.
- Alcohol: promotions, multi-buy promotions and low-priced drinks can encourage excessive drinking and feed into further issues.
- Outdoor areas: the characteristic of an outdoor area can also provide indications of possible issues.
- Food: food being available provides an alternative activity to drinking.

### **Bridge/Monument**

#### The Hydrant – Candlewick

The Hydrant is a Fullers owned bar/restaurant near London Bridge and Monument tube station. The Hydrant had a mixed clientele with relatively equal numbers of male and female clients. Numbers were low and crowding non-existent. The clientele were generally seated or at the bar and were not moving around frequently. Some of the clientele were talking loudly, but generally the clientele were relatively quiet. There were no door staff visible, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active between the bar and within the premises, clearing activity was observed. The temperature was relatively warm, lighting was high, and the noise levels were moderate. The outdoor areas contained seating, but these were unused at the time of the observation, although some smoking was taking place near the front door. There were no specific activities available for the clientele. Background music was playing at a relatively low level. There were no television screens. Hot snacks and meals were available and well-advertised. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Hydrant was clean, well-managed and had a small number of clients at the time of the visit. The overall impression of the premises was of a local bar that was not overly busy. Levels of intoxication were observed in the clientele.

#### The Folly - Candlewick

The Folly is a pub restaurant just north London Bridge road intersection. The Folly had a mixed clientele with relatively equal numbers of male and female clients. Numbers were high with high levels of crowding across most of the premises and there was a medium level of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clientele were both standing and seated, with most seats and tables filled, and the bar was relatively crowded. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume, but the background noise levels were high as a result. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active between the bar and within the premises, clearing activity was observed. At least 50% of the floor area included tables and chairs, the environment was clean, light levels were low, noise levels were high. The temperature was recorded at 18.7c. There were no outdoor areas other than small smoking areas near one of the two doors. There was a small dance floor that was moderately used. There were no television screens. Hot snacks and meals were available and well-advertised. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Folly appears to be relatively popular with an upmarket, after-work clientele. The impression gained was of a busy, well managed premises.

#### Pelt Trader – Dowgate

The Pelt Trader is a pub, serving pizza, under the arches of Cannon St station. The Pelt Trader had a mixed clientele, with slightly higher numbers of male than female clients. Numbers were moderate without crowding across most of the premises and there was a low level of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clientele were largely seated, with most seats and tables filled, and the bar was relatively crowded. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume, but the background noise levels were high as a result. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active between the bar and within the premises, clearing activity was observed. At least 25% of the floor area included tables and chairs, the environment was moderately clean, light levels were medium, noise levels were high. The temperature was cool. There were no outdoor areas other than small smoking areas near the one door. There were no activities provided for clients. There were no television screens. Hot meals (pizzas) were available and well-advertised. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Pelt Trader appeared to operate in a traditional pub format, drinking and conversation at tables, with loud background music and food available.

#### The Steel Yard – Dowgate

The Steel Yard is a night club on the river side of the Albert Embankment at the base of an office building. Saturday nights tend to be private parties or ticketed events. The Steel Yard had a mixed clientele. Numbers were moderate without crowding across most of the premises and there was a low level of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clientele were largely in groups seated or standing. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active behind the bar, clearing activity wasn't observed. At least 25% of the floor area included tables and chairs, the environment was very clean, light levels were medium, noise levels (music) were high. The temperature was medium. There was a small smoking area near the one door. Music and a dance floor was provided for clients. There were no television screens. No food options were advertised. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Steel Yard appeared to be a traditional small night club with a focus on music and alcohol consumption in a low-key social environment. We did not observe high levels of intoxication amongst the clientele.

#### Oyster Shed – Dowgate

The Oyster Shed is a late-night bar and restaurant by the river near the Albert Embankment at the base of an office building. The Oyster Shed had a mixed clientele. Numbers were moderate without crowding across most of the premises but there was a high level of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clients were largely in groups seated or standing. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active behind the bar, clearing activity was observed. At least 60% of the floor area included tables and chairs, the environment was very clean, light levels were medium, noise levels (music and talking) were medium. The temperature was medium. There was a small smoking area near the one door and tables outside. There were no specific activities, there was background music. There were no television screens. Meals were offered and there was a restaurant area of

the floor space. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Oyster Shed appeared to be a bar and restaurant with relatively well-heeled clientele drinking, eating and socialising.

## **Bank/St Pauls**

### The Ned – Walbrook

The Ned is a large open-space bar, restaurant and live music venue. The large internal space has four bar/restaurant areas with tables and chairs and a live band on a raised area in the middle. The Ned had a mixed clientele. Numbers were medium without crowding across most of the premises but there was a high level of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clients were largely seated. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume and there was a live band. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active behind the bar, clearing activity wasn't observed. At least 50% of the floor area included tables and chairs, organised in four areas, the environment was moderately clean, light levels were medium, noise levels (music and talking) were high. The temperature was cool. There was a small smoking area near the one door. There were areas used for dancing and a live band. There were no television screens. Meals were offered and there were restaurant areas of the floor space. There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

The Ned appeared to cater for a well-heeled clientele with a mix of eating, drinking, socialising and dancing.

### Forge - Walbrook

Forge is a bar/restaurant. It had a mixed clientele. Numbers were moderate without crowding across most of the premises and medium levels of movement around the premises by clientele at any one moment. The clients were largely in groups seated or standing. Most of the clientele were talking at moderate volume. Door staff were present, inside the premises staff were visible and active. The staff were visibly active behind the bar, clearing activity wasn't observed. At least 50% of the floor area included tables and chairs, the environment was moderately clean, light levels were

medium, noise levels (music and talking) were high. The temperature was medium. There was a small smoking area near the one door. There were no specific activities, there was background music. There were no television screens. Meals were offered and there was a restaurant area of the floor space.

There were no visible drink promotions, multi-buy offers or low-priced drinks on offer.

Forge appeared to be operating largely as a bar at the time of observation, but with a clear area intended for eating.

#### Popworld – Cordwainer

Popworld is a night club. It had a clientele that was approximately two thirds single sex (female), crowding levels were medium and movement was relatively high. The clients were generally standing in groups or dancing on the dance floor. Staff and management were visible and active. Door staff were visible and checks on entry, including Clubscan, were rigorous. Cleaning activity was observed. Approximately 20% of the floor space was given over to tables and chairs, and more 40% was taken up by a dance floor. Sound levels were high, and temperature was medium. The key activity was the dancefloor, with no screens or other entertainment. There was no food offer, there were drink promotions, multi-buy offers, and low-priced drink offers.

The impression was of a traditional night club playing niche and nostalgia music. The clientele did not appear to be intoxicated and the general feel of the premises was positive.

#### Dirty Martini Bank – Cheap

Dirty Martini Bank is a lounge bar with music, tables and food. There is restricted entrance at certain times. The clientele was mixed and in small groups and couples. Tables and chairs covered approximately 30% of the venue. Crowding was medium and movement within the premises was high. There were visible door staff and staff inside the premises and cleaning activity was taking place. Sound levels were medium, and the temperature was cool. There was background music but no other activities. There was a small area out the front of the premises, but this included no-smoking signs. Food was offered in the form of snacks and meals. There were no visible drinks promotions.



Dirty Martini Bank gave the impression of a relatively busy relaxed venue, with many of the clientele eating meals and seated with drinks.

#### Madison – Bread Street

Madison is a roof top, open air bar with seating in covered areas. Entrance was via a lift with door staff at the lift entrance. The clientele was mixed, with low crowding and movement. Most clients seated in covered areas or standing by the barriers looking at the view of St Pauls Cathedral. There were visible staff in the premises, with visible clearing activity occurring. The temperature was low and lighting levels low. Sound levels were low and mainly provided by background music. There was a dancefloor, but this was unused at the time of our visit, possibly due to the cold weather. Food was offered in the form of snacks and meals and there were no visible drinks promotions.

Given the visit took place in winter the impression gained from Madison was of a relatively quiet rooftop bar. The nature of the venue is likely to mean that it would have a different character during summer months.

#### **Barbican/Smithfield**

##### The Shakespeare - Cripplegate

The Shakespeare is a relatively standard estate pub, with an unusual layout and a varied clientele. The clientele was approximately 2/3rds male with medium levels of crowding and low movement around the premises. Tables and chairs comprised approximately 50% of the floor space, part of this was set aside as an eating area with meals being offered. There were visible staff inside the premises, but no visible door staff and no clearing activity. There were no activities and no screens. The temperature was low, and the sound levels were moderate. No drinks promotions were visible.

The overall impression was of a standard neighbourhood pub.

#### **Liverpool Street**

##### Simmons Bar – Bishopsgate

The Simmons Bar was a standard bar in a back street off Bishopsgate. There was a mixed clientele, largely seated at tables, and there was low crowding and movement. There were visible staff and door staff, although no clearing activity was observed,

with cleanliness levels being low to moderate. There were no activities or screens. There was a beer garden, but this was closed after 9pm. There was no offer of food other than cold bar snacks, and the only drinks promotions was for a happy hour that was early in the evening and on Sundays. The sound levels were moderate (background music) and the temperature was cool.

#### McDonalds – Bishopsgate

The Liverpool Street station McDonalds was overly crowded with significant levels of movement inside. The clientele was predominantly male. There were visible door staff, but the numbers of clients and the crowding levels did not give confidence that door staff would be of much assistance. The system for ordering and receiving food seemed to increase the likelihood of conflict as it appeared to encourage movement inside a crowded area with no clarity for people as to where to move and where to stand.

#### The Botanist – Bishopsgate

The Botanist had a mixed clientele with high levels of crowding and low movement. In particular the area outside the Botanist was very crowded, had no evidence of clearing and a higher level of intoxication was noted in the outdoor area. Inside staff were visible and there was evidence of clearing activity. Noise levels were moderate, and the temperature was cool. There were no activities or screens visible. Food, in the form of bar snacks and meals was offered. There were no visible drink promotions.

Overall the outdoor area seemed under managed and contained a number of risks, including empty drink bottles and glasses stacking up uncleared, and increased observable levels of intoxication.

#### Hamilton Hall – Bishopsgate

Hamilton Hall is a bar within the Liverpool Street station. It had a mixed clientele, high levels of crowding and medium levels of movement. There were visible door staff and staff within the premises, and clearing activity was observed. There were screens with train departure and arrival times and a bank of gambling machines within the premises. Hot food was offered and there were no visible drinks promotions. There was no background music, but general background noise was high. There was an outdoor space for drinking and smoking, but it was relatively unused at the time of the visit.

#### Dirty Dicks – Bishopsgate

Dirty Dicks is a crowded bar near Liverpool Street station. On our first visit we were declined entry due to overcrowding. The clientele was mostly male, and the levels of crowding were very high and movement within the premises was also high. The majority of the crowding was focused on the bar, with clients waiting to order drinks. The sound levels were medium, and the temperature was warm. There were no visible activities.

Dirty Dicks was extremely crowded, and the general feel was of a bar in which conflict between patrons could easily occur.

#### Dirty Martini Bishopsgate - Bishopsgate

Dirty Martini Bishopsgate had a distinctly different feel to the Dirty Martini in Bank. The premises had high levels of crowding, and moderate levels of movement within the premises. The mixed clients were almost all on a very packed dance floor dancing to music played at a high level. The temperature was warm. There were no other forms of activity, and there were no visible drinks promotions. There were visible door staff and staff throughout the premises. Food was offered, there was a reasonable number of tables and chairs.

The impression was of a nightclub, with the overwhelming focus of the clientele being dancing.

#### Amber Bar – Coleman Street

IS a nightclub with a door charge and mixed clientele. Door staff and staff were visible through the premises. The premises included two dancefloor focused rooms and one bar area room. The bar area was almost completely empty, one of the dancefloor rooms had very high levels of crowding, and the other was moderately crowded, both had high levels of movement. Music levels were high, temperature was cool. Food was available, and no drinks promotions were visible.

The levels of crowding and movement in the first dancefloor room were of concern, during our observation we were barged into twice in a short period of time.

#### The Gable – Coleman Street

The Gable is a standard bar with a mostly male clientele at the time of our visit. Crowding levels were high and movement levels were medium. Door staff and bar

staff were visible throughout the premises. A DJ was playing, and the sound levels were high, although there were no other forms of activity visible. The temperature was medium. Food in the form of bar snacks and meals was offered. Initially no drinks promotions were visible, however, staff with trays of 'shots' were circulating through the clientele offering discount drinks.

Overall the Gable was very busy, mostly male, reasonable levels of observed intoxication and with active drink promotions in the form of 'shots' trays.

#### Revolution Leadenhall – Lime Street

Revolution Leadenhall is a bar/nightclub. Door staff were present and checked identification. Staff inside the premises were located behind the bar. Crowding and movement were both extremely high, as was the sound levels, both music and patrons. No other activities or screens were visible. No drinks promotions were visible. Food was offered in the form of bar snacks and meals.

The premises were at an extremely high level of crowding. Movement into the venue was difficult due to the density of crowding. The majority of clientele were dancing, and levels of intoxication observed were generally high. However, the general mood of the clientele was friendly and helpful.

### **Fenchurch**

#### 37 Jewry – Tower

This was an extremely unusual premises. There were door staff and queuing rails outside. We were initially told it was an invitation only night, but the manager came out and spoke to us briefly before allowing us in. The manager explained that the premises was a late-night lounge and held events. Inside there was a bar, a DJ booth with no DJ and two other people seated. It was unclear if these were clients or staff. Background music volume was low, and temperature was cool. No food offer or drink promotions were visible within the premises. As we left three other women got out of a taxi and approached the door of the premises seeking entry.

#### Caffe Vergnano – Tower

Caffe Vergnano is a bar/club that had a mixed clientele and high levels of crowding and movement. There were chairs and tables covering approximately 40% of the floor

space. There were no visible door staff, but were staff visible inside the premises, no clearing activity was visible. The sound levels were high with a DJ playing music, a number of the clients were dancing on the dancefloor and in clear areas within the premises. The temperature was cool. Food in the form of bar snacks and meals were offered, and there was a happy hour drinks promotion.

Caffe Vergnano appeared to cater to an after-work clientele, and overall we observed notable levels of intoxication in the premises.

#### The Crutched Friar – Tower

This was a standard pub with a mixed clientele and relatively low levels of crowding. However, as we arrived for the observation a stag party was in the process of leaving the venue, this group was of about 40 males mostly intoxicated (with a few inflatables) leaving the Crutched Friar and congregating in the entrance way. We observed staff cleaning up part of the bar which had been 'trashed'. No door staff were visible. The remainder of the clientele in the premises were in small groups and couples at tables. There was low sound levels from background music and a number of screens showing news channels. There were multi-buy and low-price drinks promoted.

The overall impression was of both a quiet pub catering to small groups and couples, and of a rowdy party bar. However, we are unable to say which is the more common state for this premises.

#### Revolution America Square – Tower

Unlike Revolution Leadenhall, Revolution America Square was a bar/club with a mixed clientele and very low levels of crowding and movement. Door staff and staff inside the premises were visible and active, although there was no observed clearing activity and tables remained cluttered with empty bottles and glasses. The premises had approximately 50% of the floor space covered by tables and chairs. Food was offered in the form of bar snacks and meals, and there was a promoted 'happy hour'. There were high levels of sound through background music. There were no screens or other forms of activity. The temperature was warm.

The overall impression we received on during the observation was that the premises had recently been busier as part of a work party that had been taking place in section

of the premises, but that this had wound down for the night. The remaining few clientele gave the impression of being intoxicated.

#### Brewdog – Billingsgate

This is a brewery owned brewery pub and restaurant. The premises had a mixed clientele and medium levels of crowding and movement. Most of the clientele were seated in groups socialising. Door staff and staff within the premises were visible and active, although clearing activity was not observed. Background music and conversation sound levels were high. The temperature was low. Food was offered in the form of bar snacks and meals. There were no visible drinks promotions.

The overall impression was of a busy, well run establishment. There were few if any observably intoxicated clients.

#### Proud Cabaret - Billingsgate

We were declined entry to Proud Cabaret on two occasions and were unable to conduct an observation of this premises. The door staff were not welcoming and asked us what we wanted and at no point offered any information to us except to say that we were not able to enter.

### **Farringdon**

#### Patch – Farringdon Within

Patch is a bar/club with a mixed clientele including many groups of mixed age in work clothing (we inferred that this indicated after-work groups), crowding was medium and movement within the premises high. There were door staff and staff within the premises and clearing activity was visible. The floor space was 50% covered by tables and chairs. There was a dancefloor that was being used, but no other activities visible. Food was offered in the form of bar snacks and meals. Sound levels were high, and the temperature was cool. Discounts were offered on drinks, but no other drinks promotions.

The overall impression of this premises was an after-work bar club with mixed group clientele, and reasonable levels of observed intoxication.

#### St Barts Brewery – Farringdon Within

St Barts is a brewery pub with a 2/3rds male clientele. Crowding was medium and movement amongst the clientele was low. Staff were visible in the premises, but there were no visible door staff and there was no visible clearing activity. Sound levels were high (conversation and background music) and the temperature was medium. Food was offered as bar snacks and meals. There were no visible drinks promotions.

The overall impression was of a busy brewery pub.

#### Kanaloa – Castle Baynard

Kanaloa is a night club with a mixed clientele, crowding was medium and movement around the premises was high. There were door staff visible, and on entry we were asked for identification and frisked. Staff were visible inside the premises, but no clearing activity was observed. There was music and a dancefloor and most of the clientele were on the dancefloor. The floor space was at least 50% covered by chairs and tables, although few clientele were seated during the observation. No food offer was visible, and no drinks promotions were visible.

Overall the Kanloa gave the impression of a small nightclub with a focus on drinking and dancing and a relatively high level of intoxication amongst the clientele was observed.

#### Editor's Tap – Castle Baynard

The Editor's Tap is a standard, large pub, with a mostly male clientele at the time of observation. There were few clients at the time of observation with the pub being largely empty and there was little movement around the premises. There were no door staff visible, although staff inside the premises were visible and cleaning activity was taking place. The sound levels (background music) were medium, temperature was warm, and the light levels were high. Food was offered in the form of bar snacks and meals. There were no visible drinks promotions. There were no activities other than screens showing sports. There was no outdoor space.

Overall the Editor's Tap was relatively empty and gave the impression of a standard pub.

## **General Observations:**

The venues observed covered a wide range of the NTE in the City. The types of venues ranged from a fast food venue to late night lounges and night clubs. The range of clientele varied between the venues, but with some exceptions in Liverpool Street and London Bridge, the clientele appeared to be largely drawn from a post-work population rather than drawn from a population that had travelled to the square mile for their leisure and entertainment.

Most premises had door staff and visible staff within the premises. The numbers varied but many had high volumes of clientele, although movement within the premises varied. Most of the premises offered food, in particular hot bar snacks and meals, only a few offered drinks promotions.

One aspect that clearly stood out was that most of the premises visited were not venues for a quiet night out. Many of the clientele at these venues showed signs of intoxication and were clearly on a 'night out' rather than having a 'quiet drink' with workmates or friends. A handful of the premises visited had a clientele that were almost uniformly showing signs of intoxication and having a 'big night out' (Revolution Leadenhall, Patch, Dirty Martini Bishopsgate). This was apparent for the Thursday and Friday night observations and less so for the Saturday night observation.

For the Thursday and Friday night observations the dress standard was generally work wear than casual. The impression from many of the observations was that this was an after-work drinks clientele – mixed age groups, work wear and high levels of intoxication. This would align with previous research<sup>6</sup> undertaken in the City of London regarding higher levels of alcohol consumption amongst City workers and a City worker drinking culture.

It was notable that a number of the criteria for the observations, that have been used before in observations to identify environmental factors to encourage increased drinking, such as light levels, temperature and loud music, seemed to be of no significance in these venues. This was partly as noise levels from music were consistently high in the premises observed, light levels consistently low and

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<sup>6</sup> 2016 City of London Health Profile



temperature varied more in relation to the temperature outside and the activity within the premises. However, an overriding impression from all the premises visited was that the clientele in many of the premises needed no environmental ‘nudges’ to increase their consumption of alcoholic drinks. The drinking culture observable in many of the premises visited is noted later in the summary.

Most of the premises appeared well managed and with the type of approaches in place that are often recommended for well-managed premises, such as few drinks promotions being observed, food being offered in most of the premises, door staff and often clearing activity. There were some notable issues for concern in some of the venues, such as crowding levels in Dirty Dicks and Revolution Leadenhall, and some level of lack of suitable plans in place for rowdy groups at the Crutched Friar. But again, the key issue of concern was the widespread intoxication in many of the observed premises.

## SECTION 8: ANALYSIS OF DATA - SUMMARY

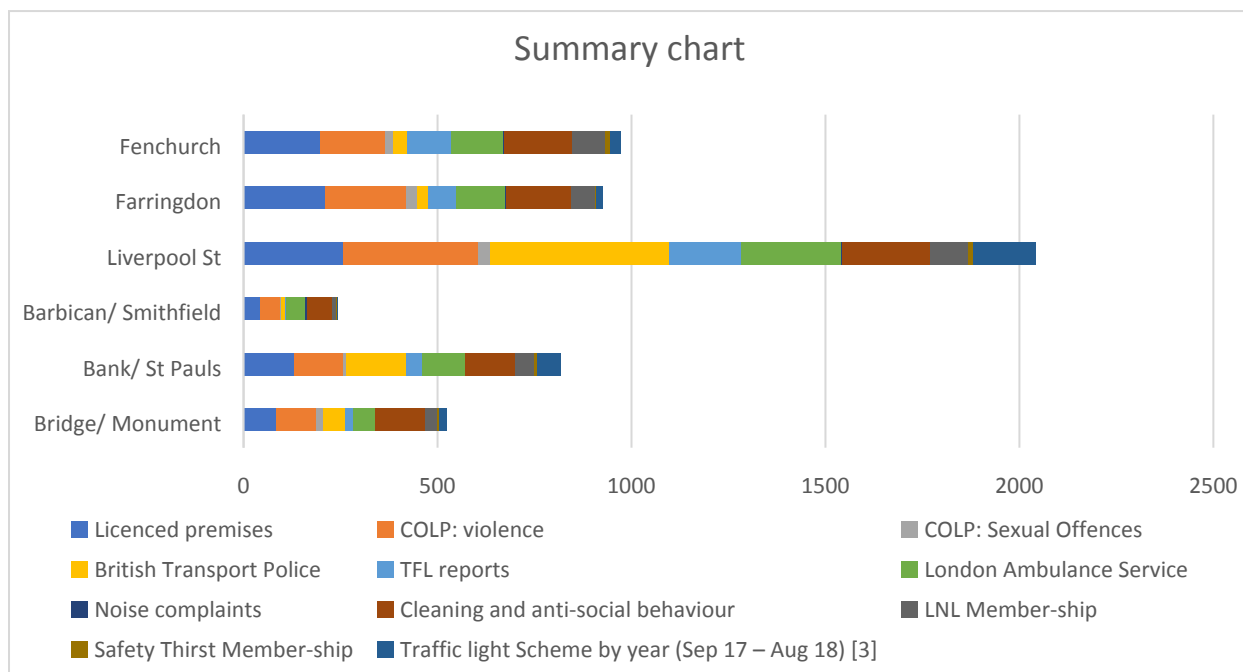
### **Data**

Overall the data showed that areas such as Monument and Bridge, and Bank and St Pauls are showing some signs of concern in relation to the impacts of the NTE. Whilst the Smithfield Barbican area shows impacts of the relatively small NTE likely due to the presence of larger numbers of residents in this area.

However, the Liverpool Street NTE, particularly the Bishopsgate ward, was clearly indicated by the data as the area in the City with the most significant impact from the NTE.

Much of the data used for this review is easily accessible and with some refinement of the recording of data to ensure some level of commonality between the various data sets collected by the City of London and the City of London Police a useful resource for managing and addressing issues in the NTE could be developed.

Summary chart showing data results from all sources for each of the six areas



### Observations:

The observations largely showed well-managed premises implementing best practice approaches to promoting the licensing objectives. There were certainly some instances where crowding and movement within the premises may lead to issues, but on the whole there were generally door staff, an offer of food and often other entertainment, and few drinks promotions. However, the levels of consumption and intoxication amongst the clientele were almost uniformly notable.

The observations were undertaken using a criteria based on a methodology developed by a research team at Liverpool John Moores University. In hindsight it is clear that a number of the criteria were based on premises that are trying to 'nudge' clientele into increasing their purchasing and consumption of alcohol. The observations undertaken in the City appeared to show that this was not necessary for most of these premises.

Norwegian licensing legislation requires licensees not to serve intoxicated people, and the Oslo City Council's version of the Traffic Light Scheme allocates penalty points to licensed premises that have obviously intoxicated clientele on the premises. The Oslo City Council licensing team have a checklist for determining if someone is obviously intoxicated and make this checklist public. This may be an approach to consider for inclusion into the Traffic Light Scheme.

**Liverpool Street/Bishopsgate area**

The data indicates that Liverpool Street area, and in particular the Bishopsgate ward, have overall the highest numbers and rates of NTE impact across crime and violence, health impacts and anti-social behaviour and pollution in the City.

This is clearly exacerbated by the presence of Liverpool Street railway station as the largest transport hub in the City, both as the busiest underground and mainline station in the City, with well over 174,000 people using the station per day. Further risk for this area is added to by the opening of a Crossrail station in Liverpool Street, adding potentially to the numbers of people in the NTE.

Additionally, the Liverpool Street NTE area is surrounded on two sides by the Shoreditch (Hackney) and Brick Lane (Tower Hamlets) NTEs. Both Shoreditch and Brick Lane have Cumulative Impact Zones in place, increasing the likelihood of new and additional NTE activity and possibly license applications being diverted to the Liverpool Street NTE area if new licences and variations prove more difficult to get in Shoreditch and Brick Lane.

In conclusion, the data is available to support consideration of establishing a Cumulative Impact Zone in the Liverpool Street NTE or more specifically, in Bishopsgate ward. Furthermore, the presence of the Shoreditch and Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zones and the prospect of increased passenger traffic to and from Liverpool Street resulting from Crossrail show compelling reasons to consider establishing a Cumulative Impact Zone.

**Bridge and Monument area**

The data shows that there are some data sets that are showing issues in this area, particularly in relation to violence and anti-social behaviour and pollution. Despite the relatively low number of licensed premises in this NTE area there are some growing issues in the data that may need to be looked into with additional intelligence. The observations undertaken in this area did not show any matters of concern, and generally the impression was of lower overall levels of intoxication amongst the clientele of these premises. There may be factors such as the violence and anti-social behaviour and pollution data being linked to the area as a 'southern gateway' into the City as opposed to the NTE in and of itself. However, further investigation of the

available intelligence from Licensing, Pollution and Police teams may provide additional insight and allow for issues to be addressed before they increase.

### **Fenchurch area**

Overall impacts from the NTE were relatively low in the Fenchurch NTE. Specific issues with the concentration of hotels is under consideration by COLP and is the subject of action.

### **Observing intoxication and high levels of alcohol consumption**

The observations tended to show well managed licensed premises, with a few notable exceptions. However, even where premises had a food led offer, alcohol consumption was the primary activity in all of the premises. Many of the premises, particularly those with dance floors and loud music had a high proportion of customers who showed some visible signs of alcohol consumption. It may be worth considering working in partnership with other teams in the city, particularly Public Health and Business Healthy, to address the City worker drinking culture and help alleviate the impacts of this on the NTE.

## **SECTION 9: RECOMMENDATIONS**

The key recommendations are:

- **Consider conducting a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) for the Liverpool Street NTE area or the Bishopsgate ward** in order to establish a Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ). The data available could be used to conduct the CIA in conjunction with the required consultation of key stakeholders. Looking at the establishment of CIZ's in Lambeth, Hackney and Islington would provide examples of good practice approaches to establishing CIZs.
- **Consider preparations for increased passenger flows from Crossrail at the Liverpool Street Station and Farringdon Station into the NTE in these areas.** This may include consideration of identifying these areas as special stress areas in an amendment to the Statement of Licensing Policy or in the next iteration of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

- **Working to address the drinking culture within the NTE.** This may take two particular approaches:
  - a) Working with wider partners (particularly the Public Health Team and the Business Healthy group) to look at how drinking culture within workplaces within the City can be addressed to reduce burden in the NTE.
  - b) Adopting penalty points in the Traffic Light Scheme for observation of obviously intoxicated clientele in premises. The Oslo City Council uses a system of points similar to the Traffic Light Scheme that includes penalty points for observing obviously intoxicated persons in a licensed premises. Examples of this approach and information about the approach was provided by a delegation from the Oslo City Council visiting the City of London hosted by the London Drug and Alcohol Policy Forum.
- **Consider joint approaches to collecting, analysing and utilising data** between teams in the City of London and City of London Police. It would be worth considering having a protocol for how data and records of activity are collected and recorded, how they are kept, shared and utilised. It may also be useful to ensure that SafeStats data is accessed and used regularly, with a strong working relationship being established with the SafeStats team. This may involve sharing data with SafeStats as well as accessing and using the data they collect and analyse on their data hub.

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## Appendix 1: OBSERVATIONS TABLE

| Venue          | Type of venue           | Clients         | Tables & chairs | Cleanliness | Staffing | Door staff | Clearing activity  | Activities     | Tv                | Crowding                        | Movement | Music volume (decibels) | Light LUX | Food       | Visible drink promotions | Multibuy | Low prices | Temp (c) | Outdoor space | Observation  |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|------------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|--|
| 37 Jewry       | Nightclub               | 2 women (total) | Yes             | Medium      | Yes      | Yes        | No   | No             |                   | Very low                        | Very low | 83                      | 0         | No         | No                       | No       | No         | 18       | No            | Night club empty   |
| Amber          | Night club              | Mixed           | Yes             | Medium      | Yes      | Yes        | No   | 2 dance floors | No                | High                            | High     | 87                      | 0         | Yes        | No                       | No       | No         | 16.4     | No            | Busy, three rooms two with Dancing   |
| BrewDog        | Brewery pub/ Restaurant | Mixed           | 50%             | High        | Yes      | Yes        | No   | No             | No                | Medium                          | Medium   | 91                      | 0         | Yes        | No                       | No       | No         | 18.2     | Yes, tables   | Sit down drinking eating and conversation  |
| Cafe Vergnano  | Bar/ Restaurant         | Mixed           | 40%             | Low         | Yes      | No         | No   | DJ & Dancing   | No                | High                            | High     | 92                      | 0         | Yes, meals | Happy Hour               | No       | No         | 17.4     | No            | Dancing although, super packed   |
| Crutched friar | Pub                     | Mixed           | 50%             | Medium      | Yes      | No         | Yes, but in response to significant mess, disorder and damage caused by a party group. | No             | Yes, showing news | Low Inside, bucks party outside | Low      | 86                      | 0         | Yes, meals | Yes                      | Yes      | No         | 18.4     | Yes, tables   | Quite inside, small groups and couples, Bucks party large, loud, drunk and Rowdy |

|                           |                |              |     |        |         |     |     |                |     |        |        |          |    |                    |     |     |    |      |                           |  |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----|--------|---------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|--------|--------|----------|----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|------|---------------------------|--|
| Dirty dicks               | Bar            | Mostly male  | Yes | Medium | Yes     | Yes | No  | No             | No  | High   | High   | 87       | 76 | Yes                | No  | No  | No | 22.7 | Yes, drinking and smoking | Large pub, packed. No general signs of intoxication but crowding and movement were of concern. |
| Dirty Martini Bank        | Bar/club       | Mixed        | 30% | High   | Yes     | Yes | Yes | Dance floor    | No  | Medium | High   | 85       | 0  | Yes, meals         | No  | No  | No | 18.8 | Yes, smoking              | Up market, do, mostly tables and cocktails   |
| Dirty martini Bishopsgate | Nightclub      | Mostly mixed | Yes | Medium | Yes     | Yes | No  | Dance floor    | No  | High   | High   | 88       | 0  | Yes                | Yes | Yes | No | 23.4 | Yes, smoking              | Night club packed  |
| Editors tap               | Pub            | 2/3 male     | Yes | Medium | Yes     | No  | Yes |                | Yes | Low    | Low    | 89       | 49 | Yes                | No  | No  | No | 22   | No                        | standard pub   |
| Folly                     | Folly          | Mixed        | 50% | High   | Yes     | Yes | Yes | Dance floor    | No  | High   | Medium | 90       | 0  | Yes, meals         | No  | No  | No | 18.7 | Outside Smoking           | Busy, up market clientele  |
| Forge                     | Bar/Restaurant | Mixed        | 50% | Medium | Yes     | Yes | No  | None           | No  | Medium | Medium | 92       | 0  | Yes, meals         | No  | No  | No | 20.1 | No                        | bar, medium, busy  |
| Hamilton Hall             | Bar            | Mixed        | Yes | Medium | Yes     | Yes | Yes | Poker machines | No  | High   | Medium | No Music | 15 | Yes                | No  | No  | No | 19.9 | Yes, drinking and smoking | large pub  |
| Hydrant                   | Bar/Restaurant | Mixed        | 50% | High   | Visible | No  | Yes | No             | No  | Low    | Low    | 82       | 28 | Hot snacks/meals   | No  | No  | No | 24.6 | Not Used                  | Quiet, well managed  |
| Hydrant - Monument        | Bar/Restaurant | Mixed        | 50% | High   | Yes     | No  | Yes | None           | No  | Low    | Low    | 82       | 0  | Yes, hot bar snack | No  | No  | No | 24.6 | Outside Smoking           | Outside spaces: chairs and tables, not used. chairs and tables, not used                       |



|             |              |                        |         |        |     |   |     |             |    |        |      |    |      |            |     |     |       |      |                            |   |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|---------|--------|-----|---|-----|-------------|----|--------|------|----|------|------------|-----|-----|-------|------|----------------------------|---|
|             |              |                        |         |        |     |   |     |             |    |        |      |    |      |            |     |     |       |      |                            |   |
| Kanaloa     | Night club   | Mixed                  | Yes     | Medium | Yes | Yes (carded and frisked)                    | Yes | Dance floor | No | Medium | High | 88 | 0    | No         | No  | No  | No    | 19.7 | Yes - smoking and drinking | Dancing   |
| MacDonalds  | Restaurant   | Mixed                  | 60%     | Medium | Yes | Yes   | No  | None        | No | High   | High | 80 | 76.5 | Yes, meals | No  | No  | No    | 19.6 | No                         | Very busy   |
| Madison     | Roof top bar | Mixed                  | 50%     | High   | Yes | Yes   | Yes | Dance floor | No | Low    | Low  | 83 | 0    | Yes, meals | No  | No  | No    | 13.5 | Yes, smoking               | Roof top bar, music expensive drinks view of St Pauls |
| Oyster Shed | Bar          | Mixed                  | 60%     | High   | Yes | Yes   | Yes | None        | No | Medium | High | 86 | 0    | Yes, meals | No  | No  | No    | 20.7 | Yes, smoking               | Upmarket clientele                                    |
| Patch       | Night club   | Mixed                  | Yes     | Medium | Yes | Yes   | Yes | Dance floor |    | Medium | High | 91 | 0    | Yes, meals | Yes | Yes | Disco | 17.1 | Yes - smoking and drinking | Dancing   |
| Pelt Trader | Pub          | Mixed                  | Yes     | Medium | Yes | Yes   | No  | No          | No | Medium | Low  | 92 | 5    | Yes        | No  | No  | No    | 19   | Yes - smoking and drinking | Standard pub, small groups socialising                |
| Pop world   | Night club   | 2/3 single sex (women) | Yes 20% | Medium | Yes | Yes (significant levels - frisked and id'd) | No  | No          | No | Medium | High | 86 | 14   | No         | Yes | Yes | Yes   | 18.6 | Yes - smoking              | Nightclub - lots of security                          |

|                            |                 |          |     |                      |     |                  |     |             |    |        |        |    |    |            |  |    |    |      |                            |   |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-------------|----|--------|--------|----|----|------------|--|----|----|------|----------------------------|---|
| Revolution Leadenhall      | Bar/ Night club | Mixed    | 50% | Medium               | Yes | Yes (Insecurity) | No  | Dancing     | No | High   | High   | 89 | 0  | Yes, meals | No   | No | No | 17.6 | Yes, smoking, packed       | Dancing although, friendly vibe, super packed                                   |
| Revolution, America Square | Bar             | Mixed    | 50% | Medium               | Yes | Yes              | No  | Music       | No | Low    | Low    | 91 | 0  | Yes, meals | Yes (Happy Hour)                               | No | No | 21.8 | Yes - smoking              | Quiet   |
| Simmons Bar                | Bar             | Mixed    | 40% | Medium (toilets low) | Yes | No               | No  | No          | No | Low    | Low    | 85 | 85 | No         | drink promotions: happy hour early and sundays | No | No | 17.9 | closed from 9pm            | 2 parts - upstairs music, downstairs not. Garden, closed from 9 pm              |
| St Barts                   | Pub             | 2/3 male | 50% | Medium               | Yes | No               | No  | None        | No | Medium | Low    | 92 | 0  | Yes        | No   | No | No | 19.9 | No                         | Pub, busy   |
| Steelyard                  | Night club      | Mixed    | Yes | High                 | Yes | Yes              | No  | No          | No | Medium | Low    | 91 | 0  | No         | No   | No | No | 19.8 | Yes - smoking and drinking | Night club, mostly small groups socialising.                                    |
| The Botanist               | Bar             | Mixed    | Yes | Medium               | Yes | Yes              | Yes | No          | No | High   | Low    | 85 | 62 | Yes        | No   | No | No | 18.9 | Yes, drinking and smoking  | Very busy – lots of uncleared glassware outside, general signs of intoxication. |
| The Gables                 | Pub             | 2/3 male | 50% | Medium               | Yes | Yes              | Yes | DJ          | No | High   | Medium | 89 | 0  | Yes        | Yes (shots trays)                              | No | No | 19.8 | No                         | Pub, packed. Shots trays being taken around.                                    |
| The Ned - Bank             | Bar/ Restaurant | Mixed    | 50% | Medium               | Yes | Yes              | No  | Dance floor | No | Medium | High   | 90 | 0  | Meals      | No   | No | No | 18   | Yes, smoking               | High class, live music, well heeled clientele, mostly at tables                 |
| The Shakespeare            | Pub             | 2/3 male | Yes | Low                  | Yes | No               | No  | No          | No | Medium | Low    | 83 | 0  | Yes        | No   | No | No | 16.4 | No                         | standard pub  |



## Appendix 2: Analysis of London Ambulance Service Data

There is an issue for this report with the way the data is collected by the London Ambulance Service In that It Is not logged against a specific ward. Normally Its logged against a post code, sometimes just an area e.g. Liverpool Street. The appropriate weight will therefore need to be given to this data particularly when It relates to ward analysis.

Table 2A: LAS Alcohol related call outs - Illness type by ward

| Illness Type /Ward | Acci dent | Assa ult | Fall | Fall from height | Illness - known | Illness - unknown | Not given | Obste tric | Other incident | Plane/ helicopter | Police incident | Psychiatric problems | Self-harm | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Aldersgate         | 0         | 0        | 1    | 0                | 2               | 6                 | 2         | 0          | 0              | 0                 | 0               | 0                    | 0         | 11    |
| Bishopsgate        | 3         | 4        | 40   | 1                | 49              | 85                | 30        | 1          | 23             | 0                 | 7               | 1                    | 13        | 257   |
| Cripplegate        | 0         | 1        | 5    | 1                | 7               | 15                | 2         | 0          | 3              | 0                 | 1               | 0                    | 1         | 36    |
| Farringdon Within  | 0         | 0        | 8    | 0                | 9               | 17                | 9         | 0          | 3              | 0                 | 0               | 0                    | 5         | 51    |
| Farringdon Without | 1         | 1        | 15   | 1                | 17              | 17                | 13        | 0          | 6              | 0                 | 0               | 0                    | 4         | 75    |
| Portoken           | 0         | 1        | 7    | 0                | 9               | 21                | 8         | 0          | 3              | 0                 | 1               | 0                    | 1         | 51    |
| Queenhithe         | 3         | 0        | 8    | 1                | 10              | 19                | 7         | 0          | 7              | 0                 | 0               | 0                    | 0         | 55    |
| Tower              | 0         | 0        | 5    | 0                | 23              | 24                | 11        | 0          | 7              | 1                 | 1               | 0                    | 7         | 79    |
| Walbrook           | 0         | 0        | 16   | 0                | 19              | 34                | 23        | 0          | 5              | 0                 | 4               | 1                    | 8         | 110   |
| Total              | 7         | 7        | 105  | 4                | 145             | 238               | 105       | 1          | 57             | 1                 | 14              | 2                    | 39        | 725   |

Graph 2A: LAS Alcohol related call outs - Illness type by ward

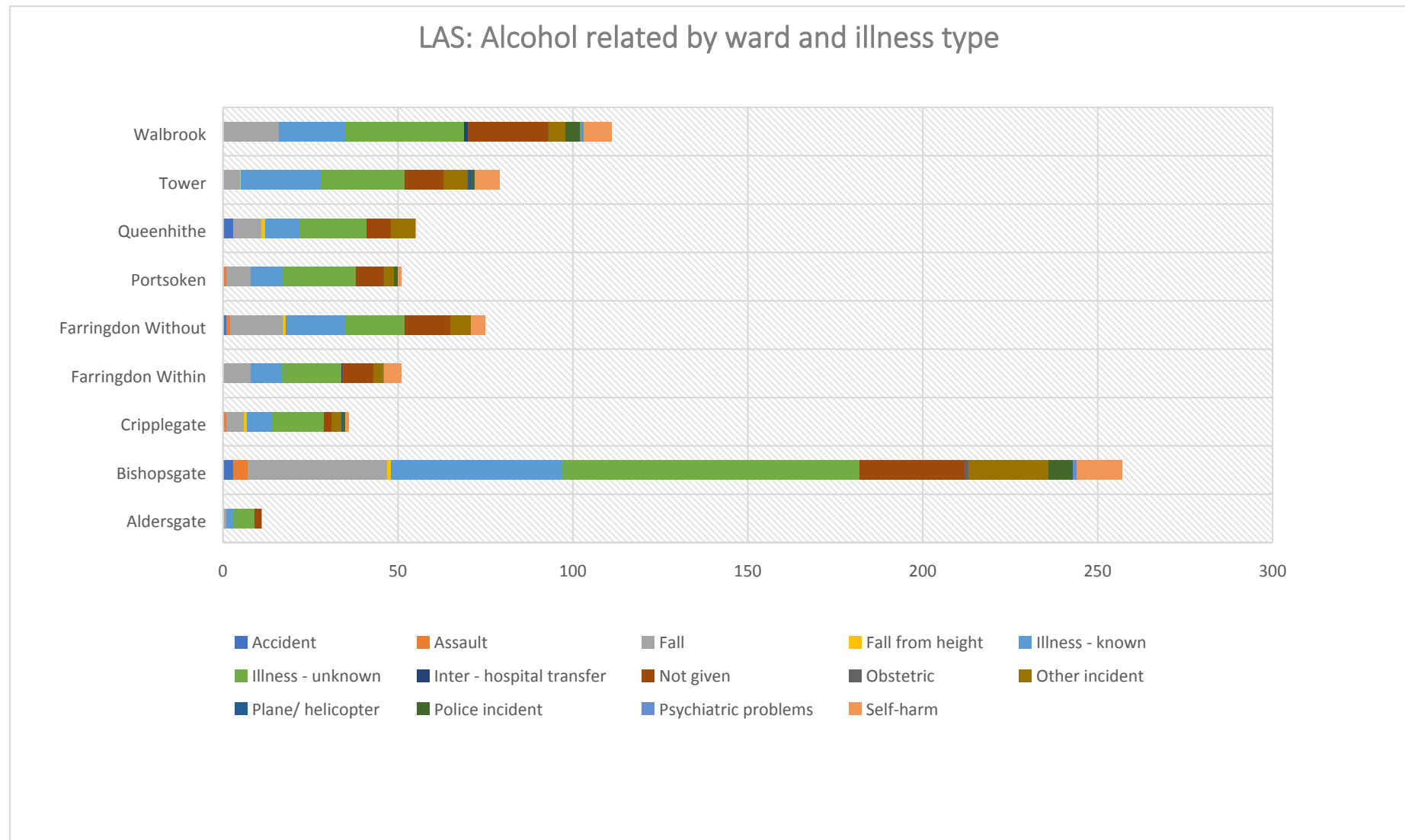


Table 2B: LAS Alcohol related call outs - illness type by month

| Illness Type | Accident | Assault | Fall | Fall from height | Illness - known | Illness - unknown | Inter - hospital transfer | Not given | Obstetric | Other incident | Plane/helicopter | Police incident | Psychiatric problems | Self-harm |
|--------------|----------|---------|------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Month        |          |         |      |                  |                 |                   |                           |           |           |                |                  |                 |                      |           |
| Apr-17       | 0        | 0       | 8    | 0                | 7               | 15                | 0                         | 6         | 1         | 3              | 0                | 4               | 0                    | 2         |
| May-17       | 1        | 0       | 7    | 0                | 8               | 16                | 0                         | 8         | 0         | 7              | 0                | 2               | 0                    | 2         |
| Jun-17       | 0        | 0       | 11   | 0                | 13              | 19                | 0                         | 11        | 0         | 4              | 0                | 0               | 0                    | 3         |
| Jul-17       | 1        | 4       | 10   | 1                | 11              | 21                | 0                         | 5         | 0         | 5              | 0                | 1               | 1                    | 5         |
| Aug-17       | 1        | 1       | 7    | 0                | 14              | 24                | 0                         | 3         | 0         | 5              | 0                | 0               | 0                    | 2         |
| Sep-17       | 0        | 0       | 9    | 1                | 10              | 24                | 0                         | 10        | 0         | 4              | 0                | 1               | 0                    | 3         |
| Oct-17       | 1        | 0       | 12   | 0                | 13              | 17                | 0                         | 8         | 0         | 4              | 0                | 0               | 0                    | 4         |
| Nov-17       | 0        | 2       | 11   | 1                | 15              | 19                | 0                         | 11        | 0         | 5              | 0                | 1               | 0                    | 4         |
| Dec-17       | 3        | 0       | 14   | 1                | 20              | 32                | 0                         | 13        | 0         | 13             | 1                | 1               | 0                    | 4         |
| Jan-18       | 0        | 0       | 4    | 0                | 15              | 19                | 0                         | 7         | 0         | 2              | 0                | 4               | 0                    | 4         |
| Feb-18       | 0        | 0       | 8    | 0                | 6               | 12                | 0                         | 14        | 0         | 6              | 0                | 0               | 1                    | 5         |
| Mar-18       | 0        | 0       | 8    | 0                | 13              | 20                | 1                         | 9         | 0         | 1              | 0                | 2               | 0                    | 3         |

Graph 2B: LAS Alcohol related call outs - illness type by month

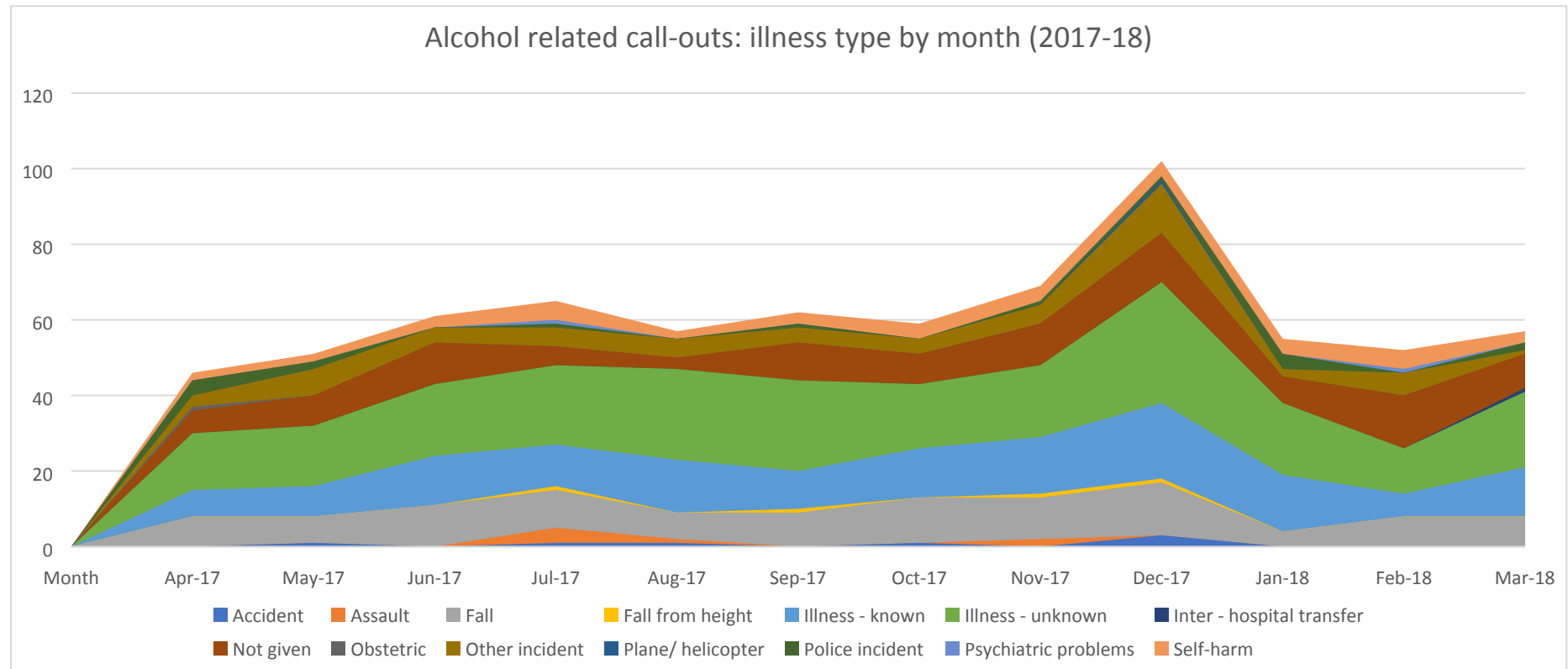
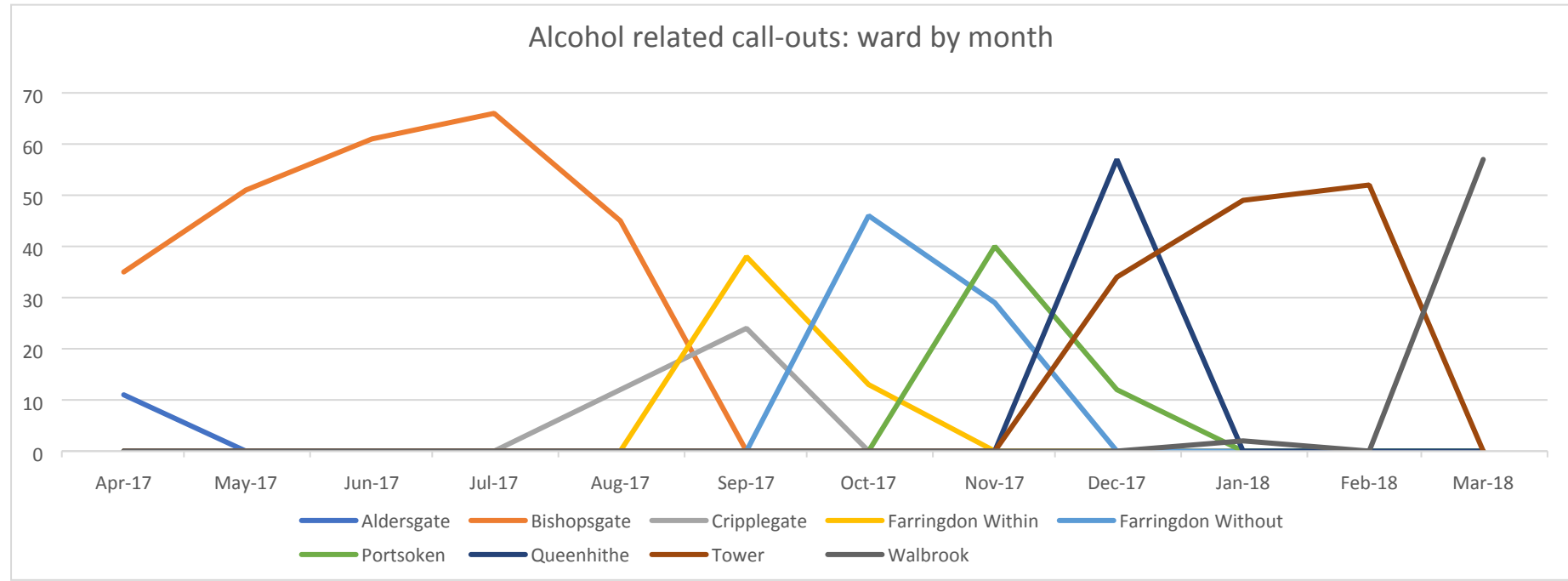


Table 2C: LAS Alcohol related call outs - ward by month

| Ward /Month   | Aldersgate | Bishopsgate | Cripplegate | Farringdon Within | Farringdon Without | Portoken | Queenhithe | Tower | Walbrook |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|------------|-------|----------|
| <b>Apr-17</b> | 11         | 35          | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>May-17</b> | 0          | 51          | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Jun-17</b> | 0          | 61          | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Jul-17</b> | 0          | 66          | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Aug-17</b> | 0          | 45          | 12          | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Sep-17</b> | 0          | 0           | 24          | 38                | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Oct-17</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 13                | 46                 | 0        | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Nov-17</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 29                 | 40       | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Dec-17</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 12       | 57         | 34    | 0        |
| <b>Jan-18</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 49    | 2        |
| <b>Feb-18</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 52    | 0        |
| <b>Mar-18</b> | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0        | 0          | 0     | 57       |



Graph 2C: LAS Alcohol related call outs - ward by month



## LAS Data Heat Map

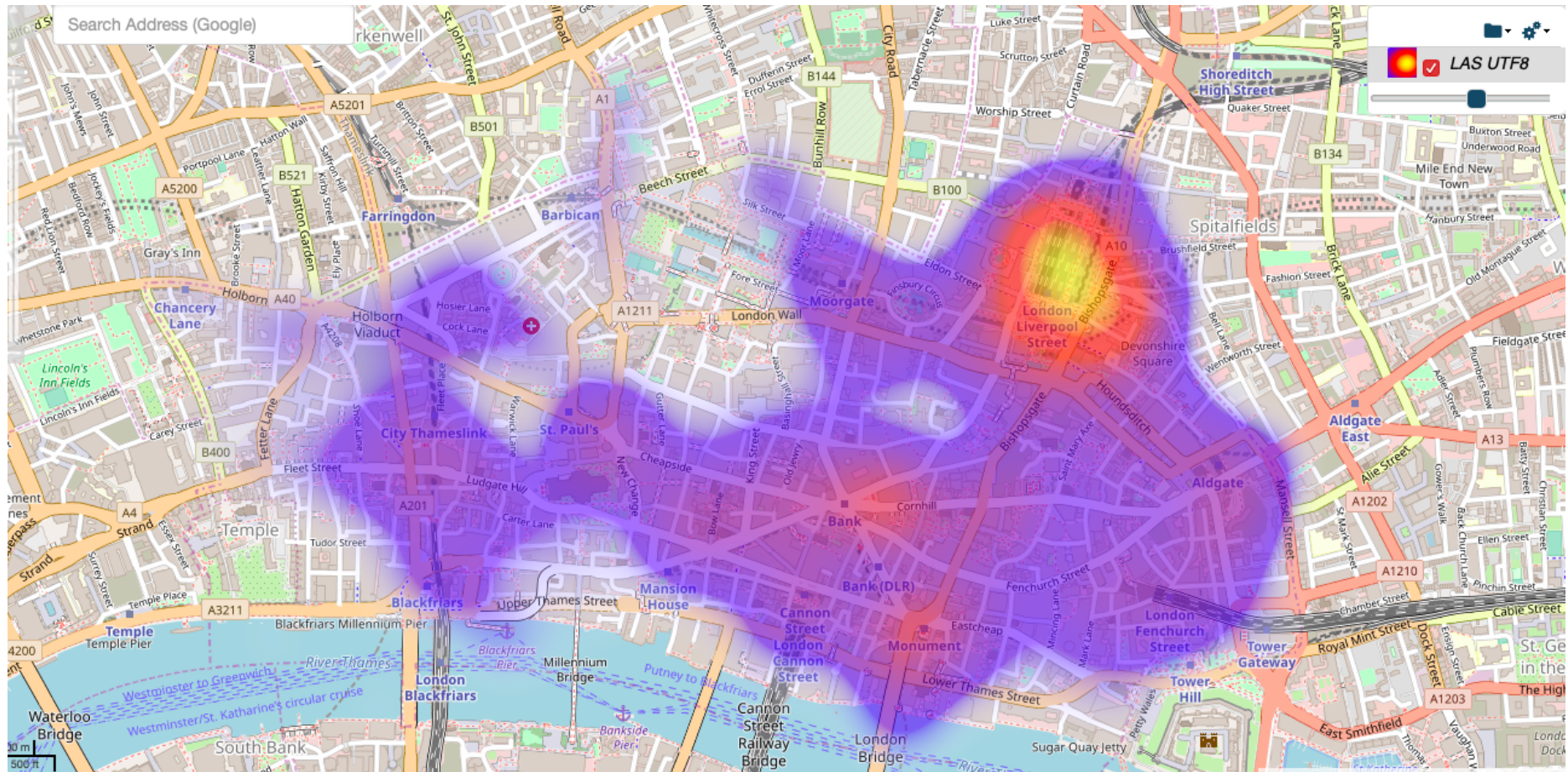


Table 3A: BTP Incident type by station

| Location/i<br>ncident                             | Aldg<br>ate | Bank<br>monu<br>ment<br>comple<br>x | Barb<br>ican | Blackf<br>riars | Cannon<br>street | City<br>Thamesli<br>nk | Fenchurc<br>h street | Liverpool<br>street | Mansion<br>house | Monu<br>ment | Moor<br>gate | St<br>Paul'<br>s | Street<br>record | Tower<br>gateway | (Lon<br>don) |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| BTP<br>Assault                                    | 2           | 25                                  | 1            | 5               | 11               | 0                      | 6                    | 118                 | 2                | 3            | 9            | 6                | 1                | 0                | 2            |
| BTP<br>Drunken<br>Behaviour                       | 2           | 4                                   | 0            | 0               | 5                | 0                      | 3                    | 56                  | 0                | 0            | 0            | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0            |
| BTP Other<br>Public<br>Disorder                   | 1           | 12                                  | 4            | 8               | 5                | 0                      | 4                    | 42                  | 3                | 2            | 4            | 3                | 0                | 1                | 0            |
| BTP<br>Racially<br>Aggravate<br>d Assault         | 0           | 8                                   | 0            | 4               | 4                | 0                      | 2                    | 45                  | 0                | 2            | 2            | 1                | 0                | 1                | 1            |
| BTP<br>Violent or<br>Threateni<br>ng<br>Behaviour | 2           | 11                                  | 0            | 4               | 0                | 2                      | 4                    | 50                  | 2                | 2            | 4            | 2                | 0                | 1                | 3            |

Table 3A: BTP Incident type by station

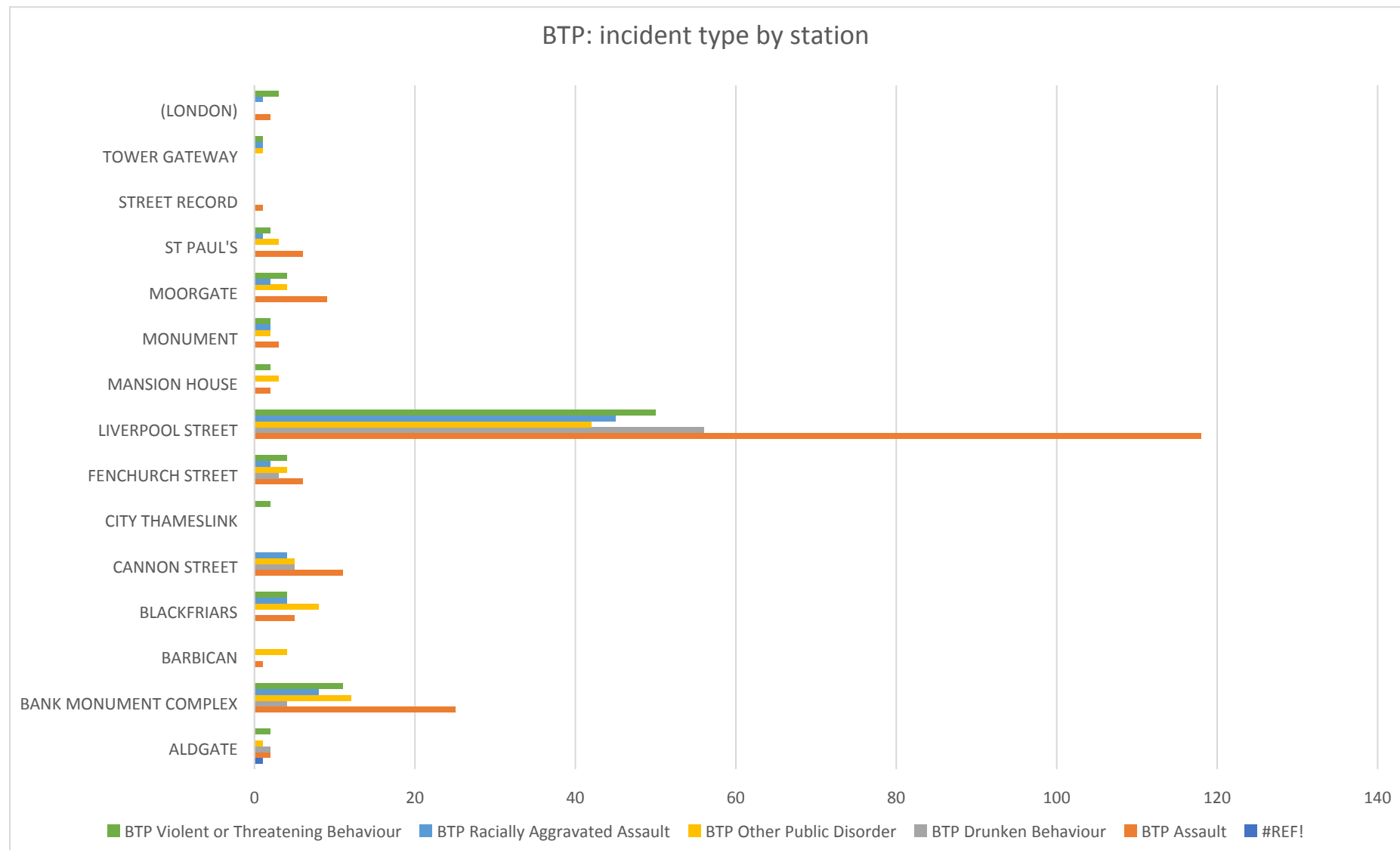


Table 3B: BTP Incident type by month

| Incident      | BTP Assault | BTP Drunken Behaviour | BTP Other Public Disorder | BTP Racially Aggravated Assault | BTP Violent or Threatening Behaviour |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Month         |             |                       |                           |                                 |                                      |
| <b>Apr-17</b> | 13          | 8                     | 9                         | 10                              | 6                                    |
| <b>May-17</b> | 11          | 8                     | 2                         | 3                               | 6                                    |
| <b>Jun-17</b> | 15          | 4                     | 9                         | 8                               | 9                                    |
| <b>Jul-17</b> | 19          | 7                     | 7                         | 9                               | 7                                    |
| <b>Aug-17</b> | 17          | 7                     | 6                         | 8                               | 7                                    |
| <b>Sep-17</b> | 12          | 3                     | 7                         | 5                               | 15                                   |
| <b>Oct-17</b> | 10          | 5                     | 13                        | 10                              | 4                                    |
| <b>Nov-17</b> | 14          | 6                     | 5                         | 4                               | 6                                    |
| <b>Dec-17</b> | 21          | 8                     | 5                         | 3                               | 8                                    |
| <b>Jan-18</b> | 21          | 7                     | 9                         | 4                               | 3                                    |
| <b>Feb-18</b> | 16          | 3                     | 3                         | 2                               | 7                                    |
| <b>Mar-18</b> | 21          | 4                     | 12                        | 4                               | 9                                    |

Graph 3B: BTP Incident type by month

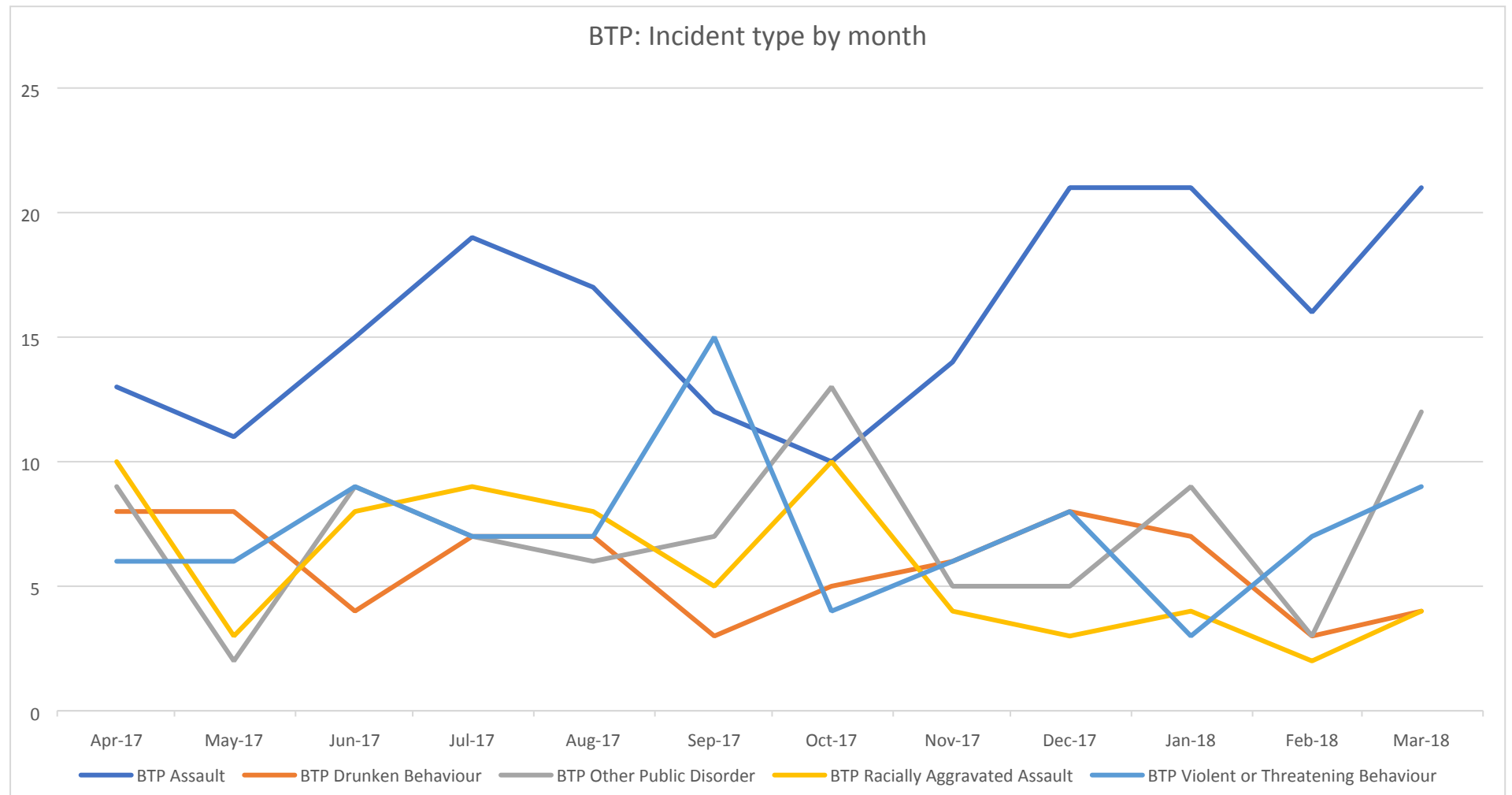
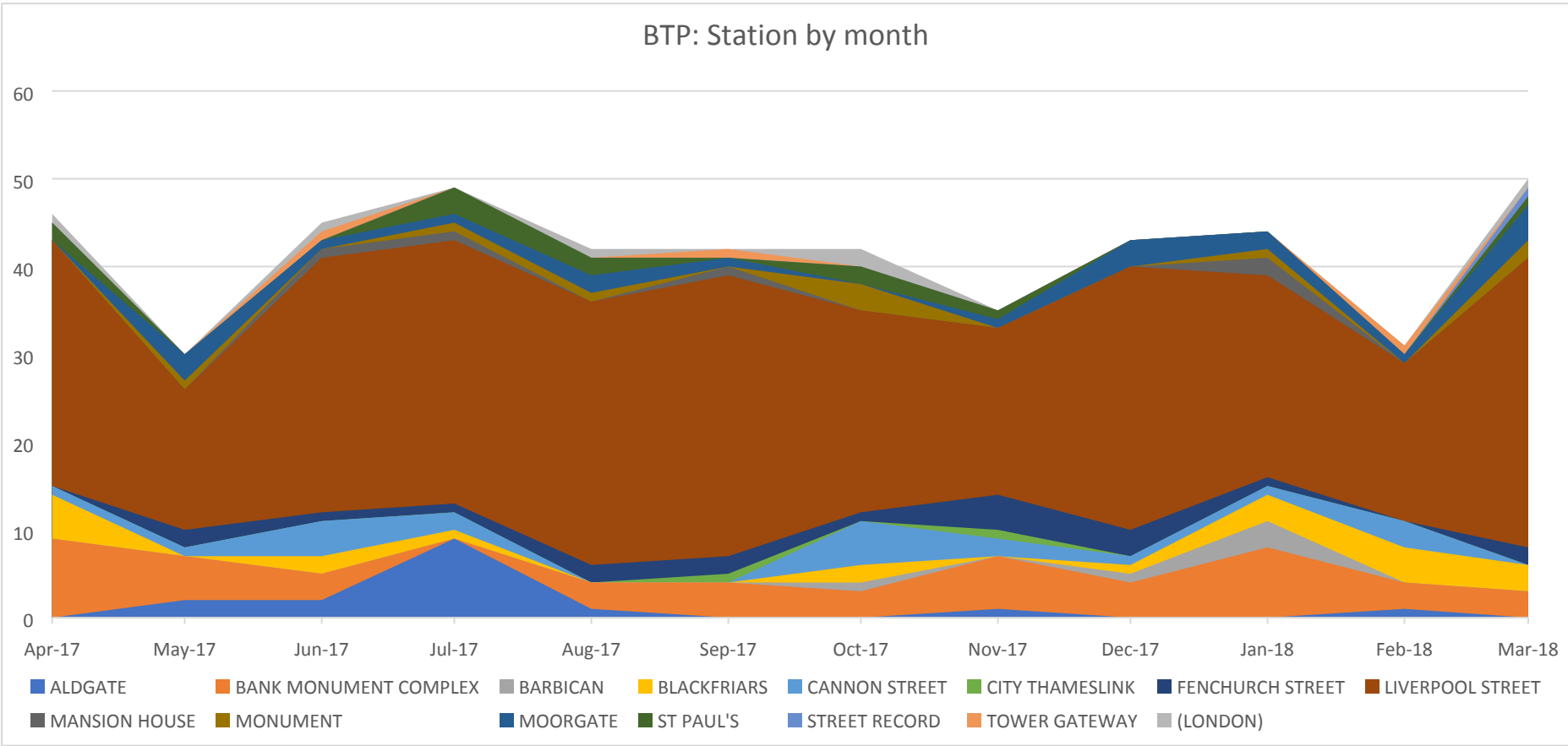


Table 3C: BTP Monthly Incidents by station

| Location /Month | Ald gate | Bank monument complex | Barbican | Black friars | Cannon street | City thameslink | Fenchurch street | Liverpool street | Mansion house | Monument | Moor gate | St paul's | Street record | Tower gateway | (London) |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Apr-17          | 0        | 9                     | 0        | 5            | 1             | 0               | 0                | 28               | 0             | 0        | 0         | 2         | 0             | 0             | 1        |
| May-17          | 2        | 5                     | 0        | 0            | 1             | 0               | 2                | 16               | 0             | 1        | 3         | 0         | 0             | 0             | 0        |
| Jun-17          | 2        | 3                     | 0        | 2            | 4             | 0               | 1                | 29               | 1             | 0        | 1         | 0         | 0             | 1             | 1        |
| Jul-17          | 9        | 0                     | 0        | 1            | 2             | 0               | 1                | 30               | 1             | 1        | 1         | 3         | 0             | 0             | 0        |
| Aug-17          | 1        | 3                     | 0        | 0            | 0             | 0               | 2                | 30               | 0             | 1        | 2         | 2         | 0             | 0             | 1        |
| Sep-17          | 0        | 4                     | 0        | 0            | 0             | 1               | 2                | 32               | 1             | 0        | 1         | 0         | 0             | 1             | 0        |
| Oct-17          | 0        | 3                     | 1        | 2            | 5             | 0               | 1                | 23               | 0             | 3        | 0         | 2         | 0             | 0             | 2        |
| Nov-17          | 1        | 6                     | 0        | 0            | 2             | 1               | 4                | 19               | 0             | 0        | 1         | 1         | 0             | 0             | 0        |
| Dec-17          | 0        | 4                     | 1        | 1            | 1             | 0               | 3                | 30               | 0             | 0        | 3         | 0         | 0             | 0             | 0        |
| Jan-18          | 0        | 8                     | 3        | 3            | 1             | 0               | 1                | 23               | 2             | 1        | 2         | 0         | 0             | 0             | 0        |
| Feb-18          | 1        | 3                     | 0        | 4            | 3             | 0               | 0                | 18               | 0             | 0        | 1         | 0         | 0             | 1             | 0        |
| Mar-18          | 0        | 3                     | 0        | 3            | 0             | 0               | 2                | 33               | 0             | 2        | 4         | 1         | 1             | 0             | 1        |

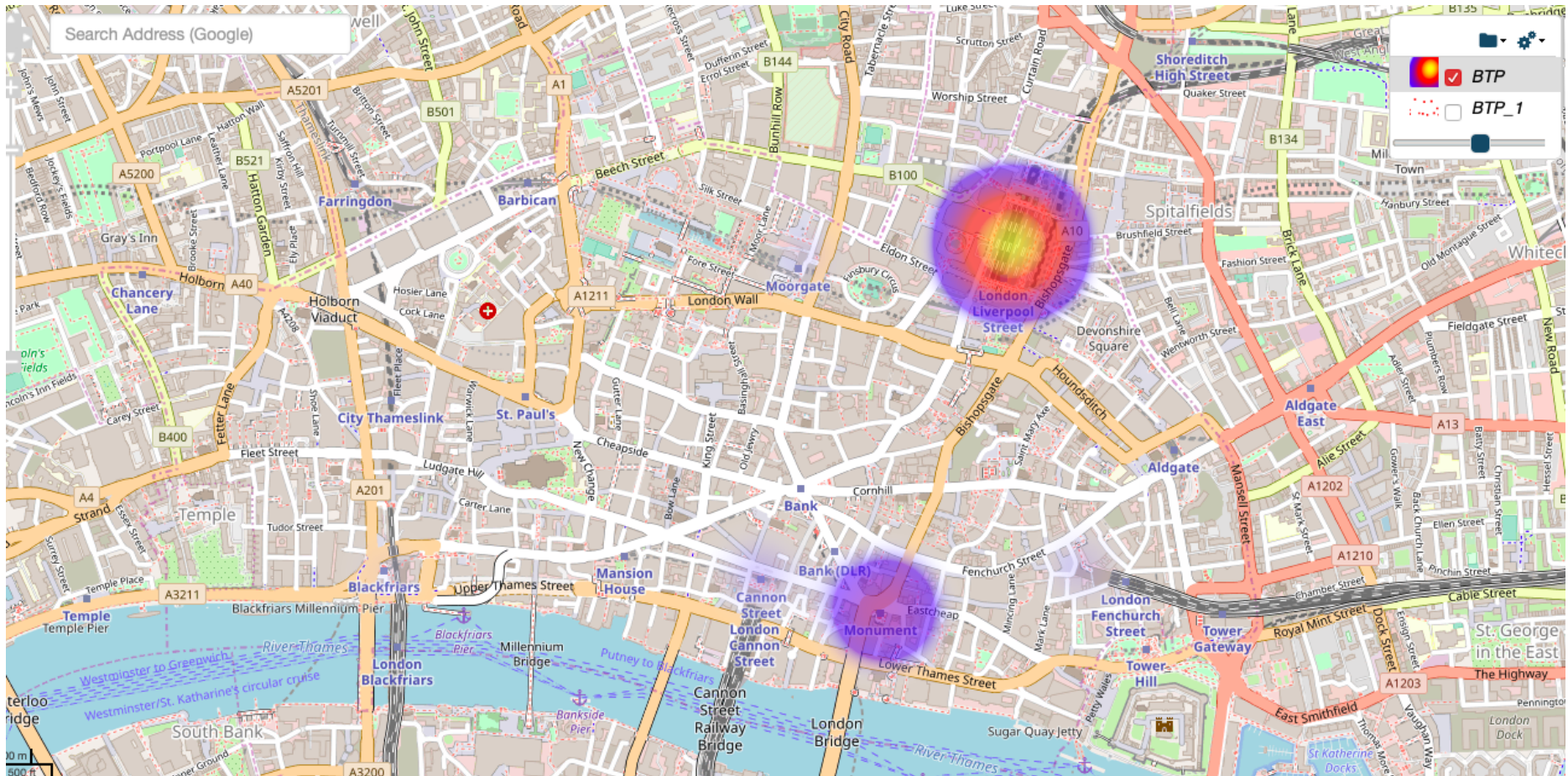
Graph 3C: BTP Monthly Incidents by station

BTP: Station by month





## BTP Data Heat Map



## Appendix 4: Analysis of Transport for London Data

Table 4A: TFL Incidents by ward and month

| Location /Month | Aldersgate | Bishopsgate | Cripplegate | Farringdon Within | Farringdon Without | Portsoken | Queenhithe | Tower | Walbrook |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-------|----------|
| <b>Apr-17</b>   | 1          | 14          | 0           | 0                 | 2                  | 3         | 3          | 3     | 2        |
| <b>May-17</b>   | 0          | 14          | 0           | 1                 | 3                  | 5         | 1          | 0     | 2        |
| <b>Jun-17</b>   | 0          | 11          | 0           | 1                 | 0                  | 5         | 1          | 1     | 0        |
| <b>Jul-17</b>   | 0          | 14          | 0           | 2                 | 3                  | 3         | 0          | 1     | 1        |
| <b>Aug-17</b>   | 0          | 7           | 0           | 3                 | 4                  | 7         | 0          | 2     | 1        |
| <b>Sep-17</b>   | 0          | 9           | 1           | 1                 | 1                  | 8         | 3          | 0     | 0        |
| <b>Oct-17</b>   | 1          | 17          | 0           | 1                 | 2                  | 10        | 1          | 0     | 3        |
| <b>Nov-17</b>   | 0          | 10          | 0           | 0                 | 5                  | 3         | 1          | 0     | 2        |
| <b>Dec-17</b>   | 0          | 13          | 0           | 4                 | 1                  | 3         | 0          | 1     | 1        |
| <b>Jan-18</b>   | 1          | 14          | 0           | 2                 | 1                  | 5         | 0          | 3     | 1        |
| <b>Feb-18</b>   | 0          | 5           | 0           | 0                 | 4                  | 0         | 1          | 0     | 2        |
| <b>Mar-18</b>   | 0          | 10          | 0           | 1                 | 1                  | 7         | 0          | 2     | 2        |

Graph 4A: TFL Incidents by ward and month

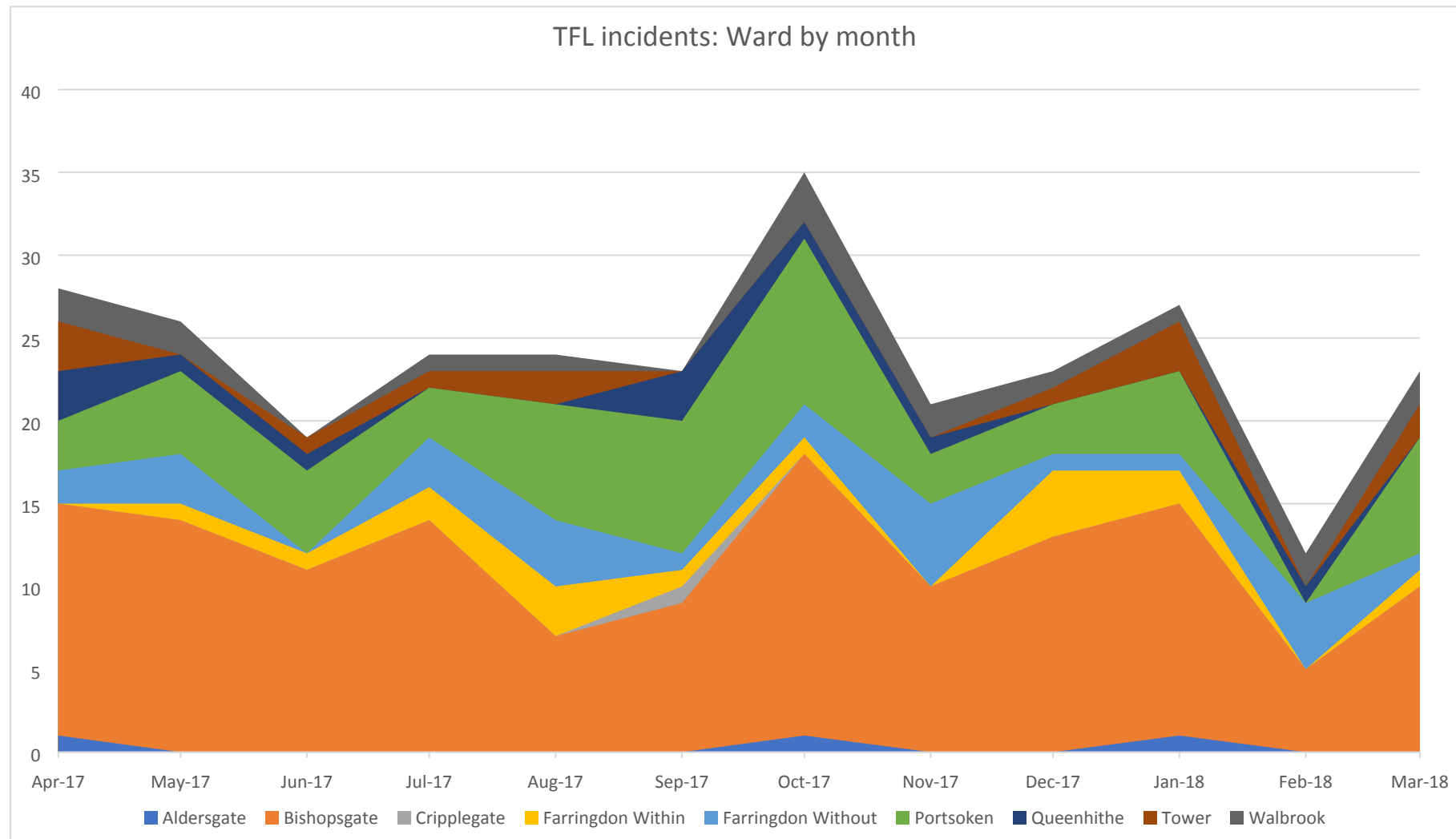


Table 4B: TFL Incident type by month

| Incident type/Month | Assault crew | Assault crew personal injury | Assault off bus personal injury | Assault passenger | Assault Spitting Incident | Bus stop/s helter | Crew fare dispute | Disturbance off bus | Disturbance, Alcohol Related | Object thrown no damage | Disturbance on Bus | RPI fare dispute | Theft from passenger | Theft, other |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Apr-17              | 1            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 1                 | 3                   | 8                            | 1                       | 13                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| May-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 4                 | 3                   | 1                            | 0                       | 16                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| Jun-17              | 0            | 0                            | 1                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 2                 | 0                   | 2                            | 0                       | 10                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| Jul-17              | 0            | 2                            | 0                               | 1                 | 0                         | 0                 | 3                 | 3                   | 3                            | 0                       | 10                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| Aug-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 1                 | 0                         | 1                 | 4                 | 3                   | 1                            | 0                       | 12                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| Sep-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 5                 | 1                   | 1                            | 0                       | 13                 | 0                | 0                    | 0            |
| Oct-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 6                 | 3                   | 2                            | 0                       | 18                 | 1                | 0                    | 0            |
| Nov-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 3                 | 1                   | 1                            | 0                       | 10                 | 1                | 0                    | 1            |
| Dec-17              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 0                 | 7                 | 2                   | 2                            | 0                       | 11                 | 0                | 1                    | 0            |
| Jan-18              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 1                         | 0                 | 3                 | 0                   | 2                            | 0                       | 17                 | 1                | 0                    | 0            |
| Feb-18              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 0                 | 0                         | 1                 | 4                 | 1                   | 0                            | 0                       | 4                  | 0                | 1                    | 0            |
| Mar-18              | 0            | 0                            | 0                               | 1                 | 0                         | 0                 | 2                 | 0                   | 3                            | 0                       | 14                 | 1                | 0                    | 0            |

Graph 4B: TFL Incident type by month

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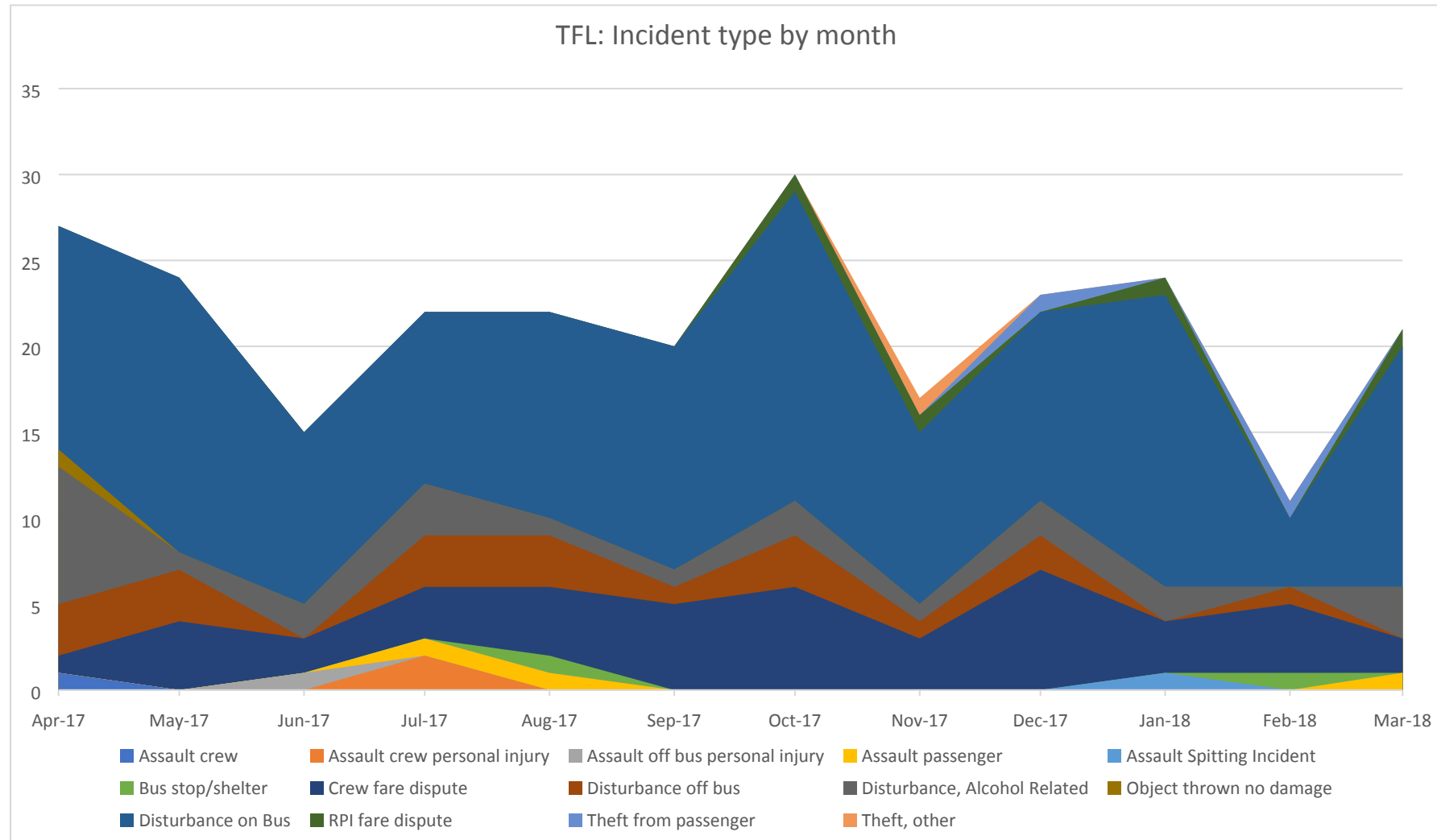
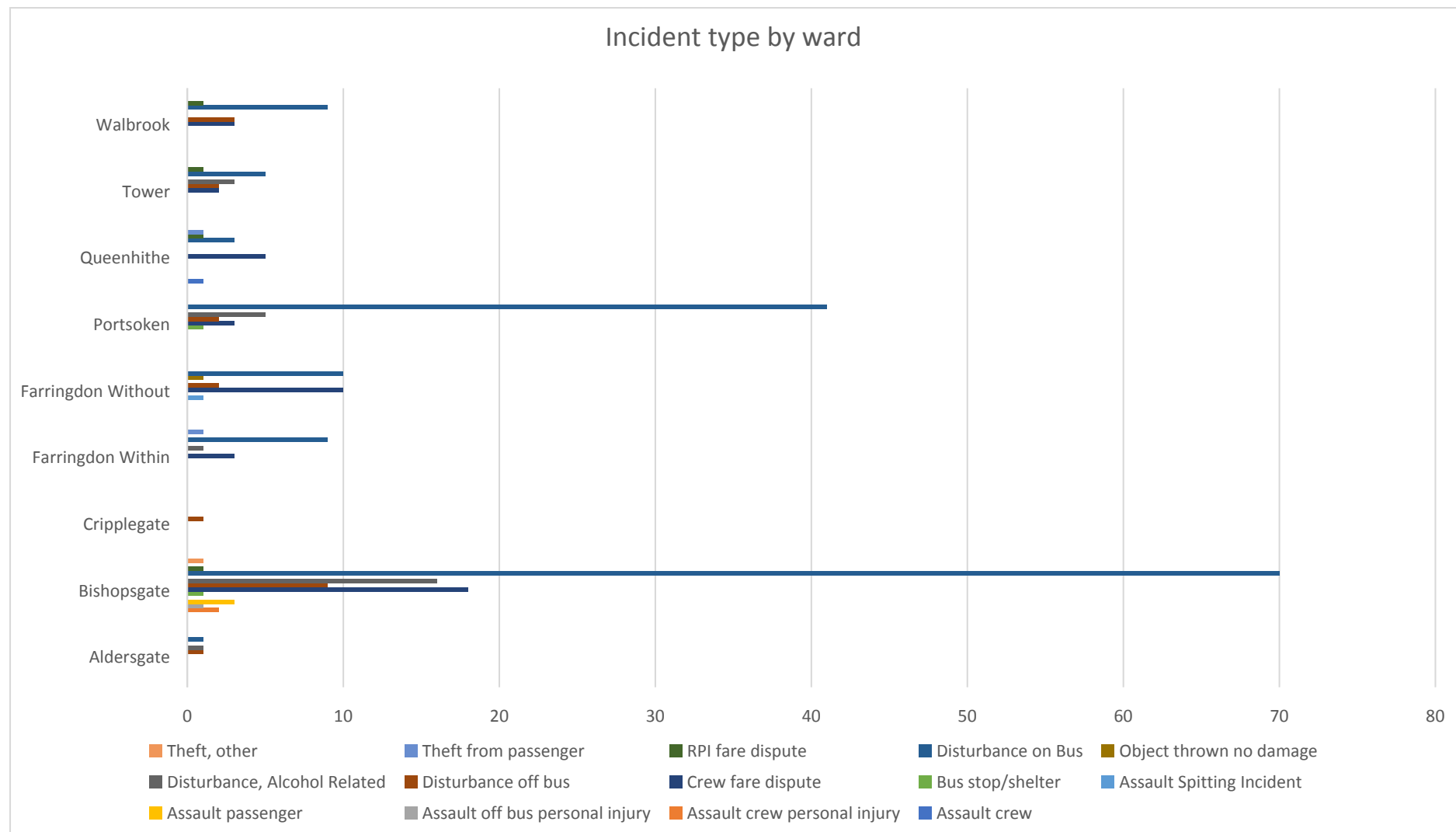


Table 4C: TFL Incident type by ward

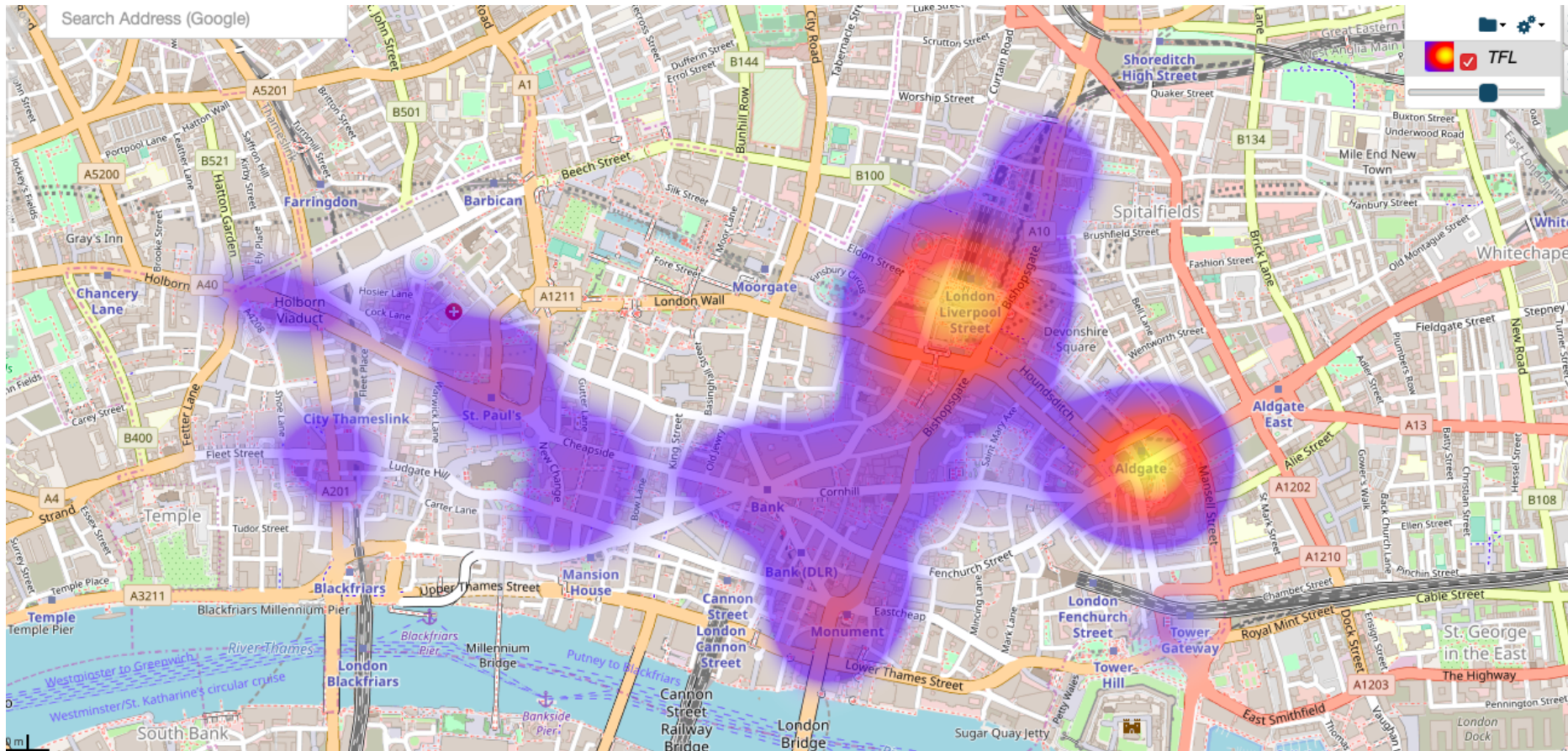
| Location/Incident type          | Aldersgate | Bishopsgate | Cripplegate | Farringdon Within | Farringdon Without | Portsoken | Queenhithe | Tower | Walbrook |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-------|----------|
| Assault crew                    | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 1          | 0     | 0        |
| Assault crew personal injury    | 0          | 2           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Assault off bus personal injury | 0          | 1           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Assault passenger               | 0          | 3           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Assault Spitting Incident       | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 1                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Bus stop/shelter                | 0          | 1           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 1         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Crew fare dispute               | 0          | 18          | 0           | 3                 | 10                 | 3         | 5          | 2     | 3        |
| Disturbance off bus             | 1          | 9           | 1           | 0                 | 2                  | 2         | 0          | 2     | 3        |
| Disturbance, Alcohol Related    | 1          | 16          | 0           | 1                 | 0                  | 5         | 0          | 3     | 0        |
| Object thrown no damage         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 1                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |
| Disturbance on Bus              | 1          | 70          | 0           | 9                 | 10                 | 41        | 3          | 5     | 9        |
| RPI fare dispute                | 0          | 1           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 1          | 1     | 1        |
| Theft from passenger            | 0          | 0           | 0           | 1                 | 0                  | 0         | 1          | 0     | 0        |
| Theft, other                    | 0          | 1           | 0           | 0                 | 0                  | 0         | 0          | 0     | 0        |

Graph 4C: TFL Incident type by ward



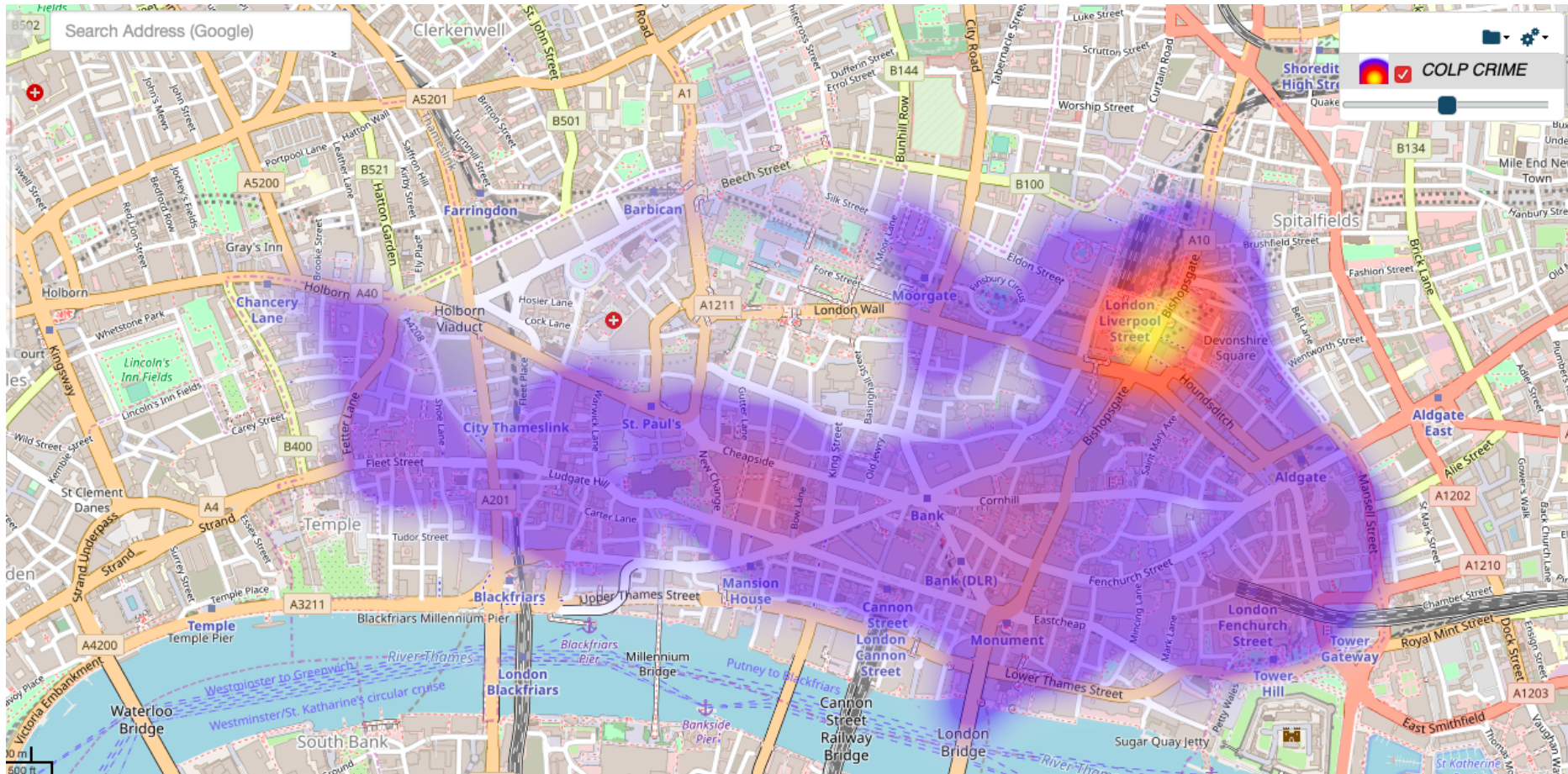


## TFL Data Heat Map

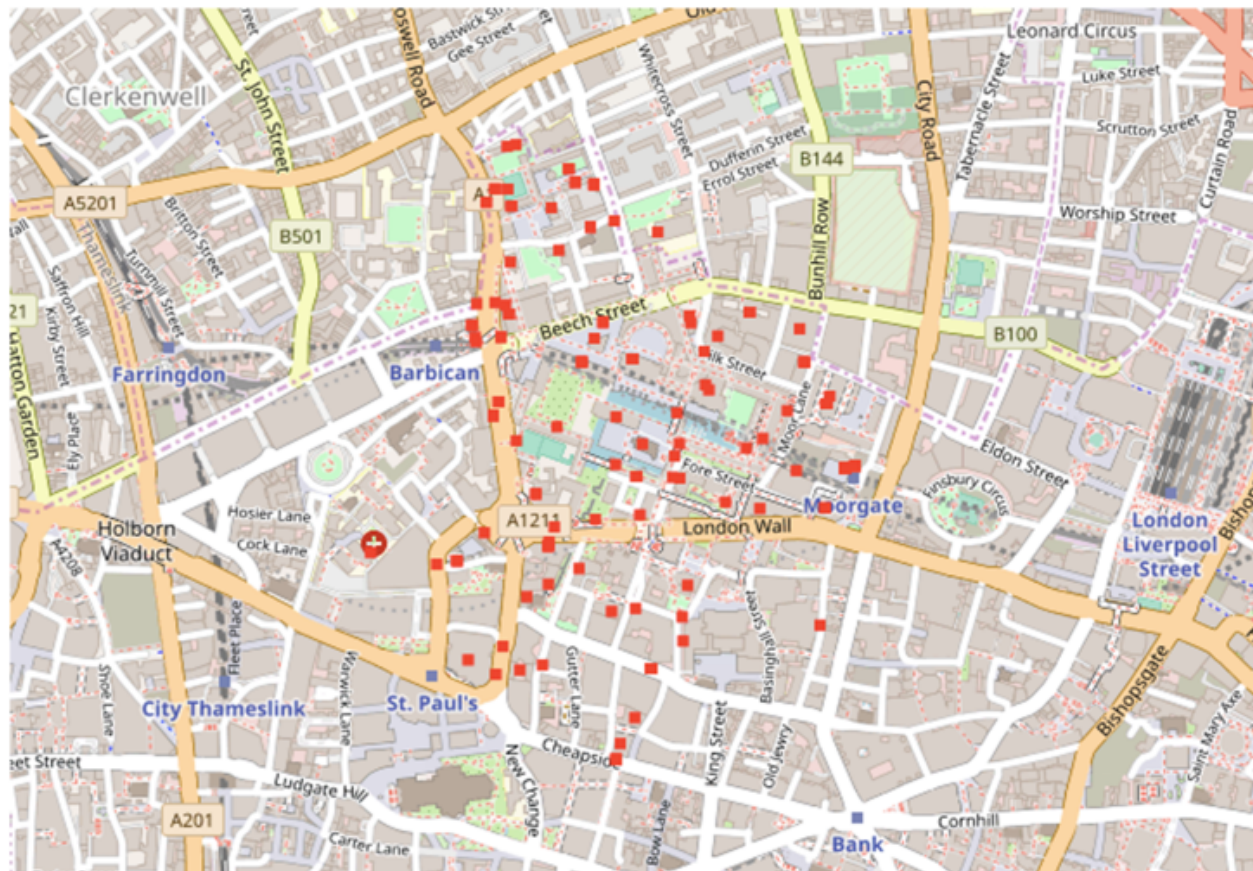




## CoLP Data Heat Map

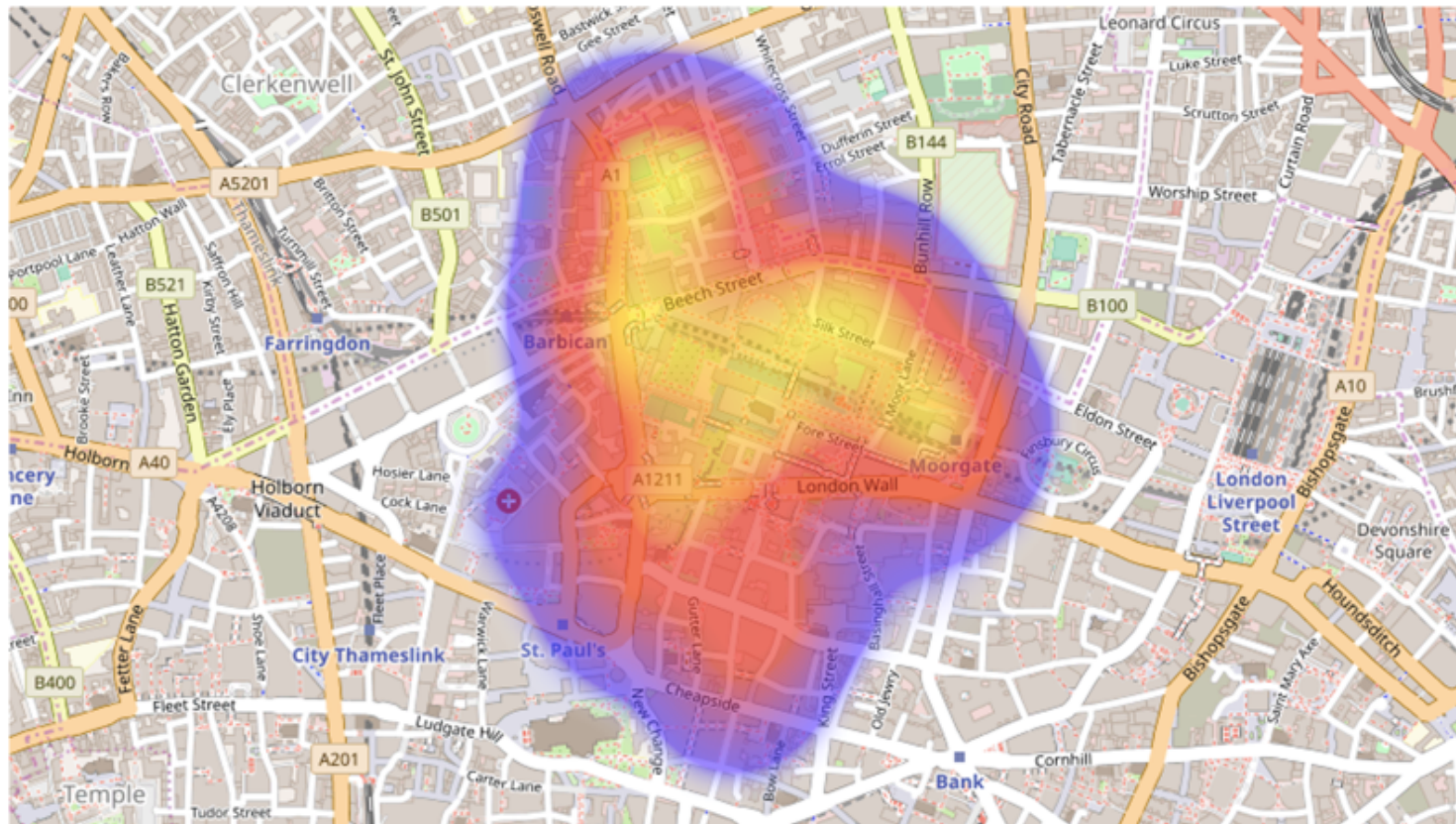


Barbican Smithfield NTE Area: Point map





## Barbican Smithfield NTE Area: Heat map

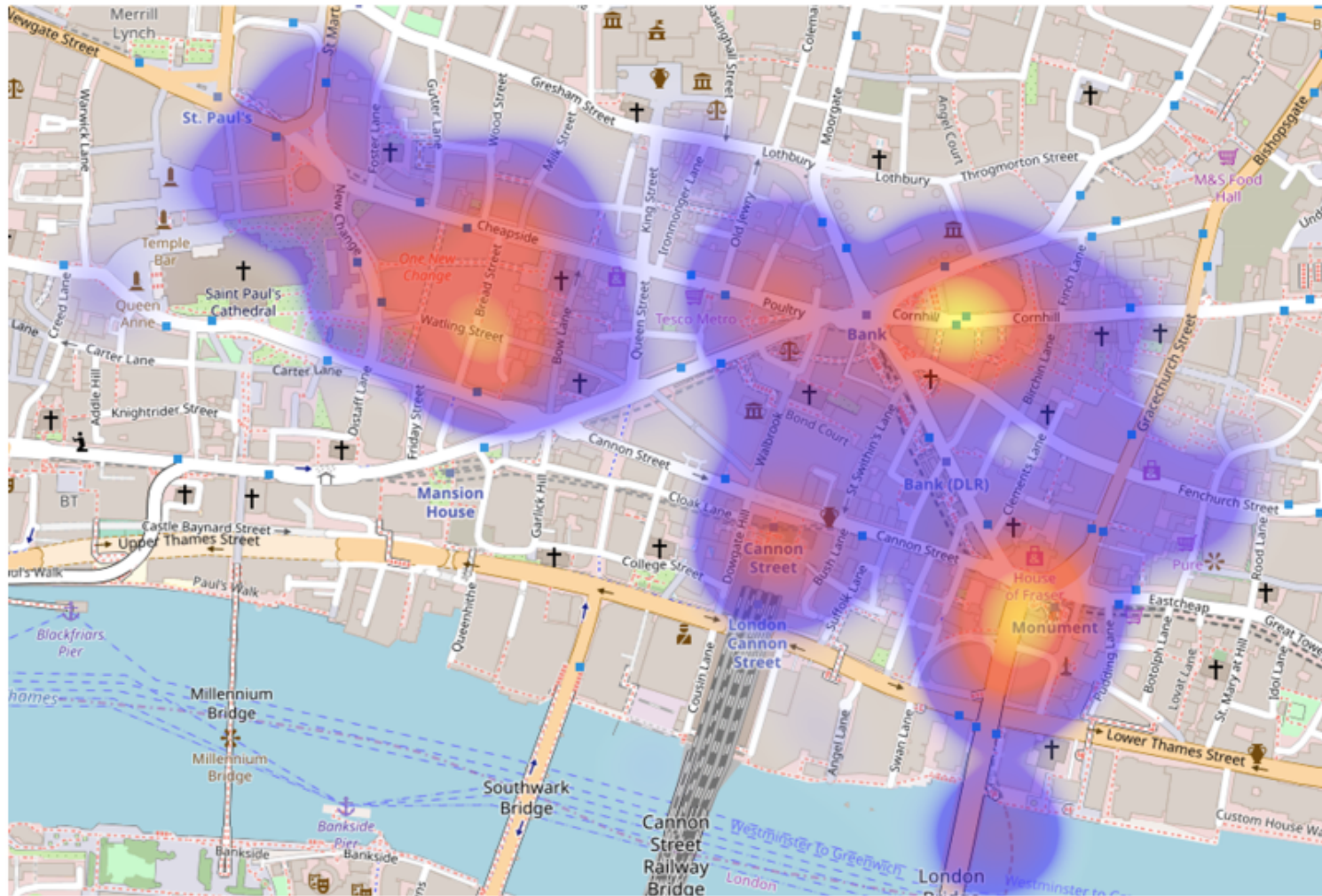


## Bank St Paul's NTE Area: Point Map

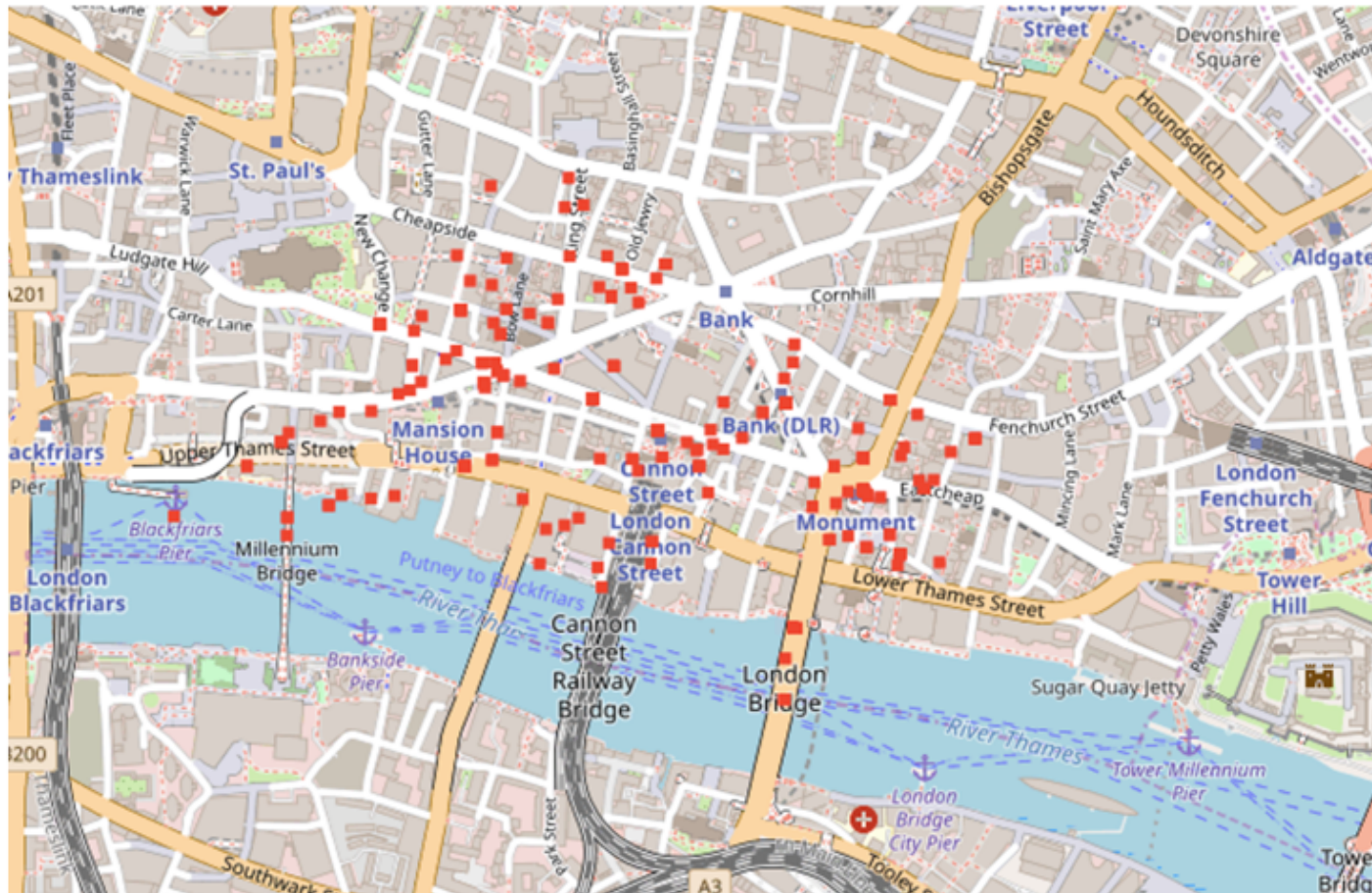




## Bank St Paul's NTE Area: Heat map

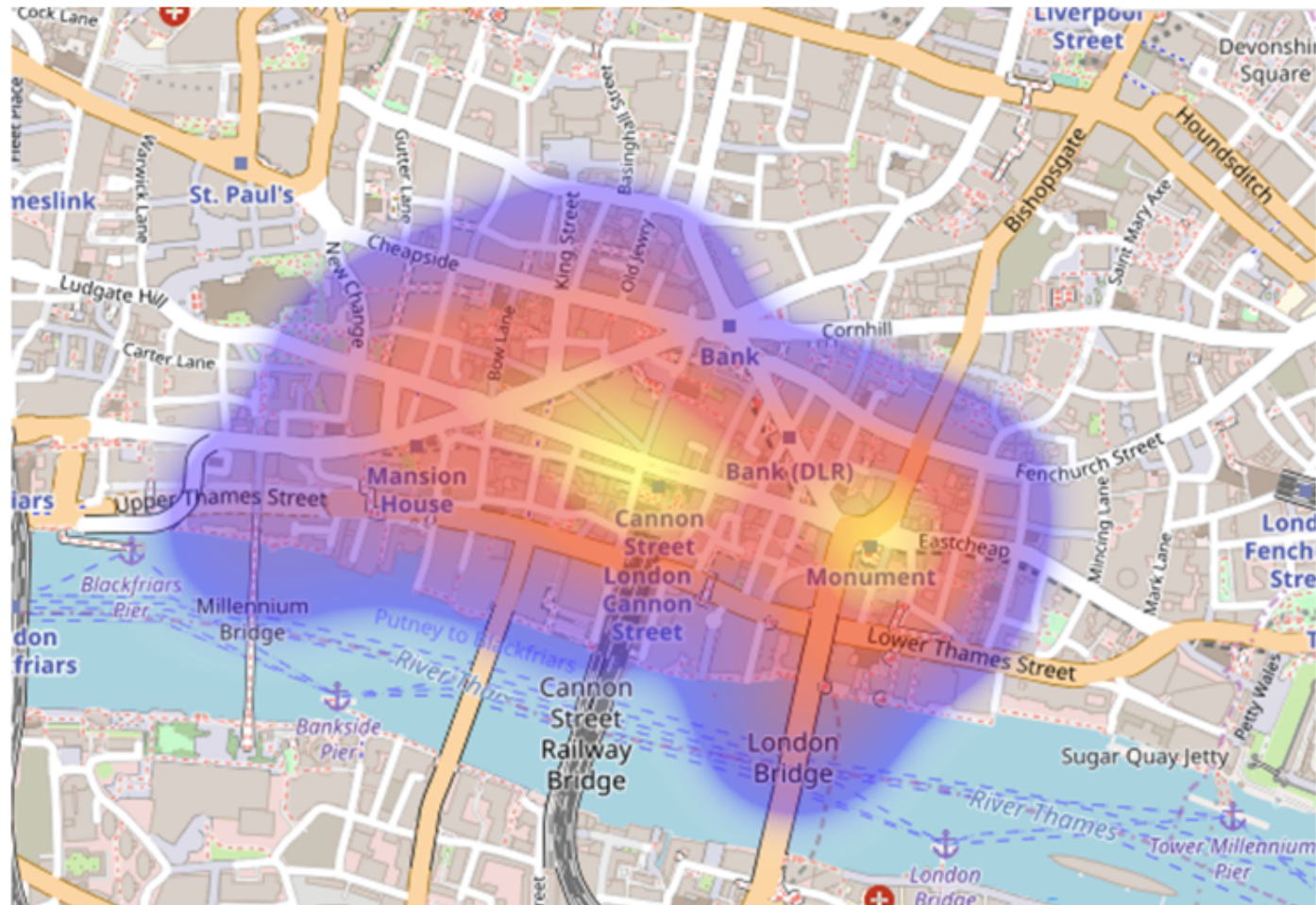


## Bridge Monument NTE Area: Point map

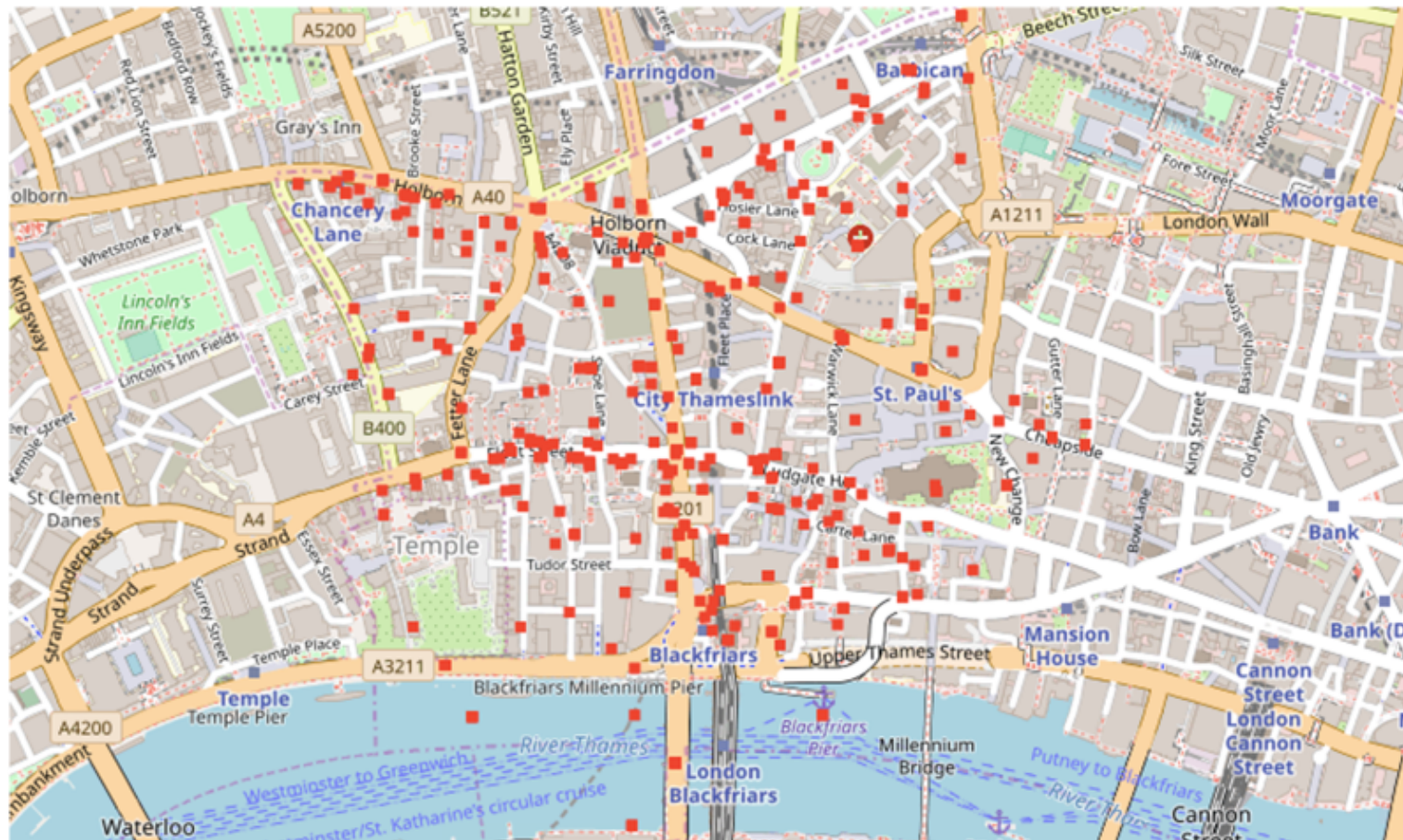




Bridge Monument NTE Area: Heat map

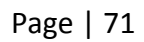


## Farringdon NTE Area: Point map

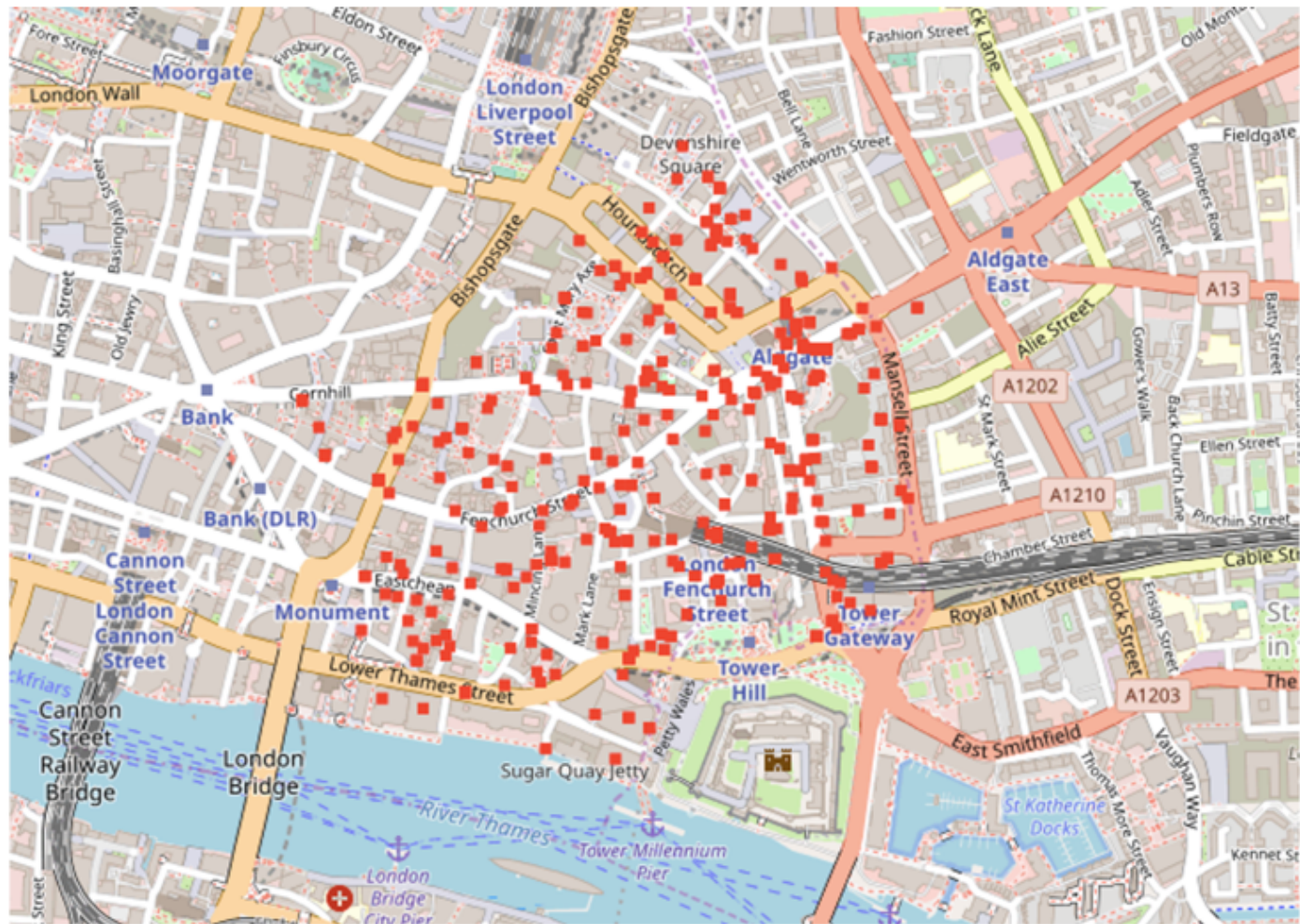




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## Fenchurch NTE Area: Point map

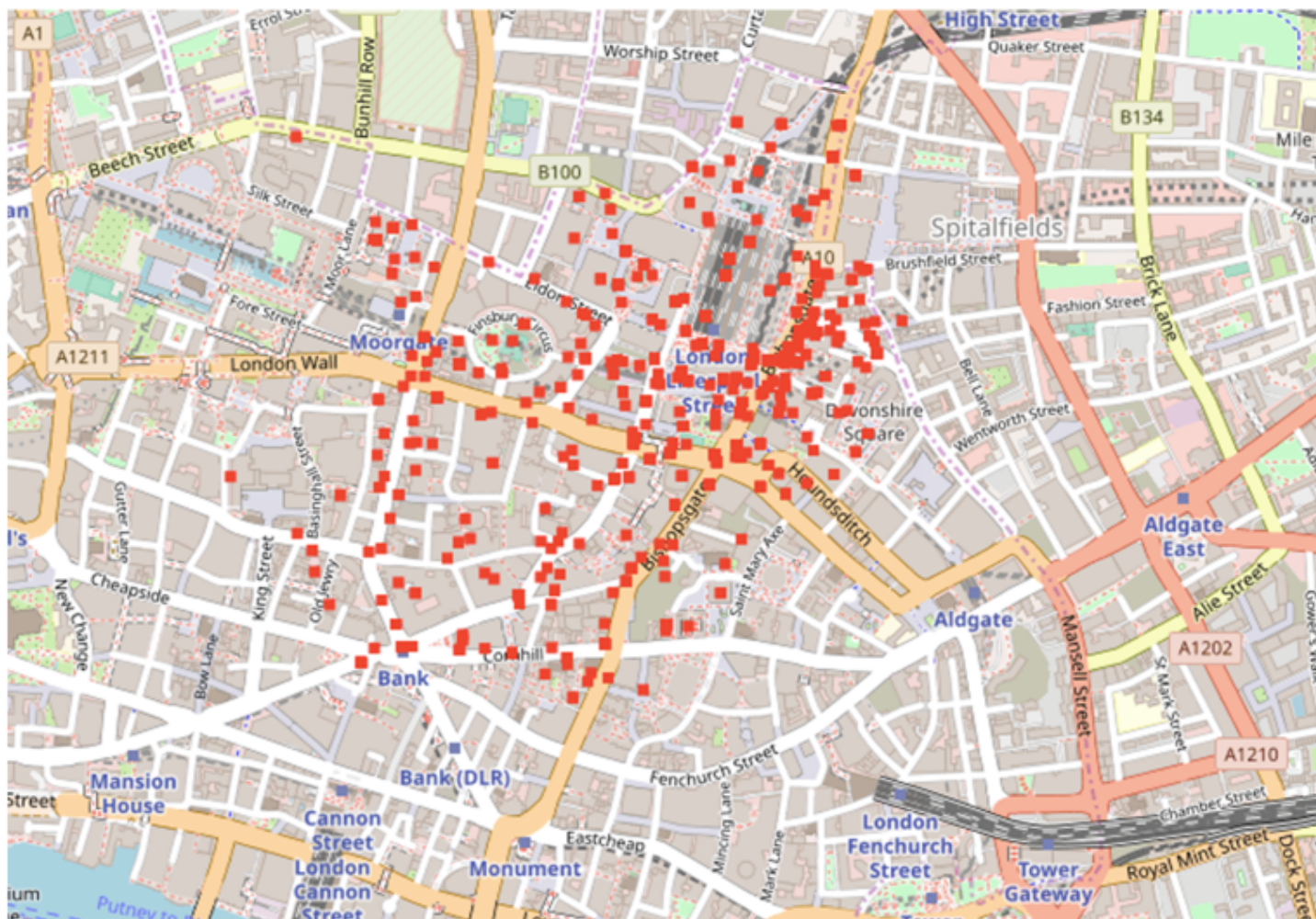




## Fenchurch NTE Area: Heat map

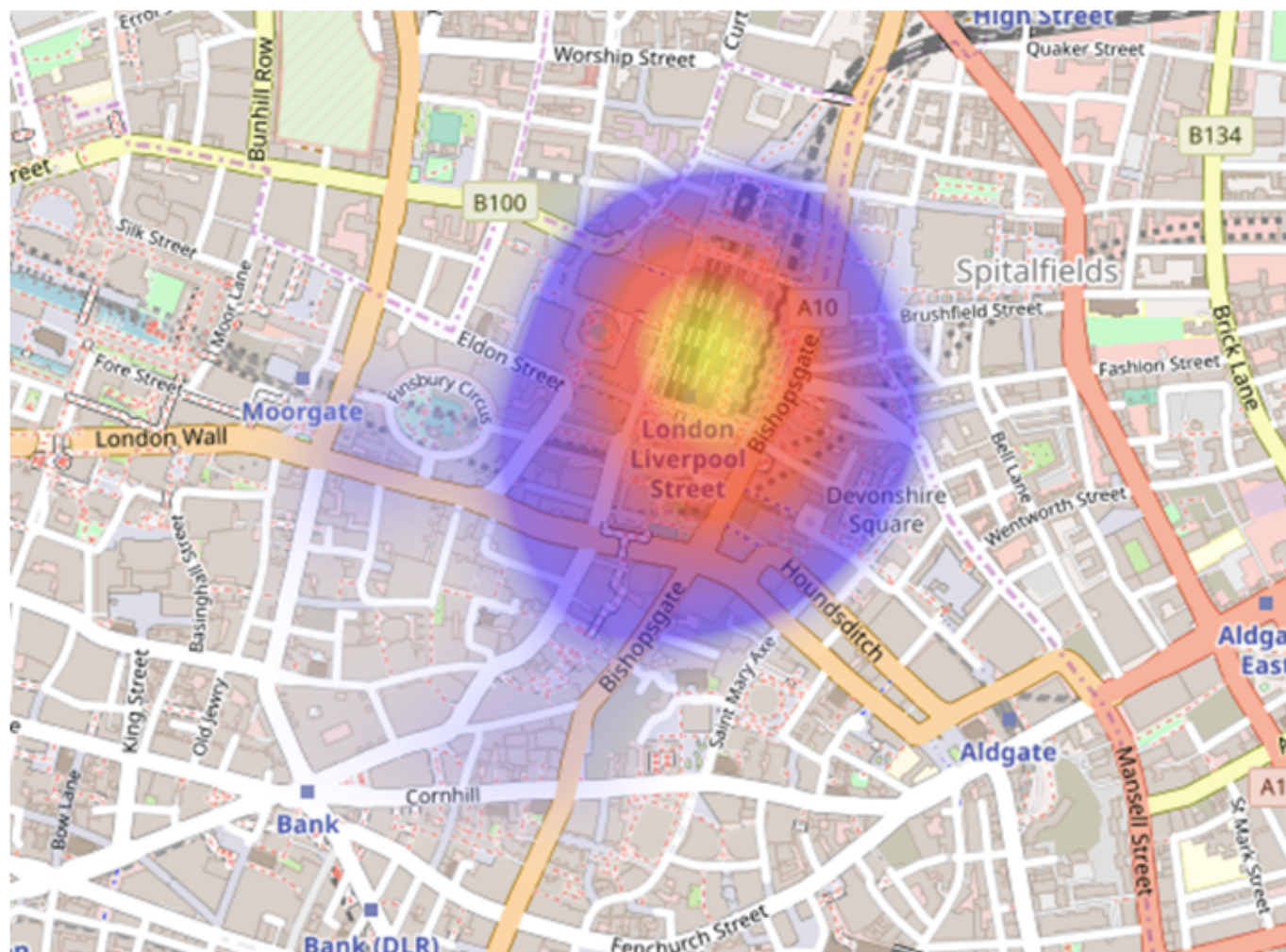


## Liverpool Street NTE Area: Point map





Liverpool Street NTE Area: Heat map



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|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| <b>Committee(s)</b>   | <b>Dated:</b>          |
| Licensing   | 16 July 2019           |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Revenue Outturn 2018/19  | <b>Public</b>          |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>The Chamberlain<br>Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations | <b>For Information</b> |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Jenny Pitcairn, Chamberlain's Department                                     |                        |

## Summary

This report compares the revenue outturn for the services overseen by your Committee in 2018/19 with the final budget for the year. Overall total net expenditure during the year was £175,000 whereas the total budget was £117,000, representing an overspending of £58,000 as set out below:

| <b>Summary Comparison of 2018/19 Revenue Outturn with Final Budget</b> |                              |                                 |   |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
|  | <b>Final Budget<br/>£000</b> | <b>Revenue Outturn<br/>£000</b> | <b>Variations<br/>Better /<br/>(Worse)<br/>£000</b> |
| <b>Direct Net Expenditure</b>  |                              |                                 |   |
| Director of Markets and Consumer Protection                            | 14                           | 11                              | (3)   |
| <b>Capital and Support Services</b>                                    | (131)                        | (186)                           | (55)  |
| <b>Overall Totals</b>  | (117)                        | (175)                           | (58)  |

The Director of Markets and Consumer Protection has submitted a request to carry forward underspendings for the Markets Committee but none for the Licensing Committee. This request will be considered by the Chamberlain in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Resource Allocation Sub Committee.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the report and the proposed carry forward of underspendings to 2019/20.

## Main Report

### Revenue Outturn for 2018/19

- Actual net expenditure for your Committee's services during 2018/19 totalled £175,000, an overspend of £58,000 compared to the final net budget of £117,000. A summary comparison with the final budget for the year is tabulated below. In this and subsequent tables, expenditure and adverse variances are presented in brackets.

| <b>Summary Comparison of 2018/19 Revenue Outturn with Final Budget</b> |                     |                        |                                   |                                   |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  | <b>Final Budget</b> | <b>Revenue Outturn</b> | <b>Variation Better / (Worse)</b> | <b>Variation Better / (Worse)</b> |
|  | <b>£000</b>         | <b>£000</b>            | <b>£000</b>                       | <b>%</b>                          |
| <b>Local Risk</b>  |                     |                        |                                   |                                   |
| Expenditure  | (740)               | (784)                  | (44)                              | (6)                               |
| Income   | 754                 | 795                    | 41                                | 5                                 |
| Total Director of Markets and Consumer Protection                      | 14                  | 11                     | (3)                               | (21)                              |
| <b>Capital and Support Services</b>                                    | (131)               | (186)                  | (55)                              | (42)                              |
| <b>Overall Totals</b>  | (117)               | (175)                  | (58)                              | (50)                              |

- The most significant local risk variations were:
  - A net overspend of £26,000 on employee costs for agency staff;
  - An underspend of £16,000 in fees costs for Health and Safety inspections of Massage & Special Treatment premises, due to a lower number of inspections than anticipated;
  - A net overspend of £18,000 on employees, third party payments and contingencies due to agreed increases in Late Night Levy expenditure; offset by
  - An increase in Late Night Levy income of £18,000.
  - Additional income of £23,000 due largely to an increase in volume of premises licence applications and renewals.
- The increase in capital and support services is due to changes in the level and attribution of central costs, primarily in relation to the Comptroller and City Solicitor and Town Clerk's Departments.
- Appendix 1 shows the movement from the 2018/19 latest approved budget (as reported to your Committee in February 2019) to the final budget.
- The table overleaf shows the degree to which costs were recovered through fees by licence type.



| Revenue Outturn by Licence Type                        | Revenue Outturn<br>£000 |
|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Late Night Levy</b> <sup>1</sup>                    |                         |
| Expenditure  | (171)                   |
| Income   | 171                     |
| <b>Total Late Night Levy</b>                           | <b>0</b>                |
| <b>Gambling Act</b> <sup>2</sup>                       |                         |
| Expenditure  | (37)                    |
| Income   | 18                      |
| <b>Total Gambling Act</b>                              | <b>(19)</b>             |
| <b>Tables &amp; Chairs</b>                             |                         |
| Expenditure  | (129)                   |
| Income   | 129                     |
| <b>Total Tables &amp; Chairs</b>                       | <b>0</b>                |
| <b>Massage &amp; Special Treatment</b>                 |                         |
| Expenditure  | (47)                    |
| Income   | 47                      |
| <b>Total Massage &amp; Special Treatment</b>           | <b>0</b>                |
| <b>Premises, street trading and other</b> <sup>3</sup> |                         |
| Expenditure  | (586)                   |
| Income   | 430                     |
| <b>Total Premises, street trading &amp; other</b>      | <b>(156)</b>            |
| <b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>                                   | <b>(175)</b>            |

<sup>1</sup> Including administration costs

<sup>2</sup> The cost of administering some application types have now exceeded the statutory maximum fees, therefore it is not possible to fully recover costs in those instances.

<sup>3</sup> The costs relating to premises (excluding Late Night Levy) and street trading are not separately identified at present. This category also includes any non-recoverable costs.

## Local Risk Carry Forwards to 2019/20

- The Director of Markets and Consumer Protection has a local risk overspending of £3,000 on the activities overseen by your Committee. The Director had net local risk underspendings totalling £271,000 on activities overseen by other Committees. The Director is proposing that a total of £127,000 of his maximum eligible underspend of £174,000 be carried forward, none of which relates to activities overseen by your Committee.

## Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Movement from 2018/19 Latest Approved Budget to Final Budget

## Jenny Pitcairn

Chamberlain's Department

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**Licensing Committee - Analysis of Movements 2018/19 Latest Approved  
Budget to Final Budget**

|   | Original<br>Budget<br>2018/19<br><br>£'000 | Latest<br>Approved<br>Budget*<br>2018/19<br><br>£'000 | Final<br>Budget<br>2018/19<br><br>£'000 | Movement<br><br>£'000 | Notes |
|---|--|---|---|-----------------------|-------|
| <b>Local Risk</b>                             |  |   |   |                       |       |
| <b>Expenditure</b>                            |  |   |   |                       |       |
| Employees                                     | (500)                                      | (558)   | (558)                                   | 0                     |       |
| Premises                                      | (45)                                       | (48)  | (48)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Supplies and Services                         | (38)                                       | (78)  | (78)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Third Party Payments                          | (54)                                       | (54)  | (54)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Contingencies                                 | (33)                                       | (2)   | (2)                                     | 0                     |       |
| <b>Total Expenditure</b>                      | <b>(670)</b>                               | <b>(740)</b>  | <b>(740)</b>                            | <b>0</b>              |       |
|   |  |   |   |                       |       |
| <b>Income</b>                                 | <b>745</b>                                 | <b>754</b>  | <b>754</b>                              | <b>0</b>              |       |
|   |  |   |   |                       |       |
| <b>Total Local Risk</b>                       | <b>75</b>                                  | <b>14</b>   | <b>14</b>                               | <b>0</b>              |       |
|   |  |   |   |                       |       |
| <b>Capital and Support<br/>Services</b>       |  |   |   |                       |       |
| Insurance                                     | (2)  | (2)   | (2)                                     | 0                     |       |
| Admin Buildings                               | (43)                                       | (41)  | (41)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Support Services                              | (38)                                       | (48)  | (48)                                    | 0                     |       |
| IT Recharge                                   | (35)                                       | (37)  | (37)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Capital Charges                               | (11)                                       | (6)   | (6)                                     | 0                     |       |
| Tables and Chairs**                           | (27)                                       | (27)  | (27)                                    | 0                     |       |
| Bridges Enforcement**                         | 0  | 50  | 50                                      | 0                     |       |
| Directorate Recharge                          | (19)                                       | (20)  | (20)                                    | 0                     |       |
| <b>Total Capital and Support<br/>Services</b> | <b>(175)</b>                               | <b>(131)</b>  | <b>(131)</b>                            | <b>0</b>              |       |
|   |  |   |   |                       |       |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>(100)</b>                               | <b>(117)</b>  | <b>(117)</b>                            | <b>0</b>              |       |

\* Latest Approved Budget as reported to your Committee in February 2019

\*\* Recharges (from)/to Planning & Transportation Committee.

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|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>Committee(s)</b>  | <b>Dated:</b>          |
| Licensing  | 16 July 2019           |
| <b>Subject:</b><br>Delegated decisions of the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection pertaining to premises licences. | <b>Public</b>          |
| <b>Report of:</b><br>Director of Markets and Consumer Protection   | <b>For Information</b> |
| <b>Report author:</b><br>Peter Davenport - Licensing   |                        |

## Summary

This report details the premises licences, and variations to premises licences, granted under the Licensing Act 2003 by the Licensing Service from **01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019**. It does not include any premises where Members have been involved in the decision-making process i.e. decisions made at licensing sub-committee hearings.

The report also gives a summary of the enforcement action taken under the Licensing Act 2003 between **01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019**. This report also presents data from the 'traffic light' risk scheme introduced within the City of London on 1 April 2013. The data covers the period **1 December 2018 – 31 May 2019**.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

Note the report

## Main Report

1. Pursuant to the instructions from your committee, I attach for your information lists detailing 'premises licence' applications (Appendix I) and variations (Appendix II) granted by the Licensing Service between 01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019. Each of these appendices contain details of any conditions attached to the premises licences.
2. The report also contains information appertaining to the number of personal licences issued. This information is also contained in Appendix II.
3. Any questions of detail concerning premises licences can be obtained from the Corporation's public register which can be found on:

<http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/business/licensing/alcohol-and-entertainment/Pages/Search-the-public-register.aspx>.

or by email to the Licensing Team at [licensing@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@cityoflondon.gov.uk).

4. This report also outlines the enforcement activity of the Licensing Service in relation to premises with a licence granted under the Licensing Act 2003 (Appendix III). The table in Appendix III shows the number of visits undertaken, number of complaints received, and the number of enforcement actions taken. Enforcement actions include warning letters, notices, simple cautions, legal proceedings etc.
5. Appendix III provides data from 01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019.
6. Licensing Officers undertake routine enforcement visits checking on premises licence conditions where there are concerns, e.g. closing times, compliance with Temporary Event Notices and managing numbers of people consuming alcohol outside venues, and also in response to complaints. The Departmental Policy Statement on Enforcement is followed prior to escalating action and taking legal proceedings.
7. The Departmental Policy Statement on Enforcement conforms to the Regulators' Compliance Code and the regulatory principles required under the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006. It sets out the general principles and approach which Officers are expected to follow and addresses issues of proportionality, consistency, targeting, transparency and accountability.
8. More widely, enforcement arrangements are currently coordinated at the Licensing Liaison Partnership meetings that are held monthly and are attended by representatives from all enforcement agencies. Joint visits are organised via this forum and subsequent reports are used to add to the top-level premises list that comprises those premises that have accrued the most points under the 'traffic light' risk scheme. These are then targeted by relevant enforcement officers.
9. This report details data produced from the 'traffic light' risk scheme for the period of 1 December 2018 – 31 May 2019. **Two premises have a sufficient number of points to be classified as 'red' and seven premises have sufficient points to be classified as 'Amber'. Further details can be seen in Appendix IV.**
10. There is a very good working relationship between the Port Health & Public Protection (PH&PP) Licensing Team, The City of London Police Licensing Team and the PH&PP Pollution Control Team, all of whom are based at Walbrook Wharf.
11. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the City of London Police and the Markets and Consumer Protection Department agreed in November 2011 outlines specific arrangements for cooperation between the Licensing Teams.
12. The other City Corporation Department that is routinely involved in enforcement is the Department of the Built Environment (DoBE). Where it appears that a material change of use has occurred, or there is a failure to comply with any condition attached to a planning permission or a breach of planning controls, when it is expedient to do so, officers from this Department seek authorisation to take the appropriate enforcement action.

13. Any complaints about licensed premises are dealt with by the relevant agency/team, e.g. crime and disorder – Police, fire safety – London Fire Brigade. As far as PH&PP are concerned, complaints relating to the conditions on a licence will be dealt with in the first instance by the Licensing Team, but if there are noise issues the Pollution Team will also be involved.
14. Investigations are undertaken and if there are grounds for a review of the licence in relation to the licensing objectives, then the responsible authorities can apply accordingly. In practice, potential applications are considered at the Licensing Liaison Partnership meetings, and agencies/authorities support one another in providing evidence and making applications.

## **Implications**

15. There are no financial, legal or strategic implications that arise from this report.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – New Licence Applications issued between 01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019.
- Appendix 2 – Applications to vary a licence issued between 01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019.
- Appendix 3 - Enforcement Action carried out between 01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019 (including complaints received).
- Appendix 4 (Non-Public) – Premises reaching red and amber on the risk scheme between 1 December 2018 – 31 May 2019.

## **Background Papers**

None

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## Appendix I

### New Licence Applications Issued by way of Delegated Authority (01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019)

| Name                      | Address  | Ward               | Details                   |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Charles Stanley           | 55 Bishopsgate   | Cornhill           | A 22:30                   |
| Farringdon Tap            | 41 Farringdon Street                                     | Farringdon Within  | A, L 00:00                |
| Café Brera                | 3 Fenchurch Place  | Aldgate            | A 23:00                   |
| Jin Bo Law                | 14th Floor, Dorsett City Hotel, 9-13 Aldgate High Street | Portsoken          | A, L, (f) 02:00           |
| FIL Investment Management | 4 Cannon Street  | Bread Street       | A, L 23:00                |
| Wework                    | 120 Moorgate   | Coleman Street     | A 23:00                   |
| Bespoke                   | 30 Gresham Street  | Cheap              | A 19:00                   |
| Financial Times           | 1 Friday Street  | Vintry             | A, L 23:00                |
| Rocoto                    | 57-60 Aldgate High Street                                | Portsoken          | A 22:30                   |
| South Place Society       | Ground Floor at 11 and basement at 13-14 South Place     | Vintry             | A, L, (b), (e), (f) 02:00 |
| Charles Russell Speechlys | 5 Fleet Place  | Farringdon Within  | A 23:00                   |
| Spianata                  | 24 King William Street                                   | Candlewick         | A 23:00                   |
| Wework                    | 12 Moorgate  | Coleman Street     | A 23:00                   |
| Wework                    | 2 Minster Court  | Billingsgate       | A 23:00                   |
| Smithfield Market Event   | Smithfield Market  | Farringdon Without | A 21:00                   |
| Reed Smith LLP            | 20 Primrose Street                                       | Bishopsgate        | A 23:00                   |
| Wework                    | 77 Leadenhall Street                                     | Aldgate            | A 23:00                   |
| Corbin & King             | 68 King William Street                                   | Candlewick         | A, L 00:00                |
| Courtyard Royal Exchange  | Internal Mezzanine Level, The Courtyard, Royal Exchange  | Cornhill           | A, L 00:00                |

### Total Licences Issued = 19

Key to Details:

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A Sale of Alcohol          | (e) Live Music            |
| L Late Night Refreshment   | (f) Recorded Music        |
| (a) Plays                  | (g) Performances of Dance |
| (b) Films                  | (h) Making Music          |
| (c) Indoor Sporting Events |                           |
| (d) Boxing or Wrestling    |                           |

**Times stated are the latest terminal hour for at least one of the licensable activities.**

### Number of Licences by Ward

| WARD                     | No.      |                           |          |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Aldgate</b>           | <b>2</b> | <b>Billingsgate</b>       | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Bishopsgate</b>       | <b>1</b> | <b>Bread Street</b>       | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Candlewick</b>        | <b>2</b> | <b>Cheap</b>              | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Coleman Street</b>    | <b>2</b> | <b>Cornhill</b>           | <b>2</b> |
| <b>Farringdon Within</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>Farringdon Without</b> | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Portoken</b>          | <b>2</b> | <b>Vintry</b>             | <b>2</b> |

### Conditions Applied to Licences Granted by way of Delegated Authority

#### Charles Stanley

1. Access to licensable activities will only be provided for employees of the premises licence holder, associated businesses, agents, servants and invited guests.
2. A CCTV system shall be maintained covering at least, lift lobbies, internal corridors and the café. Images recorded shall be retained for at least 31 days. Recordings of images of the preceding two days shall be made available to Police and authorised officers of the licensing authority when requested.
3. Alcohol sold for consumption outside of 55 Bishopsgate shall be in sealed containers only.

#### Farringdon Tap

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

#### Café Brera

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall

be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

2. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the licensee (premises licence holder) and the event is (independent of the licensee) promoted to the general public.

3. All sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises shall be in sealed or re-sealed containers only, save for consumption within the external customer area identified on attached ground floor plan, drawing number 1.

### **Jin Bo Law**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

2. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the licensee (premises licence holder) and the event is (independent of the licensee) promoted to the general public.

### **FIL Investment Management**

1. The roof terrace on the fifth floor will not be accessible after 21:00 hours.

### **Wework (120 Moorgate)**

1. The supply of alcohol shall only be to members of The WeWork group of companies or employees of member companies, or their bona fide guests.

2. No drinks or glassware shall be taken outside the premises.

3. There shall be no consumption of alcohol on the terraces after 20:00 hours.

### **Bespoke**

None

### **Financial Times**

None

### **Rocoto**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days.

### **South Place Society**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises will be covered enabling facial identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

2. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event involving music and/or dancing where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the licensee (premises licence holder) and the event is (independent of the licensee) promoted to the general public.

### **Charles Russell Speechlys**

1. Access to licensable activities will only be provided for employees of the premises licence holder, associated businesses, agents, servants and invited guests.

2. Alcohol sold for consumption outside 5 Fleet Place shall be in sealed containers only.

### **Spianata**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system.

2. Prominent signage shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.

### **Wework (12 Moorgate)**

1. The supply of alcohol shall only be to members of The WeWork group of companies or employees of member companies, or their bona fide guests.

2. No drinks or glassware shall be taken outside the premises.

3. Prominent signage shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.

### **Wework (2 Minster Court)**

1. The supply of alcohol shall only be to members of The WeWork group of companies or employees of member companies, or their bona fide guests.
2. No drinks or glassware shall be taken outside the premises.
3. Prominent signage shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.

### **Smithfield Market**

1. A 'Challenge 25' Scheme shall operate to ensure that any person attempting to purchase alcohol who appears to be under the age of 25 shall provide documented proof that he/she is over 18 years of age. Proof of age shall only comprise a passport, a photo card driving licence, an EU/EEA national ID card or similar document, or an industry approved proof of age identity card.
2. All alcoholic drinks shall be served to customers in plastic containers.

### **Reed Smith LLP**

1. The general public shall not be admitted to the premises; access to licensable activities will only be provided for employees of the premises licence holder, associated companies, clients, agents, servants and invited guests.
2. Alcohol sold for consumption outside of The Broadgate Tower shall be in sealed containers only.

### **Wework (77 Leadenhall Street)**

1. The supply of alcohol shall only be to members of The WeWork group of companies or employees of member companies, or their bona fide guests.
2. Prominent signage shall be displayed at all exits from the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.
3. No drinks or glassware shall be taken outside the premises.

### **Corbin & King**

1. All service of alcohol shall be by table or bar service to patrons who are seated.
2. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall

be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

3. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event involving music and/or dancing where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the licensee (premises licence holder) and the event is (independent of the licensee) promoted to the general public.

### **Courtyard Royal Exchange**

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive digital colour CCTV system. All public areas of the licensed premises, including all public entry and exit points and the street environment, will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV cameras shall continually record whilst the premises are open to the public and recordings shall be kept available for a minimum of 31 days with date and time stamping. A staff member who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be present on the premises at all times when they are open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show the police or the Licensing Authority recordings of the preceding two days immediately when requested.

2. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event involving music and/or dancing where the musical entertainment is provided at any time by a disc jockey or disc jockeys one or some of whom are not employees of the licensee (premises licence holder) and the event is (independent of the licensee) promoted to the general public.

## Appendix II

### Licence Variations Issued by way of Delegated Authority (01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019)

| Name        | Address             | Ward                      | Variation   |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Birleys     | 20 Fenchurch Street | Bridge And Bridge Without | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variation of layout (plans) only – replacement of salad counter with bar counter.</li> </ul>                     |
| Three Tuns  | 36 Jewry Street     | Tower                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend plans to show additional bar on roof terrace i.e. to make roof terrace part of licensable area.</li> </ul> |
| Wework      | 51 Eastcheap        | Billingsgate              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To vary the plans to add the 9<sup>th</sup> floor to the existing licensed premises</li> </ul>                   |
| Vino & Vino | 16 West Smithfield  | Farringdon Without        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To vary the plans on the ground floor and basement floor – refurbishment.</li> </ul>                             |

**Total Number of Variations Issued = 4**

#### Number of Licences by Ward

| WARD                      | No. |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Billingsgate              | 1   |
| Bridge And Bridge Without | 1   |
| Farringdon Without        | 1   |
| Tower                     | 1   |

## **Conditions Added to Licences Granted by way of Delegated Authority**

### **Birleys**

None

### **Three Tuns**

- 1) Speakers shall not be located in the roof terrace area.
- 2) There will be no sales of alcohol on the roof terrace after 22:00 hours.
- 3) Customers are not permitted to access the roof terrace after 22:30 hours.

### **Wework**

None

### **Vino & Vino**

None

## **Personal Licences Issued by way of Delegated Authority**

01 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

3



**Enforcement Action Carried out Under the Licensing Act 2003  
01 April 2019 – 30 June 2019**

|                              |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| Total Number of Inspections  | 52 |
| Number of Warning Letters    | 3  |
| Number of Premises advised   | 20 |
| Number of simple cautions    | 1  |
| Number of suspension notices | 16 |
| Licence lapsed*              | 0  |
| 'Dead' Suspensions**         | 8  |
| 'Live' Suspensions***        | 8  |
| Under determination          | 01 |

\*Licences are deemed lapsed in circumstances where the licence holder no longer exists e.g. a company has gone into liquidation.

\*\*A 'dead' suspension is where the premises is closed but there is no evidence to suggest that the licence holder is still in existence. If the licence holder returns to the premises the outstanding fee will have to be paid in order for the licence to be resurrected.

\*\*\*A 'Live' suspension is where the premises is still trading and can now no longer carry on licensable activities until the licence fee has been paid.

## Number of complaints received between 01 April 2019 – 30 June 2019

### Outcome Code

**No action possible** - Complaint unsubstantiated

**Resolved Informally** - Complaint justified but not statutorily actionable - informal action taken results in satisfactory outcome.

**Resolved / Compliance** - Complaint justified and statutorily actionable; formal or informal action taken results in satisfactory outcome.

**Unresolved** - Noise not reduced or controlled, nor have preventive measures to prevent recurrence been implemented.

Total number of complaints: 8

| Details  | Time  | Date       | Outcome                | Ward               |
|--|-------|------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Assenheims 56, Retail Unit 2, Jarvis House, 12 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9LA |       |            |                        |                    |
| Noise outbreak   | 23:32 | 25/05/2019 | Resolved informally    | Farringdon Without |
| Juno Rooms, Retail Unit, 67-69 Watling Street, London, EC4M 9DD                    |       |            |                        |                    |
| Noise outbreak   | 00:05 | 31/05/2019 | Resolved informally    | Cordwainer         |
| Natural Kitchen, 171-176 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4HT                       |       |            |                        |                    |
| Music & Patron noise outbreak  | 22:57 | 31/05/2019 | No action possible     | Farringdon Within  |
| Patch, 58 62 Carter Lane, London, EC4V 5EA   |       |            |                        |                    |
| Patron noise.  | 01:36 | 14/06/2019 | Resolved informally    | Farringdon Within  |
| Pham Sushi, 5 Moor Lane, London, EC2Y 9AP  |       |            |                        |                    |
| Music outbreak   | 23:48 | 04/05/2019 | No action possible     | Cripplegate        |
| Thai Square In The City, Retail Unit, 136-138 Minories, London, EC3N 1NT           |       |            |                        |                    |
| Music outbreak   | 22:05 | 04/05/2019 | Case still in progress | Tower              |
| The Cockpit, The Cockpit Public House, 7 St Andrew's Hill, London, EC4V 5BY        |       |            |                        |                    |
| Noisy deliveries   | 09:28 | 14/05/2019 | No action possible     | Farringdon Within  |
| The Draft House, Retail Unit, 1 Plough Place, London, EC4A 1DE                     |       |            |                        |                    |
| Noise outbreak   | 00:21 | 28/04/2019 | Case still in progress | Castle Baynard     |

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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