



## Licensing Committee INFORMATION PACK

**Date:** THURSDAY, 2 FEBRUARY 2023  
**Time:** 1.45 pm  
**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOM - 2ND FLOOR WEST WING, GUILDHALL

#### 4. MINUTES OF LICENSING (HEARING) SUB-COMMITTEES

**For Information**

- a) \*Sisi's - 4 November 2022 (Pages 3 - 4)

To receive the public minutes of the adjourned licensing hearing in respect of the premises the Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS on 4 November 2022.

- b) \*Sisi's - 22 November 2022 (Pages 5 - 14)

To receive the public minutes of the licensing hearing in respect of the premises the Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS on 22 November 2022.

- c) \*The University of Chicago Booth School of Business - 4 January 2023 (Pages 15 - 16)

To receive the public minutes of the adjourned licensing hearing in respect of the premises the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, One Bartholomew Close, Barts Square, City of London, EC1A 7BL on 4 January 2023.

#### 9. \*LATE NIGHT LEVY - 12 MONTH REPORT (1 OCT 2021 - 30 SEPT 2022)

Report of the Executive Director Environment.

**For Information**  
(Pages 17 - 24)

12. **\*QUARTERLY LICENSING REPORT Q4 2022**

Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

**For Information**  
(Pages 25 - 30)

13. **\*OPERATION REFRAME UPDATE**

**For Information**  
(Pages 31 - 32)

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

HELD ON FRIDAY 4 NOVEMBER 2022 AT 11.00AM

**APPLICANT:** YDS Restaurant Ltd  
**PREMISES:** Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS

**Sub-committee:**

Deputy John Fletcher (Chairman)  
Deputy Marianne Fredericks  
Brendan Barns

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Chloe Ainsworth  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Frank Marchione  
Markets & Consumer Protection - Peter Davenport  
Markets & Consumer Protection – Rachel Pye

**Applicant:**

Not present

**Making representation:**

Not present

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### **Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005**

A virtual public Hearing was held at 11.00am to consider the representations submitted in respect of a new licensing application for Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS.

The Sub-Committee had before it the following documents:

- Hearing Procedure
- Report of the Executive Director Environment
- Appendix 1: Copy of Application
- Appendix 1i: Amendment to the Applications
- Appendix 2: Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule
- Appendix 3: Representations from Other Persons (xxv)

Appendix 4: Representations from Responsible Authorities (iv)  
Appendix 5: Map of Subject Premises  
Appendix 6: Plan of Premises

The Hearing commenced at 11am.

At the commencement of the Hearing, the Chairman introduced himself, before asking the panel members to introduce themselves.

The Chairman noted that the Applicant was not present and invited Mr Holmes of the City of London Police to address the Sub Committee.

The Chair indicated that the Sub Committee had received an application for an adjournment to the hearing from the applicant's legal representative as he was not available on 4 November 2022. The Panel noted that the City Corporation had not taken account of the legal representative's availability in establishing a date to consider the licensing application. Given this information, the Panel was of the view that proceeding with the hearing without the applicant's legal representative could be prejudicial to his application and as such concluded that it would be in the public interest to adjourn the hearing to a later date.

The Panel determined that the hearing would reconvene on 22 November 2022 at 1.45pm.

**The meeting ended at 11.03pm**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Chloe Ainsworth**  
**E-mail: [chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk)**

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

HELD ON TUESDAY 22 NOVEMBER 2022 AT 1.45PM

**APPLICANT:** YDS Restaurant Ltd  
**PREMISES:** Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS

### **Sub-Committee:**

Deputy John Fletcher (Chair)  
Brendan Barns  
Deputy Marianne Fredericks

### **Officers:**

Town Clerk – Chloe Ainsworth  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Sadhari Perera  
Environment Department – Rachel Pye / Peter Davenport / Aggie Minas

### **In attendance**

#### **Representing the applicant:**

Duncan Craig, Barrister (Citadel Chambers)  
Samuel Adewale, Premises Supervisor

#### **Making representation:**

Susannah Bond, Resident  
Claire Callan-Day, Responsible Authority (Environmental Health)  
Christopher Edwards, Resident  
Paul Holmes, Responsible Authority (City of London Police)  
Darren Oswick, Resident  
Deputy Graham Packham, Councillor (Castle Baynard)  
Henrika Priest, Councillor (Castle Baynard)  
Allen White, Resident

#### **Written representations only:**

Vanessa Atkinson, Resident  
Ludovica Attanasio, Resident  
Selim Baraz, Resident  
Dhivya Chandrasekaran, Resident  
Christopher Edwards, Resident  
John Griffiths, Councillor (Castle Baynard)  
Heidi Hartmann, Resident  
Mark Hurren, Resident  
Andy Liu, Resident  
Ian Luder, Alderman (Castle Baynard)  
Catherine McGuinness, Councillor (Castle Baynard)  
Imon Palit, Resident  
Kalpana Patil, Resident  
Alpa Raja, Councillor (Castle Baynard)

Debra Starkey, Resident  
Ian Starkey, Resident  
Tom Street, Resident

[REDACTED]  
Tony Newman, Responsible Authority (Planning)

[REDACTED]  
Michaela White, Resident  
Glen Witney, Resident

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### **Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005**

A public hearing was held on Wednesday 22 November 2022 at 1.45pm to consider the representations submitted in respect of an application for a premises licence for Sisi's, 7-9 Saint Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AS, the applicant being YDS Restaurant Ltd.

The Sub-Committee had the following documents before it:

- Hearing Procedure
- Report of the Executive Director Environment
- Appendix 1: Copy of Application
- Appendix 1i: Amendment to the Application
- Appendix 2: Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule
- Appendix 3: Representations from Other Persons (i-xxv)
- Appendix 4: Representations from Responsible Authorities (i-iv)
- Appendix 5: Map of Subject Premises Together with Other Licensed Premises in the Area and Their Latest Terminal Time for Alcohol Sales
- Appendix 6: Plan of Premises
- Appendix 7: Email from the Applicant's Legal Representative
- Appendix 8: Second Email from the Applicant's Legal Representative

1. The Hearing commenced at 1.45pm.
2. At the commencement of the hearing, the Chair introduced himself, before asking the panel members, the City of London Corporation officers and the other parties present to introduce themselves.
3. The Chair sought clarity in relation to the premises licence application. The applicant's representative confirmed that they were seeking a licence as set out in the below:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Proposed Licence After Amendments</u>
Supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises	Mon–Sun 10:00-24:00
Provision of Recorded Music	Mon–Sun 10:00-24:00
Provision of Live Music	Mon–Sun 10:00-24:00
Provision of Performances of Dance	Mon–Sun 10:00-24:00
Late Night Refreshment	Mon-Sun 23:00-24:00

4. The Chair invited the applicant's legal representative to first address the Panel.
5. On behalf of the applicant, Mr Craig informed the Panel of an error on the application form. He stated that Omnino Steakhouse had previously held a premises licence for the same location, details of which were provided to the Panel in a supplementary agenda at Appendix 8. Mr Craig stated that he had explored continuing this licence but had discovered that the licence had lapsed. Mr Craig stated that under Omnino Steakhouse, the premises had been licensed until 5am, including for late night refreshments, with no conditions without ever being subject to a review, which he took to mean that no complaints had occurred.
6. Mr Craig referred the Panel to a representation made by a resident at Appendix 3iv stating that the applicant would be willing to accept conditions 6 and 7, which set out requirements for effective soundproofing and stipulations in relation to the location of speakers. Mr Craig indicated that the applicant was content to make the sale and service of alcohol before midday ancillary to food as set out at Appendix 4iv. Mr Craig explained that the premises would operate as a restaurant with the applicant predicting food sales to form 50% of revenue.
7. Mr Craig addressed the Panel on the representations set out at Appendix 3xx. He stated that it was not accepted and that the Sub Committee must consider proportionality when considering legitimate business interest and residents.
8. In Mr Craig's view the representations fell into two broad categories: those that requested the application be denied and those that requested various conditions be imposed. Mr Craig informed the Panel that the applicant was willing to accept the imposition of conditions on the premises licence. However, he stated that residents of cities should expect to have a degree of intrusion into their lives, albeit in an unoppressive way. Mr Craig stated that the

applicant's proposal to terminate all licensable activities at 24:00 ensured that the balance between the requirements of the premises and residents was met.

9. Mr Craig noted concerns around refuse and stated that the applicant was willing to limit refuse removal and collections and deliveries between hours that the Panel deem appropriate. Further, Mr Craig informed the Sub Committee that the applicant was happy to agree the condition in relation to CCTV with the City of London Police.
10. Mr Craig informed the Panel that the applicant disagreed with the prohibition of promoted events. He stated that these would not form a significant part of the business, but that the applicant would like the flexibility to occasionally engage in these types of events. Mr Craig referred the Panel to the Live Music Act (2015) which allows for regulated entertainment up to 23:00 in a workplace or licenced premises. He stated that this meant that the applicant was requesting an extra hour.
11. Mr Craig explained that the applicant would undertake significant sound proofing to the ceiling in recognition of concerns about noise and that they have agreed to a noise limiting device. He explained that to progress further with soundproofing, the technicians would require access to the residences. He stated that the applicant did not want to invest in the building to then alienate residents. Furthermore, he noted that the applicant's licenced business in Shoreditch had not received any complaints about its conduct.
12. The Chair then allowed objectors to put questions to the applicant's legal representative and the premises supervisor.
13. In response to questions from a councillor, Mr Craig stated that a restaurant serving alcohol until 24:00 would be less likely to impact negatively on residents and the surrounding area than a nightclub. Mr Adewale confirmed that the business in Shoreditch was immediately below approximately 10 residential units and Mr Craig added that the business was adjacent to Shoreditch's cumulative impact area. Mr Adewale confirmed that the business in the City of London would be operating on a different model than the business in Shoreditch.
14. In response to a question, Mr Craig stated that the business would not be reliant on promoted events, however, he stated that it would be desirable for the applicant to have the flexibility to hold such events. Mr Adewale explained that the intention would be to occasionally host nights that had been successful at other restaurants and to share their client base.
15. In response to a question from a resident about sound proofing, Mr Adewale explained that they had contacted multiple companies and were exploring options that would be as effective as possible, but that the plans were at an early stage. In response to a question from a councillor, Mr Craig informed the Panel that the provision of performances of dance had been selected as part of his usual process of requesting all licensable activities he thought might be required. Mr Adewale confirmed that, in any event, customers were not



expected to dance and that there would not be a dance floor. However, he could not control people who might dance around the table. He explained that he would employ hosts to manage this. Mr Adewale reiterated the business was a café and restaurant, not nightclub.

16. In response to a further question from a councillor, Mr Adewale confirmed that hosts and security would be employed to keep the peace and that it was expected that there would be 20 members of staff present for a typical shift.
17. Mr Paul Holmes, representing the City of London Police, noted that in the hearing Mr Craig had confirmed the applicant was content to accept the condition requiring CCTV. He requested that the Panel place a condition on the premises licence restricting promoted events as they carry an increased risk of crime and disorder. Mr Craig stated that the applicant would be content to provide seven days' notice for the promoted events. However, Mr Holmes was not satisfied that this would sufficiently mitigate the risks presented by such events.
18. Ms Claire Callan-Day, representing Environmental Health, objected to the application on public nuisance grounds. She stated that the sale of alcohol and provision of regulated entertainment beyond 23:00 would be likely to cause a disturbance to the neighbourhood due to airborne noise. In response to a question from the applicant's representative, Ms Callan-Day stated that Environmental Health would be available to discuss a noise management plan and dispersal policy.
19. At this point of the hearing, a Member of the Panel took the opportunity to raise several questions with the applicant. In response to these questions, it was confirmed that the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises was requested until 24:00; late night refreshment was requested until 24:00; and the provision of live and recorded music was requested until 24:00. It was confirmed that there would be no clearly designated dance floor and it was also confirmed that the applicant did not expect any performances of dance to take place. As such, Mr Craig informed the Panel that the request for the provision of performances of dance could be withdrawn. Furthermore, Mr Craig confirmed that promoted events would not be required.
20. Mr Craig stated that it was his usual practice to request most of the licensable activities on the premises licence application form when in fact they would not all be necessary.
21. In response to a question from the Panel, Mr Adewale confirmed that the smoking area would be directly in front of the premises and Mr Craig referred the Panel to an image Appendix 7, which depicted this area. When questioned about a dispersal policy and management plan, Mr Craig responded that the applicant would be content to develop these in consultation with Environmental Health.
22. In response to another question from the Panel, Mr Adewale outlined his business experience and his vision for the premises. He explained the concept

of their business was an elegant and up market restaurant and that he and the applicant did not want the City of London premises and the Shoreditch premises to be connected as these were two independent business ventures. Mr Adewale informed the Sub Committee that the capacity of the premises was around 300 people, although he clarified that the intention of the business was for approximately 60 customers to be present per shift.

23. Ms Callan-Day confirmed that Environmental Health would be happy to assist the applicant in developing a noise management plan and a dispersal policy.
24. The residents then addressed the Panel. Ms Susannah Bond was concerned that the premises' proposed smoking area would be situated close to her children's bedroom. She stated that the building leaseholders were required to be quiet between 23:00 and 08:00, and that it was important that her family had the opportunity to rest between the hours of 23:00 and 07:00. Ms Bond noted that the applicant was exploring soundproofing options, but was concerned with the lack of information about how it would be effective.
25. Mr Darren Oswick explained that he had experienced significant noise disruption from Omnino Steakhouse when they were based in the premises. In Mr Oswick's view the building was not suitable for a business playing music and opening late into the night.
26. In response to concerns raised about noise emitting from the premises, Mr Craig informed the Panel that the applicant intended to install a lobby inside the premises to reduce noise emission.
27. Mr Allen White stated that the business was unlike the businesses that had previously held the premises given that live and recorded music would be playing. He was also concerned that the business would be more like a nightclub than a restaurant.
28. The councillors of Castle Baynard made verbal representations to the Panel. They were of the view that the premises was the wrong location for the business and that it would be impossible to adequately mitigate the sound issues within the building. They echoed the concerns outlined by the residents and asked that the Panel reject the application.
29. A Panel Member gave Mr Adewale the opportunity to provide some clarity on his business model. Mr Adewale explained that the business was an opportunity for him and his partner to become recognised in the restaurant industry. He stated that they did not intend to be a nuisance for the neighbours and were prepared to take all necessary steps of mitigation. The Panel also asked who the target clientele of the business would be. Mr Adewale also explained that his client base would be extensive and he would not be focusing on walk-ins.
30. In response to a query about the premises dispersal policy, Mr Adewale informed the Panel that they are able to efficiently disperse of their customers at the Shoreditch premises and that the security assist with this. He stated that

last orders is set at an early time and stop any music playing before closure.

31. Mr Craig accepted that the premises licence application form had not been adequately completed. He informed the Panel that the applicant had originally intended to continue with the licence of the previous business which did not have any conditions on it. However, the applicant's representative stated that the applicant was willing to have conditions on their premises licence.
32. The Sub Committee retired at 15:30.
33. The Panel noted Mr Craig's submission that it was his usual practice to request most of the licensable activities on the premises licence application form when in fact they would not all be necessary and noted that at the conclusion of the hearing he had requested:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Proposed Licence at the Conclusion of the Hearing</u>
Supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-24:00
Provision of Recorded Music	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-24:00
Provision of Live Music	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-24:00
Late Night Refreshment	(Mon-Sun) 23:00-24:00

34. The Sub Committee considered the application and carefully deliberated upon the representations submitted in writing and orally at the hearing by those making representations and the applicant. In reaching its decision, the Sub Committee was 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 2022.
35. It was evident that the most relevant licensing objective before the Sub Committee today was the promotion of the prevention of public nuisance in the form of noise. In determining what constituted a public nuisance, the Sub Committee relied upon the common law definition of "public nuisance" as: *'one which inflicts damage, injury or inconvenience on all the King'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"*.
36. The Sub Committee noted the residents' comments; they stated that the premises had operated without issue as a restaurant playing background music. It considered that this use aligns with the written representation from the

planning department the Panel received in the hearing papers. The problems appeared to arise with the previous occupier, Omnino Steakhouse, and the de-regulation of regulated entertainment which allowed live and amplified recorded music until 23:00. In the Sub Committee's view, this highlighted that the construction and location of the premises are best suited as a restaurant, not a late night bar.

37. The Sub Committee noted the issues surrounding the lack of soundproofing within the building and was pleased to note the applicant's willingness to soundproof the premises before occupation. Further, it noted that the applicant's desire was to run a restaurant from the premises, that no dance floor was required, and that the applicant had originally intended to simply transfer over the previous licence with the hours Monday to Saturday 23:00 and Sunday until 22:30.
38. The Sub Committee noted that the predominant concern from residents and Environmental Health was the protection of rest between the hours of 23:00 and 07:00am.
39. 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, and it was the Sub Committee's decision to grant the premises licence.
40. The Sub Committee concluded that it was necessary and appropriate to impose conditions upon the licence to address the concerns relating to public nuisance. The Sub Committee noted the conditions suggested voluntarily by the applicant and agreed to incorporate those it deemed necessary, plus the hours as requested by the applicant.
41. The hours shall be granted as amended by the applicant and set out below:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Licence</u>
Supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-23:00
Provision of Recorded Music	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-23:00
Provision of Live Music	(Mon–Sun) 10:00-23:00

The Sub Committee was of the view that a management plan in place should include, but not be limited to:

- Patron smoking and dispersal at the end of the evening.

## Conditions

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. 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. Therefore, the premises shall implement a dispersal plan produced in collaboration with Environmental Health and this must address the promotion of the prevention of public nuisance caused by customers smoking outside of the restaurant.
3. Promoted events will not be held at the premises. A promoted event is an event involving music and 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.
4. There will be no dance floor within the premises.
5. A lobby must be installed to restrict public nuisance arising from noise.
6. Alcohol shall only be sold to a person sitting down eating a meal and for consumption with that meal.
7. A sound limiter to be installed on the internal sound system to the agreement and satisfaction of Environmental Health – no external sound systems to be used, to ensure no noise nuisance arises from the premises.

**The meeting closed at 15:30.**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: [chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk)**

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

**HELD ON WEDNESDAY 4 JANUARY 2023 AT 10.30AM**

**APPLICANT:** The University of Chicago Booth School of Business  
**PREMISES:** The University of Chicago Booth School of Business,  
One Bartholomew Close, Barts Square, EC1A 7BL

**Sub-committee:**

Deputy Marianne Fredericks (Chairman)  
Anthony Fitzpatrick  
Jason Pritchard

**Officers:**

Town Clerk – Chloe Ainsworth  
Comptroller and City Solicitor – Sadhari Perera

**Applicant:**

Not present

**Making representation:**

Not present

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**Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005**

A virtual public Hearing was held at 10.30am to consider the representations submitted in respect of a new licensing application for The University of Chicago Booth School of Business, One Bartholomew Close, Barts Square, EC1A 7BL.

The Sub-Committee had before it the following documents:

Hearing Procedure  
Report of the Executive Director Environment  
Appendix 1: Copy of Application  
Appendix 1i: Amendment to the Application  
Appendix 1ii: Amendment to the Application  
Appendix 1iii: Email to Residents  
Appendix 2: Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule

Appendix 3: Representations from Responsible Authorities (i-iii)  
Appendix 3iv: Agreement to Conditions  
Appendix 4: Representations from Other Persons (i-lxxiii)  
Appendix 5: Location Map of Premises & Terminal Alcohol Sales Hours  
Appendix 6: Plan of Premises

The Hearing commenced at 10:32am.

At the commencement of the Hearing, the Chair introduced herself, before asking the panel members to introduce themselves.

The Chair indicated that the Sub Committee had received an application for an adjournment to the hearing from the applicant's legal representative due to train strikes taking place on 4 January 2023. Given this information, under regulation 12 of the Licensing Act 2003 (hearings) Regulations 2005, the Sub Committee adjourned the hearing as they considered it to be necessary for their consideration of the applicant's representations.

The Panel determined that the hearing would reconvene on 20 January 2023 at 10am.

**The meeting ended at 10.40am**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Chloe Ainsworth**  
**E-mail: [chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:chloe.ainsworth@cityoflondon.gov.uk)**



<b>Committee(s):</b> Licensing Committee	<b>Dated:</b> 02/02/2023
<b>Subject:</b> Late Night Levy – 12 Month Report (1 Oct 2021 – 30 Sep 2022)	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1,2,12
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	n/a
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	n/a
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?</b>	n/a
<b>Report of:</b> Juliemma Mcloughlin, Executive Director Environment	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Aggie Minas – Licensing Manager	

## Summary

A late-night levy has been operating within the City of London since 1 October 2014. This report looks at the eighth year of operation and details the number of premises that are paying the levy, the income collected and how that money has been spent to date.

Evidence shows the number of premises liable to pay the levy at the beginning of the eighth levy year, due to their terminal hour for selling alcohol being after midnight, has increased since the first levy year. The levy is therefore not a barrier to incoming and expanding businesses in the City’s night-time economy.

Income from the levy is used to support the management of the night-time economy. It enables the Licensing service to operate its unique risk scheme and its best practice accreditation scheme (Safety Thirst). It is also used by the Environment Department’s Cleansing service and City Police to provide additional resources and targeted support in managing the night-time economy and any alcohol related crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, and public nuisance.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced the power for licensing authorities to impose a late-night levy on those premises selling alcohol after midnight. The aim of the levy is to empower local areas to charge businesses that supply alcohol late into the night for the extra costs that the night-time economy generates for police and licensing authorities.
2. On the 28 April 2014 this committee considered a report on the introduction of such a levy within the City of London and recommended to the Court of Common Council on 12 June 2014 that the levy be adopted. The levy was adopted and introduced in the City from 1 October 2014.
3. The levy is applied to all premises selling alcohol after midnight between the hours of 00:01 and 06:00. This includes premises that only sell alcohol after midnight on limited occasions such as New Year's Eve.

### Current Position

#### Premises Liable

4. In October 2014, when the levy was introduced in the City, there were 308 premises subject to the levy. During the eighth levy year (October 2021 to September 2022) 367 premises were subject to the levy. This indicates that the Late-Night Levy is not a barrier to incoming and expanding businesses wanting to sell alcohol after midnight in the City.
5. Once agreed by the Licensing Authority, the collection of the levy is mandatory and failure to pay must result in a suspension of the licence.

#### Generated Income

6. The amount of the levy is prescribed nationally and is based on the premises rateable value. The annual charges for the levy, and weekly equivalents, are:

**Table 1: Levy Payable by Premises**

Rateable Value (£)	Rateable Band	Amount of Levy (£)	
		Annual Levy	Weekly Equivalent
0 – 4,300	A	299	5.75
4,301 – 33,000	B	768	14.77
33,301 – 87,000	C	1,259	24.21
87,001 – 125,000	D	1,365 (2,730*)	26.25 (52.50*)
125,001 +	E	1,493 (4,440*)	28.71 (85.39*)

\* Where a multiplier applies for premises used exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises (bands D & E only)

7. The total amount collected in the eighth levy year, and the apportionment between administration costs, the City Police and the City Corporation, is shown in Table 2 below. The previous three levy years are shown for comparative purposes, along with the projected income for the first half of the ninth Levy Year.

**Table 2: Levy Income and Apportionment by Levy Year**

Levy Year	Total Collected £000	Admin Cost £000	Police Share (70%) £000	City Share (30%) £000
5 (Oct 18 – Sep 19)	462	15	313	134
6 (Oct 19 – Sep 20)	448	15	303	130
7 (Oct 20 – Sep 21)	410	15	276	119
<b>8 (Oct 21 – Sep 22)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>112</b>
9 (Oct 22 – Mar 23) (part year)	129	5	87	37

8. Income from the levy during year eight is a little lower than in previous years. This can be attributed to (a) short-term pandemic effects as hospitality premises were gradually reopening throughout 2021-22 and income is consistent with the trade operating at approximately 70% of pre-pandemic levels at the time, and (b) a backlog of invoicing in 2022. It is expected that the income will be recovered during the ninth levy year and the average over levy years eight and nine will be on par with previous years.
9. Legislation permits a local authority to give a 30% discount on the levy payment for those premises that participate in a best practice scheme. The scheme must show why membership of it is likely to result in a reduction of alcohol-related crime and disorder, there is a requirement for active participation by scheme members and those members who do not participate appropriately can be removed from the scheme. The scheme currently used by the City Corporation is the Safety Thirst accreditation scheme (the scheme).
10. The scheme has been running for many years but was completely revamped in 2014 prior to the levy being adopted. It lays down a set of criteria drawn from the City's Code of Good Practice for Licensed Premises, covering the four licensing objectives that premises must meet to join the scheme. Members of the scheme receive a 30% discount in their levy payments.
11. The number of premises achieving membership of the scheme during 2019 was 72 of which 64 were subject to the levy. Annual assessments for continued membership of the scheme were suspended during the pandemic and reopening/recovery period between 2020 and 2022, during which time, those premises achieving membership during 2019 continued to receive the 30% discount on their levy payments. The scheme will be relaunched in the spring of 2023 and assessments will resume thereafter.
12. The City Corporation are required to spend their allocation of levy money in specific areas namely:

- The reduction or prevention of crime and disorder
- The promotion of public safety
- The reduction or prevention of public nuisance
- The cleaning of any highway maintainable at the public expense within the City of London (other than a trunk road) or any land to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access with or without payment and which is open to the air.

13. Since the late-night levy was introduced in 2014 the total amount collected (as projected to 31 March 2023) is as follows:

Total collected	£3,645,000
Administration costs	£135,000
Police share of levy	£2,457,000 (70% minimum statutory share)
City Corporation share	£1,053,000

14. Since the late-night levy was introduced in 2014 the total amount spent by the City Corporation (as projected to 31 March 2023) is as follows:

Total Spent	£983,000
Unspent balance	£70,000
Total:	£1,053,000

15. The City's current annual committed spend exceeds the forecast annual income. This is due to a combination of inflation price increases, and the City Corporation supporting the Police led partnership initiative Operation Reframe, described in more detail at paragraph 20 below. Over time, this will use up the City's unspent balance.

16. Of the total levy funds apportioned to the City Corporation during 2022/23 the amounts shown in Table 3 overleaf have so far been spent or committed. The previous three years have been shown for comparative purposes.

**Table 3: City Corporation Levy Expenditure to 31 March 2023**

*(Expenditure shown by financial year)*

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Area of expenditure</b>	<b>Cost £000</b>	
2019/20	Out of Hours Team	28	
	Funding of Licensing posts	50	
	Cleansing	34	
	Community Drugs Safer Nightlife	10	
	<b>Total 2019/20</b>		122
2020/21	Out of Hours Team	41	
	Funding of Licensing posts	55	
	Cleansing	18	
	<b>Total 2020/21</b>		114
2021/22	Out of Hours Team	41	
	Funding of Licensing posts	58	
	Cleansing	38	
	<b>Total 2021/22</b>		137
2022/23	Out of Hours Team	41	
	Funding of Licensing posts	58	
	Cleansing	38	
	Supporting Operation Reframe	5	
	<b>Total 2022/23 (projected)</b>		142

**17. Out of Hours Team.** The out of hours team gives additional support to the Corporation's Pollution Control Team and operates Monday to Friday between 17:00 and 08:00 and provides a 24-hour service at weekends. The team consists of Street Environment Officers and can provide a rapid response to complaints relating to public nuisance and anti-social behaviour – usually in the form of noise. In addition, the team can identify areas where, although no complaint has been received, problems do, or may exist. This information is fed back to the Licensing Service who can visit the premises concerned and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided.

**18. Part funding of Licensing Team posts.** To mitigate problems occurring in the night-time economy, the City Corporation introduced a risk (traffic light) scheme whereby incidents relating to licensed premises carry a score which is recorded and used to identify where problems may escalate. The Licensing team, City Police or other responsible authority are then able to meet with the premises and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided. In addition, the Licensing team operate a Safety Thirst scheme which ensures premises meet standards laid down in the Corporation's licensing code of practice for which they receive a 30% discount off the late-night levy if applicable. The scheme was previously operated by staff with no means of sustaining their funding. Although the risk and traffic light schemes are for all premises, over 90% of them sell alcohol after midnight.

**19. Cleansing.** The Environment Department provides a cleansing service through their term contractor that is funded from the late-night levy. This service covers all

areas of the City of London and operates Thursday to Sunday (inclusive) during the hours that the levy is applicable.

- a) The levy funded cleansing team visit locations throughout the City, sweep, clear litter, wash, disinfect and deal with any anti-social behaviour issues and staining identified around licensed premises. They also provide a service for one-off licensed events. Scheduled flushing and washing is carried out on streets around these locations, as well as removal of flyers and other related litter that is generated by the night-time economy. Part of the enhanced service also covers the flushing and washing of transport hubs.
- b) This service has a positive effect on the cleanliness and image of the City. The cleansing management team believe that this service addresses the additional challenges raised by the increasing night-time economy. The service is monitored by the Street Environment Team (COL) and Veolia Managers to make sure the required standards are achieved

20. **Operation Reframe.** Operation Reframe is a City Police led partnership approach to facilitate the night-time economy by providing a high visibility presence, with the goal of make people feel safe in the City of London, in line with Safer Streets Campaign and preventing violence against women and girls. It involves targeted engagement with licensed premises around security and management, engaging with persons on the street that appear under the influence of alcohol and/or vulnerable and directing them to a staffed 'safe zone', promoting the 'Ask for Angela' safety initiative, highlighting the risks of drink-spiking, and carrying out visible drink-spiking tests in agreement with premises. The City Corporation has provided resources to assist City Police during Operation Reframe partnership evenings in the form of staff experienced in licensing and environmental health.

### **How the Levy has been spent – City of London Police**

21. Unlike the City Corporation, the City of London Police does not have restrictions on how they can spend their allocation of the levy. However, it has been indicated that the money would be used to fund additional work related to policing of the night-time economy.
22. A Late-Night Levy Planning Board (LNLPB) meets quarterly to discuss levy spend by the Police and to co-ordinate expenditure between the police and the City Corporation.
23. LNLPB meetings are chaired by the Chief Superintendent of Uniformed Policing and attended by other representatives of CoLP and COL including Licensing, Environmental Health, Community Safety and Finance.
24. The governance of this meeting replaces the requirement for requests for levy funds to go to Force Tasking for approval.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

25. The proposals in this report will help to meet one of the aims contained within the Corporate Plan 2018-23 namely to 'Contribute to a Flourishing Society' by way of making people safe and feel safe.
26. The proposals in this report also align with the aims of the government's national Safer Streets Campaign and tackling violence against women and girls.

## **Financial implications**

27. Any money retained by the City Corporation from the levy income must be spent on the areas referred to in paragraph 12, although it does not have to be spent in the same levy year in which the income was generated. Any expenditure in excess of the income received would need to be met from existing local risk budgets.

**Resource implications** - none

**Legal implications** - none

**Risk implications** - none

**Equalities implications** – none

**Climate implications** - none

**Security implications** - none

## **Conclusion**

28. The number of premises paying the levy has increased since year one.
29. Forecasts for the eighth and ninth levy years (1 October 2021 to 30 September 2023) are that on average income is likely to be maintained at a level similar to previous years.
30. With Police achieving results which are likely to directly reduce the incidence of alcohol related crime and disorder, the levy money is continuing to have a positive effect on the night-time economy.

## **Appendices**

- none

## **Background Papers**

Home Office 'Amended Guidance on the Late-Night Levy' – 24 March 2015.

## **Aggie Minas**

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# Quarterly Licensing Report

# Q4 2022

In Q4 2022 **367** Theft from Licensed Premises (TFLP) offences and **107** Violence Against the Person offences (VAP) were reported to the City of London Police.

Compared to the same period the year before (Q4 2021):

- TFLP **increased by 49%**
- VAP **decreased by 38%**

While TFLP has been increasing during 2022 it has not reached the levels that it was at before the Pandemic. Compared to Q4 2019 TFLP was **46%** less in Q4 2022.

VAP offences have remained at a relatively low level throughout 2022. Violence with Injury offences (GBH, ABH, Spiking) decreased by **47%** compared to Q4 2021. Such offences are associated with the greatest **crime harm\***. As a result, while the overall crime volume increased (by 13%) between Q4 2021 and Q4 2020, crime harm almost halved (92% reduction).

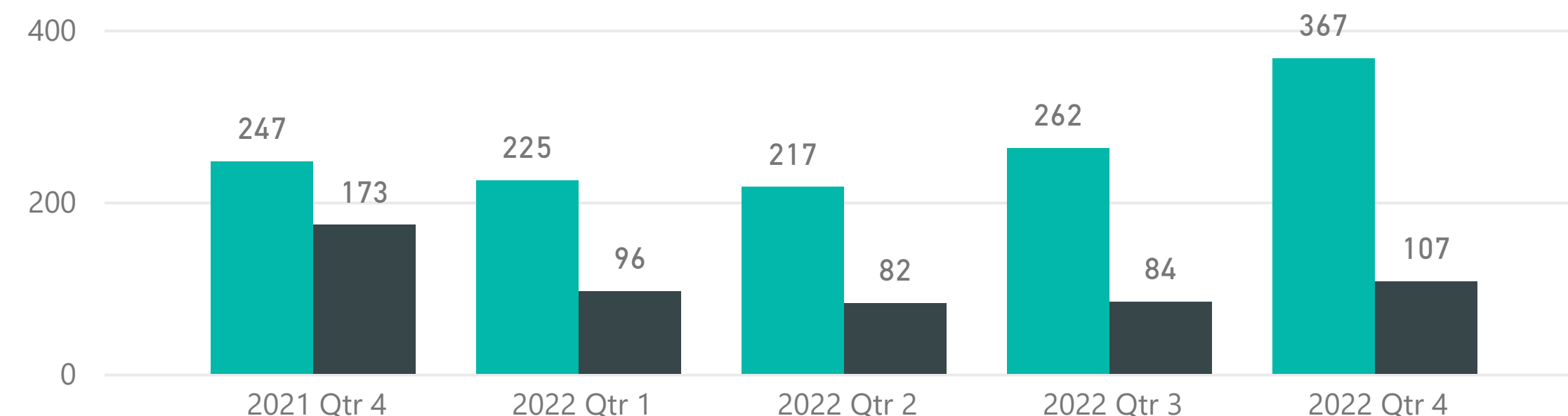
\*Crime Harm is measured by the Cambridge Crime Harm Index (CCHI).

% Change Offences between Q4 2021 and Q4 2022

Crime Grouping	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Theft	247	367	49%
VAP	173	107	-38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>13%</b>

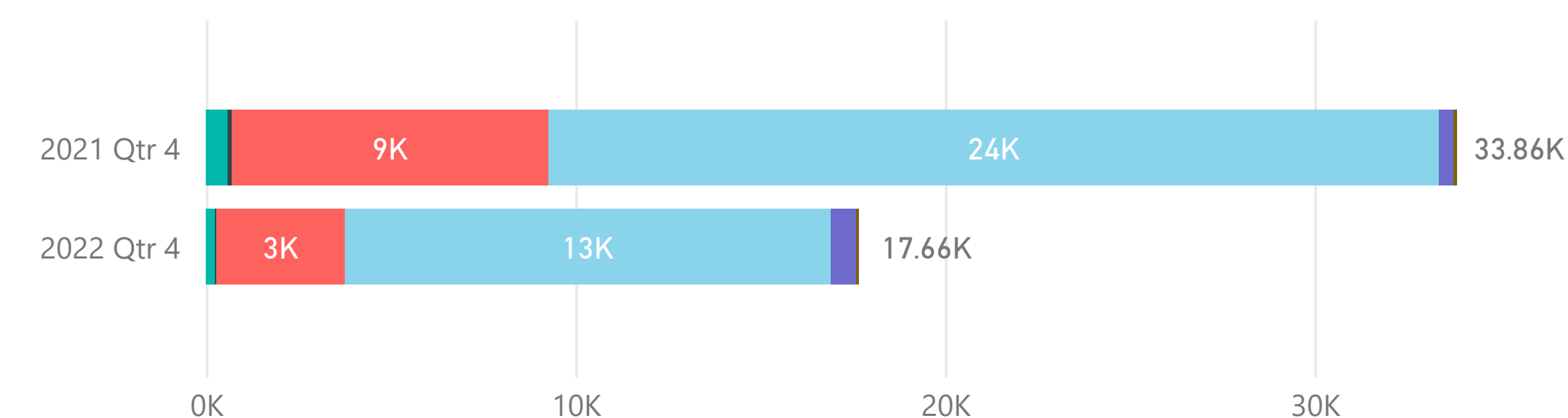
Theft & VAP Occurrences in LPs by Quarter

Crime Grouping ● Theft ● VAP



CCHI Score by Year, Quarter and Crime Type

Crime Type ● ABH ● Common Ass... ● GBH ● Making off ... ● Malicious C... ● Spiking ● Theft - other ...



# Theft

# 11th to 15th Jan 2023

There were 367 TFLP in Q4 2022 compared to 247 TFLP offences in Q4 2021 (a **49% increase**). This increase is due to the rise in Theft-Other offences, which are largely bag/laptop thefts.

TFLP tends to peak during the festive period (Oct-Dec) because of increased NTE activity. However, in 2021 TFLP dropped sharply because of the government's introduction of Plan B COVID restrictions on 9th December 2021. This means that TFLP was artificially low in Q4 2021. While TFLP increased in 2022, it is still not at the level it was before the pandemic. In Q4 2022 TFLP was **-46%** less than it had been in Q4 2019 (463 offences).

% Change Theft Offences in LPs

Crime Type	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Theft - other - including theft by finding	200	340	70%
Theft from the person of another	42	21	-50%
Theft from shop - shoplifting		3	
Making off without payment - Bilking	5	2	-60%
Theft by employee		1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>49%</b>

### Q4 2022 TFLP Trends:

In Q4 2022 the LPs with the highest number of TFLP offences were:

- Kings Stores (Widegate Street)
- The Pavilion End (Watling Street)
- The Sugar Loaf (Cannon Street)

41% of TFLP offences occurred in Premises in the South Sector.

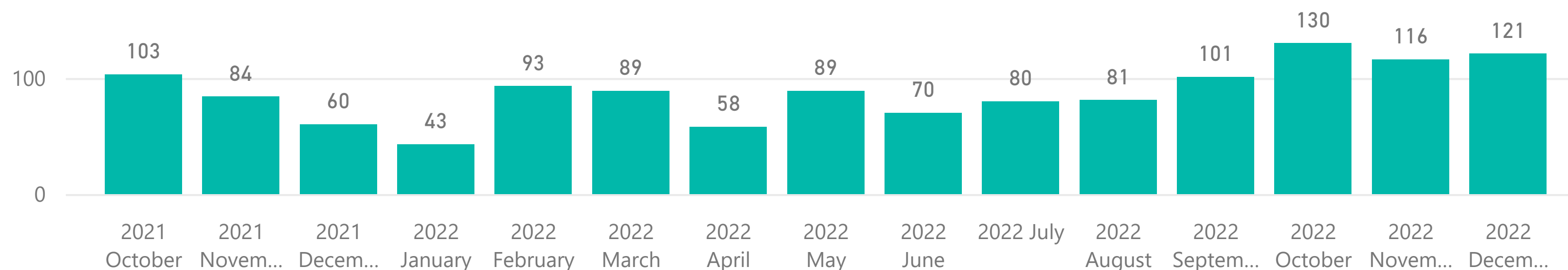
Peak times were 1900 and 2100 on Thursdays

Offences tended to occur from 6pm onwards on Thursdays (26%), Wednesdays (19%) and Fridays

Venues with 5+ Theft Offences in Q4 2022

Venue	Street	Q4 2022
Kings Stores	WIDEGATE STREET	13
The Pavilion End	WATLING STREET	13
The Sugar Loaf	CANNON STREET	11
Golden Fleece	QUEEN STREET	9
The Jamaica Wine House	ST MICHAEL'S ALLEY	8
The Globe	MOORGATE	7
The Ned	POULTRY	7
Ye Olde Watling	WATLING STREET	7
Eataly	BISHOPSGATE	6
The Albion	NEW BRIDGE STREET	6
The Fable	HOLBORN VIADUCT	6
The Rising Sun	CARTER LANE	6
Farringdon Tap	FARRINGDON STREET	5
Juno Rooms	WATLING STREET	5
The Bootlegger's Club	LIME STREET	5
The Hydrant	MONUMENT STREET	5

Monthly Theft Offences in LPs Oct 21 - Dec 22



Theft Offences Q4 2022 by Sector

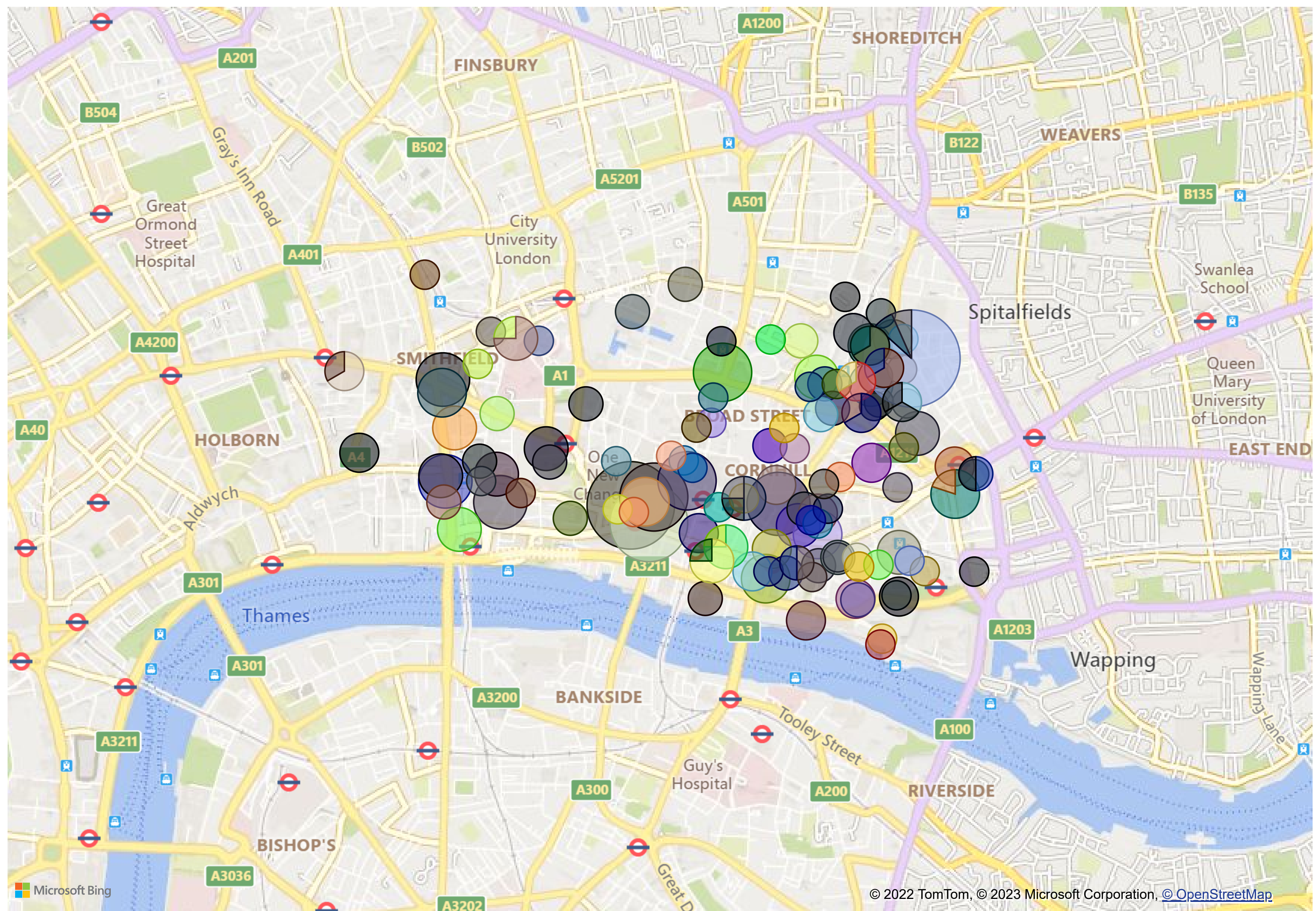
Sector	Q4 2022	%GT Q4 2022
EAST	46	12.53%
NORTH	96	26.16%
SOUTH	152	41.42%
WEST	73	19.89%
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



# Theft Cont.

Q4 Theft Offences by Venue Location

Venue ● 1 Lombard... ● All Bar One ● Andaz ● Balls Broth... ● Barbican A... ● Be At One ● Black Sheep ● Brewdog ● Bunch of G... ● Burger & L... ● Caffe Verg... ● Camino ▶



Q4 2022 Theft Offences by Day and Hour

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
0			1	1	4	4	2
1				1	3		1
2					4	1	1
4							2
5			1				
6		1					1
7			1	1			
8			1				
9			2	1			
10					1		1
11	1		1			1	
12	2	1			1		1
13	1		1	1	2		1
14	1					2	1
15	2		1				
16		1		3		1	1
17	1	3	5	8	5	2	
18	4	6	16	16	13		2
19	2	18	13	25	12	3	
20		5	15	17	8	2	
21	2	9	10	23	6	1	
22		3	8	10	8	1	
23	1	1	6	5	8	1	

There were 107 VAP in LP offences in Q4 2022 compared to 173 offences in Q4 2021, this represents a **38% decrease**.

GBH, ABH, Spiking and Common Assault offences all decreased between Q4 2021 and 2022. There were 2 Malicious Communications and Threat to Kill incidents in Q4 2022 compared to none in Q4 2021. Both of these offences related to incidents between LP employees.

VAP tends to peak during the festive period (Oct-Dec) because of increased NTE activity. VAP followed this pattern in 2022. It was higher in Q4 than it had been throughout the previous Quarters (24% higher than compared to Q3 2022). However, it remains that TFLP was both lower than during the festive period the previous year and before the pandemic (15% less than Q4 2019).

% Change VAP Offences in LPs

Crime Type	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Common Assault	77	54	-30%
ABH	43	24	-44%
Spiking	44	24	-45%
GBH	9	3	-67%
Malicious Comms		1	
Threats to Kill		1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-38%</b>

**Q4 2022 VAP in LP Trends:**

In Q4 2022 the LPs with the highest number of VAP offences were:

- Sushi Samba (Bishopsgate)
- Eastcheap Records (Eastcheap)
- Dorsett City (Aldgate High Street) - VQ bar

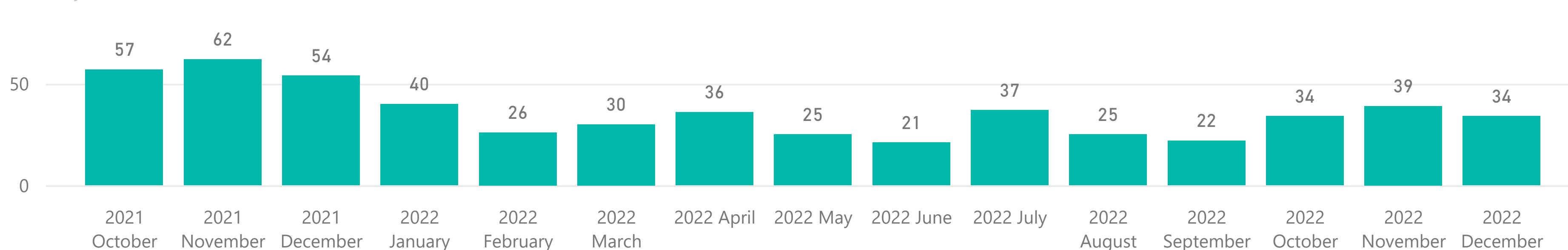
48% of VAP offences occurred in Premises in the South Sector.

Over half (56%) the offences occurred on Fridays and Saturdays

Venues with 4+ VAP Offences in Q4 2022

Venue	Street	Q4 2022
Sushi Samba	BISHOPSGATE	7
Eastcheap Records	EASTCHEAP	6
Dorsett City	ALDGATE HIGH STREET	5
Core	QUEEN STREET	4
Dirty Martini	BISHOPSGATE	4
Forge	CORNHILL	4
Popworld	WATLING STREET	4
Revolution	LEADENHALL STREET	4
Woodins Shades	BISHOPSGATE	4

Monthly VAP Offences in LPs Oct 21 - Dec 22



VAP Offences Q4 2022 by Sector

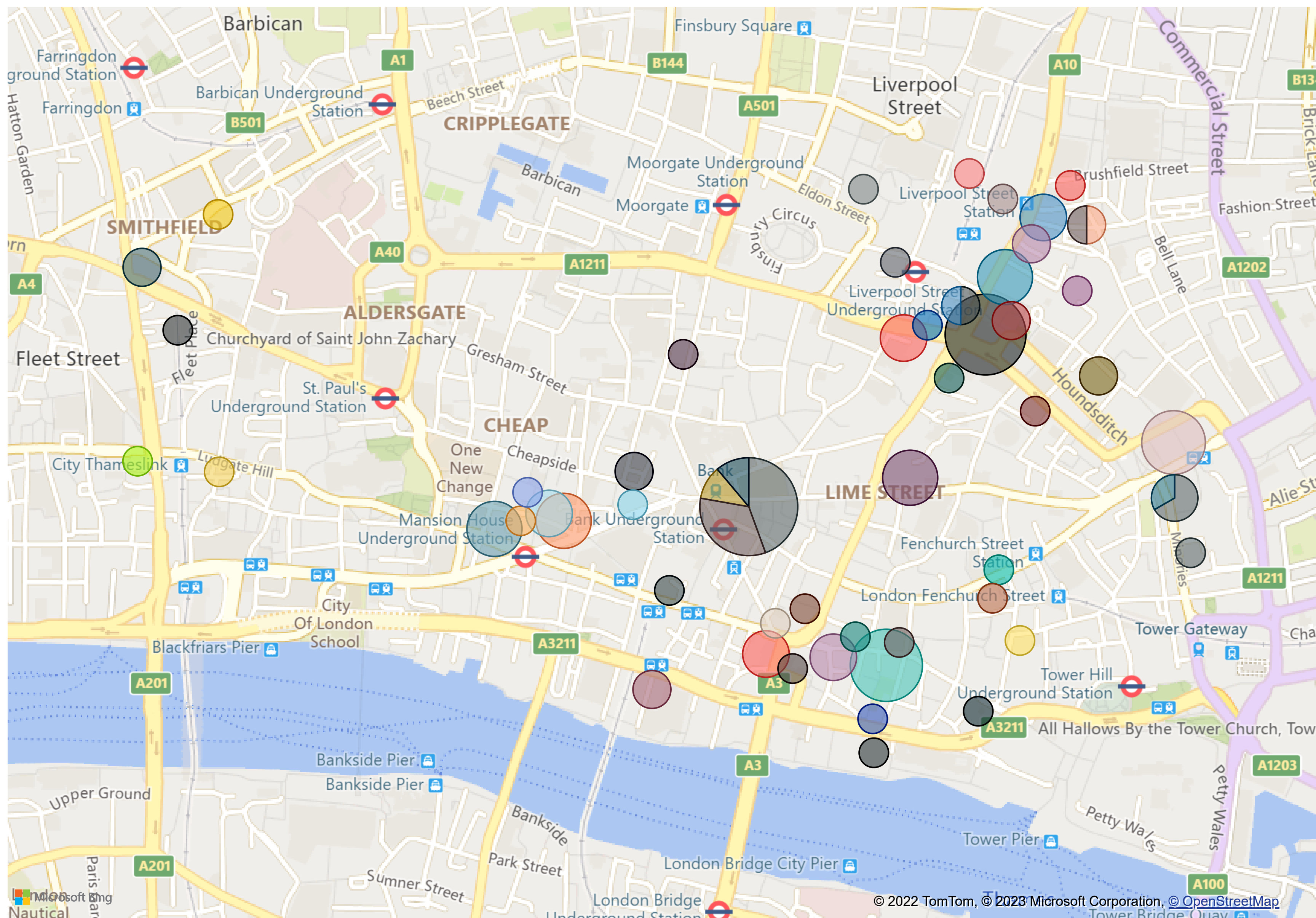
Sector	Q4 2022	%GT Q4 2022
WEST	6	5.61%
EAST	19	17.76%
NORTH	31	28.97%
SOUTH	51	47.66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



# Theft Cont.

Q4 VAP Offences by Venue Location

Venue ● 14 Hills ● All Bar One ● Be At One ● Bird Of Smithfi... ● Cococure ● Coq D'argent ● Core ● Devonshire ... ● Dirty Martini ● Dorsett City ● Eastcheap R... ● Forge ▶

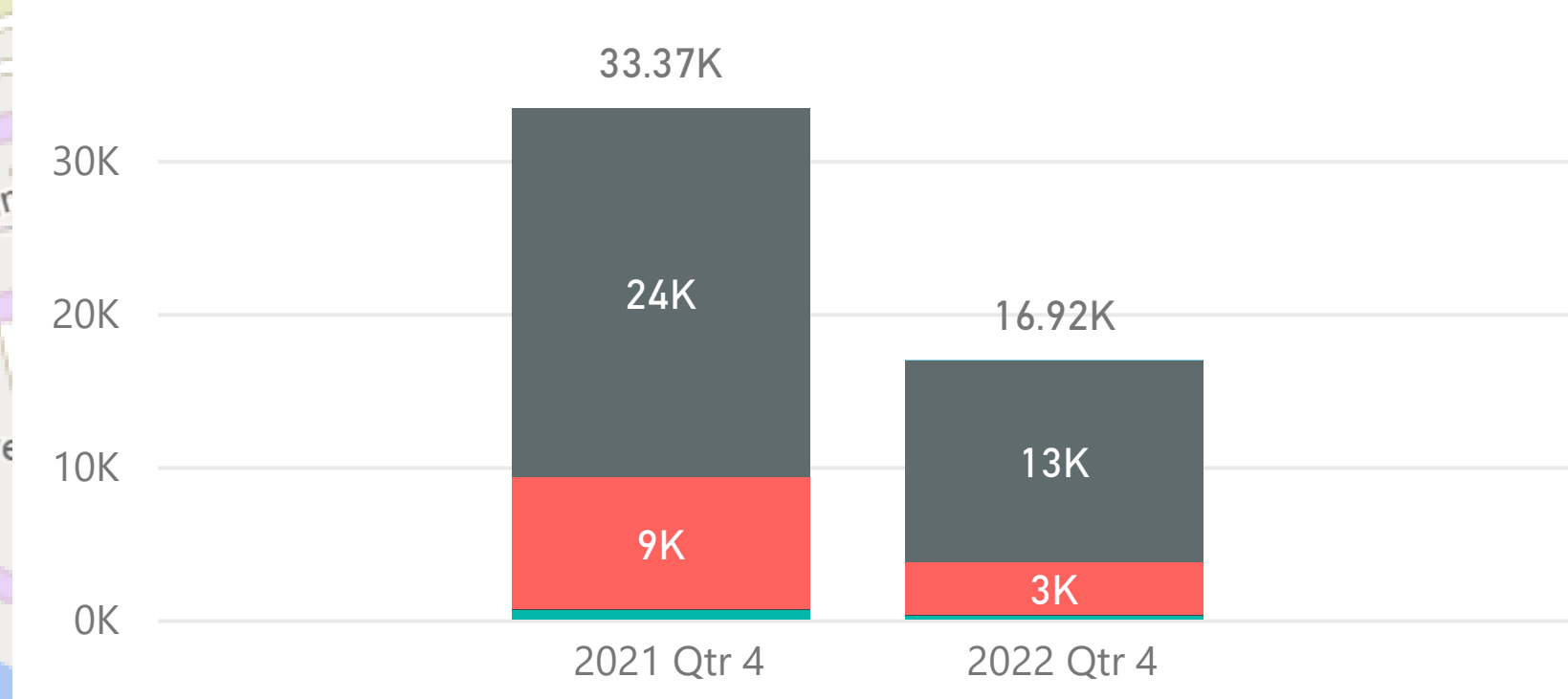


Q4 2022 VAP Offences by Day and Hour

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
0		1		1		2	3	5
1						5	5	2
2						5	1	2
3				1	1		4	
4								3
5								1
15							1	1
16							3	
17			2	1			1	
18	1					2		
19				1		3		1
20				2		2	1	
21				1	1	3	3	1
22		2	2	1	3	3	5	
23			1	5	5	5	2	

CCHI Score by Year, Quarter and Crime Type

Crime Type ● ABH ● Common Assa... ● GBH ● Malicious Co... ● Spiking ▶



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## Op Reframe results 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2023

### Ask for Angela Testing – 6/7 passes

Magpie 03/12/22 at 19:40 GM is Dave STARK. Fail – referred for WAVE Training

### Saint John Ambulance

Dealt with x3 incidents saving x3 ambulances and police time

### Incidents of note

[22000707082 - assaults at The Core bar. 2 arrested](#)

[22000708843 – Sexual assault of female at Popoworld. Suspect arrested](#)

[22000707251 Drunk and disorderly arrest](#) Watling Street

[22000708458 – fight at the Hydrant – Licensing attended](#)

[Drugs dog on Watling Street and around the LP. 22000708615 – one PCR cannabis](#)

[Numerous large groups refusing to leave LP – Section 34 dispersal zone put in place by Insp Hay 22000709046](#)

### Welfare Tent

X24 interactions at the welfare tent including mental health and homeless people, also assisted x3 drunk female to help sober them up and get them home.

### Drink Spiking Testing

22 drinks tested (all negative – at Botanist and at EastCheap Records)

### Trust and Confidence Survey

79% of people surveyed said they strongly agreed or tended to agree, that seeing a police officer in uniform made them feel safer

86% of people surveyed said that they strongly agreed or tended to agree that they would be confident to approach and speak to a uniformed officer.

86% of people surveyed said they strongly agreed or tended to agree that they would be confident in approaching a guardian volunteer.

### **Licensed Premises Visits**

32 Licensed venue visits completed as multi agency (with SIA, ASB, Noise, Licensing and cleansing)

- Media video recorded with Ma'am Blythe and AC Betts.