

**RECORD OF OUTCOMES OF THE LICENSING COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT 6PM, ON
WEDNESDAY, 18 NOVEMBER 2020
VIRTUAL, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH**

5. LICENSING ACT 2003 – STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY AND CUMULATIVE IMPACT – REVIEW, CONSULTATION AND RESPONSES

RESOLVED:

The Licensing Committee **RESOLVED** (Unanimously) to:

1. Modified the current Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) so that it was only applicable to applications (new and variation) which request 'Off Sales' of alcohol as part of the authorised activities, and revise and republish the Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) in line with this decision.
2. Recommended the adoption of the final Statement of Licensing Policy to Full Council on 9 December 2020

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

- I. When reviewing the CIP, the licensing authority must ensure that it remained relevant to the current problems described geographically and evidentially robustly supported. The evidence obtained in the review and consultation process, indicated that the current problems identified in the boundary were relevant, but not to all types of applications.
- II. There was no doubt that there were compelling reasons to retain the CIP, the concentration of licensed premises within the current defined boundary, continue to negatively impact on the objectives, the residents and businesses within the boundary. However, when assessing the types of activities which were seen to most contribute to the problems experienced and reported, it had been those selling alcohol for consumption 'Off' the premises that were highlighted.
- III. The data provided by the police showed that alcohol related crimes within the boundary were on the increase, (160 (8%) in 2017–2018 and 263 (13.7%) in 2019-2020, despite an overall drop in crime. The data also showed that the crimes and incidents were not occurring at the actual location of the licensed premises. This indicated that the problems were not associated with 'On' licensed premises. The report stated: ...' Alcohol was driving crimes in the Op-Can-Do area, especially within homes, but it had not been clear if this was due to local licensed premises (though it would stand to reason that if alcohol had been readily available near home, residents were likely to go to local off licenses and bars to get it.).
- IV. The response from the Director of Public Health referred to the considerable body of research examining the relationship between alcohol outlet density (AOD), alcohol related harms and social disorder in areas of deprivation. Op-Can-Do was one of the most deprived areas of Peterborough, with a

- higher rate of alcohol related hospital admissions in central ward.
- V. The information provided by Peterborough Enforcement Services (PES) detailed the alcohol related incidents reported to the police between May 19 to May 20. Most of the incidents related to anti-social behaviour of people in the street, either drinking, being rowdy, aggressive, etc. 'That the frequency of cleansing had been significantly higher in the CI area, partly due to the amount of alcohol related litter, which also posed a safety risk and degraded the area.'
 - VI. Most of the responses to the consultation support the intention of the CI and also list a multitude of 'street' related problems, such as street drinking, anti-social behaviour, street toileting, street alcohol related litter as many of the problems experienced. With the proliferation of 'Off' sales premises considered as the 'attractive' cause, for people to gather on the street then behave in an anti-social manner.
 - VII. Based on the overall evidence, the CIP and CIA should be modified to reflect the current problems identified. Therefore, it should be modified and only be applicable to new and variation applications requesting 'Off' sales of alcohol.