Cumulative Impact Assessment 2024 - 2027

Background

Cumulative Impact has been used as a term to describe the stress that a large number of licensed premises can have on crime and disorder, nuisance and the demand on local services. The guidance describes cumulative impact as 'the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a number of licensed premises concentrated in one area'. It is often not that licensed premises on their own are operating in a way that is detrimental to the licensing objectives, but it is the accumulation of the premises and the people attending them that creates the increased problems and demands on services.

Cumulative impact can occur either in the area where the premises are located or some distance away from them, for example at public transport locations or fast food premises. The issue of cumulative impact occurs due to the number of people in the area frequenting the licensed premises. The accumulation of licensed premises has a disproportionate demand on local services such as transport, public lavatories, waste collection and street cleaning. There is also a higher level of crime and disorder, often associated with alcohol related violence that can take place which will create additional demands on the Police as well as the ambulance service. It is also likely that criminal activity is attracted to areas where there are higher concentrations of people and who may be vulnerable to theft or other crimes due to the level of intoxication.

The problems associated with cumulative impact cannot be attributed to individual premises, and to mismanagement by individual licensees, and so a collective restraint is required.

Until 6 April 2018, 'cumulative impact' and 'cumulative impact policies' were not a statutory requirement under the Act. Prior to this date, 'cumulative impact' was only referred to within the statutory guidance issued by the Home Office.

The government amended the Licensing Act 2003 via the Policing and Crime Act 2017. This amendment made it a requirement that the Licensing Authority must produce a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) if the authority can evidence that there is a cumulative impact within its area. The Licensing Authority must consult on its intention to publish the CIA. The aim of the CIA is to limit the growth of licensed premises where the promotion of the licensing objectives is being compromised. The Council will classify these areas or zones and have a Cumulative Impact Policy that will set out its approach to determining applications that are located within these areas or zones.

In cumulative impact areas, there is a presumption that the licensing authority will refuse or impose limitations on applications which are likely to add to the cumulative impact unless the applicant can demonstrate that there will be no negative cumulative impact on the licensing objectives.

The publication of a CIA does not change how the licensing decisions are made. The Licensing Authority will always consider each application on its merits. However, a CIA is a strong statement of intent about an authority's approach to licence applications.

Torbay Council has had a Cumulative Impact Policy since 2005 and has continued to review the cumulative impact of licensed premises.

Section 5A of the Licensing Act 2003, which was introduced in 2018, requires the Cumulative Impact Assessment to be reviewed every three years to consider whether it remains of that opinion. From 2021, the Cumulative Impact Assessment has been published separately to the Licensing Policy. Guidance under s.182 of the Licensing Act 2003, describes 'cumulative impact' as the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a number of licensed premises concentrated in one area. The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for a Licensing Authority to consider in developing its licensing policy statement.

There must be an evidential basis for the decision to adopt/maintain a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) regarding cumulative impact areas.

The Cumulative Impact Areas

The two areas on the attached plans on page four and five of this report, are areas that were identified by Devon and Cornwall Police and Environmental Health as being subject to high levels of alcohol related crime or public nuisance. The evidence satisfies the Licensing Authority that the number of existing relevant licences in respect of premises in one or more of the areas (shown on the attached plans) are such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further relevant licences in respect of premises in those areas due to crime and disorder and/or public nuisance. Therefore, the Licensing Authority remains of the opinion that the Cumulative Impact Assessment is appropriate for the two existing areas. The evidence that was considered as part of the review of the assessment is contained in Appendices A and B. The information was considered by Cabinet on the INSERT DATE and Full Council on the INSERT DATE.

Within any cumulative impact assessment area, any licence application will have the ability to either improve or add to any problems experienced by an area with a high density of licensed premises.

Any licensed premises is within the scope of this cumulative impact policy, meaning:

- Sale of alcohol either on or off the premises
- Provision of regulated entertainment
- Provision of late-night refreshment (sale of hot food between 11pm and 5am)

The effect of this assessment is to create a rebuttable presumption that applications for a new premises licence or club premises certificate or the variation of an existing licence or certificate in these areas will normally be refused where:

- Representations have been received and it is anticipated that the application will add to the problems of crime and disorder or/and public nuisance in these areas.
- The applicant has been unable to demonstrate that, within their operating schedule, there will be no significant negative cumulative impact on one or more of the Licensing objectives.

It is recognised that pubs, nightclubs, restaurants, hotels, theatres, and other clubs all sell alcohol, serve food and provide entertainment, but with contrasting styles and characteristics. Proper regard will be made to those differences and the impact they are likely to have on the local community where the amenity of local residents is being placed under severe pressure. The Licensing Authority will consider the locality and local trading environment when assessing

applications. For example, while a large nightclub or high-capacity public house might add to problems, a small restaurant or theatre may not.

Examples of where applications may not have a significant negative impact include:

- Direct replacement for similar licences where impact will be similar or less
- Substitution of activities where the impact will be similar or less
- Replace vertical drinking with seated consumption
- Alcohol is ancillary to other activities or services
- Time limited applications, e.g. events
- Phased closing times for the premises to cause gradual dispersal
- Small maximum occupancies

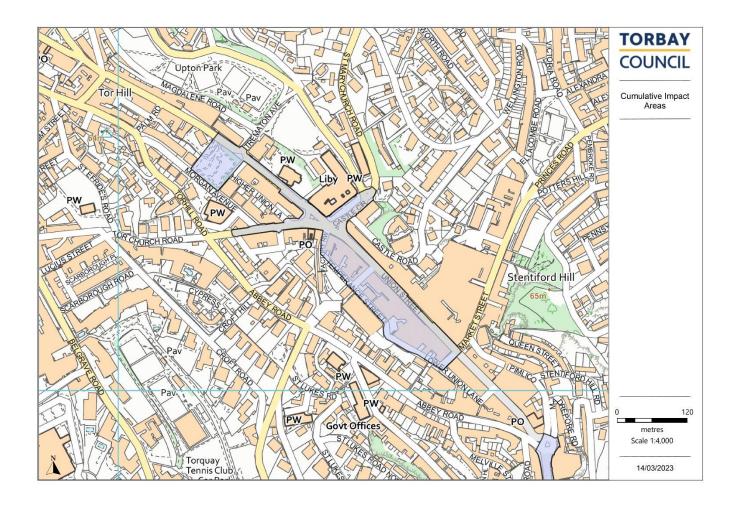
In order for this Policy to be utilised it will still be necessary for responsible authorities or other persons to make relevant representations. Anyone making a representation may base it on the evidence published in the CIA, or the fact that a CIA has been published.

It remains the duty on all responsible authorities and other persons to ensure that their representations can withstand the scrutiny to which they would be subject as a hearing. In other words, it would not be sufficient to say that the licence should be refused just because a CIA is in place, the representation must still say how the application would impact on the licensing objectives. If there are no representations the licensing authority must grant the application in terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.

This Cumulative Impact Assessment is to be read in conjunction with Torbay Council's Licensing Policy and will be subject to review every three years in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003. If, during any review it is clear that the original concerns regarding crime and disorder and public nuisance are no longer present, the cumulative impact assessment may be amended or removed.

Castle Circus Cumulative Impact Assessment Boundary

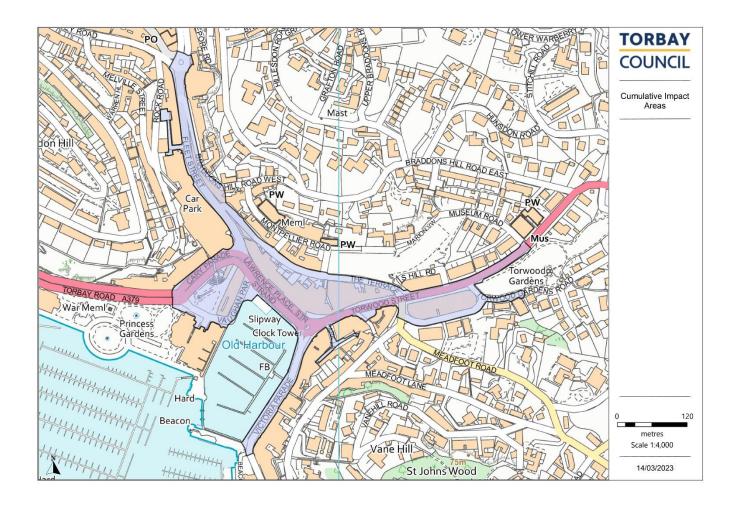
Ratified by Full Council on 3 December 2020



Reviewed and approved by Full Council on INSERT DATE OF FULL COUNCIL

The Strand Cumulative Impact Assessment Boundary

Ratified by Full Council on 3 December 2020



Reviewed and approved by Full Council on INSERT DATE OF FULL COUNCIL

Appendix A:
Devon and Cornwall Licensing Police Report



Licensing Department East
Police Headquarters
Middlemoor
Exeter

Telephone: 07921 933974

21 st April 2023	Our ref: Your ref:
Torquay Council Licensing Cumulative Impact Policy	Review 2023
Torbay has a large and vibrant Evening and Night-tim activity during the summer tourist season.	e Economy (ENTE) which sees increased
Devon and Cornwall Police support the continued develoe social and economic benefits it provides the command entertainment. We recognise the impact which all disorder and anti-social behaviour. This is especially placed to not work to the highest possible standards.	nunity through employment, leisure activities cohol, and hence, the ENTE has on crime,
Devon and Cornwall Police fully supports Torbay Cou consultation it is effective in aspiring to the highest po associated industries.	
The following report focusses on the Cumulative Impact rough the use of quantitative analysis (crime statistic evidence) the effect of Cumulative Impact Policy on the	cs) and qualitative analysis (anecdotal
This report is submitted for your consideration.	
Yours Sincerely,	
Olivia Kempton Alcohol Licensing Officer	

Cumulative Impact Area Report 2017-2022

Torbay has two locations which fall under the Cumulative Impact Areas as shown in the images below.

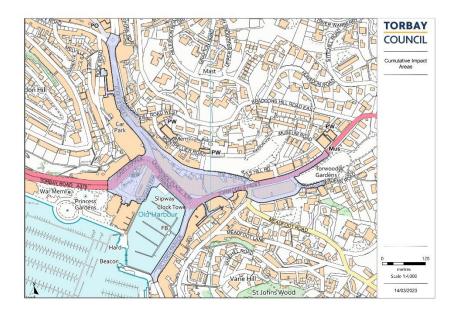


Image 1: Cumulative Impact Area – Harbourside Location

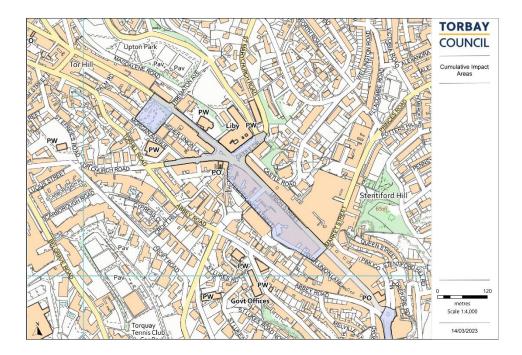


Image 2: Cumulative Impact Area – Castle Circus Location

The data within this report reflects the levels of crime in the CIA within the time period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2022. Crimes emanate from the following categories: All Violent Crime, Sexual Offences, Robbery, Possession of Weapons, Public order and Drunkenness – a breakdown of all crimes within these categories can be located in Appendix 4. The categorisation of crimes

analysed in this report relate to the types of offence which are more regularly associated within the ENTE. It is felt that this gives a better indication of the effect of the ENTE on crime in general. Further, data gathered separates daytime incidents with ENTE incidents for comparative effect.

Analysis shows a total of 1594 relevant crimes had been recorded as taking place within the Cumulative Impact Areas between 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2022. 1232 of these crimes took place within ENTE hours, which for the purposes of this report reflect the hours of 1900-0659hrs. This accounts for 77.3% of total relevant crimes within the same period. Comparatively, Day time incidents within the Cumulative Impact Areas reach only 22.7% of the total relevant crimes.

As expected, violent crime is the most prominent both within the daytime (12.5%) and ENTE hours (60.0%).

The second most prolific offence category relates to Public order offences in which the difference between Daytime (6.6%) and ENTE occurrences (6.0%) are negligible.

Crimes associated with Drunkenness e.g. Drunk and Disorderly, and Drink driving offences amount to 8.3% of the total relevant crimes. 7% of crimes relating to Drunkenness occur within ENTE hours, while 1.3% occurred during daytime hours.

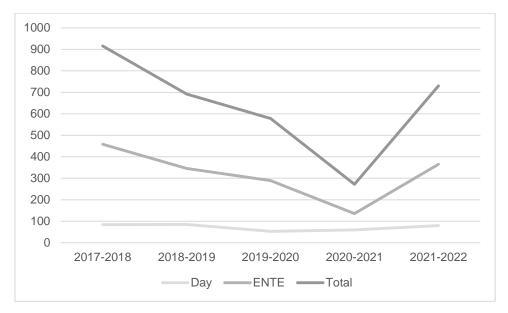
Of 44 weapon related offences, 28 occurred within the ENTE hours – though this accounts for only 1.8% of total relevant crimes, its is worth noting the disparity between the same offences occurring during Daytime hours which is noticeably lower with a count of 16.

Sexual offences account for 2% of all relevant offences throughout this data period. While low in terms of the total number of offences, it is important to recognise the comparative differences between the prevalence of these incidents in the daytime (9, 0.6%) and within ENTE hours (29, 1.8%), suggesting a significantly disproportionate number of sexual offences are occurring during ENTE hours. Looking at the year-on-year statistics, it is clear that sexual offences consistently occur more frequently during night-time hours, save for 2019-2020 when more offences occurred during the day.

21 Robbery offences occurred during this time period, though the differences between the Daytime (11, 0.7%) and ENTE hours (10, 0.6%) are minor.

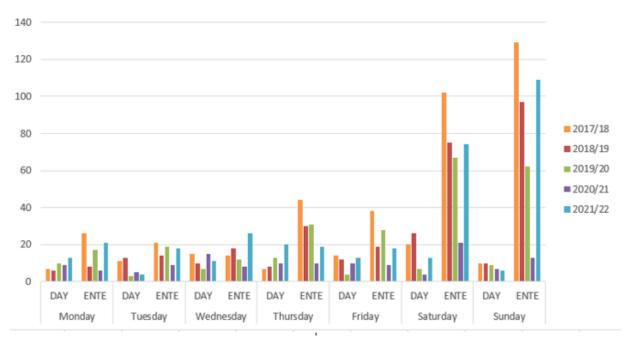
The breakdown of offences year on year can be found in Appendix 1.

It is worth addressing that the data over this 5-year period has been significantly skewed by the impact of Covid-19 lockdowns and measures impacting the running of businesses within the ENTE. The graph below shows the trend of consistent decrease in ENTE related crime between 2017-2020, indicating increasingly effective management of the ENTE by relevant authorities and businesses. As anticipated, we see a significant drop in crime relating to the ENTE in the 2020-2021 period, more than likely due to lockdown measures preventing the normal functioning of ENTE business and overall lower number of the population accessing the CIAs. During the 2021-2022 period, we see an increase in crime which goes above that of the pre-Covid level, though not significantly so. This could be attributed to sociological concepts around prolonged periods of confinement impacting the behaviour of the general public once able to access the ENTE again. Further, it is likely that post-Covid, businesses may have been subject to a period of adjustment while practice returned to "normal".



Graph 1: Line Graph Showing Crime Trends for Offences Relevant to the ENTE Between 2017-2022

The graph below (breakdown can be found in Appendix 2) refers to data which compares crime data from both the daytime and ENTE across each day of the week. Data suggests that crime recording is consistently higher on Saturday and Sunday during ENTE hours. It would be expected to see an increase on Friday nights, however the data does not seem to reflect this. This could be due to how the Police resource the ENTE, with more targeted operations featuring on Saturday nights. As such, it is possible that crimes occurring on Friday nights could be under reported. It is also worth considering the likelihood of Bank Holiday Weekend data skewing the overall picture, particularly in relation to Sundays as in general Bank Holiday Weekends do tend to attract higher levels of disorder.



Graph 2: Bar Graph Showing Crimes Reported by Time of Day and Day of the Week.

The majority of crimes within the CIA take place between the hours of 0000-0400hrs. 56% of all recorded relevant crimes took place between those hours. Data suggests a spike in crime between 0300-0400, this is likely to coincide with closing time for many venues and will need monitoring moving forward.

There are some limitations in terms of the data available. For example, the data reflects the number of recorded crimes only. It is likely that there are a number of incident logs which have been attended by Police, but no crime or complainant was forthcoming e.g. fights/disorder which disperse before or as police arrive, suspicious activity in which no crime has occurred but intelligence submitted, to name a few scenarios. That being said, the levels of recorded crime do offer important insight into the poignant issues facing the ENTE and gives direction around how the relevant authorities can approach this moving forward.

It is clear from the data that the majority of relevant offences, particularly violent crime, drunkenness, weapon related crime and sexual offences are directly linked to the ENTE. Relevant crimes are most likely to occur between the hours of 0000-0400hrs particularly over a Friday, Saturday and Sunday night. There has been an overall drop in levels of drunkenness related crime between 2017 and 2022, this is likely due to a change in police working practices. Public Order Act offences have also reduced, but this is likely due to the result of less police officers within the city and more positive relationships with licensees and door supervisors, who are likely preventing incidents from developing into situations where the police need to intervene. There is a general trend of increased recorded crime levels between 0300–0400hrs. This is when some of the larger venues close, this means that more people, of whom are likely to be at varying levels of intoxication are in the CIA during this time. As such, crime and disorder become more likely during this time period.

Devon and Cornwall Police are impressed by the level of multi-agency working which is taking place and growing within Torbay. There has been an undertaking from all interested parties in improving the ENTE of Torbay, adding to the vibrancy and safety of the area. These agencies include the Local Authority, Licensees, security companies, Best Bar None, and various departments within the police.

There have been many improvements in relationships between agencies and there is no doubt that overall, there is a better quality of licensee in the trade, whom have a combined goal of promoting the four licensing objectives. However, there are constantly changing social structures and crime trends which mean that the partners involved in the licensing community cannot become complacent with recent achievements and must continue to strive to make Torbay a safer place.

Ultimately, co-operation with licensees is improving year on year, but there are occasions where legislation is still required to achieve the best possible results. Co-operation and negotiation will always remain the first options whenever licensing conditions and applications are reviewed, but sometimes the authorities will need the presence of legislation to assist them in their quest for developing a safe ENTE. The CIA is an important piece of legislation which Devon and Cornwall Police regard as a necessary tool in order to support those businesses who are working hard to promote the licensing objectives and prevent those who are having a negative impact on those

licensing objectives and ultimately Torbay and its people. As such, Devon and Cornwall Police strongly recommend keeping the current CIA in place.

Yours Sincerely,

Olivia Kempton

Alcohol Licensing Officer



Cumulative Impact Area, Torbay. 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2022

Parameters for Data Collection:

Day/ENTE -

Day - 0700-1859

ENTE (Evening and Nighttime Economy) - 1900-0659

Weekday -

Runs from 0700 to 0659 (shift day)

Note: All data is only for offences where Day, ENTE & weekday can be identified.

Please note that the initial data was selected based on "Entered Date" (1st April 2017 to 31st March 2022) and further break down as shown below was done based on Date/Time Committed.

Offence types - See Appendix 4 for further breakdown

All Violent Crime

Sexual Offences

Robbery

Possession of Weapons

Public order

Drunkenness

Appendix 1: The tables below show the number of offences committed between 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2022 by year, Day/ENTE and offence type

	2017/18									
Crime Type	DAY	% of Total	ENTE	% of Total	2017/18 Total					
All Violent Crime	44	13.6%	280	86.4%	324					
Drunkenness	3	6.7%	42	93.3%	45					
Possession of Weapons	4	40.0%	6	60.0%	10					
Public Order	27	42.2%	37	57.8%	64					
Robbery	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	3					
Sexual Offences	3	25.0%	9	75.0%	12					
Grand Total	84	18.3%	374	81.7%	458					

			2018/19		
Crime Type	DAY	% of Total	of Total ENTE		2018/19 Total
All Violent Crime	43	16.6%	216	83.4%	259
Drunkenness	5	19.2%	21	80.8%	26
Possession of Weapons	3	37.5%	5	62.5%	8
Public Order	31	75.6%	10	24.4%	41
Robbery	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	4
Sexual Offences	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	8
Grand Total	85	24.6%	261	75.4%	346

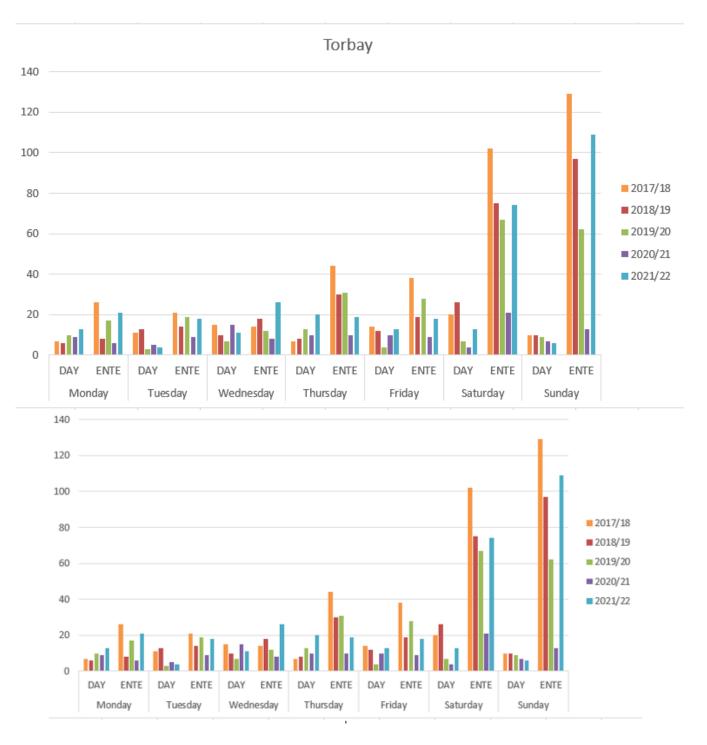
	2019/20									
Crime Type	DAY	% of Total	ENTE	% of Total	2019/20 Total					
All Violent Crime	30	14.0%	184	86.0%	214					
Drunkenness	1	4.8%	20	95.2%	21					
Possession of Weapons	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	6					
Public Order	17	45.9%	20	54.1%	37					
Robbery	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	5					
Sexual Offences	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	6					
Grand Total	53	18.3%	236	81.7%	289					

			2020/21		
Crime Type	DAY	% of Total	ENTE	% of Total	2020/21 Total
All Violent Crime	34	38.2%	55	61.8%	89
Drunkenness	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	11
Possession of Weapons	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	8
Public Order	14	58.3%	10	41.7%	24
Robbery	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Sexual Offences	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2
Grand Total	60	44.1%	76	55.9%	136

	2021/22									
Crime Type	DAY	% of Total	Total ENTE %		2021/22 Total					
All Violent Crime	48	17.8%	222	82.2%	270					
Drunkenness	6	20.0%	24	80.0%	30					
Possession of Weapons	4	33.3%	8	66.7%	12					
Public Order	17	47.2%	19	52.8%	36					
Robbery	4	57.1%	3	42.9%	7					
Sexual Offences	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	10					
Grand Total	80	21.9%	285	78.1%	365					

Crime Type	2017-2022									
Januarype	Day	% of Total	ENTE	% of Total	Total					
All Violent Crime	199	12.5%	957	60.0%	1156					
Drunkenness	21	1.3%	112	7.0%	133					
Possession of Weapons	16	1.0%	28	1.8%	44					
Public Order	106	6.6%	96	6.0%	202					
Robbery	11	0.7%	10	0.6%	21					
Sexual Offences	9	0.6%	29	1.8%	38					
Grand Total	362	22.7%	1232	77.3%	1594					

Appendix 2: The graph and tables below show all offences within Daytime/ENTE, by weekday in Torbay



Day of Week	2017/18				2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22			Grand Total		
Day of Week	DAY	ENTE	2017/18 Total	DAY	ENTE	2018/19 Total	DAY	ENTE	2019/20 Total	DAY	ENTE	2020/21 Total	DAY	ENTE	2021/22 Total	Grand Total
Monday	7	26	33	6	8	14	10	17	27	9	6	15	13	21	34	123
Tuesday	11	21	32	13	14	27	3	19	22	5	9	14	4	18	22	117
Wednesday	15	14	29	10	18	28	7	12	19	15	8	23	11	26	37	136
Thursday	7	44	51	8	30	38	13	31	44	10	10	20	20	19	39	192
Friday	14	38	52	12	19	31	4	28	32	10	9	19	13	18	31	165
Saturday	20	102	122	26	75	101	7	67	74	4	21	25	13	74	87	409
Sunday	10	129	139	10	97	107	9	62	71	7	13	20	6	109	115	452
Grand Total	84	374	458	85	261	346	53	236	289	60	76	136	80	285	365	1594

Appendix 3: The heat map tables below show all offences by hour and year in Torbay TORBAY ALL HOURS

Hour From	2017/18	% of Total	2018/19	% of Total	2019/20	% of Total	2020/21	% of Total	2021/22	% of Total	Grand Total
7:00 - 07:59	2	22.2%	5	55.6%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	9
08:00 - 08:59	5	26.3%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	5	26.3%	3	15.8%	19
09:00 - 09:59	3	23.1%	4	30.8%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	4	30.8%	13
10:00 -10:59	2	12.5%	4	25.0%	3	18.8%	3	18.8%	4	25.0%	16
11:00 - 11:59	7	22.6%	8	25.8%	5	16.1%	4	12.9%	7	22.6%	31
12:00 - 12:59	7	24.1%	7	24.1%	4	13.8%	7	24.1%	4	13.8%	29
13:00 - 13:59	11	23.9%	12	26.1%	9	19.6%	7	15.2%	7	15.2%	46
14:00 - 14:59	5	15.6%	3	9.4%	8	25.0%	10	31.3%	6	18.8%	32
15:00 - 15:59	10	22.2%	11	24.4%	4	8.9%	5	11.1%	15	33.3%	45
16:00 - 16:59	5	13.5%	11	29.7%	7	18.9%	4	10.8%	10	27.0%	37
17:00 - 17:59	19	42.2%	6	13.3%	4	8.9%	7	15.6%	9	20.0%	45
18:00 - 18:59	8	20.0%	11	27.5%	4	10.0%	6	15.0%	11	27.5%	40
19:00 - 19:59	15	24.6%	15	24.6%	12	19.7%	10	16.4%	9	14.8%	61
20:00 - 20:59	19	25.0%	17	22.4%	11	14.5%	12	15.8%	17	22.4%	76
21:00 - 21:59	21	30.4%	10	14.5%	3	4.3%	13	18.8%	22	31.9%	69
22:00 - 22:59	26	35.6%	12	16.4%	20	27.4%	2	2.7%	13	17.8%	73
23:00 - 23:59	32	27.8%	18	15.7%	17	14.8%	10	8.7%	38	33.0%	115
00:00 - 00:59	49	26.6%	41	22.3%	38	20.7%	9	4.9%	47	25.5%	184
01:00 - 01:59	57	28.2%	58	28.7%	40	19.8%	6	3.0%	41	20.3%	202
02:00 - 02:59	65	34.8%	30	16.0%	39	20.9%	3	1.6%	50	26.7%	187
03:00 - 03:59	76	37.1%	50	24.4%	39	19.0%	6	2.9%	34	16.6%	205
04:00 - 04:59	14	32.6%	8	18.6%	12	27.9%	0	0.0%	9	20.9%	43
05:00 - 05:59	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	3	33.3%	2	22.2%	2	22.2%	9
06:00 - 06:59	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	8
Grand Total	484	30.4%	346	21.7%	289	18.1%	136	8.5%	365	22.9%	1594

TORBAY MIDNIGHT TO 7AM

Hour From	2017/18	% of Total	2018/19	% of Total	2019/20	% of Total	2020/21	% of Total	2021/22	% of Total	Grand Total
00:00 - 00:59	49	26.6%	41	22.3%	38	20.7%	9	4.9%	47	25.5%	184
01:00 - 01:59	57	28.2%	58	28.7%	40	19.8%	6	3.0%	41	20.3%	202
02:00 - 02:59	65	34.8%	30	16.0%	39	20.9%	3	1.6%	50	26.7%	187
03:00 - 03:59	76	37.1%	50	24.4%	39	19.0%	6	2.9%	34	16.6%	205
04:00 - 04:59	14	32.6%	8	18.6%	12	27.9%	0	0.0%	9	20.9%	43
05:00 - 05:59	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	3	33.3%	2	22.2%	2	22.2%	9
06:00 - 06:59	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	8
Total	261	31.1%	189	22.6%	173	20.6%	29	3.5%	186	22.2%	838

Appendix 4: Qualifiers for Data Collection - List showing categorisation of offences relevant to the ENTE

All Violent Crime

ASSAULT A CONSTABLE IN THE EXECUTION OF HIS / HER DUTY

ASSAULT A PERSON THEREBY OCCASIONING THEM ACTUAL BODILY HARM

ASSAULT BY BEATING

ASSAULT BY BEATING OF AN EMERGENCY WORKER

ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT A PERSON THEREBY OCCASIONING THEM ACTUAL BODILY HARM

ATTEMPT TO CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITH INTENT TO DO GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

ATTEMPT TO WOUND / CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITHOUT INTENT

CAUSE ADMINISTER POISON / NOXIOUS THING WITH INTENT TO INJURE / AGGRIEVE / ANNOY

COMMON ASSAULT

COMMON ASSAULT OF AN EMERGENCY WORKER

HARASSMENT - BREACH OF A RESTRAINING ORDER ON CONVICTION

HARASSMENT - BREACH OF CIVIL INJUNCTION

HARASSMENT WITHOUT VIOLENCE

OWNER / PERSON IN CHARGE OF DOG DANGEROUSLY OUT OF CONTROL CAUSING INJURY

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / ASSAULT OCCASIONING ACTUAL BODILY HARM

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OCCASIONING ACTUAL BODILY HARM

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED COMMON ASSAULT / BEATING

RACIALLY AGGRAVATED COMMON ASSAULT

SECTION 18 - GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITH INTENT

SECTION 18 - WOUNDING WITH INTENT

SEND COMMUNICATION / ARTICLE OF AN INDECENT / OFFENSIVE NATURE

SEND LETTER / COMMUNICATION / ARTICLE CONVEYING A THREATENING MESSAGE

SEND LETTER / COMMUNICATION / ARTICLE CONVEYING INDECENT / OFFENSIVE MESSAGE

STALKING WITHOUT FEAR / ALARM / DISTRESS

THREATS TO KILL

WOUND / INFLICT GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITHOUT INTENT

Drunkenness

DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE WHEN ALCOHOL LEVEL ABOVE LIMIT

DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A PROPORTION OF A SPECIFIED CONTROLLED DRUG ABOVE THE SPECIFIED LIMIT

DRIVE WHILST UNFIT THROUGH DRINK

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY IN A PUBLIC PLACE

DRUNK IN CHARGE OF A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF SEVEN YEARS

DRUNK IN CHARGE OF A PEDAL CYCLE / CARRIAGE / ANIMAL

FAIL TO PROVIDE SPECIMEN FOR ANALYSIS - VEHICLE DRIVER

Possession of Weapons

POSSESS A FIREARM WITH INTENT TO CAUSE FEAR OF VIOLENCE

POSSESS AN IMITATION FIREARM IN A PUBLIC PLACE - FIREARMS ACT 1968

POSSESS AN IMITATION FIREARM WITH INTENT TO CAUSE FEAR OF VIOLENCE

POSSESS AN OFFENSIVE WEAPON IN A PUBLIC PLACE

POSSESS KNIFE BLADE / SHARP POINTED ARTICLE IN A PUBLIC PLACE - CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT 1988

THREATEN A PERSON WITH A BLADE / SHARPLY POINTED ARTICLE IN A PUBLIC PLACE THREATEN A PERSON WITH AN OFFENSIVE WEAPON IN A PUBLIC PLACE

Sexual Offences

ADMINISTER SUBSTANCE WITH INTENT TO STUPEFY / OVERPOWER TO ALLOW SEXUAL ACTIVITY

ASSAULT A GIRL UNDER 13 BY TOUCHING - SOA 2003

ATTEMPT TO CAUSE A FEMALE AGED 13 OR OVER TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY - NO PENETRATION

ATTEMPT TO RAPE A WOMAN 16 OR OVER - SOA 2003

ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY IN PRESENCE OF A CHILD UNDER 13 - OFFENDER 18 OR OVER

EXPOSURE - SOA 2003

RAPE A WOMAN 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER - SOA 2003

SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A FEMALE

VOYEURISM - OPERATING EQUIPMENT TO OBSERVE - SOA 2003

Robbery

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT ROBBERY

ATTEMPT ROBBERY

ROBBERY

Public Order

ACT OF OUTRAGING PUBLIC DECENCY - COMMON LAW

AFFRAY

BREACH A CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR ORDER

BREACH OF AN ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDER

CAUSE A PUBLIC NUISANCE

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED FEAR / PROVOCATION OF VIOLENCE BY WORDS / WRITING

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT / ALARM / DISTRESS BY WORDS / WRITING

RACIALLY / RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED INTENTIONAL HARASSMENT / ALARM / DISTRESS - WORDS / WRITING

USE THREATENING / ABUSIVE / INSULTING WORDS / BEHAVIOUR TO CAUSE HARASSMENT / ALARM / DISTRESS

USE THREATENING / ABUSIVE / INSULTING WORDS / BEHAVIOUR WITH INTENT TO CAUSE FEAR OF / PROVOKE UNLAWFUL VIOLENCE

USE THREATENING / ABUSIVE WORDS / BEHAVIOUR LIKELY TO CAUSE HARASSMENT, ALARM OR DISTRESS

USE THREATENING / ABUSIVE WORDS / BEHAVIOUR OR DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR LIKELY TO CAUSE HARASSMENT, ALARM OR DISTRESS

VIOLENT DISORDER

Appendix 5: Qualifiers for data collection - Public Place venues (venue combined)

: ANTIQUE	FIELD:	BEACH: SAND DUNE	FARMLAND:
: ARCADE	FISH FARM:	BETTING SHOP:	SHOP: BUTCHER
: ART	FORGE/MILL:	BETTING SHOP: BOOKMAKERS	SHOP: CAMPING
: BAKER	FOYER:	BETTING SHOP: TURF ACCOUNTANTS	SHOP: CASH & CARRY
: BEAUTY SALON	GALLERY: ART	BINGO HALL:	SHOP: CHANDLER
: BOOK	GARAGE FORECOURT :	BOWLING ALLEY:	SHOP: CHARITY
: BRIDGE	GARAGE:	BUILDERS MERCHANTS:	SHOP: CHEMIST
: BUTCHER	GARAGE: COMMERCIA L	BUILDING SOCIETY:	SHOP: CLOTHING
: CAFE	GARAGE: DOMESTIC	BUILDING:	SHOP: COMPUTER
: CAMPING	GARDEN: DRIVEWAY	BUILDING: SITE	SHOP: CONFECTIONER
: CAR	GARDEN: PUBLIC	BUILDING: SKIP	SHOP: CYCLE

: CASH & CARRY	GEOGRAPHI CAL LOCATION: RURAL	BUS STOP:	SHOP: DEPARTMENT STORE
: CHANDLER	GROUNDS:	BUS:	SHOP: DIY
: CHARITY	HEALTH:	BUS: COACH STATION	SHOP: DRY CLEANER
: CHEMIST	HEALTH: STUDIO	BUS: DEPOT	SHOP: ELECTRICAL
: CHURCH	HOLIDAY CAMP:	BUS: STATION	SHOP: FAST FOOD
: CITY/TOWN CENTRE	HOSPITAL: CONVALESC ENCE	BUSHES/UNDERGROWTH:	SHOP: FISHMONGER
: CIVIL	HOSPITAL: MAIN	BUSINESS PREMISES:	SHOP: FLORIST
: CLINIC	HOSPITAL: MENTAL	BUSINESS PREMISES: OF SUSPECT	SHOP: FURNITURE
: CLOTHING	HOSTEL: CHARITY	BUSINESS PREMISES: OF VICTIM	SHOP: GENERAL STORE
: COACH STATION	HOSTEL: YMCA	CAFE:	SHOP: GIFT SHOP
: COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE:	CAFE: CAFETERIA	SHOP: GREENGROCER
: COMPUTER	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE: BUSINESS PARK	CAFE: MOBILE	SHOP: HABERDASHERY
: CONFECTIONER	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE: COMMERCIA L	CAFE: TRANSPORT	SHOP: HAIRDRESSER
: CONVALESCENCE	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE: INDUSTRIAL	CAMP SITE:	SHOP: HARDWARE
: COUNTRY	JEWELLER:	CAR WASH:	SHOP: HEALTH FOOD
: COURTYARD	LAUNDERET TE:	CARAVAN SITE:	SHOP: HIRE BRIDAL
: CRICKET	LAUNDRY:	CARAVAN SITE: DESIGNATED	SHOP: HIRE PLANT

: CYCLE	LAVATORY: PUBLIC	CARAVAN SITE: TOURING	SHOP: JEWELLER
: DANCE	LETTER BOX: POST	CARPARK:	SHOP: MATERNITY
: DENTIST	LIBRARY:	CARPARK: BICYCLE PARK	SHOP: MODEL
: DEPARTMENT STORE	LIBRARY: MOBILE	CARPARK: CITY/TOWN CENTRE	SHOP: MOTOR ACCESSORIES
: DEPOT	LICENSED PREMISES:	CARPARK: GROUND LEVEL - COVERED	SHOP: MUSIC
: DIY	LICENSED PREMISES: CAFE	CARPARK: GROUND LEVEL - UNCOVERED	SHOP: NEWSAGENT
: DOCTOR	LICENSED PREMISES: CLUB	CARPARK: LORRY PARK	SHOP: OPTICIAN
: DOMESTIC	LICENSED PREMISES: NIGHTCLUB	CARPARK: RAILWAY	SHOP: OUTDOOR PURSUITS
: DRIVEWAY	LICENSED PREMISES: OFF LICENCE	CARPARK: RETAIL PARK	SHOP: PAWNBROKER
: DRY CLEANER	LICENSED PREMISES: PUBLIC HOUSE	CARPARK: RURAL	SHOP: PET
: ELECTRICAL	LICENSED PREMISES: WINE BAR	CARPARK: SHOPPING CENTRE	SHOP: PHOTOGRAPHY
: FAST FOOD	LIFT:	CARPARK: SUBURBAN	SHOP: SECOND HAND
: FISHMONGER	MARKET: STALL	CARPARK: SUPERMARKET	SHOP: SEX
: FLORIST	MONASTERY :	CARPARK: TEMPORARY	SHOP: SHOE
: FOOTPATH	MONUMENT:	CARPARK: UNDERGROUND	SHOP: SPORTS
: FUEL DISTRIBUTION	MUSEUM:	CASH DISPENSER:	SHOP: STATIONERY
: FURNITURE	MUSEUM: OUTDOOR	CASINO:	SHOP: SUPERMARKET

: GENERAL STORE	OFFICE:	CEMETERY/GRAVEYARD/CH URCHYARD:	SHOP: SUPERSTORE
: GIFT SHOP	OFFICE: COMMERCIA L	CHANGING ROOM:	SHOP: TAKEAWAY BURGER
: GREENGROCER	OFFICE: GOVERNME NT	CINEMA:	SHOP: TAKEAWAY CHINESE
: GROUND LEVEL - UNCOVERED	OFFICE: LOCAL AUTHORITY	CLIFF:	SHOP: TAKEAWAY FISH/CHIPS
: HABERDASHERY	OFFICE: RENTED	CLUB SOCIAL:	SHOP: TAKEAWAY INDIAN
: HAIRDRESSER	OUTBUILDIN G:	CLUB:	SHOP: TELEPHONE/MO BILE
: HALL	PARK:	CLUBHOUSE:	SHOP: TOBACCONIST
: HARBOUR	PARK: AMUSEMENT	COMMUNE:	SHOP: TOOL
: HARDWARE	PARK: CHILD PLAYGROUN D	COMMUNITY CENTRE:	SHOP: TOY
: HAULAGE	PARK: COUNTRY	COMPOUND:	SHOP: TRAVEL AGENT
: HEALTH FOOD	PARK: LOCAL	CONFERENCE CENTRE:	SHOP: VIDEO
: HIRE PLANT	PARK: NATIONAL	CONVENT:	SHOP: WATCH
: INDOOR	PARK: RECREATIO NAL AREA	CONVEYANCE: BOAT MARINE CRAFT	SHOPPING CENTRE:
: JEWELLER	PARK: THEME	CONVEYANCE: BOAT YACHT	SHOWROOM:
: LANE	PARK: WILDLIFE	CONVEYANCE: BUS COACH	SPORTS GROUND:
: MAIN	PAVILION:	CONVEYANCE: BUS MINIBUS	SPORTS VENUE:
: MATERNITY	PETROL STATION:	CONVEYANCE: BUS PUBLIC SERVICE	SPORTS VENUE: ATHLETICS

: MENTAL	PLACE OF WORSHIP:	CONVEYANCE: CAR ALL TERRAIN	SPORTS VENUE: CLUBHOUSE
: MOBILE	PLACE OF WORSHIP: ABBEY	CONVEYANCE: CAR HATCHBACK	SPORTS VENUE: CRICKET
: MODEL	PLACE OF WORSHIP: CHAPEL	CONVEYANCE: CAR SALOON	SPORTS VENUE: FOOTBALL
: MOTOR ACCESSORIES	PLACE OF WORSHIP: CHURCH	CONVEYANCE: LORRY CONTAINER	SPORTS VENUE: GOLF
: MUSIC	PLACE OF WORSHIP: MOSQUE	CONVEYANCE: MINIBUS	SPORTS VENUE: LEISURE COMPLEX
: NEWSAGENT	POST OFFICE:	CONVEYANCE: PEDAL CYCLE BICYCLE	SPORTS VENUE: RACING
: NURSERY	POST OFFICE: SORTING OFFICE	CONVEYANCE: SHIP	SPORTS VENUE: RIDING STABLE
: OPTICIAN	POST OFFICE: SUB	CONVEYANCE: TAXI HACKNEY	SPORTS VENUE: RUGBY
: OUTDOOR	POWER STATION:	CONVEYANCE: TRAIN	SPORTS VENUE: SNOOKER HALL
: OUTDOOR PURSUITS	PUMPING STATION:	CONVEYANCE: VAN	SPORTS VENUE: SWIMMING BATHS
: PAWNBROKER	QUARRY:	COUNTRYSIDE:	STABLE:
: PEDESTRIAN SUBWAY	RAILWAY PROPERTY:	COUNTRYSIDE: BEAUTY SPOT	STAIRWAY/ESCA LATOR:
: PET	RAILWAY PROPERTY: LAND	COUNTRYSIDE: COMMON LAND	STAIRWELL:
: PHOTOGRAPHY	RAILWAY PROPERTY: PREMISES	COUNTRYSIDE: ESTATE	STORAGE AREA:
: POST	RAILWAY PROPERTY: STATION	COUNTRYSIDE: MOORLAND	STUDIO:
: PROMENADE	RAILWAY PROPERTY: TRACK	COUNTRYSIDE: NATURE RESERVE	STUDIO: DANCE

: PUBLIC	RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK:	COUNTRYSIDE: SECLUDED	SURGERY:
: PUBLIC HOUSE	RECYCLING CENTRE:	COUNTRYSIDE: WOODLAND	SURGERY: CLINIC
: RENTED	RESTAURAN T:	COURT:	SURGERY: DENTIST
: RETAIL PARK	ROAD:	COURT: CIVIL	SURGERY: DOCTOR
: RURAL	ROAD: ALLEY	COURT: CROWN	SURGERY: HEALTH CENTRE
: SCHOOL	ROAD: ARCADE	COURT: MAGISTRATES	SURGERY: VETERINARY
: SECOND HAND	ROAD: BRIDGE	CRECHE:	TAXI RANK:
: SEX	ROAD: COURTYARD	CREMATORIUM:	TELEPHONE:
: SHOE	ROAD: CUL DE SAC	DAIRY:	TELEPHONE: EXCHANGE
: SHOPPING CENTRE	ROAD: FOOTPATH	DEPOT:	TELEPHONE: KIOSK
: SPORTS	ROAD: LANE	DEPOT: FUEL DISTRIBUTION	TELEPHONE: PAYPHONE
: STATION	ROAD: LAYBY	DEPOT: HAULAGE	TENT:
: STATIONERY	ROAD: MAIN	DOCKS:	THEATRE:
: STREET	ROAD: MOTORWAY	DOCKS: HARBOUR	TOURIST ATTRACTION:
: SUPERMARKET	ROAD: PEDESTRIAN PRECINCT	DOCKS: MARINA	UNDERTAKERS: FUNERAL PARLOUR
: SUPERSTORE	ROAD: PEDESTRIAN SUBWAY	DOCKS: QUAY	WAITING ROOM:
: TAKEAWAY CHINESE	ROAD: PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS	DOORSTEP:	WAITING ROOM: DENTIST
: TAKEAWAY INDIAN	ROAD: PROMENAD E	DWELLING: HALL	WAITING ROOM: DOCTOR

: TELEPHONE/MOBILE	ROAD: SIDE	DWELLING: MULTI OCCUPIED	WAITING ROOM: HOSPITAL
: TOBACCONIST	ROAD: STREET	DWELLING: OF OFFENDER	WAITING ROOM: TAXI OFFICE
: TOOL	ROADWORK S:	DWELLING: OF VICTIM	WAREHOUSE:
: TOURING	SALE: CAR BOOT	DWELLING: RENTED	WAREHOUSE: GOODS DEPOT
: TOY	SALE: GARAGE	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT:	WASTE GROUND:
: TRAVEL AGENT	SCRAPYARD:	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT: COLLEGE	WATER INSTALLATION:
: UNDERGROUND	SCRAPYARD : CAR BREAKERS	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT: PLAYGROUND	WATERWAY:
: VETERINARY	SHIPYARD:	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT: SCHOOL	WATERWAY: LAKE
: VIDEO	SHIPYARD: BOAT BUILDERS	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT: TRAINING CENTRE	WATERWAY: MOORING
ABATTOIR/SLAUGHTE RHOUSE:	SHIPYARD: BOATYARDS	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT: UNIVERSITY	WATERWAY: RESERVOIR
AIRPORT:	SHOP:	ENTERTAINMENT PLACE:	WORKPLACE:
ALLOTMENT:	SHOP: ANTIQUE	ENTERTAINMENT PLACE: INDOOR	WORKPLACE: OF OFFENDER
AMUSEMENT ARCADE:	SHOP: ART	ENTERTAINMENT PLACE: OUTDOOR	WORKPLACE: OF VICTIM
BAKERY:	SHOP: BAKER	ESTATE AGENTS OFFICE:	YARD:
BANK:	SHOP: BARBER	EXHIBITION VENUE:	YOUTH CLUB:
BEACH HUT:	SHOP: BEAUTY SALON	FACTORY:	YOUTH ORGANISATION PREMISES:
BEACH:	SHOP: BOOK	FAIRGROUND:	ZOO:

Public Nuisance Complaints in the Cumulative Impact Areas between 2017 – 2022

Summary

The report below shows the effect of the concentrated number of premises on the local residents by way of public nuisance and anti-social behaviour and is why we are proposing that these areas should remain in this CIA, on grounds of prevention of public nuisance. For example, reports of noise from the premises and from shouting in the street. A number of these complaints cannot be associated with one particular premises and is caused by the effect of the number of premises and the number of customers frequenting the areas at particular times of day and night.

Unfortunately, there is no data available with regards to the number of complaints from anti-social behaviour such as urination/defecation in the streets, overflowing waste or littering often dropped by customers on their way home or from smoking outside of the premises; drug use; vandalism/graffiti etc. However, it is hoped that this data will be available for future reviews.

Noise and Odour Complaints

Noise and odour complaints recorded between 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2022, were retrieved from the Environmental Health Departments database platform which collates complaints received.

The data below includes all complaints relating to licensed premises including noise nuisance and odour complaints within each Cumulative Impact Area.

A complaint is recorded when a member of the public raises a concern through one of the council's contact portals. Noise is a subjective experience of sound and complaints depict the prevalence of nuisance individuals are willing to report, not the prevalence of negative experiences of sound.

It should also be noted that the data does not capture whether noise complaints are sources from a serial complainant or multiple concerned residents.

The data below in Figure 1, shows that there was a significant increase of public nuisance complaints received from the Strand in 2021. This is likely to be due to the public returning to premises after Covid-19 and also enjoying the use of the outside areas more than pre-Covid19.

Figure 1: Number of public nuisance (noise/odour) complaints from Licensed premises per year in each of the two Cumulative Impact Areas

