

# FAREHAM

## BOROUGH COUNCIL

### **Report to Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Committee**

**Date**                **8 July 2014**

**Report of:**        **Director of Community**

**Subject:**         **LICENSED PREMISES AND COMMUNITY SAFETY**

#### **SUMMARY**

This report highlights the work that is being undertaken by the Council as the licensing authority and the police as one of the responsible authorities in managing and addressing issues that relate to crime and disorder that could be associated with licensed premises. The report highlights the range of interventions and actions that can be taken and how this has been effective in addressing any issues that arise. This is reflected in a general trend of a reduction in the incidents associated with licensed premises. There is also clearly a link between the work undertaken by the Council's Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Committee, its Licensing Panels and the work of the Fareham Community Safety Partnership which has enabled the development of good working practices which is reflected in the way that problems associated with licensed premises are dealt with.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Members are requested to note the report and to acknowledge that future updates will be provided to Public Protection PDR Review Panel.

## INTRODUCTION

1. The Licensing Act 2003 (LA2003) came into force in 2005 and transferred decision making in licensing matters from the magistrates to local District/Borough Councils, thus bringing licensing matters under local democratic control.
2. Fareham Borough Council is the Licensing Authority pursuant to the Licensing Act 2003 and is responsible for considering all applications for licensable activities, as defined in section 1 of the Act. The purpose of licensing is to regulate the carrying on of licensable activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events.

Licensable activities, identified by the Act, include:

- Retail sale of alcohol
  - Supply of hot food or drink from premises between 2300 and 0500 hours
  - Supply of alcohol to club members
  - Provision of entertainment listed below (known as "regulated entertainment") to the public or club members or with a view to profit:
    - Film exhibitions
    - Performances of a play
    - Indoor sporting events
    - Boxing or wrestling entertainment
    - Live music performances
    - Playing of recorded music
    - Dance performances
    - Provision of facilities for making music
    - Provision of facilities for dancing.
3. The Act has four main objectives:
    - the protection of children from harm
    - the avoidance of nuisance
    - ensuring public safety
    - preventing crime and disorder.
  4. These objectives are secured initially through the application process which involves statutory consultation with the 'responsible authorities' (RAs). These are:
    - police
    - local fire and rescue
    - primary care trust (PCT) or local health board (LHB)
    - the relevant licensing authority
    - local enforcement agency for the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
    - environmental health authority
    - planning authority
    - body responsible for the protection of children from harm
    - local trading standards
    - any other licensing authority in whose area part of the premises is situated.

5. RAs can object to the application for a licence or seek through the licensing authority, or by negotiation with the applicant, to have conditions attached to the licence – but objections or the application of conditions must relate to the licensing objectives.
6. In the event that there is an objection from a RA (or member of the public affected by the application) or the application of conditions cannot be agreed with the applicant, then the matter is considered by elected Members at a Licensing Panel Hearing.
7. In considering an application, Members have regard to the local ‘Statement of Licensing Policy’ which is a requirement under the Act. The policy reflects local circumstances and endeavours to factor them into the decision making process.
8. There is a requirement to review the policy at least every three years and it was last reviewed and approved by full Council in January 2011. The Policy has since been updated in March 2012 to incorporate changes introduced by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and the Live Music Act 2012.
9. The Licensing Policy is available on the Council’s website [http://www.fareham.gov.uk/pdf/licencing\\_and\\_inspections/licpol5.pdf](http://www.fareham.gov.uk/pdf/licencing_and_inspections/licpol5.pdf) and sets out the approach of the Council in dealing with licence applications and the basis of decisions. The policy sets out how the Council will control the sale of alcohol and regulated entertainment within the borough.
10. Following the grant of a licence, adherence to conditions is the responsibility of the licence holder and the Designed Premises Supervisor (DPS). However, the ‘responsible authorities’ have an important monitoring and enforcement role. This is usually achieved by a combination of proactive visits (often carried out jointly) and reactive visits responding to complaints, for example, of noise. In addition to warnings (and ultimately prosecution) for breaches of conditions, the RA’s can formally seek a review of the licence by the Licensing Authority, in which case it is reconsidered by a Licensing Panel and it could, as a result, be modified, suspended or revoked.

#### **LICENSED PREMISES AND ASSOCIATED CRIME AND DISORDER**

11. The Council as Licensing Authority has a major role to play in controlling and responding to issues relating to the sale of alcohol and regulated entertainment and any associated crime and disorder. There is also a clear link between the Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Committee, its Licensing Panels and partners of the Community Safety Partnership, in particular the police in the control and enforcement of conditions on premises that sell alcohol within the borough.
12. In controlling Licensed Premises the Council as the Licensing Authority will consider any representations received from responsible authorities including the public and, as such, the application for a licence could be referred to the Licensing Panel for consideration. Equally there may be a request for a review of an existing premises licence if the licensing objectives are not being complied with and again this would be considered by the Licensing Panel.
13. In considering an application or a review, based upon the information that is presented and considered and taking into account the Licensing Objectives and the Council’s

Licensing Policy, the Panel could grant, vary, refuse or revoke a licence. As importantly, it can also attach conditions to the licence to address the areas of concern that have been raised in order to meet the licensing objectives.

14. The Licensing Authority may not impose any conditions unless it is satisfied following a hearing it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives.
15. The Licensing Act 2003 requires that licensing conditions should be tailored to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises concerned. Conditions should be determined on a case by case basis and standardised conditions which ignore these individual aspects should be avoided. Licensing authorities should therefore ensure that any conditions they impose are only those which are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

### **PERSONAL LICENCES**

16. A Personal Licence holder is an individual who can work at licensed premises and is able, as the Designated Premises Supervisor (previously known as the licensee), to authorise the supply of alcohol at that premises. They are able to move from one premises to another, with greater flexibility. There can be more than one Personal Licence holder at licensed premises but only one Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) is permitted at a time.
17. The Personal Licence relates only to the supply of alcohol under a Premises Licence. An individual will not require a Personal Licence for the other licensable activities, the provision of regulated entertainment or late night refreshment, or for the supply of alcohol under a Club Premises Certificate or Temporary Event Notice (although Personal Licence holders will be able to give 50 Temporary Event Notices each year instead of the limit of 5 for non-Personal Licence holders).
18. A Personal Licence does not authorise its holder to supply alcohol anywhere, but only from establishments with a Premises Licence authorising the supply of alcohol in accordance with the Premises Licence. Personal Licences are valid for ten years, and may be used at any licensed premises in England and Wales.
19. To obtain a Personal License, the applicant must be 18 years or over, possess an accredited qualification and obtain a basic CRB check. The application is only forwarded to the Licensing Police Officer if there are relevant unspent convictions. These could result in the applicant having to attend a Licensing Panel. Once cleared, the applicant receives their License and a photo ID badge; they can then apply to Licensed Premises to work or become the DPS.
20. The Licensing Act 2003 provides the police and licensing authorities with powers to deal with personal licence holders who have a relevant conviction that would undermine the crime prevention objective.
21. A Personal License is issued by the local authority where the Personal License holder lives, not necessarily works. There are currently 1156 personal licences registered with Fareham Borough Council.

## TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICES

22. A Temporary Event Notice (TEN) is a permit which allows the carrying on of licensable activities including the supply of alcohol by a person or group without the need for a Personal Licence holder to act as the Designated Premises Supervisor. The purpose of the TEN is to permit temporary, relatively small-scale events at which 500 or less people are likely to attend.
23. The event must not last for more than 168 hours and can be held indoors or outdoors. Any premises can only be used for 12 temporary events per calendar year for up to a total maximum of 21 days. The applicant must be 18 years or over to hold a temporary event. If you are a Personal Licence holder you can give up to 50 TENs.
24. A standard TEN must be made at least 10 working days before the date of the event. A late TEN must not be made before 9 and not later than 5 working days before the event. There must be at least 24 hours between temporary events organised by the same person or an associate in relation to the same premises.
25. Since the rebalancing of the Licensing Act in 2012, Environmental Health Officers as well as the Police are now consulted on any TEN applications received.
26. 457 Temporary Event Notice applications were made to Fareham Borough Council during the period January 2012 to December 2013.

## LICENSING PANEL HEARINGS

27. When an application or a variation for a Premises Licence is received and where representations are received from the responsible authorities, as with Review Hearings, the matter is dealt with by the Licensing Panel.
28. The Licensing Panel hearings that have been held since March 2007 are detailed in Appendix A. This gives Members an overview of the number of hearings that have been held, the nature of the hearing and the issues that were addressed and the decisions that have been made.
29. The Council holds a Licensing Register that details all the premises in the borough that hold a premises licence, what the licence covers in terms of alcohol and regulated entertainment and late night refreshments as well as all the conditions attached to the licence. The register can be accessed through the Council's website.  
[http://www.fareham.gov.uk/internetlookups/search.asp?list=OCELLA\\_LicensingAct2003\\_Register](http://www.fareham.gov.uk/internetlookups/search.asp?list=OCELLA_LicensingAct2003_Register)

## MAPPING INCIDENTS OF CRIME AND DISORDER AND LICENSED PREMISES

30. An exercise has been undertaken to map the distribution of **all** reported incidents of crime and disorder during the periods of 23:00 hours to 03:59 hours over the last three years and to see how this relates to the location of licensed premises. The basis of selecting these hours was that these relate to the period considered to reflect the Night Time Economy (NTE). The same exercise was also undertaken to map incidents that were **specifically** associated or linked to licensed premises.
31. The categories of reported incidents that have been used related to:

- Anti- Social Behaviour ( street drinking, rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour)
  - Criminal Damage
  - Violence against a person
  - The issue of a section 27 Direction Order (A direction that requires a person to leave a locality and prohibits their return up to 48 Hours).
32. All licensed premises have been mapped on GIS and can be cross referenced with crime hotspots at the monthly CTCG meetings.
33. Appendix B provides details of **all** reported incidents **specifically** related to licensed premises between the hours of 23:00 to 03:59 hours in Fareham and the Western Wards for the period 1 January to 31 December over the last three years.
34. Where these incidents can be specifically related to licensed premises as highlighted, it shows an even greater reduction and it also highlights a falling trend over the last 3 years. This information is useful as it can also identify specific licensed premises that will then receive visits from both the Police, Fire Service and the Council in terms of how they manage their premises. This could result in, if necessary, voluntary additional controls being agreed or a review of the licence being made.
35. The relatively low levels of incidents associated with the NTE shows that both the Police and the Council are being effective in terms of how they work together in controlling licensed premises and associated crime within a neighbourhood. The Police and the Council have a range of actions that they can take proactively to address issues but, equally, all responsible authorities and the public can request a review of the licence as highlighted earlier if they consider the premises are failing to meet any of the licensing objectives.

### **COMMUNITY TASKING AND CO-ORDINATING GROUP (CTCG)**

36. The Community Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (CTCG), which has representatives from many of the Community Safety Partnership organisations, meets on a monthly basis at Fareham Police Station. This group identifies the issues and `hot spots`, analysing crime statistics, mapping incidents and tasking resources and agencies to co-ordinate their actions to address the problems. The fact that the group meets on a fortnightly basis provides the momentum and continuity in ensuring these actions are progressed, monitored and delivered.
37. The purpose of the Community Tasking and Coordinating Group is to bring together a number of key agencies in order to co-ordinate joint activity to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour across the Borough of Fareham. The Council's Licensing Officer attends these meetings and in the future the Head of Environmental Health will be in attendance, as such, if there are any issues associated with any licensed premises the matter can be highlighted and dealt with. From the information and issues that are discussed actions, tasks, resources and priorities are allocated and monitored to address issues of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour that may be associated with licensed premises or the supply and consumption of alcohol.

## **CCTV**

38. CCTV (closed-circuit television) plays a significant role in reducing crime and disorder and increasing community safety and public reassurance, as well as assisting the police in investigating crime. It is of great value and assistance to the Police in the management of the night time economy, especially in the town and some of the district centres.

## **POLICE AND COUNCIL INTERVENTION AT LICENSED PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH OF FAREHAM - 2013**

39. The past year has been very successful for all parties involved with the management of crime and disorder at Fareham licensed premises. Associated violent crime has reduced.
40. There has been a 54% reduction in violent crime at premises linked to Fareham town 'night time economy' (NTE) compared to the previous year. This is unlikely to be rivalled elsewhere in the county.
41. The success in Fareham is not down to a single factor. It is the joint working relationship between the responsible authorities, the proactive work that goes on between them to help raise standards at premises and the relationships with the management at licensed premises - providing a helpful and supportive role will always bring out the best in people.
42. It is always the intention to take on a 'customer support' role with licensed premises in the early stages of intervention. This will solve the vast majority of problems and is well received. We want premises to feel confident about reporting incidents to the Police and Council and not fear that this will work against them. Suppressing problems does not give a long term solution.
43. Balancing the need for local prosperity and employment at licensed premises along with managing associated violent crime can be a difficult line to tread. It is unfortunate that on occasions, the supportive and progressive assistance and intervention does not work and there is a need for more robust action to be taken. Licensed premises are in no doubt that the relationship is to help, but they must participate in the process of remedying an identified problem.
44. Licensed premises that are well run by good in house management always turn out to have less incidents of crime or disorder at their venue. This is a key focus for us. The below information will highlight some isolated examples of the specific work that has taken place in 2013 to highlight the diverse problem solving associated to licensed premises. Some points identify problems that have needed strong resolution and some points are simple proactive measures that, along with other action, help make Fareham a safe and enjoyable town for both residents and visitors alike.
45. In 2013 Fareham Police, Council and Fire Service introduced a plan to conduct joint inspections at 'on' licensed premises in Fareham. The idea and rationale was presented to all premises at Ferneham Hall and saw a comprehensive turn out. It was presented as providing support to licensed premises by conducting a 'free MOT' to assess compliance of legislation covered by all 3 authorities. The inspections are on-going and have been received very well. They have allowed the authorities to identify

numerous shortcomings at licensed premises and are assisting to bring premises licences up to date. Simple in house management measures are being discussed and introduced. Fareham is the first area take on this proactive role which seeks to raise the standards of management and staff at licensed premises and therefore reduce the likelihood of problems. These inspections have been particularly useful at private members clubs, many of which have been operating below a minimum standard of expectation.

46. In early 2013 Chicago Rock nightclub closed. This caused The Vanguard to become Fareham's busiest licensed premises. The premises sought to attract customers by having regular disco's twice a week at weekends. There was a direct and sustained increase in violent incidents at the premises. After exhaustive efforts to persuade the management to increase security and adopt other measures, the Police were left with no alternative but to consider seeking a review of the premises licence. This was avoided just prior to paperwork being submitted, by the premises management finally agreeing to the proportionate terms that the Police had suggested. Amendments were made to the premises licence, which includes a requirement for between 2-4 security staff at weekends and a reduction in disco nights to 18 per year. This has resulted in the premises returning to a non-problematic town centre venue. The premises was recently bought out and became a Slug and Lettuce premises with a £300,000 refurbishment.

#### **JUVENILE TEST PURCHASE OPERATIONS / FIRST STOP OFF LICENCE, PORTCHESTER**

47. Over the past year Fareham Police and Council have jointly funded juvenile test purchase operations in Fareham. These tests not only identify premises that have poor systems and training in place but also help reduce the risks of alcohol harm to children. Premises are advised prior to testing that tests are being conducted. This allows them to give staff refresher training and ensure that their in house ID checking is on order. Premises are given positive feedback when they pass a test and positive publicity is gained by publicising the results in the press. The testing allowed us to identify a premises that appeared to have no regard to the law surrounding alcohol and children. First Stop off licence in Portchester failed 2 tests. Following intervention advice and assistance the premises received 2 fixed penalty notices, a 10 day closure notice and a review of the premises licence where revocation of the licence is being sought. This serves as a harsh reminder that there is an expectation that premises take this matter very serious or face strong consequences.

#### **LOCKS HEATH WORKING MEN'S CLUB**

48. On last year's report to the committee, this premises was identified as an emerging problem due to violence being a regular occurrence. Progressive intervention was conducted. Unfortunately the violence and disorder continued at this club which resulted in the Police applying to review the premises licence. The Licensing Panel agreed that strong measures were necessary. In addition to other measures, the premises was forced to close earlier than before and also to have registered security at the premises on certain nights. Since the review hearing and implementation of the measures, the premises is no longer presenting a problem.



## **TAXI MARSHALLS**

49. In 2013 funding was awarded for taxi marshals to assist with seeing people out of Fareham when the town pubs close. There was clear evidence that when people linger whilst under the influence of alcohol, there is a greater risk of conflict and violence. The town centre Police and security have a one team approach when dispersing people out of the area and work well together. There has been a very noticeable decrease in violence at or near to the taxi rank in Fareham after pub closure times.

## **STREET DRINKERS**

50. Fareham town and lower quay area saw a noticeable increase in alcohol fuelled anti-social behaviour (ASB) during the second half of 2013. The persons responsible were primarily local alcoholic street drinkers who were congregating together and making passers-by feel unsafe or upset. Their behaviour included drunkenness, swearing, urinating and when in groups were generally intimidating. Police Licensing sought the assistance of the local off licence premises in the vicinity. Photos of the primary subjects were given to the premises with a view to asking them to refuse the sale of alcohol to these persons. The subjects themselves were advised by letter and in person that this action would take place and advised of the concern they were causing.
51. This activity was also supported by ensuring that local Police officers were fully aware of the subjects and locations. The Police and the Community Safety Team have worked with the local night shelter where these persons gravitate to. In some cases ASB or ABC (acceptable behaviour contracts) have been pursued. This collective effort has resulted in a significant reduction in alcohol related ASB in a short period of time.
52. Measures that are in place year after year but however small, all contribute as small pieces to a greater jigsaw to promote safer licensing venues.

## **ALL NEW DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISORS (DPS) RECEIVE A VISIT BY POLICE LICENSING**

53. This meeting welcomes them to the area, outlines the local customer base, talks through and interprets all licence conditions and also outlines Police expectations of the DPS. Whilst this is more interaction than intervention, it helps establish a point of contact and seeks to improve the chances of the premises running smoothly without incidents due to good in house management.

## **REGULAR MEETINGS WITH TOWN CENTRE LICENSED PREMISES**

54. As Fareham town centre is the primary hot spot for incidents associated with licensed premises there is a need to have regular meetings with the managers of the pubs. This meeting is informal were people can look back over the past few months and plan ahead for the next few months. Key high demand dates are discussed to establish the needs for additional measures such as security staff, taxi marshals or Police. It is

important to create a 'one team' approach where individuals feel comfortable to contribute to suggestions to improve both policies and procedures.

### **POLICE UNIFORMED VISITS TO LICENSED PREMISES**

55. Police conduct regular visits to all town licensed premises every week on weekend evenings (Thurs – Sat). Police found that by making an early evening visit and speaking to the duty manager, telling them that they will be back throughout the evening to check for drunk or disorderly people, helps ensure that they do this job themselves. The importance of early intervention is stressed to them. The premises found that these visits ensure that the DPS makes staff and security aware of the Police 'walk throughs', which in turn helps them improve their own standards. It is also important that pubs are not seen as 'no go' locations for Police. Customers can be intrigued by the visits but are simply advised that the purpose is to ensure that there is no one inside who is likely to spoil their evening. The visits are not oppressive and show good communication between staff, Police and customers, which helps to support a safer environment.

### **POLICE UNIFORMED AND NON-UNIFORMED VISITS TO LICENSED PREMISES IN THE REST OF FAREHAM BOROUGH**

56. Random and targeted visits are conducted at licensed premises throughout the borough. Police licensing will conduct both and will also task the Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT). Each year Police Licensing will provide the SNT's with a list of licensed premises on their beats. These are listed under red, amber and green categories that determine the frequency of SNT visits. These visits will provide snapshot observations of how a premises is being run. SNT officers will feed back any negative or positive observations. The increased Police attention for higher profile premises will often help solve a problem.

### **PUBWATCH**

57. Police licensing attend monthly Pubwatch committee meetings and facilitate all aspects of the process. Police licensing conduct research prior to the meetings for persons to be considered for bans and research for persons due to be taken off of the ban list. Disclosure forms are completed by Police licensing who are also responsible for providing photos of banned persons and sending out letters to banned persons. There is an information sharing agreement between Fareham Pubwatch and Fareham Police. Pubwatch is also a means of communication between premises, the Police and Council and helps build a good working relationship. There are meetings every 6 months where Police and Council licensing will attend and update the members on new local processes and changing legislation. The majority of member's interaction is on-line via the Pubwatch website which helps their busy lifestyle.

## **LICENSING ATTENDING POLICE SHIFT BRIEFINGS**

58. Police licensing attend weekly Police shift briefings. This provides face to face interaction with officers regarding licensed premises that need intervention or attention. This keeps officers focused on 'licensing matters' and helps keep them forwarding intelligence to licensing. This can be as simple as 'saw a drunk male leaving .....'. All of the small pieces of information, intelligence and evidence help build a better picture of a premise.

## **LICENSING FOLLOW UP ENQUIRIES**

59. Every incident that is linked to or associated with a licensed premise is followed up by Police licensing. This will invariably involve a visit to the premises to discuss the licensing issue regarding the incident. This helps ensure that the DPS is fully aware of the concern. Suggestions are made to help resolve the issue at this stage to avoid a pattern emerging. Often a premises manager will suggest that the incident is a 'one off', therefore not something to be concerned about. It is always stressed that whilst this may be an infrequent event, it is important to assess if there are any issues that need to be addressed to ensure that the type of incident does not continue.

## **PATTERNS OF INCIDENTS**

60. When a pattern of incidents begin to emerge at, or associated with, a licensed premise, Police licensing will work closely with the premises management and area management if required. Proportionate measures to address the issue will be suggested and documented. If the issue is not resolved Police licensing will seek to identify the reason for this. The intervention will be stepped up and increasing pressure put on the premises management to address the concerns. When the problem is on-going, either due to a lack of compliance or a problem that cannot be addressed by measures and effort alone, Police will seek to resolve the matter by a review of the premises licence.

## **WORK AND LIAISON WITH HMS COLLINGWOOD**

61. HMS Collingwood is one of the largest naval bases in the country and in addition to naval staff, provides accommodation and training to students from external organisations. Network Rail and EDF have approximately 500 students living and sleeping at the base. These are primarily males aged 17-21 years old with this being their first time away from home. Any such number of young males, who will go out in groups, can present challenges to the local Police. Police licensing provide induction speeches to all students. This welcomes them to the area and gives them an introduction of what to expect from the local Police and licensed premises. The aim is to ensure that they do not get involved in trouble and are safe in Fareham. Police licensing ensure that they are aware of key dates such as evenings before a term finishes in order to adequately provide Police resource and inform local pubs.
62. The relationship with HMS Collingwood has progressed significantly. Police now conduct joint patrols of the town centre which helps send out the message to staff from Collingwood that both organisations work together and will not tolerate poor behaviour.

Police also conduct joint operations at the base such as drug testing with the use of a drugs dog or drug testing machines.

### **THE USE OF POLICE 'DIRECTION TO LEAVE' NOTICES**

63. These notices (often referred to as section 27's) are a very useful tool for Police. They offer very little paperwork and allow Police to direct a person who is drunk and at risk of disorder, to leave an area for a period of time. This allows Police to identify potentially problematic people early on and remove them before they become involved in violence or disorder.

### **HIGH DEMAND DATES**

64. Partnership working aims to foresee potential dates that could cause an increased risk of associated crime by nature of an event or an increase in the number of customers. It is important to communicate this to licensed premises in order to allow risk assessments to take place. The information flow needs to be a two way process.
65. As with 2013, 2014 will present challenges for Fareham Police and the Council regarding licensed premises. The aim is to identify high demand dates such as specific Football World Cup matches in June and July, HMS Collingwood end of term dates, large boxing events at Fareham Leisure centre which adds approximately 1,200 people to the town centre, bank holiday weekends where Thursdays and Sundays can become much busier and pay day weekends.

### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

66. Diminishing resources mean that Fareham's Community Safety Partnership continues to work together to identify new and efficient ways of working. Affective analysis of data and review of incidents that occur at our licenced premises will provide the evidence to effectively task partnership resource.
67. Affective implementation of the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers need to be planned and communicated throughout the Police and Council operational staff.

### **CONCLUSION**

68. This report highlights the work that is being undertaken by the Council as the licensing authority and the police and community safety in managing and addressing issues that relate to crime and disorder that could be associated with licensed premises. The report puts into context the general trend of a reduction in the main types of incidents associated with licensed premises.
69. It is clear that the close working arrangements that are in place between the Council, the Police and the other responsible authorities including the Community Safety Partners are effective in both proactively ensuring that licensed premises are managed and operated so as not to cause problems but, where problems and incidents do arise, that these are dealt with in a robust and effective manner.

**Appendix A** - Licensing Panel Decisions: January 2013 To June 2014

**Appendix B** – Number of incidents where injury were recorded at Licenced Premises

**Background Papers:**

None.

**Reference Papers:**

None.

**Enquiries:**

For further information on this report please contact Ian Rickman (x2401) or Narinder Bains (x4496)