



North Tyneside Council

Licensing Committee

28 September 2021

Thursday, 7 October 2021 in Room 0.01, Quadrant, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY **commencing at 6.00 pm.**

Agenda Item	Page
1. Apologies for Absence	
To receive any apologies for absence	
2. Appointment of Substitutes	
To be informed of the appointment of Substitute Members at the meeting	
3. Declarations of interest and Dispensations	
You are invited to declare any registerable and/or non-registerable interests in matters appearing on the agenda, and the nature of that interest.	
You are also requested to complete the Declarations of Interests card available at the meeting and return it to the Democratic Services Officer before leaving the meeting.	
You are also invited to disclose any dispensation from the requirement to declare any registerable and/or non-registerable interests that have been granted to you in respect of any matters appearing on the agenda.	
4. Cumulative Impact Assessment	3 - 32
To receive the consultation responses following the review of the draft Cumulative Impact Assessment and to seek agreement from the Committee to the publication of the Cumulative Impact Assessment.	

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Members of the Licensing Committee

Councillor Lewis Bartoli
Councillor Naomi Craven
Councillor Cath Davis
Councillor Janet Hunter
Councillor Wendy Lott
Councillor Maureen Madden
Councillor John O'Shea
Councillor Paul Richardson (Deputy Chair)

Councillor Sean Brockbank
Councillor Linda Darke
Councillor Davey Drummond
Councillor John Hunter
Councillor Gary Madden
Councillor Tommy Mulvenna
Councillor Steven Phillips (Chair)

North Tyneside Council Report to Licensing Committee Date: 7 October 2021

Title: Cumulative Impact
Assessment

Report Author: Mr P Scott
Director of Environment, Housing and
Leisure

Wards affected: All

PART 1

1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Committee with the consultation responses following the review of the draft Cumulative Impact Assessment and to seek agreement from the Committee to the publication of the Cumulative Impact Assessment attached to this report at **Appendix 1**.

1.2 Recommendation

It is recommended that the Committee:

1. Agree to the publication of the North Tyneside Council Cumulative Impact Assessment attached to this report at **Appendix 1**.

2.0 Background Information

2.1.1 Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”)

Section 5A of the Act permits a Licensing Authority to publish a “Cumulative Impact Assessment” and states that if: -

“the licensing authority considers that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of premises in one or more of its area described in the assessment is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the duty under section 4(1) [of the Licensing Act 2003 – the duty to promote the licensing objectives] to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in that part or those parts.”

The concept of cumulative impact is a recognition that the number of licensed premises or clubs concentrated in one area can result in problems such as public nuisance, crime and disorder or anti-social behaviour at or near those licensed premises. Such problems may occur because of large numbers of people being concentrated in a particular area.

Prior to April 2018, any Licensing Authority that wished to introduce a “Cumulative Impact Policy” did so by including such a Policy in their Statement of Licensing Policy. It was often the case, as with this Authority, that if there was an issue with cumulative impact in an area(s) of their local authority area, the Policy would create a rebuttable

presumption against the grant or substantial variation of premises licences in any such areas.

Section 5A of the Act requires the CIA to set out the evidence that the Authority has relied upon for arriving at its opinion that issuing further premises licences or club premises certificates in a particular area, or areas, would undermine the licensing objectives.

On 11 October 2018 this Committee approved the publication of a CIA. The Committee's opinion was that no further licences for alcohol led premises should be granted to such premises in South Parade in Whitley Bay and an area around Front Street in Tynemouth. The Committee considered that granting further such licences or variations thereof would fail to promote the licensing objectives.

On 22 November 2018 full Council endorsed that opinion and included in the Statement of Licensing Policy a rebuttable presumption against granting premises licences for alcohol led establishments permitting the consumption of alcohol on such licensed premises such as public houses in the areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth mentioned above.

Section 5A of the Act requires that where a Licensing Authority publishes a CIA it must, before the end of the "relevant period", which is 3 years from the publication of the CIA in October 2018 in the case of this Authority, consider whether its opinion remains as stated in the CIA published then. Therefore, the Authority must have completed its consideration of the CIA by October 2021 at the latest and agree to the publication of a further CIA before the expiry of the 3 year period.

If as a result of the consultation the Committee's opinion is to amend the CIA to either remove an aspect of the CIA or reflect a new area, this amendment will have to be considered by full Council and reflected in the Statement of Licensing Policy.

Covid-19

It is understood that Covid-19 and the associated closures have had wide ranging implications for the hospitality trade both in North Tyneside and across the country. The consultation on the CIA was carried out when the Covid-19 restrictions had been eased and licensed premises from May 2021 were able to operate fully.

Consultation

Before a Cumulative Impact Assessment is published, section 5A of the 2003 Act requires the Authority to consult those listed in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act. The bodies referred to in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act were written to in relation to the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment. In addition, the proposed Assessment was publicly consulted on from 2 August 2021 to 12 September 2021. This consultation exercise included the draft CIA being available through the Engagement Hub, the North Tyneside Residents Panel and a press release. Existing licence holders and Members were also advised of the consultation exercise. An online survey was established to enable persons to comment on, whether or not, the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment should be adopted by the Authority.

The proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment consulted on included reasons why the Authority was considering publishing a Cumulative Impact Assessment, an indication of the Parts of the Borough to be included in the Assessment and the fact that the Assessment would relate to alcohol led premises operating under a premises licence.

The consultation resulted in 27 responses via the on-line survey. In addition, Northumbria Police supplied the initial statistics supporting the areas included in the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment. A summary of those responses is attached to this report at **Appendix 2**. The responses were as follows:

- 20 from residents;
- 3 from licence holders
- 2 from Responsible Authorities
- 1 from local business.
- 1 not identified

Of the 27 responses who expressed an opinion via the on-line survey 74% agreed with the area of Whitley Bay to be included and 84% agree with the area of Tynemouth to be included.

As part of the consultation responses other areas were suggested by respondents to be included in the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment. These included the Fish Quay and to widen the Whitley Bay area to include Park View. These areas have been considered but at this time the level of evidence that currently exists to support these new areas being included in the CIA is considered to be insufficient to make amendments to the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment. An option is therefore proposed that following a decision on the current Assessment, further work is carried out specifically on the consideration of these two areas being included to the CIA. The Police for example will be able to provide data on crime and disorder to the Authority in a more “normal” environment hopefully free from any further restrictions imposed on individuals and businesses because of the Covid-19 pandemic and including the Christmas and New Year period.

If the draft Cumulative Impact Policy is approved by Committee the Assessment will be published by the Authority. That CIA will have to be considered by full Council and consideration given to what changes, if any, may need to be made to the Statement of Licensing Policy. The CIA if published will be a statement from the Authority that it remains of the view that that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of licensed premises in parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth means that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with its duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in those areas.

However, it must be stressed that even where a Cumulative Impact Policy exists, there is still a requirement for individuals such as local residents and/or responsible authorities to make representations in relation to a particular application. If no representations are made then the Authority will be obliged, in accordance with the Act, to issue a premises licence or grant any variation, irrespective of whether there is a Cumulative Impact Assessment in force for the area in which the premises is situated. The Cumulative Impact Assessment will therefore only be taken into consideration in circumstances where relevant representations are made.

It must also be stressed that a Cumulative Impact Assessment can never be absolute, and that there may be occasions where it is considered appropriate by a Licensing Sub-Committee, hearing an application, to depart from the Assessment. This may be

because, for instance, the premises seeking a licence is different in style and characteristics from the other existing licensed premises in the area, to the extent that it is considered that granting a licence will not have a negative impact on the licensing objectives and can therefore rebut the presumption against granting the licence or variation.

It should be pointed out that representations citing cumulative impact as an issue can be raised in connection to licensed premises outside of the Cumulative Impact Area and considered as part of the determination of a licensing Sub-Committee considering an individual application for a premises licence.

3.0 Decision Options

3.1 The options available to Committee are:

Option 1

To approve the publication of the Cumulative Impact Assessment as attached at **Appendix 1**, and that the Assessment applies to applications in respect of premises licence applications, including substantive variation applications.

Option 2

To approve the publication of the Cumulative Impact Assessment as attached at **Appendix 1**, and that the Assessment applies to applications in respect of premises licence applications, including substantive variation applications.

To request officers to commence work on the possible inclusion of North Shields Fish Quay and Park View in Whitley Bay in the Cumulative Impact Assessment. At the conclusion of such work, a further report will be brought to the Committee setting out the conclusion of that work, so that a decision can be taken at that time whether or not to consult on the inclusion of those areas in a revised Cumulative Impact Assessment.

Option 3

Not to approve and publish the Cumulative Impact Assessment and to request officers carry out additional work.

If Option 1 is chosen, the Cumulative Impact Assessment will be summarised in the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy.

If Option 2 is chosen, the Cumulative Impact Assessment will be published and additional work undertaken to ascertain if additional areas should be included in the CIA.

If Option 3 is chosen, then there will be no Cumulative Impact areas in the Borough and the Statement of Licensing Policy will have to reflect that fact.

4.0 Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Draft Cumulative Impact Assessment

Appendix 2 – Schedule of Consultation Responses

5.0 Contact Officers:

- 5.1 Colin MacDonald, Senior Manager, Technical & Regulatory Services, Tel: 643 6620
Joanne Lee, Public Protection Manager, Tel: 643 6901
Stephanie Graham, Senior Licensing Officer, Tel: 643 6969

6.0 Background Information:

- 6.1 The following background papers have been used in the compilation of this report and are available for inspection at the offices of the author of the report:

North Tyneside Council Statement of Licensing Policy.
The Licensing Act 2003
Policing and Crime Act 2018

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and Other Resources:

The costs of preparing and applying the Cumulative Impact Assessment and the associated consultation arrangements can be met from the Licensing revenue budget.

2.2 Legal

2.2.1 Legislative Framework

All licensing functions undertaken by the Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 are the responsibility of Council. This is made clear by the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000.

Section 7 of the Licensing Act 2003 states that all matters relating to the discharge of licensing functions are referred to the Authority's Licensing Committee which discharges those functions on behalf of the Authority. This would include the approval of the proposed Cumulative Impact Policy and agreement to have the Cumulative Impact Assessment published.

The Statement of Licensing Policy summarises the contents of the Cumulative Impact Policy and the CIA must be considered when the Policy is reviewed. The approval of the Policy is reserved for full Council.

2.2 Consultation/Community Engagement:

There has been extensive consultation over a 6 week period as already outlined. There were 27 responses all of which have been properly considered. The responses have been summarised in the summary of responses document at **Appendix 2**.

Those who were consulted included those listed in section 5(3) of the Act, namely, the Chief Officer of Police, Fire and Rescue Authority, representatives of licence holders and certificate holders and representatives of businesses and residents in the area in question.

All Councillors were made aware of the consultation exercise and there were articles about the consultation exercise in the local press.

2.4 Human Rights:

There are human rights issues with cumulative impact insofar as such an Assessment will affect existing licence holders wishing to vary their licence in the area in question as well as new applicants seeking a premises licence.

The decisions made by the Licensing Committee/Sub-Committees and officers can have implications under the Human Rights Act 1998. Decisions of the Authority as Licensing Authority could be said to interfere with the property of the licence holder (a licence, or its goodwill, is classed as property) and also impact on the rights of parties to a family and private life. However, these rights are qualified rights and those rights can be interfered with if such interference is permitted in law. Any party who wishes to make representations in relation to a licensing matter has the right to express their views without interference and any person appearing before a Committee/Sub-Committee will be afforded an opportunity to a fair hearing.

There is also an appeal process available to those aggrieved by a decision of a licensing Sub-Committee.

2.5 Equalities and Diversity:

The Authority ensured that anyone wishing to take part in the consultation process had an equal opportunity to participate. This included ensuring that translated copies of the Assessment are available upon request.

As the licensing authority the Authority ensures that all stakeholders in the licensing process have an equal opportunity to participate.

The Authority will ensure that any decision taken under the Licensing Act 2003 will not discriminate against any person or group in society.

The introduction of this Assessment has the potential to contribute to the achievement of a key aim of our public sector duty under the Equality Act 2010, which is to eliminate unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment.

2.6 Risk Management:

There are no significant risk management implications to the Council arising from this report.

2.7 Crime and Disorder:

The prevention of crime and disorder is one of the licensing objectives that may be engaged when dealing with a licensing application. It is a requirement under the Licensing Act 2003 and subordinate Regulations that the Police are forwarded a copy of an application for a licence or certificate so that the Police are able to scrutinise the application and make representations in relation to the application insofar as the prevention of crime and disorder licensing objective is concerned. The Police have been consulted in relation to the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment and are supportive of the aims of the Assessment.

2.8 Environment and Sustainability:

There are no sustainability implications arising directly from this report. In terms of environmental implications, one of the licensing objectives is the prevention of public nuisance. Noise created by the number of individuals visiting licensed premises in the area in question has been said to cause a nuisance to the residents.

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NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT



North Tyneside Council Cumulative Impact Assessment

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Introduction

1. North Tyneside Council in common with many Licensing Authorities introduced a Cumulative Impact Policy for two areas within the borough, namely parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Policy formed part of its Statement of Licensing Policy. Cumulative Impact Policies were only a concept contained in the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 and had no statutory basis for their existence. However, this changed in 2018 with the introduction of the Policing and Crime Act 2017.
2. The Policing and Crime Act 2017 amended the Licensing Act 2003 by inserting section 5A into the Act which states: -

“A licensing authority may publish a document (“a cumulative impact assessment”) stating that the licensing authority considers that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of premises in one or more parts of its area described in the assessment is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the authority's duty under section 4(1) to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in that part or those parts.”

3. In October 2018 the Authority formed the opinion that a Cumulative Impact Assessment should be published for parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Assessment informed the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy published in November 2018 which included a Cumulative Impact Policy for those parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Policy created a rebuttable presumption against granting premises licences for alcohol led establishments in those areas.
4. For the avoidance of doubt, “cumulative impact” has been described as the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives because of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area. Serious problems of nuisance or disorder may arise at or near licensed premises and may occur from a large number of people being concentrated in a particular area.
5. Within 3 years of the publication of its Cumulative Impact Assessment, the Authority has a duty to consider if it remains of the opinion that that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant premises licences in respect of alcohol led licensed premises in the relevant areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth.
6. If the Authority remains of the opinion that the number of alcohol led licensed premises with premises licences in the relevant areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth described and shown below is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further premises licences, or variations of those licences, in those areas then a revised Cumulative Impact Assessment must be published and contain a statement to that effect.
7. If the Authority is no longer of the opinion that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further premises licences or club premises certificates in respect of alcohol led premises in the

relevant areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth, then it should issue a statement to that effect.

8. Before deciding whether the Authority remains of the opinion that a Cumulative Impact Assessment should remain in place and a revised Cumulative Impact Assessment should be published, the Authority must consult those listed in section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003 namely:
 - The Chief Officer of Northumbria Police
 - The Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority
 - The Director of Public Health
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of premises licences
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of club premises certificates
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of personal licences

9. In addition to those named in paragraph 3 above, the Authority will consult with the following:
 - Local Members of Parliament
 - All Councillors
 - Local residents and businesses

10. The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives in the borough is a proper matter for the Authority to consider. The Authority has obtained evidence, which is set out in Appendix 2 below, that indicates that there continues to be an issue with cumulative impact in parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth.

Section 1 Cumulative Impact Assessment

Cumulative Impact Assessment

- 1 Cumulative impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives due to the number of licensed premises concentrated in one area.
- 2 There is evidence to suggest that in specified areas of the borough, (see the maps at Appendix 1) the number and density of alcohol led licensed premises, such as public houses, that have the benefit of a premises licence is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further premises licences for premises of this type or variations of such licences in those areas.
- 3 The evidence suggests that the issues caused by cumulative impact referred to in this Assessment only relate to alcohol led licensed premises that have a premises licence that permits the consumption of alcohol on the premises and that premises that hold club premises certificates do not add to the cumulative impact in the areas concerned
- 4 The evidential basis for suggesting that there is an issue with cumulative impact in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth is set out in Appendix 2 of this Assessment. The evidential basis in Appendix 2 includes statistical information provided by Northumbria Police for January to December 2019. Due to the closure or restrictions on licensed premises for the majority of 2020 because of the Covid-19 pandemic representative data is not available for that year. However, there is no reason not to form the view that the figures for 2020 would be greatly different to the figures to the period used in this Assessment. The Authority takes the view that its opinion on the Cumulative Impact Assessment should not be based on the artificial shutdown of the licensed trade in 2020/early 2021.
- 5 As part of the review of this Assessment Northumbria Police were asked to collate data for the Fish Quay area of North Shields in order to analyse the level of crime and disorder in that area. The data has shown that were low numbers of offences and incidents of anti-social behaviour for the period between January and December 2019. There is therefore no evidential basis as this time to justify the inclusion of this area in any Cumulative Impact Assessment. Of course, this position could change, and any Cumulative Impact Assessment published by the Authority can be reviewed at any time if evidence is received of there being cumulative impact in relation to this particular area.

Section 2 Cumulative Impact Areas

Cumulative Impact Area

1. This Assessment relates to two areas of the Borough delineated on the maps at Appendix 1 and described below:

Whitley Bay

2. This Assessment applies to the area of Whitley Bay bordered by Promenade, Park Avenue, Marden Road, Station Road, Whitley Road and Percy Road.

This area has been identified because evidence shows that the cumulative impact of the number and density of licensed premises in the area adversely affects the promotion of the licensing objectives

3. A summary of the evidence of the problems being experienced in the area is included in this Assessment at Appendix 2.

Tynemouth

4. The Assessment applies to the area of Tynemouth bordered by Percy Park Road, Bath Terrace, East Street, Lovaine Row and Prudhoe Terrace.
5. This area has been identified because evidence shows that the cumulative impact of the number and concentration of licensed premises in the area adversely affects the promotion of the licensing objectives.
6. A summary of the evidence of the problems being experienced in the area is included in this Assessment at Appendix 2.

Section 3 Contact Information

Contact and Applications

For further information on this Cumulative Impact Assessment please contact:

Licensing Team
Killingworth Site
Harvey Combe
Killingworth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE12 6UB

The Licensing Section can be contacted on the following telephone numbers:
(0191) 643 2175

E-mail address: liquor.licensing@northtyneside.gov.uk

Web: <http://www.northtyneside.gov.uk>

Appendix 1

Cumulative Impact Maps

Whitley Bay



Tynemouth

PROPOSED CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA - TYNEMOUTH _____



Appendix 2

The evidential basis for this Assessment has been supplied by Northumbria Police. The data for the cumulative impact areas in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth focuses on four key areas:

- Crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Alcohol related anti- social behaviour
- Violent crime.

The data covers the 12 month period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

The data relates to incidents within the cumulative impact areas and sets out the days and times when incidents have occurred within the cumulative impact areas. The maps show the location of crimes in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth and demonstrate that there is a clear concentration of crime and anti-social behaviour in the cumulative impact areas.

Statistical Data

Total number of recorded incidents (crime and anti-social behaviour) in the cumulative impact areas are set out below:-

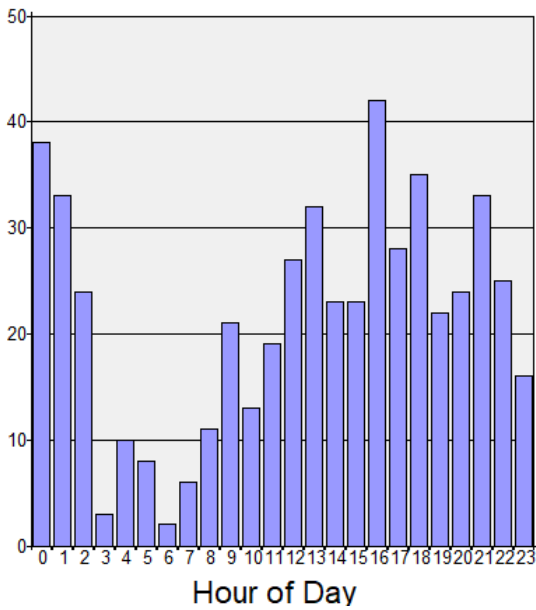
Whitley Bay

Year	Total Number of Crimes	% of Crime in Whitley Bay
2018	623	15%
2019	519	13%

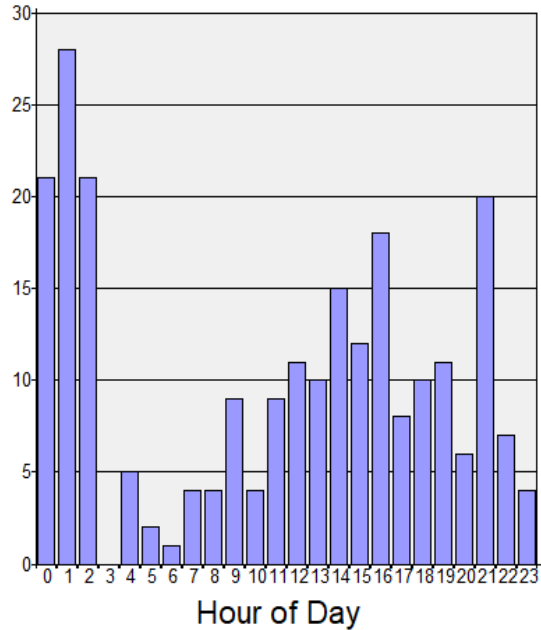
Crime levels by day of the week

2018		2019	
Monday	72	Monday	73
Tuesday	73	Tuesday	73
Wednesday	77	Wednesday	84
Thursday	86	Thursday	49
Friday	105	Friday	79
Saturday	102	Saturday	78
Sunday	108	Sunday	83

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday



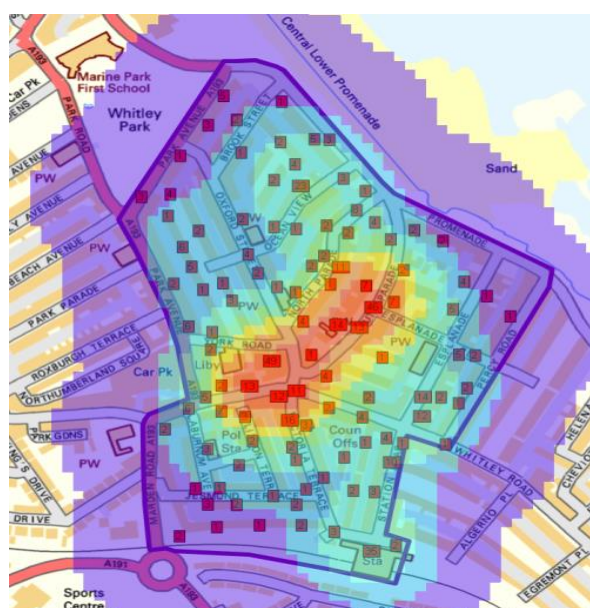
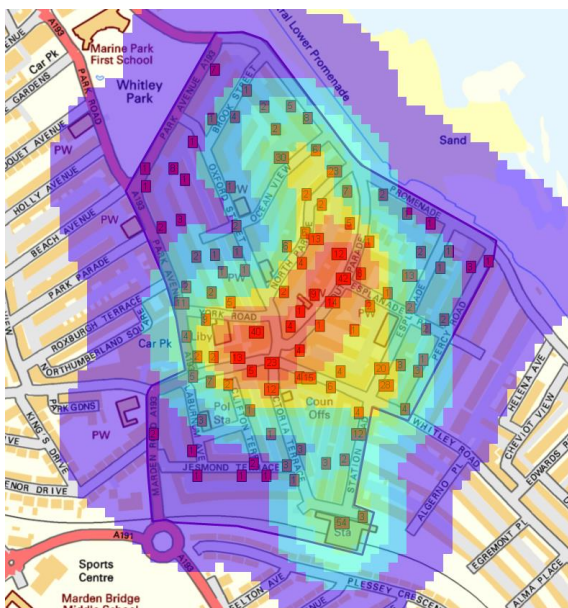
Analysis of peak days indicates peak days in 2018 at the weekend, with Friday through Sunday recording, on average per day, 36% more crime than Monday through Thursday. Levels within 2019 are not as dramatic, however the Friday through Sunday levels are fractionally higher than the rest of the week.

Analysis of the times of day for the whole week shows a spike in offences between midnight and 3am. This is more noticeable when viewing the same chart for just Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Hot spot areas of crime in Whitley Bay

All crimes in area for 2018 (offences)

All crimes in area for 2019 (offences)



Violent Crime

2018 – 223 incidents of violent crime reported

2019 – 207 incidents of violent crime reported

Violent Crime levels by day of the week

2019	
Monday	26
Tuesday	33
Wednesday	33
Thursday	17
Friday	32
Saturday	31
Sunday	35

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime on Sunday.

It can be seen from the table below that the increase in violent crime is likely due to the night time economy since the increase is from midnight till 3am on the Sunday morning.

Analysis of peak days of the week, and hours of the day indicate that mid-night through to 03:00 Fridays to Sundays record elevated levels, most notably in relation to assaults. In fact 25% of all assaults within the Whitley bay Cumulative Impact Area occur during this period.

2019 - Violence offences by day of the week and hour of the day (Assaults only)

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Totals
00			2		4	2	6	14
01					4	1	5	10
02			1			4	6	11
03		1						1
04		3	1			2	2	8
05			2					2
06								0
07						1		1
08				1				1
09	3		1				1	5
10		1						1
11	3						1	4
12	1		1	1	2			5
13	2		5	1				8
14		1			2	1		4
15	1	1	1				1	4
16		3		1	3	1	1	9
17		1		1			2	4
18		1		3	1	2		7
19			1	1	1	1		4
20	2	2				1		5
21	1				3	3	1	8
22	1	1	3					5
23	1	1	1	1			2	6

Anti- Social behaviour (ASB)

2018 243 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2019 230 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2019	
Monday	50
Tuesday	38
Wednesday	48
Thursday	49
Friday	54
Saturday	67
Sunday	89

It can be seen that the number of reported ASB incidents slightly decrease between 2018 and 2019 however they still account for 15% of all ASB in Whitley Bay as a whole. Levels are elevated towards the weekend from around 14:00 on Friday through to 02:00 Saturday and again Saturdays from around 10:00 through to 03:00 on Sunday morning.

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

2018 – 46 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

2019 – 35 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2019	
Monday	5
Tuesday	3
Wednesday	6
Thursday	4
Friday	7
Saturday	5
Sunday	5

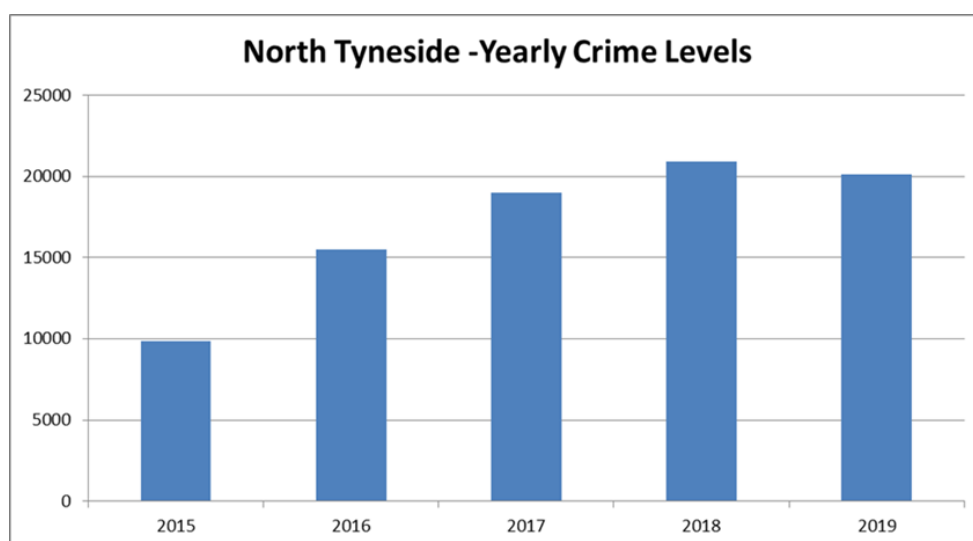
The data indicates that the levels of alcohol related ASB has reduced between 2018 and 2019. Historic figures indicate levels have in fact seen a significant reduction since 2016 which recorded 108 incidents within the same geographic area. Within 2019, Fridays did record slightly higher levels, however this is spread-out throughout the day and there is nothing to indicate levels of alcohol related ASB is higher throughout the weekend or throughout the evening periods.

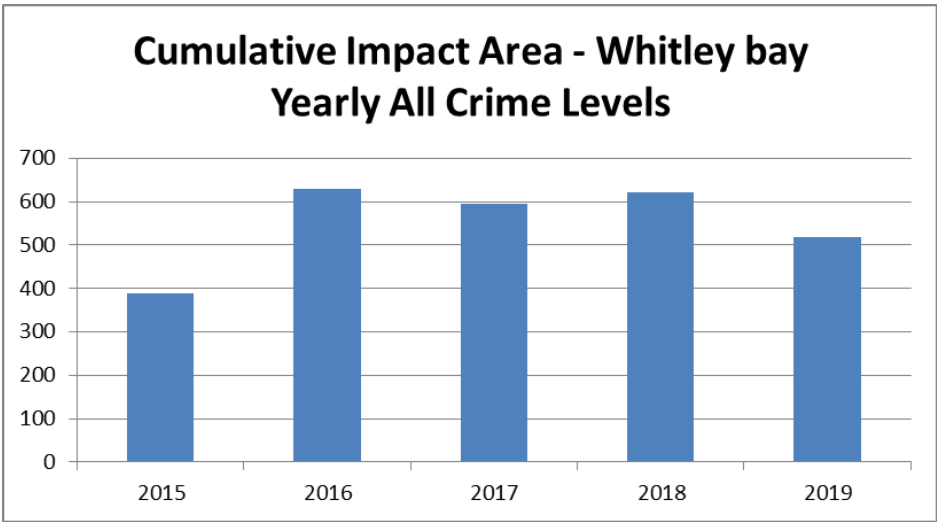
Times of the day when alcohol related anti-social behaviour occurs is shown in the table below:

2019 - ASB/Alcohol - Cumulative Impact Area (Whitley bay)								
Hours	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
00	1		1		1		1	4
01								0
02							1	1
03								0
04								0
05								0
06								0
07								0
08		1			2			3
09			2		1			3
10						1		1
11	1			1				2
12					1			1
13	1							1
14			1					1
15		1		1			1	3
16		1	1	1	1			4
17								0
18						1		1
19								0
20			1		1			2
21						1		1
22							1	1
23	2			1		2	1	6

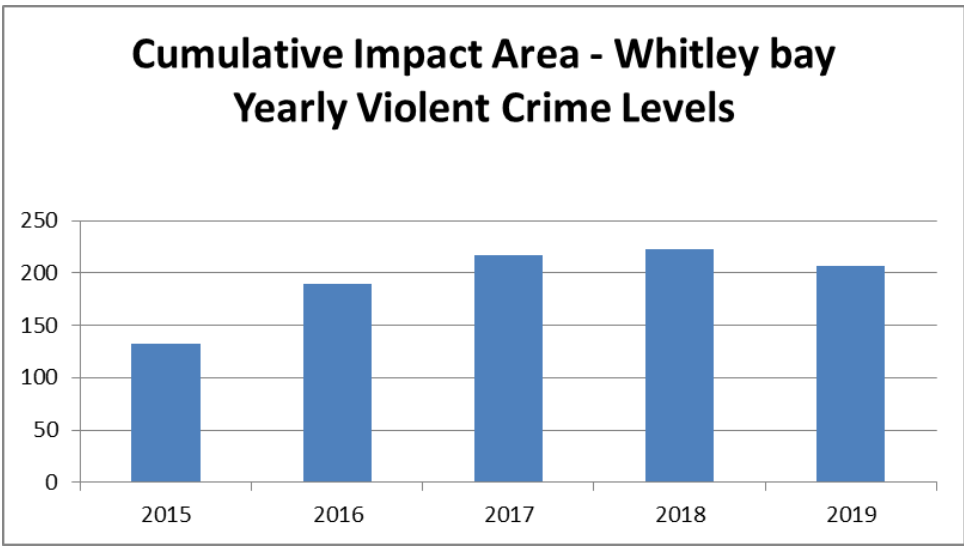
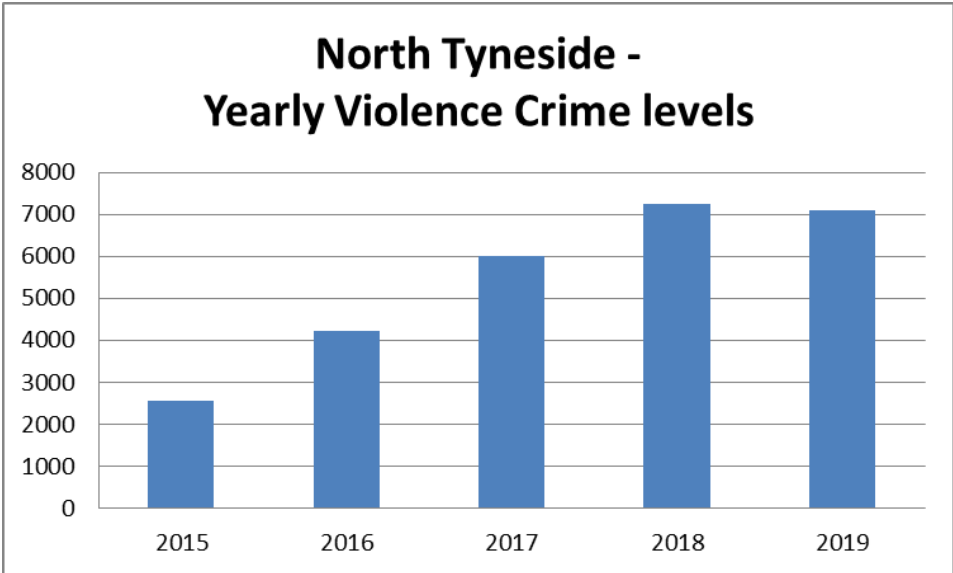
Historic crime levels

The tables below show the historic crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay.

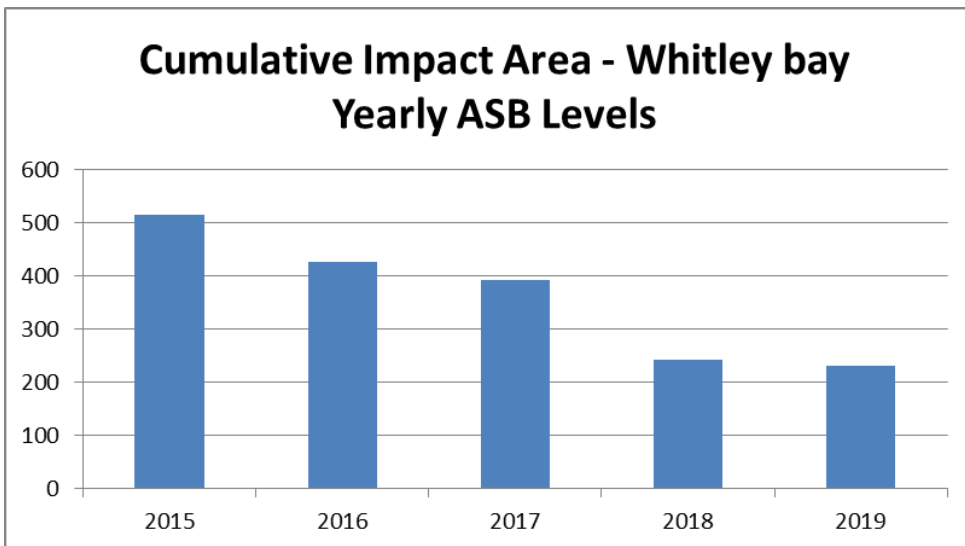
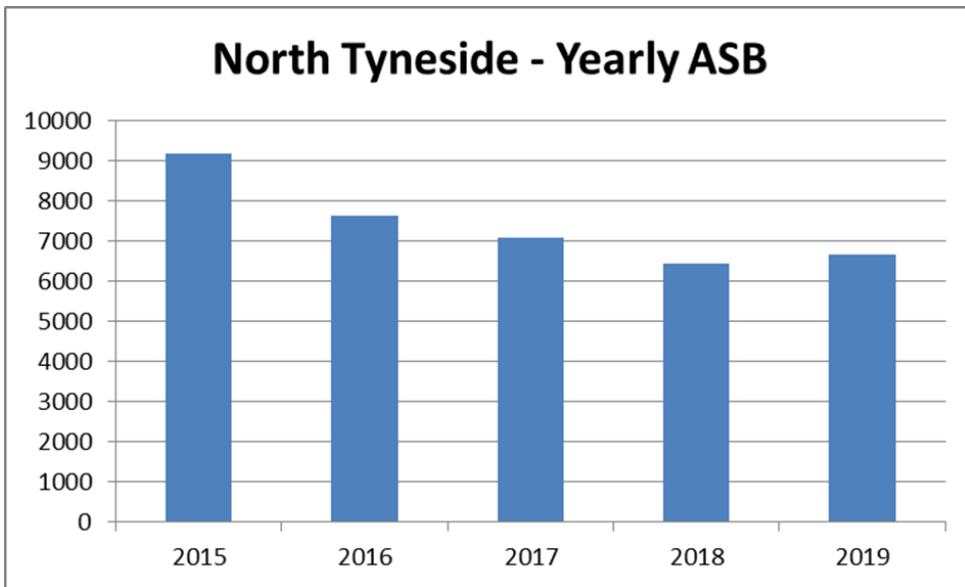




The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay:



The below tables show the historic levels of anti-social behaviour within North Tyneside and the Whitley bay Cumulative Impact Area.



Conclusion

The cumulative impact area in Whitley Bay accounts for a small percentage (1%) of the geographic area covered by the Whitley Bay Policing Sectors. However, despite that small geographic area there is evidence that 13% of all crime and 5% of all violent crime recorded in Whitley Bay in 2019 was in the cumulative impact area.

Historical figures have shown a rise in crimes being recorded between 2015 and 2018 with 2019 recording a reduction. Levels of recorded crimes do increase from Mid-afternoon on a Friday until early Morning on a Sunday. This is consistent with an effect of the night time economy.

ASB levels have shown a decline with levels in 2018 and 2019 being below 50% of the level recorded in 2015.

Tynemouth

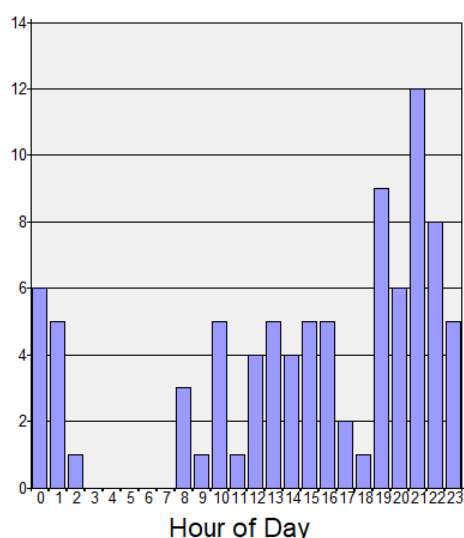
Year	Total Number of Crimes	% of Crime in Tynemouth
2018	100	1.5%
2019	90	1.5%

Crime levels by day of the week

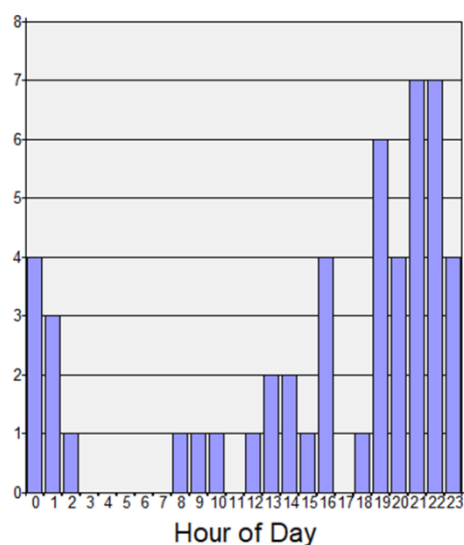
2018		2019	
Monday	15	Monday	6
Tuesday	4	Tuesday	15
Wednesday	9	Wednesday	10
Thursday	8	Thursday	9
Friday	15	Friday	19
Saturday	11	Saturday	22
Sunday	38	Sunday	9

Analysis of 2018 indicates that peak days were the weekend, with Friday through Sunday recording, on average per day, 78% more crime than Monday through Thursday. Sunday being by far the highest day of the week, Levels within 2019 are more uniform across the breadth of the week, with Tuesdays and Wednesdays also recording raised levels. Friday through Saturday continued to show higher levels than the rest of the week, however Sundays have seen a noticeable reduction in offending.

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday

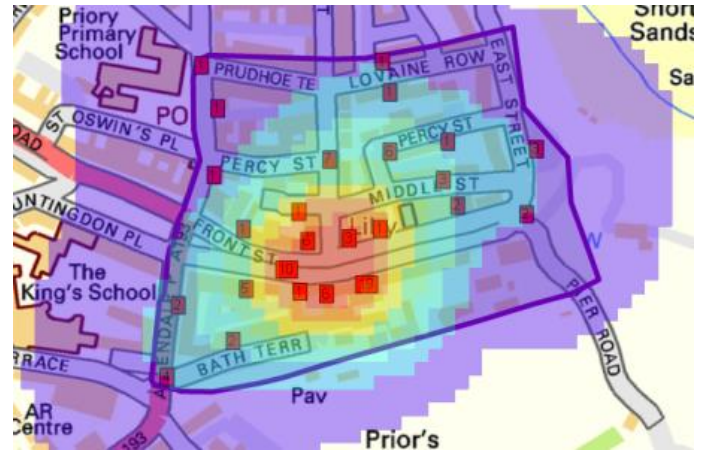
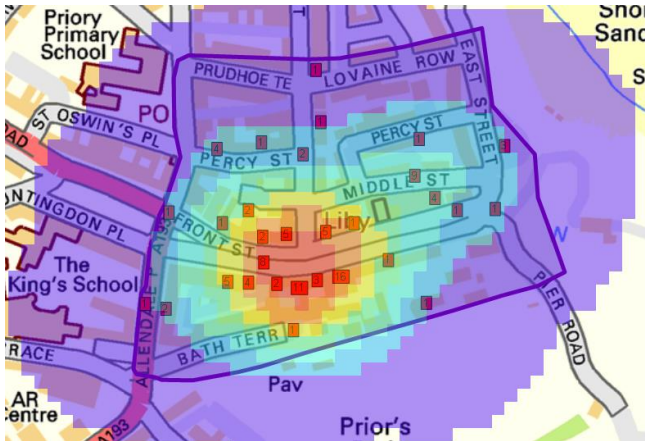


The graphs highlight a peak in offending which begins around 19:00 to around 02:00.

Hot spot areas of crime in Tynemouth

All crimes in area for 2018 (100 offences)

All crimes in area for 2019 (90 offences)



Violent Crime

Year	Total Number of Violent Crimes	% of Crime in Tynemouth
2018	49	0.7%
2019	38	0.6%

Violent Crime levels by day of the week

2019	
Monday	4
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	5
Thursday	3
Friday	7
Saturday	11
Sunday	4

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime at weekends. These two days account for 40% of violent crime in the area.

Analysis of peak days of the week, and hours of the day indicate that levels are mainly confined to 20:00 on a Friday evening through to 02:00 on Saturday, and again 21:00 through to 02:00. This is consistent with the timings associated with the Night Time

Economy. 78% of all assaults within the Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area occurred during these hours.

Violent crime (Assaults only) table by hour and day of week

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Totals
00							1	1
01						2	1	3
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09		1						1
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18					1			1
19								
20			1		1			2
21					1	2	1	4
22					2	3		5
23					1			1

Anti- Social behaviour

2018 171 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2019 141 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2019	
Monday	16
Tuesday	17
Wednesday	18
Thursday	17
Friday	23
Saturday	26
Sunday	24

ASB incident levels within Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area are recording a slight decrease between 2018 and 2019, with ASB in the area accounting for 7% of the total for North Shields as a whole.

Levels can be argued to be slightly increased during the weekend with Friday through to Sunday recording higher levels than any other day of the week. The incidents appear to be spread over the breadth of the day however, with a slight increase around 21:00 on a

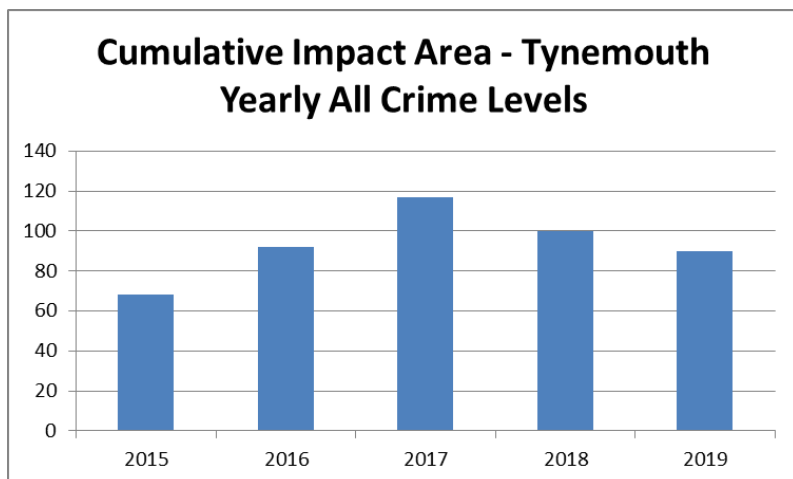
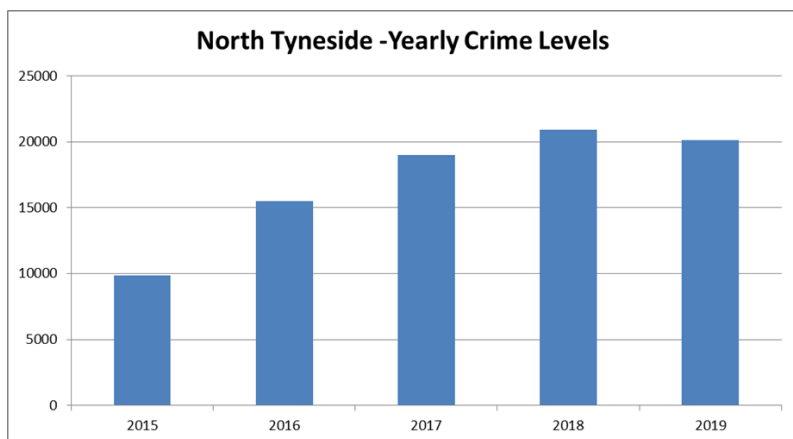
Friday. The only period in which ASB has been reported between midnight and 02:00 have occurred on a Saturday and Sunday.

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

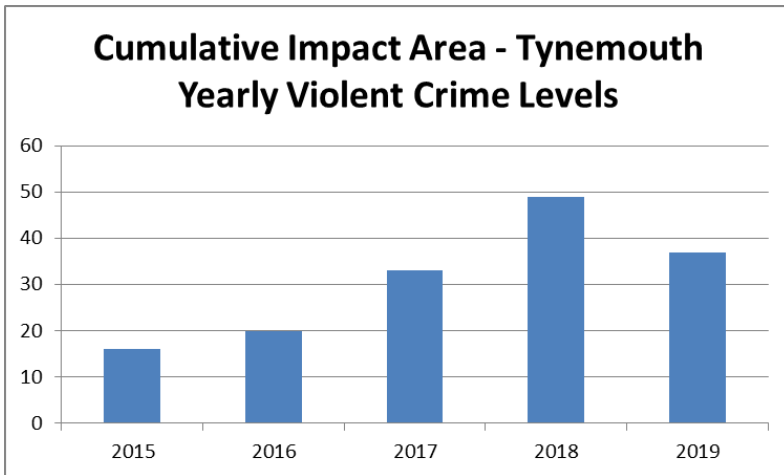
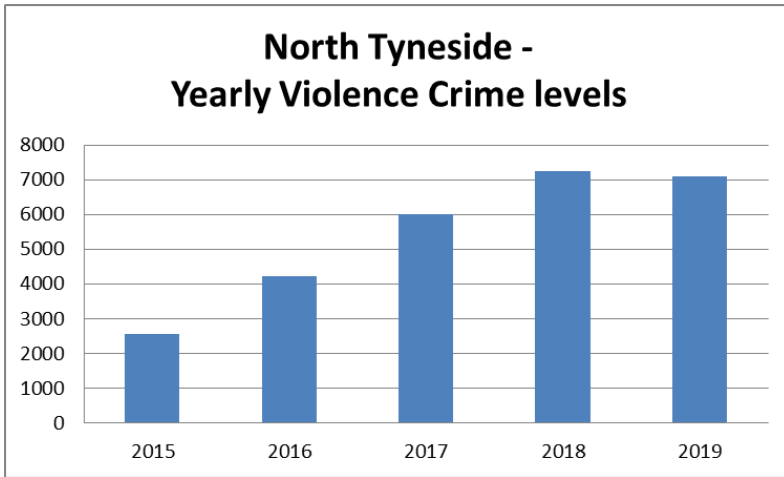
There were only four Alcohol related ASB incidents reported in the Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area in 2019. This is compared to six in 2018 and 18 recorded in 2017. As such there is limited analysis which can be conducted on four incidents over a 12 month period. It is of note however two of the four incidents have been reported by public houses, refusing to serve people who they considered to be drunk and requested police assistance to remove the individuals from the premises.

Historic crime levels

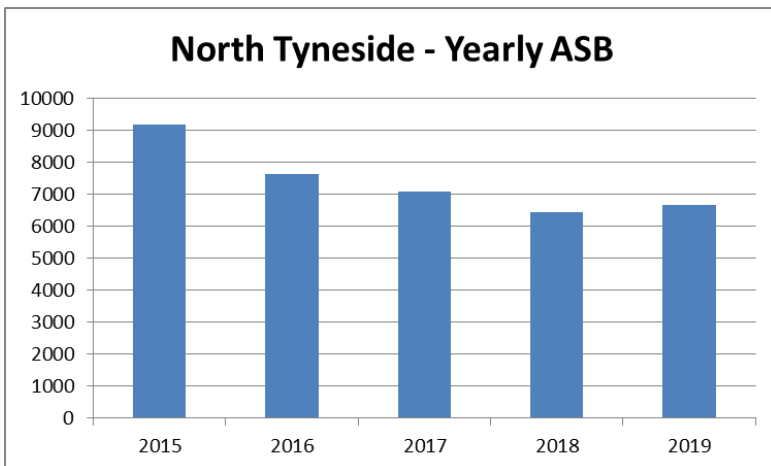
The tables below show the historic crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:

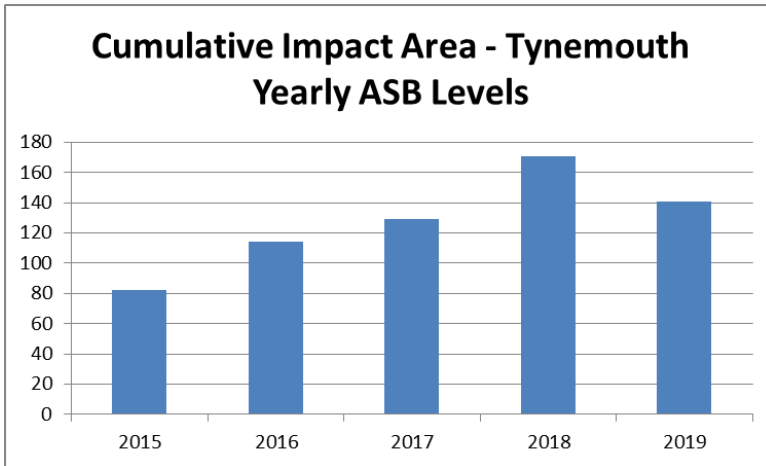


The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:



The tables below show the historic levels of anti-social behaviour within North Tyneside and the proposed Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area.





Conclusion

The proposed cumulative impact area in Tynemouth accounts for a small percentage of the geographic area covered by the Tynemouth Policing Sectors. The Crime and Disorder statistics provided show that 1.5% of all crime and 0.6% of all violent crime recorded in Tynemouth in 2019 was in this area. 78% of assaults reported in the proposed Tynemouth cumulative impact area occurred within a time period consistent with the Night Time Economy.

ASB levels do rise towards the weekend, ASB is spread over the course of the days with only four ASB incidents in 2019 with a link to alcohol, two of which were reports by public houses asking for police assistance to eject customers.

Local Authority conclusion and intention to publish

After consideration of this Cumulative Impact Assessment, the Authority remains of the opinion that that the number of premises licences relating to premises that are alcohol led premises in the specified areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth, are such that it is likely that granting further licences of this type or varying existing licences of this type would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives. The granting of this type of licence or the variation of them is likely to add to cumulative impact within these areas and would not be consistent with the Licensing Authority's duty under the Licensing Act 2003.

In accordance with section 5A(8) of the Licensing Act 2003 the Licensing Authority is now consulting on its intention to publish this revised Cumulative Impact Assessment prior to its publication. Comments received during the consultation process will be considered and if appropriate, amendments can be made to this Assessment to provide further clarity or make any corrections that are required.

In publishing a Cumulative Impact Assessment, the Authority is setting out its approach to upholding its duty to promote the licensing objectives set out in section 4 of the Licensing Act 2003. The Authority must have regard to the Assessment when revising its Statement of Licensing Policy.

The Licensing Authority must have regard to its Statement of Licensing Policy and the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 when determining applications under the Licensing Act 2003.

The Cumulative Impact Assessment does not change the fundamental way in which licensing decisions are made. The Authority must consider and determine applications based on their merits. If an Applicant can demonstrate through their operating schedule that they would not add to the cumulative impact, then an exception to the Licensing Authority's policy to refuse applications within this area may be made on the basis that the Applicant has rebutted the presumption against granting a premises licence or variation of a licence.

The Cumulative Impact Assessment does not relieve responsible authorities, local residents, or any other person of the need to make representations where they consider it appropriate to do so as part of the licence application process. Anyone making a representation can base it on the information provided in a Cumulative Impact Assessment. It will be the responsibility of anyone making a representation, including a responsible authority, to ensure it can withstand the scrutiny to which it will be subjected to at a hearing.

Applicants for new premises licences or the variation of existing premises licences within the specified areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth that are included in the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy must consider the potential cumulative impact issues when setting out the steps that they will take to promote the licensing objectives. Therefore an applicant wishing to obtain a new premises licence, or seeking to vary an existing licence, is strongly advised to examine the evidence contained in the Cumulative Impact Assessment and to read the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy before submitting an application.

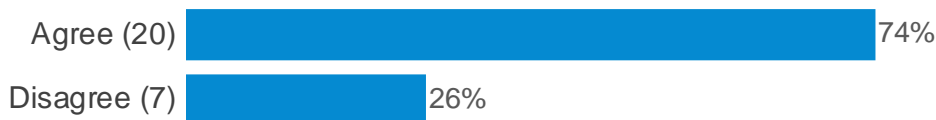
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Licensing Cumulative Impact Assessment 2021

This report was generated on 13/09/21. Overall 27 respondents completed this questionnaire. The report has been filtered to show the responses for 'All Respondents'.

The following charts are restricted to the top 12 codes. Lists are restricted to the most recent 100 rows.

Do you agree or disagree that the area identified in Whitley Bay (on page 8 of the CIA document) should be a Cumulative Assessment Area?



If agree, do you have any additional evidence that you would like us to consider to support the Cumulative Impact Assessment undertaken for the Whitley Bay area?



If yes, please outline below any additional evidence you would like us to consider?

A lot of the shops on Park View are being turned into establishments that sell alcohol. The boundary should be extended to include Park View.

Multiple instances of ASB and youth congregation from locality and passengers travelling in. Tenants complaining regular and one of our hotspot locations.

Since the granting of licenses to new restaurant and metro station bar there has been a notable increase in noise around Station Road at 11pm. For now the benefits of these establishments outweigh the noise issues however I would have concerns if further licenses were granted in the area.

Impact of changes in policing

We have lived in the zoned area for more than 30 years, in two separate properties, despite changes to South Parade clubs and pubs changing use to residential housing, the noise, socially unacceptable behaviour and total lack of full time policing in this area as a whole has left many of our neighbours to either sell up and move out of the area or are considering moving, as we are. The area is run down despite some really good small businesses opening up. The council do not appear to be monitoring : removing any bad behaviours ie. graffiti (I have this week cleaned graffiti off back property wall), and back street rubbish dumping everywhere, and don't think the cctv in our high street even work, and it's sadly a foregoneis

I live in one of the residential streets in the area and as the local night time economy has grown there has been an increase in night time distrbance of drunk people shouting and fighting at night and also visibly drunk people walking down my street during the day and in high street when i am shopping. This is particularly upleasant when I have children with me. Expanding the licensing in the area any more would have a further negative impact on residents.

The dramatic reduction in the anti-social behaviour in and around South Parade, Whitley Bay.

Please explain why you disagree that the area identified in Whitley Bay (on page 8 of the CIA document) should be a Cumulative Impact Area?

It has so far been proven thr establishments licenced to sell liquor have had a positive effect on the revenue generated for the local businesses. The demographic of clients are respectful and local individuals and families.

Many violent crimes are without doubt linked to the large concentration of ‘problem’ people living in and above premises on South Parade and the streets immediately surrounding it rather than linked to the remaining few licensed premises themselves. This is apparent by the number of police and ambulances attending these half-way houses and cheap accommodations throughout the week - even your own (few) figures show Tuesday to be more problematic than a Friday. Your report has been presented purely to serve political ends and does not bear up to scrutiny of the facts.

REDUCTION IN LICENSED PREMISES HAS KILLED NIGHT TIME ECONOMY, NIGHT CLUBS WHICH ARE DRAW FOR TOURISTS AND RESIDENTS ALIKE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO OPEN

I don't think there are too many places with licenses already, increasing the number of licenses/venues would also spread the density of people in the area. Reducing/limiting licenses won't affect anti social behaviour, focus should be on enforcing and not punishing small businesses further significant reduction in bars in the area.

It is fine in itself but should include Park View. Park View is now becoming flooded with Licenced Premises and not including it in the will only make matters worse as licence applications will rise

Do you agree or disagree that the area identified in Tynemouth (on page 9 of the CIA document) should be a Cumulative Assessment area?



If agree, do you have any additional evidence that you would like us to consider to support the Cumulative impact Assessment undertaken for the Tynemouth area?



If yes, please outline below any additional evidence you would like us to consider?

Impact of changes in policing

The area in and around Front Street, Tynemouth should be a balanced blend of retail and hospitality, and within the latter category a blend of those establishments which primarily sell food and those which primarily sell alcohol. A rigidly enforced CIA will help to achieve and maintain this balance. (Tynemouth Front Street should not be a 'no go area' on certain evening for residents)

Please explain why you disagree that the area identified in Tynemouth (on page 9 of the CIA document) should be a Cumulative Impact Area? (The quality of the performances)

THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS HAS REDUCED AND PREMISES SHOULD HAVE LATER CLOSURE TIMES.

I don't think there are too many places with licenses already, increasing the number of licenses/venues would also spread the density of people in the area. Reducing/limiting licenses won't affect anti social behaviour, focus should be on enforcing and not punishing small businesses further. For tynemouth, the focus should be on management of irresponsible drinking/littering/anti social behaviour at the beaches which has nothing to do with the licenses granted by venues in that area known established area for lisencing.

Do you think any other areas should be included in the Cumulative Impact Assessment?



Please explain which additional area(s) should be included in the Cumulative Impact Assessment, providing their boundaries and the evidence to support your view.

North Shields Fish Quay including Borough Road and Tanners Bank.

Due to the new establishments selling alcohol springing up on Park View the boundary should be extended to run from Promenade up Marine Avenue and along Park View round to Whitley Road. This would include the alley ways used as short cuts and toilets by patrons of Whitley Bays licensed premises

Park view and surrounding area , impact on residential properties could be adversely affected

The Fish Quay from the old Ice Factory to tanners bank, its getting out of hand and high risk given the river.

Many new licenses have been granted along the length of Park View. Has there been no impact of this on the surrounding area?

NONE

Front Street Monkseaton has several licensed premises which should be included

Beaches

North Shields Fish Quay area - from Liddell Street to Tanners Bank. The place is in danger of being turned into the Bigg Market for the 2020s. This represents a complete insult and licensing authority contempt for the people who have invested in the regeneration of the area with their mortgages over the last 25-30 years.

Fish Quay

Park View, Whitley Bay

The Fishquay area at North Shields.

Fish Quay conservation area due to over reliance on pubs & restaurants, the councils own view is that a more diverse economy is required ie retail arts etc. Perhaps the council should actively sell the idea to supermarkets, the Bilton building would be ideal

Park View, Whitley Bay.

Licensing Cumulative Impact Assessment 2021

Please explain which additional area(s) should be included in the Cumulative Impact Assessment, providing their boundaries and the evidence to support your view.

North Shields Fish Quay should be considered. There are currently 20 licenced premises on the quay and we have seen a rise in alcohol-related antisocial behaviour as the number of bars has increased. The Fish Quay Neighbourhood Plan-2013 (FQNP) and the North Tyneside Local Plan-2017 (NTLP) are both accepted documents that are seen to assist in the decision-making process for planning applications and development proposals. The FQNP (2013) states as an 'Overall Priority' 1.4.5 To regenerate specific sites to enable the Fish Quay area to continue its development as a vibrant, distinctive, mixed-use community tak

North Shields Fish Quay - there are already 20 Licensed Premises on the Quay (21 if 'How Do You Do' is included). The Fish Quay Plan (2013) and North Shields Plan (2017) and the most recent proposals for North Shields have strongly focussed upon a balanced development: While The Local Plan (2017) recognises the importance of encouraging suitable recreation and tourism uses it is equally keen to emphasise the need for supporting a mix of other uses, such as appropriate small retail premises and small to medium sized businesses. (AS8.12 Fish Quay and New Quay.)

Please use the space below for any other comments you wish to make about the Cumulative Impact Assessment:

There is a lot of disturbance along the back of Roxburgh Terrace late at night. Shouting, singing and the occasional fight. The whole of Whitley Bay town centre should be included in the Cumulative area

Cumulative Impact Assessment was created to keep a lid on the number of licensed premises. This area designation is arguably outdated - The true issue we have are the low life's, vagrants and drug users that live in the properties in this immediate area. But NTC can't address that - so will point the fingers at licensed premises in an attempt to look proactive.

LATE NIGHT ECONOMY IS VITAL TO DRAW IN VISITORS

Alcohol fuelled beach party's should be tackled including dealing premises supplying alcohol

Limiting licenses provides an inconsistent approach and there are lots of available spaces in these areas that could support small businesses, granting licenses encourages and supports small businesses in being able to offer a diverse range of services.

waste of time.

One impact that appears to be ignored is the increased risk of accidents involving staff/customers of bars on the Fish Quay wandering across the road in front of oncoming traffic. This roadway should be maintained for vehicles accessing the local businesses.

If licencing is (as it needs to be) is restricted in the whitley bay zone licences will be sought for other premises on Park View. Park View is now saturated with licenced premises.

I was one of several Fishquay residents that put these words together. As residents we appreciate the opportunity to participate in this consultation. Many stakeholders feel that, 'Saturation Point' has been reached regarding new liquor licences down here on the Quay. At this present time the presumption regarding new licences is that they will be granted, if a C.I.A. was enacted the presumption would be that a liquor licence would not be granted, without full consultation with all stakeholders. Looking to the future of the Fish Quay and to achieve the objectives outlined in the Regeneration Plan, and the Fish Quay neighbourhood plan, we believe that the Council should halt the granting of new licences, to help redress the balance between the needs of all the community and not just the restaurant/ pub culture. We believe that the key to future progress is a close integration and collaboration between Planning, Licensing, and Stakeholders and we would welcome the opportunity to form a new progressive partnership to further the growth of the Fish Quay.

Given the recent planning application on Western Quay car park clearly the council or part of it wants more diversity on the Quay

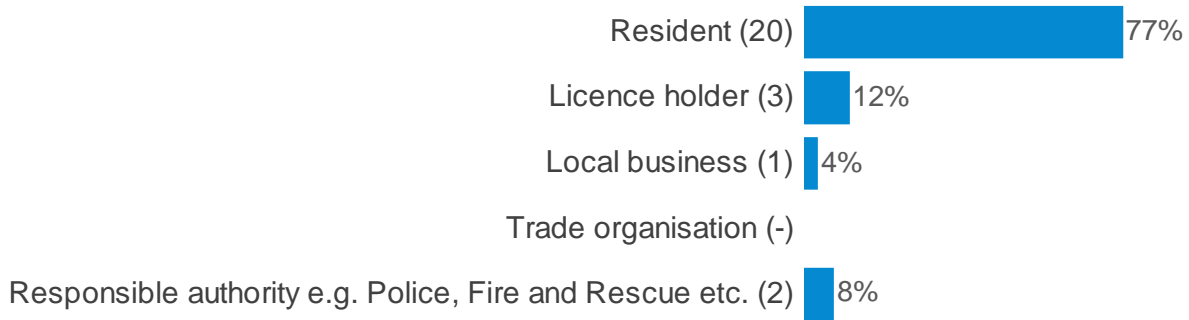
Any more bars and it won't be long before you have another South Parade on your hands. Tynemouth on a Saturday night as evidence.

Please use the space below for any other comments you wish to make about the Cumulative Impact Assessment:

The cumulative impact policy should also be more robustly implemented and enforced. Since the plan was adopted there have been new licences granted in Tynemouth.

Once in place it must be seen to be operating - implementation is vital.

Are you responding as a...?



Which, if any, organisation do you represent? (please specify)

Nexus
Lewis Bartoli Councillor for Tynemouth

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