Staffordshire Police Response and Evidence

From: Name Redacted@staffordshire.pnn.police.uk

Sent: 05 May 2019 01:59

To: Lewis, Stephen

Cc:

Subject: RE: Review of Licensing Policy - Cumulative Impact

Stephen,

Please find attached some information/facts/figure/opinions in relation to Tamworth NPT's input into the Cumulative Impact.

Our stance is clearly to maintain the policies in order to achieve the licensing objectives and help keep the emergency services demand in Tamworth to a manageable level during the night-time economy.

If there is any other information/clarity you need please feel free to contact me.

Regards

Staffordshire Police Tamworth NPT Spinning School Lane Tamworth B797BB

STAFFORDSHIRE POLICE CUMULATIVE IMPACT REPORT AS AT 5 MAY 2019

Licensing Act 2003

Objectives:

- Prevention of crime and disorder;
- Public Safety
- Prevention of public nuisance; and
- The protection of children from harm.

The Legislation also supports a number of other key aims and purposes, including:

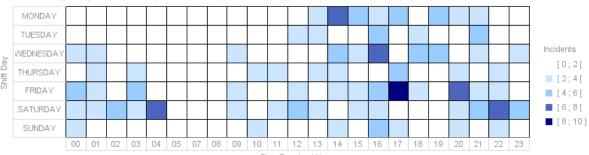
- Protecting the public and local residents from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises;
- Giving the police and licensing authorities the powers they need to
 effectively manage and police the night-time economy and take action
 against those premises that are causing problems.

Cumulative impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area.

The key findings from the Police using data from recorded incidents are: Figures are based on year to date (05/05/2019).

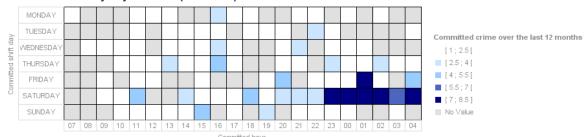
- There has been a 3% decrease in Town Centre ASB in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months.
- Rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour is the most prevalent type. 16% of ASB calls in the town centre are marked as Alcohol related (this figure may be higher dependent on recording accuracy) compared with Tamworth as a whole which sits at 5%.
- The majority of ASB incidents occur in the afternoon to the evening and into the early hours at the weekend (shown in the heat map below).
 This pattern is enhanced with clear alcohol related incidents.

Incidents by Day and Hour (12 Months)



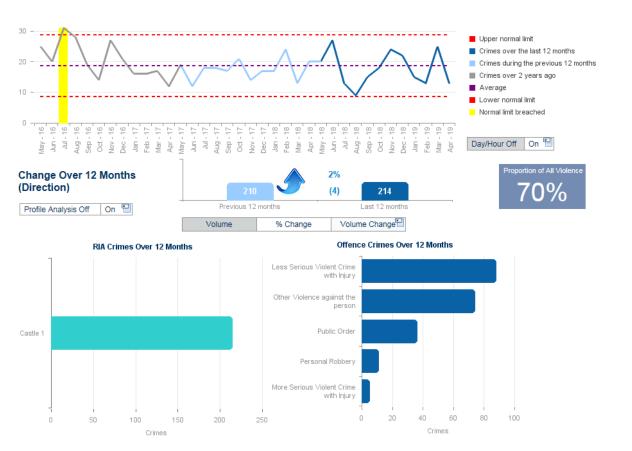
 There has been a 2% increase in 'Town Centre' Public Space Violence (PSV) in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months.

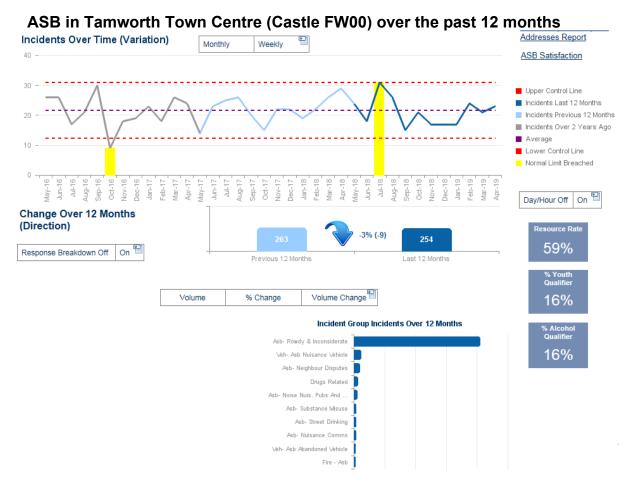
- The highest levels of PSV are (on average) committed between 0000hrs and 0100hrs on Friday nights and 2300hrs and 0400hrs on Saturday nights. This has a direct correlation with the Tamworth nighttime economy and also ASB.
 - Committed Crime by Day and Hour (12 Months)



- Public order offences have decreased, as has more serious violent crime.
- Less serious violent crime with injury, personal robbery and other violence against the person have increased.
- The highest repeat locations for PSV include licensed premises on Lower Gungate, Bolebridge Street, and Spinning School Lane all of which are within the hub of the night time economy.

Public Space Violence in Tamworth Town Centre (castle FW00) over the past 12 months





What is more difficult to quantify is the amount of work officers encounter whilst engaged on Safer nights operations dealing with adults/youths who have been affected by drink or other substance misuse; making sure they receive medical treatment when required or trying to get them home safe. There is also dealing with the low level drink related incidents not recorded on the police systems. This type of work not only affects the police but partners including street wardens and ambulance staff.

The Police Licensing department have been consulted regarding Cumulative Impact assessments and have observed that they are a very useful tool in preventing premises that either already exist or are a new venture adding to violence and disorder in our town centres. The very existence of the policy has allowed us to advise prospective applicants in Tamworth of the Police stance and that we would object, and this has been sufficient to negate an application being submitted. The policies are invaluable even though a true auditable account of their use cannot be readily produced.

Whilst we make every effort to intervene and work to reduce violence and ASB in the Town Centre it is no secret that the police resource is being stretched and we do not always have the police readily available within the Town centre. Additional demand created by new ventures would have a

APPENDIX 4

negative impact on the forces ability to meet demand and hence the licensing objectives listed above.

If we do not have the policies in place, the late hour applications, new venues are more likely to be permitted creating that extra demand (increase in violence and public nuisance).

We cannot stress enough, based on above, the importance of maintaining the Cumulative Impact Zone/Area.

