



CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LICENSING - DRAFT POLICY

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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

Cambridge is a unique blend of market town, sub-regional centre, national and international tourist attraction and centre of excellence for education and research. It is a city of great beauty and is renowned for the qualities of its streets, spaces and buildings.

Cambridge City Council (the Licensing Authority), in association with local partnerships, wants Cambridge to be vibrant, socially mixed, safe, convenient and enjoyable, where all residents feel integrated into the life of the City and a part of its success.

Cambridge City Council has a clear vision for the future of the City, a vision shared with Cambridge citizens and partner organisations. Our vision includes:

- An international city which celebrates its diversity and actively tackles discrimination on gender, race, nationality, ethnic background, religion, age, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation.
- A city in which all citizens feel that they are listened to and have the opportunity to influence public decision making, and which values, supports and responds to individual and community initiatives.
- A city where all citizens and organisations appreciate their duties as well as their rights, where people are free to enjoy themselves but also show consideration for others, and where the community works together to reduce harm and nuisance including by education and, where needed, robust enforcement of the law.

The overarching objectives of Cambridge City Council in licensing premises are to:

- Promote the Authority's visions and values
- Protect the rights and health and safety of the general public, workers, residents, businesses, minority and vulnerable groups
- Ensure the principles of consistency, transparency, accountability and the promotion of good standards in licensing
- Demonstrate compliance with statutory responsibilities in relation to procedures and enforcement
- Ensure consistent and transparent decision making

It is recognised that licensed entertainment provides a valuable contribution towards the economy of Cambridge and we seek to balance the needs of local business holders and licensees, whilst protecting those of local residents.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Licensing Policy Statement has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003 ('the Act') and is in line with guidance issued under Section 182 of the Act.
- 1.2 The policy relates to all those licensing activities identified as falling within the provisions of the Act, namely: -
- Retail sale of alcohol
 - Supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club, or to the order to a member of the club
 - The provision of regulated entertainment
 - The provision of late night refreshment
- 1.3 The policy relates to all types of premises covered by the Act.
- 1.4 The Licensing Authority will take the policy into account where its discretion is engaged (i.e. at a hearing following representations).
- 1.5 Nothing in this policy will undermine the right of any individual to apply under the terms of the Act for a variety of permissions and to have any such application considered on its individual merits.
- 1.6 The Licensing Authority may depart from this policy if the individual circumstances of any case merit such a decision in the interest of the promotion of the licensing objectives. Full reasons will be given for departing from the policy.

2. Objectives

- 2.1 The Licensing Authority has a duty under the Act to carry out its licensing functions by promoting the licensing objectives, which are: -
- The prevention of crime and disorder
 - Public safety
 - The prevention of public nuisance, and
 - The protection of children from harm.

Each objective has equal importance.

- 2.2 In carrying out its licensing functions, the Licensing Authority must also have regard to the licensing objectives, its Policy Statement and any statutory guidance under the Act and is bound by The Human Rights Act 1998. The Council must also fulfill its obligations under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in Cambridge. The Statement of Licensing Policy recognises the Equality Act 2010 places a legal obligation on public authorities to have due

regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimization; to advance equality of opportunity; and to foster good relations, between persons with different protected characteristics.

- 2.3 It is recognised that the licensing function is only one means of securing the delivery of the above objectives and should not be seen as a means for solving all problems within the community. However, the licensing function is an important means of achieving the objectives. The Licensing Authority will continue to work in partnership with its neighbouring authorities, the police, other agencies, local liaison groups, businesses and individuals towards the achievement of the licensing objectives through good practice.
- 2.4 The Licensing Authority will expect individual applicants to address the licensing objectives in their operating schedule having regard to the type of premises, the licensable activities to be provided, the operational procedures, the nature of the location and the needs of the local community. Applicants should include in their operating schedule the steps, which they consider necessary to promote the licensing objectives. If the steps are insufficient, or if the information given in the operating schedule does not enable a responsible authority or any other person to assess whether the steps proposed are satisfactory, it is more likely that relevant representations will be received, usually leading to a hearing.
- 2.5 All responsible authorities (listed in section 15) will have the chance to comment on all applications received and will provide evidence from their own areas of expertise if they believe an application would impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. All evidence provided will be taken into account by the Licensing Authority at any subsequent hearing.

3. Consultation

- 3.1 In preparing this policy statement the Licensing Authority has consulted with the following:
- the Chief Officer of Police for Cambridgeshire
 - the Chief Officer of the Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
 - persons/bodies representative of the Local Authority with the function of public health
 - persons/bodies representative of local holders of premises licences
 - persons/bodies representative of local holders of club premises certificates
 - persons/bodies representative of local holders of personal licences
 - persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in the City of Cambridge
 - persons/bodies representative of Child Protection Services at Cambridgeshire County Council
 - other organisations as appear to the Licensing Authority to be affected by licensing matters, including local community, cultural,

educational and entertainment organisations.

- 3.2 We have considered the views of all those consulted prior to determining this policy.

4. Fundamental Principles

- 4.1 Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on premises, such as qualifying clubs, pubs and temporary events which fall within the terms of the Act. Any conditions imposed will focus on matters that individual licensees and others in possession of relevant authorisations are able to control.
- 4.2 In addressing these matters, the Licensing Authority will primarily focus on the direct impact the activities taking place at the licensed premises will have on those living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.
- 4.3 Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or permission concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night-time economy in Cambridge.

5. The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises

- 5.1 Cumulative impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area e.g. the potential impact on crime and disorder or public nuisance.
- 5.2 The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a matter that the Licensing Authority can take into account. This should not, however, be confused with 'need' which concerns the commercial demand for a particular type of premises e.g., a pub, restaurant or hotel. The issue of 'need' is therefore primarily a matter for the market to decide and does not form part of this licensing policy statement.
- 5.3 The Licensing Authority can only adopt a special policy on cumulative impact if there is evidence that a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area is causing a cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. The Licensing Authority will keep the situation as to whether an area is nearing this point under review.
- 5.4 The absence of a special policy does not prevent any responsible authority or other person making representations on a new application for the grant or variation of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a detrimental cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives in a

particular area.

- 5.5 Following previous consultations and representations received by Cambridge Constabulary, the Licensing Authority has adopted a special policy on cumulative effect that remains in place.
- 5.6 In response to these representations the Licensing Authority has undertaken the following steps in considering whether to adopt a special policy on cumulative effect within this statement of licensing policy:
- Identified concern about crime and disorder or public nuisance
 - Considered whether there is good evidence that crime and disorder are happening and are caused by customers of licensed premises and that the risk of cumulative impact is imminent
 - Identified the boundaries of the areas where problems are occurring
 - Consulted with those specified in section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003, on the proposal for a special policy in relation to new applications and variations to existing premises licences and club premises certificates and considered the outcome of the consultation
- 5.7 Having considered the available evidence and undertaken consultation, the Licensing Authority considers that it is appropriate and necessary to control cumulative impact. The Licensing Authority has adopted a special policy relating to cumulative impact to the areas set out in paragraph 5.8 below.

Special Policy on Cumulative Effect

- 5.8 The Licensing Authority has adopted a special policy relating to cumulative impact in relation to the areas of the City:
- Within the city centre marked on the map at Appendix 1
 - At the Cambridge Leisure Park marked on the map at Appendix 2.
 - This area also includes the section of Cherry Hinton Road opposite the leisure park running from Hills Road to Clifton Road (both sides of the road).
 - The entire length of Mill Road Cambridge (excluding Brookfields)
 - The section of Hills Road running from the city to Purbeck Road (both sides of the road).
- 5.9 The evidence for this special policy has been supplied by Cambridge Constabulary on the grounds of Crime and Disorder and is set out in Appendix 3.
- 5.10 This special policy creates a rebuttable presumption that applications within the areas set out in paragraph 5.8 for new premises licences or club premises certificates or variations that are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact will normally be refused, if relevant representations are received about the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives, unless the applicant can demonstrate why the operation of the premises involved will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced.
- 5.11 Applicants will need to address the special policy issues in their operating

schedules in order to rebut such a presumption.

- 5.12 Despite the presumption against grant, responsible authorities and/or other persons will still need to make a relevant representation before the Licensing Authority may lawfully consider giving effect to its special policy i.e. if no representation is received, the application must be granted (subject to such conditions as are consistent with the operating schedule and any mandatory conditions required by the Licensing Act 2003). Responsible authorities and other persons can make a written representation referring to information, which had been before the Licensing Authority when it developed its statement of licensing policy.
- 5.13 The Licensing Authority recognises that a special policy should never be absolute. The circumstances of each application will be considered properly and applications for licences and certificates that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives may be granted. After receiving representations in relation to a new application or for a variation of a licence or certificate, the licensing authority will consider whether it would be justified in departing from its special policy in the light of the individual circumstances of the case. The impact can be expected to be different for premises with different styles and characteristics. If the Licensing Authority decides that an application should be refused, it will still need to show that the grant of the application would undermine the promotion of the licensing objectives and that necessary conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.
- 5.14 This special policy will not be used:
- as a ground for revoking an existing licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with those premises
 - to justify rejecting applications to vary an existing licence or certificate except where those modifications are directly relevant to the policy (as would be the case with an application to vary a licence with a view to increasing the capacity limits of the premises) and are strictly necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives
 - to include any provisions for a terminal hour in any particular area which might impose a fixed closing time akin to that under the 'permitted hours' provisions of the Licensing Act 1964
 - to impose quotas - based on either the number of premises or the capacity of those premises - that restrict the consideration of any application on its individual merits or which seek to impose limitations on trading hours in particular areas. Quotas have no regard to individual characteristics of the premises concerned. Proper regard will be given to those differences and the differing impact they will have on the promotion of the licensing objectives
- 5.15 This special policy will be reviewed regularly to assess whether it is still needed or should be expanded

Other mechanisms for controlling cumulative impact

5.16 Once away from the licensed premises, a minority of consumers will behave badly and unlawfully. However, there are other mechanisms, both within and outside the licensing regime, that are available for addressing such issues. For example:

- planning controls
- positive measures to create a safe and clean environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and others
- the provision of CCTV, ample taxi ranks, Cambridge BID and CAMBAC (Cambridge Business Against Crime).
- powers to designate parts of the city as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly. There are currently 3 Public Spaces Protection Order's in place. These are Donkey Common, Mill Road Cemetery and Ditchburn Place.
- confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas
- police enforcement of the law with regard to disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices
- police powers to close some premises for up to 24 hours on the grounds of disorder, the likelihood of disorder or excessive noise
- the power of police, local businesses or residents to seek a review of the licence or certificate
- enforcement action against those selling alcohol to people who are drunk.

5.17 The above can be supplemented by other local initiatives that similarly address these problems, for example, through the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership in line with the strategic objectives for crime and disorder reduction within the City.

6. Licensing Hours

6.1 Flexible licensing hours for the sale of alcohol can help to ensure that concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided. This can help to reduce the potential for disorder and disturbance. Licensing hours should not inhibit the development of a thriving and safe evening and night-time economy. This is important for investment, local employment, tourism and local services associated with the night-time economy. Providing customers with greater choice and flexibility is an important consideration, but should always be balanced carefully against the duty to promote the four licensing objectives and the rights of local residents to peace and quiet.

6.2 Subject to the policies regarding cumulative impact in the areas of the City specified in paragraph 5.8, shops, stores and supermarkets will generally be permitted to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping, unless representations raise good reasons based on the licensing objectives, for restricting those hours, for example, a limitation may be appropriate following police

representations in the case of shops known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance.

- 6.3 The Licensing Authority will deal with the issue of licensing hours on the individual merits of each application. When issuing a licence, following receipt of relevant representations, stricter conditions on noise control are likely to be imposed in the case of premises that are situated in predominantly residential areas. However, this should not limit opening hours without regard to the individual merits of any application.

7. Children and Licensed Premises

- 7.1 Cambridge City Council will consider its Safeguarding for Children and Vulnerable Adults Policy when determining licensing applications. We are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults.

- 7.2 It is an offence under the 2003 Licensing Act to:

- Permit children under the age of 16 who are not accompanied by an adult to be present on premises being used exclusively or primarily for supply of alcohol for consumption on those premises under the authorisation of a premises licence, club premises certificate or where that activity is carried on under the authority of a TEN; and
- To permit the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at other premises supplying alcohol for consumption on the premises under the authority of any premises licence, club premises certificate or TEN.

- 7.3 There are a great variety of premises for which licences may be sought including theatres, cinemas, restaurants, pubs, nightclubs, cafes, take away, community halls and schools. Access by children to any premises will not be limited unless it is considered necessary for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm to them.

- 7.4 Conditions requiring the admission of children to any premises cannot be attached to licences or certificates. Where no licensing restriction is necessary, this should remain a matter for the discretion of the individual licensee or club or person who has been given a temporary event notice.

- 7.5 When deciding whether to limit access to children, the Licensing Authority will consider each application on its merits. Particular areas that will give rise to concern in respect of children, would include premises –

- where entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature are commonly provided
- where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises
- with a known association with drug taking or dealing
- where there have been convictions of members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage

- drinking
 - where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
 - where there is a known association with the provision of illicit tobacco and alcohol
 - where the supply of alcohol is in close proximity to services where young vulnerable people may frequent
- 7.6 The range of alternatives which may be considered for limiting access to children where that is necessary for the prevention of harm to children are:
- limitations on the hours when children may be present
 - age limitations (below 18)
 - limitations on the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place
 - requirements for accompanying adults
 - full exclusion of those people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place
 - limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access.
- 7.7 In the case of premises which are used for film exhibitions Cambridge City Council will expect licence holders or clubs to include in their operating schedules arrangements for restricting children from viewing age-restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification or, in specific cases, a certificate given to the film by the Council itself.
- 7.8 The Licensing Authority recognises the Child Protection Services of Cambridgeshire County Council as being competent to advise on matters relating to the protection of children from harm.
- 7.9 The Licensing Authority commends the Portman Group Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks. The Code seeks to ensure that drinks are packaged and promoted in a socially responsible manner and only to those who are 18 years old or older.

8. Licence Conditions

- 8.1 A key concept of the Act is for conditions to be attached to licences and certificates, which are tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. This is essential to avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overly burdensome conditions on premises where there is no need for such conditions.
- 8.2 The Licensing Authority cannot attach conditions to premises licences and

club premises certificates unless they are considered appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. The Licensing Authority may only attach conditions (except for statutory mandatory conditions and conditions drawn from the operating schedule) if relevant representations have been received. Conditions will generally be considered unnecessary if they are already adequately covered by other legislation. Blanket standard conditions will not be imposed without regard to the merits of the individual case.

- 8.3 Conditions attached to premises licences and club premises certificates under prevention of crime and disorder will, so far as possible, reflect local crime prevention strategies.
- 8.4 In deciding what conditions should be attached to licences and certificates to promote the licensing objectives, the Licensing Authority will be aware of the need to avoid measures which might deter live music, dancing or theatre by imposing indirect costs of a substantial nature. Only appropriate conditions will be imposed on such events. Where there is any indication that such events are being deterred by licensing requirements, the policy will be revisited with a view to investigating how the situation might be reversed.
- 8.5 Applicants should consider the measures which they propose to control noise nuisance from the premises or from departing customers. Depending on the individual circumstances, this may include:
- Sound limitation devices
 - Acoustic lobbies
 - Acoustic double glazing
 - Noise insulation
 - Specifying non amplified or acoustic music only
 - Notices requesting customers to leave quietly
 - A dedicated taxi service
 - Use of door supervisors at exit points
 - A winding down period during which music is turned down and lights up, alcohol service ceases and sales of food and hot and cold soft drinks continues and requests are made for customers to leave quietly.

9. Integrating Strategies and the avoidance of duplication

- 9.1 By consultation and liaison, the Licensing Authority will secure the proper integration of this licensing policy with local crime prevention, Cambridgeshire Health & Wellbeing Strategy, planning, transport, tourism, equality schemes, cultural strategies and any other plans introduced for the management of the city and the night-time economy. Many of these strategies directly impact upon the four licensing objectives.

- 9.2 Where any protocols to be agreed with the police identify a particular need to disperse people from the city swiftly and safely to avoid concentrations which could lead to disorder and disturbance, the Licensing Authority will aim to inform those responsible for providing local transportation so that arrangements can be made to reduce the potential for problems to occur.
- 9.3 The Council's Licensing Committee will receive, when appropriate, reports on:
- the needs of the local tourist economy for the area to ensure that these are reflected in their considerations
 - the employment situation in the area and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate.
- 9.4 Planning, building control and the licensing regimes will be separated to avoid duplication and inefficiency. Licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application and will not cut across decisions taken by the planning committee or following appeals against decisions taken by that committee. When a terminal hour has been set as a condition of planning permission that is different from the licensing hours, the applicant must observe the earlier of the two closing times.
- 9.5 So far as is possible, the policy is not intended to duplicate existing legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employers and operators.
- 9.6 The Licensing Authority will monitor the impact of licensing on the provision of regulated entertainment, and particularly live music and dancing. As part of implementing cultural strategies, proper account will be taken of the need to encourage and promote a broad range of entertainment, particularly live music, dancing, circus activity, street art and theatre, including the performance of a wide range of traditional and historic plays for the wider cultural benefit of the community which also balances the evening economy. The Licensing Authority will balance the prevention of disturbance in neighbourhoods with these wider cultural benefits, particularly cultural benefits for children. Only appropriate conditions will be imposed on such events.
- 9.7 The absence of cultural provision in any area can lead to young people being diverted into anti-social activities that damage local communities and the young people involved themselves.
- 9.8 Cambridge City Council has an important role in coordinating events in the City and to ensure that cultural diversity thrives. The Council currently has five licensed open spaces. These are: Parkers Piece; Jesus Green; Midsummer Common; Coldhams Common and the grounds of Cherry Hinton Hall.
- 9.9 The Equality Act 2010 places a legal obligation on public authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and

victimization; to advance equality of opportunity; and to foster good relations, between persons with different protected characteristics.

- 9.10 Applicants will be encouraged to make themselves aware of any relevant planning and transportation policies, tourism and cultural strategies or local crime prevention strategies and to have taken these into account, where appropriate, when formulating their operating schedule.
- 9.11 The Licensing Authority will have regard to equality and will expect an applicant to meet their statutory obligations in this area and not unlawfully discriminate or refuse service on grounds of race, gender, transgender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age, or display discriminatory signs.

10. Licence Reviews

- 10.1 The process set out in the Licensing Act 2003 for reviewing premises licences represents a key protection for the community where problems associated with the licensing objectives are occurring after the grant or variation of a premises licence.
- 10.2 Responsible authorities (including the Licensing Authority) and other parties can apply for the review of a licence.
- 10.3 The Licensing Authority will work in partnership with other responsible authorities to achieve the promotion of the licensing objectives and will give Licence or Certificate holders early warning of any concerns identified at a premises. The Licensing Authority will also encourage other responsible authorities to do the same.
- 10.4 When a review has been requested the role of the Licensing Authority will be to administer the process and determine its outcome at a hearing. Where the Licensing Authority has applied to review an authorisation, there will be a clear separation of responsibilities to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest. (See paragraph 12.3).
- 10.5 The Licensing Authority may decide that no action is necessary if it finds that the review does not require it to take any appropriate steps to promote the licensing objectives. In appropriate cases the Authority may issue an informal warning to the licence holder and/or recommend improvement within a particular period of time. Any warnings or recommendations will be issued in writing.
- 10.6 Where the Licensing Authority considers that action under its statutory powers is appropriate it may take any of the following steps:
- to modify the conditions of the premises licence (which includes adding new conditions or any alteration or omission of an existing

condition);

- to exclude a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
- to remove the designated premises supervisor;
- to suspend the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
- to revoke the licence.

- 10.7 In cases where the crime prevention objective is being undermined the Licensing Authority will give serious consideration to revoking the licence even in the first instance.

11. Enforcement

- 11.1 The Licensing Authority intends to establish protocols with the police and any other relevant enforcement body on enforcement issues. These protocols will provide for the targeting of agreed problem and high-risk premises, which require greater attention, while providing a lighter touch approach in respect of low risk premises which are well run.

- 11.2 In general, action will only be taken in accordance with the Council's enforcement policy, as adopted at the time, which reflects the Council's obligations relating to enforcement and is consistent with the Regulators Compliance Code. To this end, the key principles of consistency, openness, proportionality, clear standards and practices, courtesy and helpfulness and training will be maintained.

Cambridge City Council's enforcement policy is available on our website www.cambridge.gov.uk/content/enforcement-policy

12. Administration, exercise and delegation of functions

- 12.1 The functions of the Licensing Authority under the Act may be carried out by the Licensing Committee, by a Sub-Committee or by one or more officers acting under delegated authority.

- 12.2 Many of the decisions and functions will be largely administrative in nature. In the interests of speed, efficiency and cost-effectiveness these will, for the most part, be delegated to officers as set out in the Cambridge City Council Constitution

- 12.3 In determining applications where the Licensing Authority has acted as a responsible authority, there will be a clear separation of responsibilities to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest. This will be achieved by allocating distinct functions to different Officers within the authority, so the Officer presenting the report to the Sub-Committee and advising the Members will be a different individual to the Officer who is acting as the responsible authority. The Officer acting as the responsible authority will not be involved in the decision making process.

13. Effective Date and Review

- 13.1 This policy statement will take effect from October 2017.
- 13.2 The policy statement will be kept under review and will remain in existence for a period of up to 5 years. It will be subject to review and further consultation before October 2022, or as required by law.

14. Contact details, advice and guidance

- 14.1 Applicants can obtain further details about the licensing and application processes, including application forms and fees from:

website: www.cambridge.gov.uk

e-mail: licensing@cambridge.gov.uk

telephone: 01223 457879

post: Licensing, Environmental Services, Cambridge City Council,
PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH

in person: Customer Service Centre, Mandela House, 4, Regent Street,
Cambridge, CB2 1BY (Monday to Friday 09:00- 17:15)

- 14.2 The Licensing Authority has also published further documents to accompany this policy containing additional details about each type of application and the review process. These can be viewed at <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/guidance-for-applicants>
- 14.3 This policy can be made available in large print on request and similarly translations can be made available in a variety of languages. Please contact us for further help or assistance.
- 14.4 The Council, Police and Fire Authorities will be willing to give advice and guidance to applicants.
- 14.5 Informal discussion is encouraged prior to the application process in order to resolve any potential problems and avoid unnecessary hearings and appeals.

15. **Responsible Authorities** are:

The Licensing Authority

Licensing, Environmental Services, Cambridge City Council, PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH

Tel: 01223 457879 Fax: 01223 457909 e-

mail: licensing@cambridge.gov.uk

The Chief Officer of Police

The Chief Officer, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Southern Division, Police Station, Parkside, Cambridge, CB1 1JG

Telephone: 01223 823397 Fax: 01223 823232

The Fire Authority

Fire Protection, Cambridge Fire Station, Parkside, Cambridge, CB1 1JF

Email: danny.hans@cambsfire.gov.uk

Planning

Environment & Planning, Cambridge City Council, The Guildhall, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ

Telephone: 01223 457100

e-mail: planning@cambridge.gov.uk

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Manager, Environmental Services, Cambridge City Council, PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH

Telephone: 01223 457890 Fax: 01223 457909 e-

mail: env.services@cambridge.gov.uk

Child Protection

Child Protection Services, Licensing Applications, OCYPS, PO Box 144, St Ives, Cambs, PE27 9AU

Telephone: 03450455203

Referralcentre2.children@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Trading Standards

Cambridgeshire County Council, PO Box 450, Great Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6ZR

e-mail: trading.standards@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Public Health

The Director of Public Health, C/O Head of Public Health Programmes, Cambridgeshire County Council, Scott House Box No, SC0 2213, 5 George Street, Huntingdon, PE29 3AD

Home Office – Immigration Enforcement

Alcohol Licensing Team, Lunar House, 40 Wellesley Road, Croydon, CR9 2BY

In addition, for vessels:

Environment Agency

The Team Leader, Great Ouse & Stour Waterways, The Environment Agency, Kingfisher House, Goldhay Way, Orton Goldhay, Peterborough, PE2 5ZR.

Telephone: 01733 464072

e-mail: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk, quoting Great Ouse & Stour Waterways

Conservators of the River Cam

The River Manager

Conservators of the River Cam

Baits Bite Lock, Fen Road, Milton, Cambridge, CB24 6AF

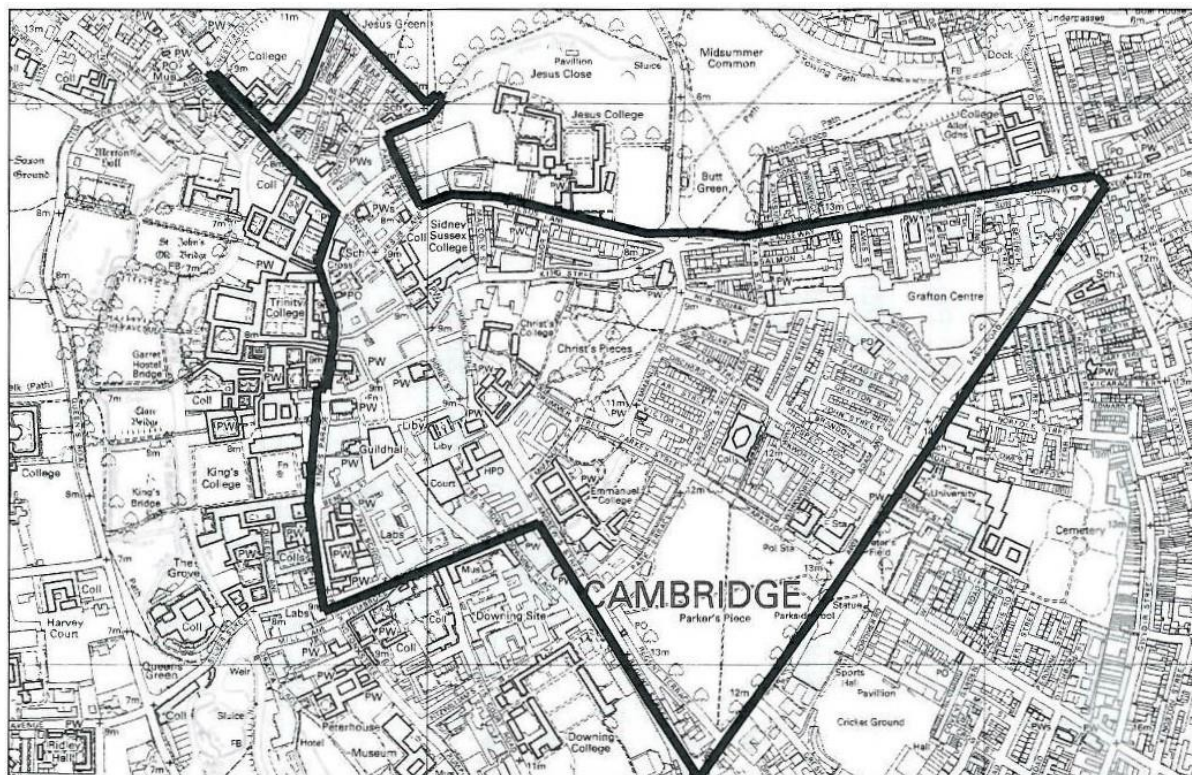
Telephone/Fax 01223 863785

e-mail river.manager@camconservators.org.uk

Maritime & Coastguard Agency

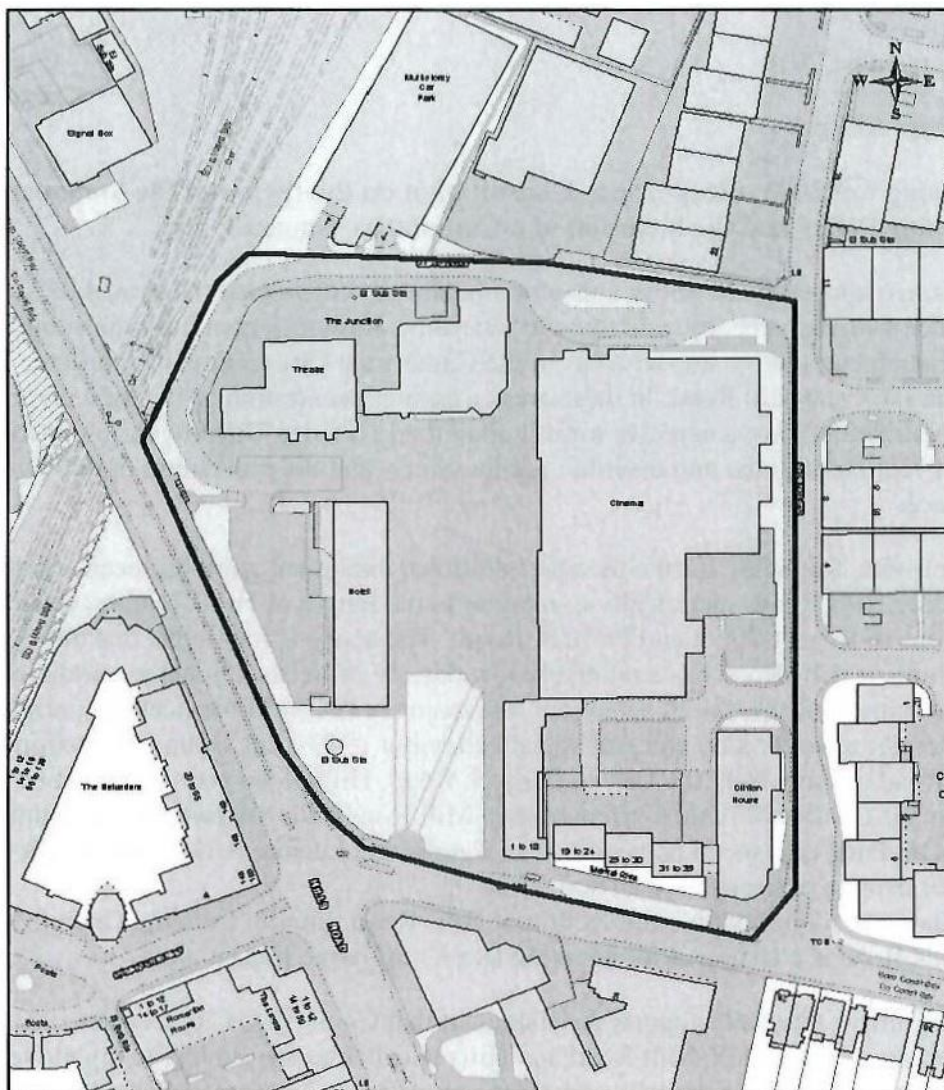
Surveyor in Charge, Harwich Marine Office, Maritime & Coastguard Agency, East Terrace, Walton-on-Naze, Essex, CO14 8PY

Appendix 1 – Cumulative Impact Area City Centre



Streets in Cumulative Impact Area Market Ward			
Adam and Eve Street	Eden Street	Malcolm Street	Quayside
All Saints Passage	Elm Street	Manor Street	Regent Street
Beaufort Place	Emmanuel Street	Market Hill	Regent Terrace
Belmont Place	Fair Street	Market Passage	Round Church Street
Benet Street	Fitzroy Lane	Market Street	Salmon Lane
Brandon Place	Fitzroy Street	Melbourne Place	Severn Place
Burleigh Place	Free School Lane	Napier Street	Short Street
Burleigh Street	Gonville Place	New Park Street	Sidney Street
Clarendon Street	Grafton Street	New Square	St Andrews Street
Camden Court	Green Street	Newmarket Road	St Johns Road
Causeway Passage	Guildhall Place	Orchard Street	St Marys Street
Christ Church Street	Hobson Street	Paradise Street	St Tibbs Row
Christs Lane	Hobsons Passage	Park Parade	Sun Street
City Road	James Street	Park Street	Sussex Street
Corn Exchange Street	Jesus Lane	Park Terrace	Thompson's Lane
Crispin Place	John Street	Parkside	Trinity Street
Dover Street	King Street	Parsons Court	Warkworth Street
Downing Street	Kings Parade	Peas Hill	Warkworth Terrace
Drummer Street	Lower Park Street	Petty Cury	Wellington Street
Earl Street	Magdalene Street	Portugal Place	Willow Place
East Road	Maids Causeway	Prospect Row	Willow Walk

APPENDIX 2 – CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA: CAMBRIDGE LEISURE PARK



APPENDIX 3 - CAMBRIDGE CITY CUMULATIVE IMPACT POLICY REVIEW 2017

Three years data has been analysed, though it should be noted that we are dependent upon crimes and incidents having an alcohol marker which is not reliably the case.

From the information that is recorded, it can be seen that there is a correlation between the number of licenced premises and the number of alcohol related crime and incidents per ward in Cambridge City.

Ward	Licenced Premises
MA	206
PE	72
TR	48
CO	37
NE	35
CA	32
AR	26
AB	23
RO	22
KH	21
WC	20
CH	18
EC	14
QE	12
TOTAL	586

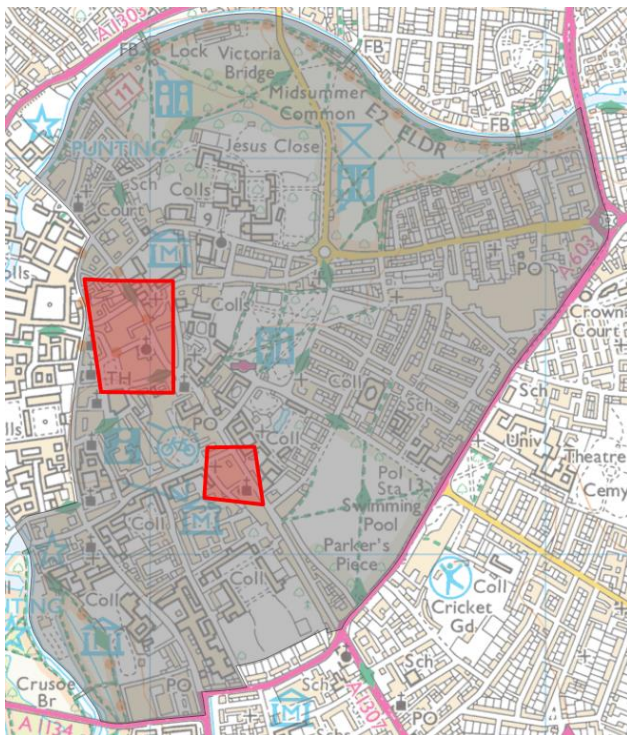
Alcohol Related Crime and Incidents				
Ward	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	TOTAL
MA	984	625	570	2179
PE	349	223	138	710
AB	365	120	98	583
KH	369	106	85	560
AR	350	106	94	550
TR	337	88	99	524
CO	281	80	62	423
EC	263	62	65	390
WC	213	88	87	388
CH	244	52	52	348
RO	184	72	61	317
QE	168	52	32	252
CA	94	31	36	161
NE	67	34	26	127
TOTAL	4268	1739	1505	7512

There has been a decrease in the number of alcohol related crimes and incidents recorded when compared year on year, the most significant of which occurred in 2015/2016. This reduction in alcohol related crime and incidents has not been seen in other Districts suggesting that work undertaken in Cambridge City has been effective.

MARKET WARD

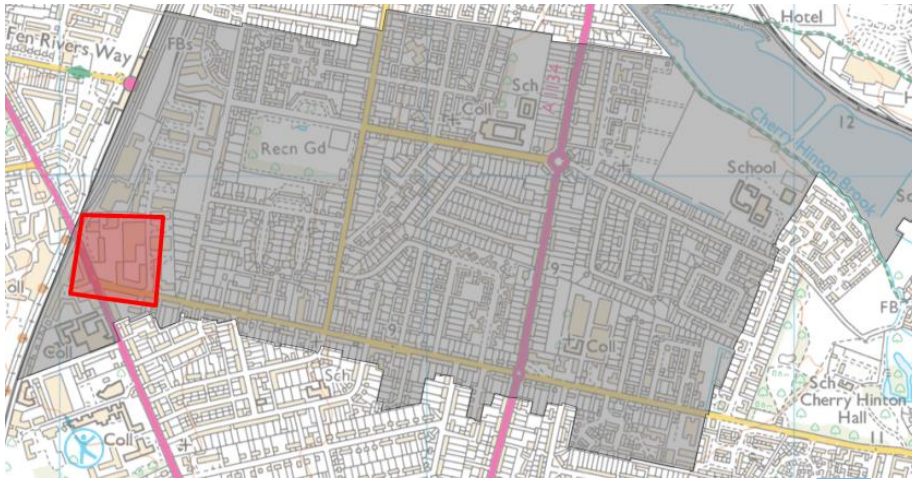
There are two main hot spots for crime and incidents in Market Ward, both situated within the current Cumulative Impact Area:

- St Andrew's Street features heavily in crime and incident data, 12% of all alcohol related crime and incidents in Market Ward occur on St Andrews Street; and
- Sidney Street where there is a mixture of violent crime occurring in the vicinity of night clubs. During the daytime, crime and incidents relate to street drinking and aggressive begging. 26% of all alcohol related crime and ASB in Market Ward occurs within this hotspot.



COLERIDGE

There continues to be a Hotspot for alcohol related crime and incidents around the Cambridge Leisure Park with the predominant theme being violent crime and theft from person. 30% of all alcohol related violent crime and violent related ASB recorded in Coleridge happens at the Cambridge Leisure Park.

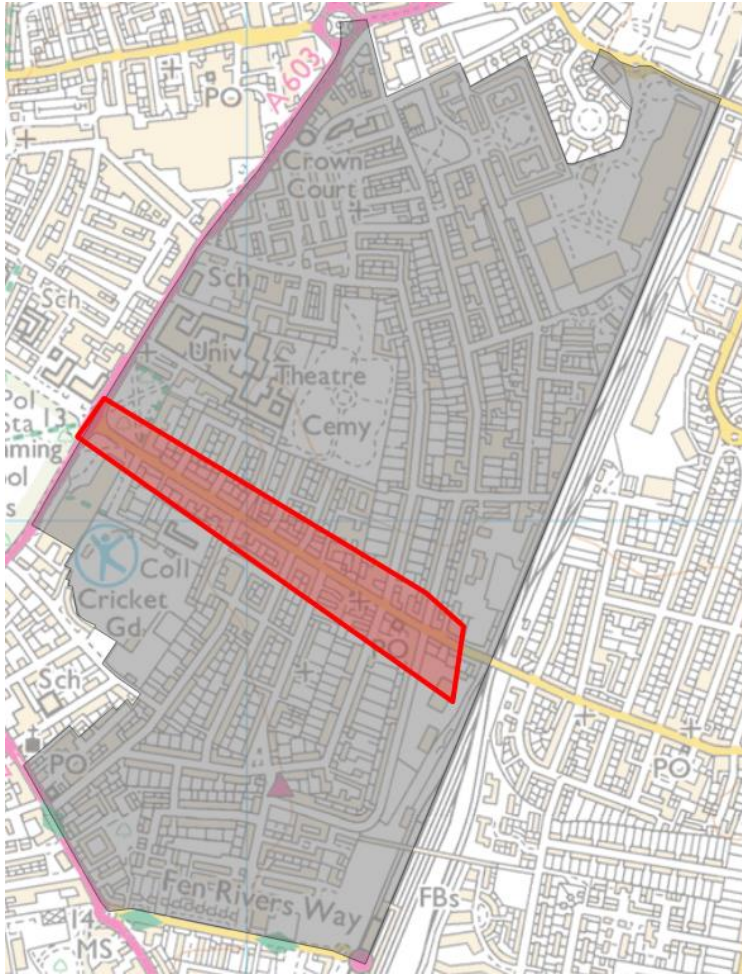


PETERSFIELD

There are two hotspots in Petersfield.

Mill Road:

- Crime relates to aggressive drunks stealing alcohol from shops, being evicted from pubs and around the vicinity of fast food shops.
- 42% of all recorded violent alcohol related crime and alcohol related ASB in Petersfield occurs on Mill Road.
- 42% of all licensed premises in Petersfield are on Mill Road.
- Mill Road has a total of 30 licensed premises, these comprise of two public houses, six convenience stores, 15 restaurants/café/take-away and a Wine Merchant.



PETERSFIELD AND TRUMPINGTON

Hills Road:

- Crime relates to aggressive drunks attempting to steal alcohol from shops on Hills Road, staff who attempt to intervene have been assaulted;
- High level of reporting from convenience stores who are met with violent reactions when they refuse to sell alcohol to those who are heavily intoxicated. In addition, aggressive beggars congregate outside convenience stores that have cash machines immediately outside the store, begging so that they can then purchase alcohol;
- Several schools have reported that people are sleeping rough within their grounds, when approached, they have become aggressive and there have been incidents of indecent exposure; and
- There has been a high level of reports regarding members of the street life community being drunk and vocally aggressive in Hills Road.



Conclusion

It is evident from the decrease in crime and incidents that current initiatives are effective and are having a positive impact. However, the previously identified hotspots for alcohol related crime and incidents continue to be hotspots in Cambridge City and therefore it is recommended that the current Community Impact Areas remain in place.