

Report to	Licensing sub committee 11 June 2018	Item
Report of	Head of citywide services Licensing Act 2003:	3
Subject	Application for the Grant of a Premises Licence – Vanity Nightclub, 16 Prince of Wales Road Norwich NR1 1LB	

Purpose

Members are asked, in accordance with the delegation of licensing functions contained in the Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy (Licensing Act 2003), to consider the application for the grant of a premises licence in respect of the above premises, following the receipt of relevant representations.

Recommendation

That Members determine the application to grant the premises licence in accordance with the:

- Licensing Act 2003;
- Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003; and
- Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy, including the cumulative impact policy.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of a safe and clean city and the service plan priority of protecting the interests of the public through the administration of the licensing function.

Financial implications

None.

Ward/s: Thorpe Hamlet

Cabinet member: Councillor Maguire – Safe City Environment

Contact officers

Maxine Fuller, Licensing Assistant

01603 212761

Background documents

None

Report

The application

1. The applicant is Mr Chang Hai Wang of 26 Portreath Drive, Allestree, Derby DE22 2BH.
2. The application seeks to allow the licensable activities, times and opening hours as set out in the application form, which is attached at appendix A. This also includes the steps proposed to promote the licensing objectives (operating schedule).

Relevant representations

3. The responses from the Responsible Authorities are as follows:

Police – representations.

Environmental Protection – no representations.

Fire Officer – no representations.

Planning Officer – no representations.

Area Child Protection Committee – no representations.

Trading Standards – no representations.

Primary Care Trust – no representations.

4. 6 representations objecting to the application have been received from local residents and 1 from a local ward councillor. Copies of the representations are attached at appendix B to the report.

Norwich City Council Statement of Licensing Policy

5. Attached at appendix D are the elements of the city council's local licensing policy, which are considered to have a bearing upon the application, including the cumulative impact policy at paragraph 29.

National Guidance (issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003)

6. Attached at appendix E are the elements of the national guidance issued by the Secretary of State that are considered to have a bearing upon the application.

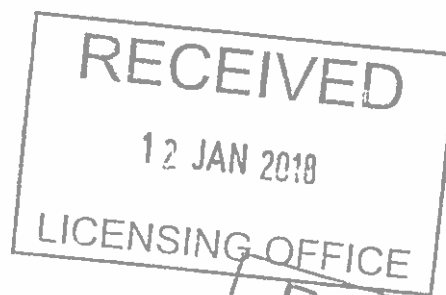
Summary

7. In determining the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives the sub-committee must give appropriate weight to:
 - the steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives (i.e. the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; and the protection of children from harm);
 - the representations (including supporting information) presented by all the parties;
 - the guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (national guidance); and
 - the council's own statement of licensing policy, including the cumulative impact policy.
8. The Sub-Committee must take such of the following steps as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives:
 - Grant the application as asked;
 - Modify the conditions of the licence by altering or omitting or adding to them;
 - Reject the whole or part of the application
9. The sub-committee is asked to note that it may not modify the conditions or reject the whole or part of the application merely because it considers it desirable to do so. It must actually be appropriate in order to promote the licensing objectives.
10. The representations received appear to relate to issues that fall under the licensing objectives. The sub-committee is directed to paragraphs 20 and 24 of the local licensing policy at appendix D which contain examples of factors that impact on the licensing objectives that the applicant could consider when addressing these issues. These paragraphs also contains examples of control measures that may be taken into account in operating schedules having regard to the type of premises and/or the licensable activities.
11. The sub-committee is also reminded of the contents of appendices 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the local licensing policy (not re-produced in this report) which contain pools of model conditions relating to the four licensing objectives.



NORWICH
City Council

Citywide Services
Public Protection (Licensing)
City Hall
St Peters Street
Norwich NR2 1NH



Application for a premises licence to be granted
under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I/we CHANG HAI WANG

(Insert name(s) of applicant)

apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003

Part 1 – Premises details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description <u>16 PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH</u>			
Post town	<u>NORWICH</u>	Postcode	<u>NR1 1LB</u>

Telephone number at premises (if any)	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises	£ <u>27,750</u>

Part 2 - Applicant details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as Please tick as appropriate

a) an individual or individuals *



please complete section (A)

b) a person other than an individual *

- i as a limited company/limited liability partnership ☐ please complete section (B)
- ii as a partnership (other than limited liability) ☐ please complete section (B)
- iii as an unincorporated association or ☐ please complete section (B)
- iv other (for example a statutory corporation) ☐ please complete section (B)
- c) a recognised club ☐ please complete section (B)
- d) a charity ☐ please complete section (B)
- e) the proprietor of an educational establishment ☐ please complete section (B)
- f) a health service body ☐ please complete section (B)
- g) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales ☐ please complete section (B)
- ga) a person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England ☐ please complete section (B)
- h) the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales ☐ please complete section (B)

* If you are applying as a person described in (a) or (b) please confirm (by ticking yes to one box below):

I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities; or ☐

I am making the application pursuant to a
 statutory function or ☐
 a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative ☐

(A) INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS (fill in as applicable)

Mr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname WANG			First names CHANG HAI		
Date of birth [REDACTED]		I am 18 years old or over <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Please tick yes	
Nationality CHINESE					
Current residential address if different from premises address		[REDACTED]			
Post town [REDACTED]			Postcode [REDACTED]		
Daytime contact telephone number		[REDACTED]			

E-mail address (optional)	
----------------------------------	--

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (if applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
Date of birth			I am 18 years old or over <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes		
Nationality					
Current postal address if different from premises address					
Post town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

Please provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate please give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), please give the name and address of each party concerned.

Name
Address
Registered number (where applicable)
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.)
Telephone number (if any)

E-mail address (optional)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

DD		MM		YYYY			
1	2	0	1	2	0	1	8

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?

DD		MM		YYYY			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note 1)

BASEMENT FLOOR TO BE OPEN AS A CLUB FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND BANK HOLIDAYS.
GROUND FLOOR TO BE USED AS A CLUB FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND BANK HOLIDAYS.
GROUND FLOOR TO BE USED AS A PUB ~~MONDAY~~ MONDAY - SUNDAY.
FIRST FLOOR TO BE USED AS A PRIVATE ~~PARTY~~ FUNCTION ROOM.
SECOND FLOOR TO BE USED AS A PRIVATE FUNCTION ROOM
ALCOHOL TO BE CONSUMED INSIDE THE PREMISES AT ALL TIMES

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, please state the number expected to attend.

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises?

(please see sections 1 and 14 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2)

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) (if ticking yes, fill in box H) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box I)

☐

Supply of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box J)

☒

In all cases complete boxes K, L and M

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish				
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)			
Tue						
Wed			State any seasonal variations for performing plays (please read guidance note 5)			
Thur						
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)			
Sat						
Sun						

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)			
Mon						
Tue						
			State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films (please read guidance note 5)			
Wed						
Thur						
			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)			
Fri						
Sat						
Sun						

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon			
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Wed			
Thur			
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)
Sat			
Sun			

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon					
Tue					
			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Wed					
Thur					
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors <input type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/>
					Both <input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon	14:00	20:00			
Tue	14:00	20:00			
Wed	14:00	20:00	State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur	14:00	20:00			
Fri	14:00	20:00	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat	14:00	20:00			
Sun	14:00	20:00			

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4) GROUND FLOOR TO HAVE RECORDED MUSIC PLAYED ALL WEEK BASEMENT FLOOR TO HAVE RECORDED MUSIC PLAYED FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND ONLY SUNDAY WHEN A BANK HOLIDAY.			
Mon	12 PM	12 PM 3 AM				
Tue	12 PM	12 PM 3 AM	State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music (please read guidance note 5)			
Wed	12 PM	12 PM 3 AM				
Thur	12 PM	12 PM	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)			
Fri	12 PM	3 AM				
Sat	12 PM	3 AM				
Sun	12 PM	3 AM				

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

H

Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing		
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sun					

I

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
					Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)			
Mon						
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment</u> (please read guidance note 5)			
Wed			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)			
Thur						
Fri						
Sat						
Sun						

J

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption – <u>please tick</u> (please read guidance note 8)	On the premises	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon	12PM	12PM 3AM	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 5)		
Tue	12PM	12PM 3AM			
Wed	12PM	9AM			
Thur	12PM	3AM	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Fri	12PM	3AM			
Sat	12PM	3AM			
Sun	12PM	3AM			

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as designated premises supervisor (Please see declaration about the entitlement to work in the checklist at the end of the form):

Name	CHANG HAI WANG		
Date of birth	[REDACTED]		
Address	[REDACTED]		
Postcode	[REDACTED]		
Personal licence number (if known)	[REDACTED]		
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	[REDACTED]		

□□□□

K

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 9).

N/A

L

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			State any seasonal variations (please read guidance note 5)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	12PM	12PM	<p><u>Non standard timings. Where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)</p>
		3AM	
Tue	12PM	12PM	
		3AM	
Wed	12PM	3AM	
Thur	12PM	3AM	
Fri	12PM	3AM	
Sat	12PM	3AM	
Sun	12PM	3AM	

M Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b, c, d and e) (please read guidance note 10)

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

KEEPING ILLEGAL ACTIVITY AWAY FROM THE PREMISES:
• SEARCH FOR ILLEGAL WEAPONS/DRUGS ON ARRIVAL OF PEOPLE

c) Public safety

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PREMISES:
• ENSURE ALL STAFF ARE TRAINED TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION APPROPRIATELY
• A RISK ASSESMENT TO BE COMPLETED IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS:
TO ENSURE THE CLUB HAS A SENSIBLE OCCUPANCY LIMIT.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

INSTALL SOUND PROOF AND AIR CONDITIONING IN AREAS
TO ENSURE NO LIGHTING FROM THE CLUB AFFECT PUBLIC AREAS

e) The protection of children from harm

Checklist:

Please tick to indicate agreement


- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee. ☐
- I have enclosed the plan of the premises. ☐
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable. ☐
- I have enclosed the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be designated premises supervisor, if applicable. ☐
- I understand that I must now advertise my application. ☒
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected. ☒
- [Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships] I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom (please read note 15). ☐

IT IS AN OFFENCE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT.

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED.

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 11)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (see guidance note 12). **If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.**

Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Applicable to individual applicants only, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership] I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15). The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15)
Signature	
Date	11/01/18
Capacity	

For joint applications, signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent (please read guidance note 13). If signing on behalf of the applicant, please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 14)			
Post town		Postcode	
Telephone number (if any)			
If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail, your e-mail address (optional)			

Notes for Guidance

- Describe the premises, for example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off-supplies, you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.
- In terms of specific regulated entertainments please note that:

- **Plays:** no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- **Films:** no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- **Indoor sporting events:** no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- **Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment:** no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- **Live music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- **Recorded Music:** no licence permission is required for:
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- **Dance:** no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.

- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.
- 3. Where taking place in a building or other structure please tick as appropriate (indoors may include a tent).
- 4. For example the type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.
- 5. For example (but not exclusively), where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
- 6. For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
- 7. Please give timings in 24 hour clock (e.g. 16.00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.
- 8. If you wish people to be able to consume alcohol on the premises, please tick 'on the premises'. If you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises, please tick 'off the premises'. If you wish people to be able to do both, please tick 'both'.
- 9. Please give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups or the presence of gaming machines.
- 10. Please list here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.
- 11. The application form must be signed.
- 12. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- 13. Where there is more than one applicant, each of the applicants or their respective agent must sign the application form.
- 14. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

15. Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a

licensable activity. They do this by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents (which do not need to be certified).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A **full** birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK which includes the name(s) of at least one of the holder's parents or adoptive parents, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 17(3) or 18A (2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;

- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

RECEIVED
1 JUL 2014

RECEIVED
15 MAR 2012

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

The floor plan shows the second floor of the building. The Bar Area is centrally located, featuring a curved bar and a large open space. To the left of the Bar Area is a room labeled "Bar Area" with a curved bar. To the right is a room labeled "Bar Area" with a curved bar. The plan includes various rooms, corridors, and stairwells, with labels for each area. A red circle with the number 1 is placed in the Bar Area, and a red circle with the number 2 is placed in the corridor area.

[illegible]

Bar Area

2nd Floor

Kitchen

Dining Room

Staircase

Restroom

Entrance

Bar Area

2nd Floor

Kitchen

Dining Room

Staircase

Restroom

Entrance

Guests

Staff

Bar Area

VIP Area

1. Bar Area

2. VIP Area

3. Staircase

4. Bar Area

5. VIP Area

6. Bar Area

7. VIP Area

8. Bar Area

9. VIP Area

10. Bar Area

[illegible]



NORFOLK
CONSTABULARY

Our Priority is You

Licensing Manager
Norwich City Council
St Peters Street
Norwich
NR2 1NN

Date 11th May 2018

The Licensing Team

Bethel Street Police Station
Norwich
Norfolk
NR2 1NN

Tel: 01603 276020

Fax: 01603 276025

Email: licensingteam@norfolk.pnn.police.uk

www.norfolk.police.uk

Non-Emergency Tel: 0845 456 4567

Dear Sir/Madam

Application for a new premises licence – 16 Prince of Wales Road Norwich

Norfolk Police have received a copy of the application for a new premises licence for 16 Prince of Wales Road Norwich.

This application is requesting recorded music and the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises until 3am daily.

The premises used to benefit from a premises licence previously but the licence was surrendered by the previous management due to the business being unsuccessful.

First it is important to highlight that the premises is located within the heart of the night time economy and within the Cumulative Impact Policy meaning it is on the applicant to prove that the venue is unique and will not cause an impact to the licensing objectives specifically the prevention of crime and disorder.

I met with the applicant on the 11th May and it appears that there is no clear business plan, target market or theme. The applicant intends to employ a manager to run the venue on his behalf and therefore was unable to provide answers to our questions. .

The operating schedule within the application is inadequate; there has been no offering of CCTV, employment of door staff, staff training, incident book or refusal book.

I am happy to assist the applicant with some proposed conditions to add to the premises licence, however there are concerns that as there is no clear business plan or intention on how the venue will operate, Police are unable to make an assessment on the potential impact it could have to the local area.

It feels appropriate for this application to go to Licensing Committee and for Councillors to decide if the licence should be granted especially due to the current CIP. Please accept this letter as a Police representation.

Yours faithfully,

Michelle Bartram
Licensing Officer

Fuller, Maxine

From: Tom Pace <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 06 April 2018 16:43
To: LICENSING
Subject: No 16 Prince of Wales Road
Attachments: Licencing 2.pages

Dear Sir/Madam,

As joint owners of the property at 58 St Faiths Lane Norwich, my wife and I wish to object to the proposed extension of licensing hours at 16 Prince of Wales Road as detailed in the attachment to this message.

Yours faithfully,

Dr T Pace

Dr T Pace

15 Morton Peto Close

Somerleyton

Lowestoft

Suffolk NR32 5QY

Monday, 9 April 2018

Maxine Fuller

Licensing Assistant/Licensing Office

Norwich City Council

Norwich

Dear Maxine Fuller,

Further to your notification that the attachment to my recent online message of 6 April 2018 could not be opened, I am forwarding a copy by post as enclosed.

Yours sincerely

A yellow rectangular box used to redact the signature of Dr. T Pace.

Dr. T Pace



15 MORTON PETO CLOSE
SOMERLEYTON
LOWESTOFT
NR32 5QY
Friday, 6 April 2018

RE: Premises Licence Application - No 16 Prince of Wales Road Norwich

Dear Sir or Madam

My wife and I are joint owners of the Property at 58 St Faiths Lane Norwich and we object to the above application. We have detailed our comments below under the four Licensing Objectives.

(1). To prevent crime and disorder.

The Prince of Wales Road (hereafter POWR) is notorious for alcohol related crime and disorder. The Police report 2014, which preceded the introduction of the Cumulative Impact Policy (hereafter CIP), suggested a correlation between increasing levels of violence and the opening of new licensed premises.

(2). Public Safety.

Personal safety is compromised when returning home via POWR in the early hours of the morning, particularly at week ends. This is particularly the case when revellers spill out from the, generally well managed, licensed premises onto the street.

(3). To prevent public nuisance.

We can experience noisy "reveller over spill" from POWR. This results in disturbed sleep. Illegal drinkers also gather outside Horsefair House, which is opposite us.

(4). To protect children from harm.

The aforementioned Horsefair House is part of Norwich School. Drinkers leave behind unpleasant litter, broken bottles and worse. This is a hazard for schoolchildren.

Suggestions and comments.

The applicant has given a cursory explanation, under Section M, of how the licensing objectives will be achieved. Indeed only three of the five sections (a) to (e) have been answered. This does not instil confidence that there will be no negative impact if a Licence is granted.

The applicant plans to be open until 0300 a.m. every day. If a Licence was granted for no. 16, there would be a negative accumulative impact on the area. Therefore, under the terms of the CIP, this application should be refused.

Yours faithfully,



Dr T and Mrs KMC Pace



NORWICH
City Council

Norwich City Council Licensing Authority Licensing Act 2003

Statement of support or objection to an application for a premises licence

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent (see note 1)	Matthew and Lynn Major
Postal address	50 St Faiths Lane Norwich NR11NN
Email address	[REDACTED]
Contact telephone number	[REDACTED]
Name of the premises you wish to support or object to	16 Prince of Wales Road NR1 1LB- Object
Address of the premises you wish to support or object to	16 Prince of Wales Road – NR1 1LB - Object

Your support or objection must relate to one of the four Licensing Objectives (see note 2)

Licensing Objective	<i>Please set out your support or objections below. Please use separate sheets if necessary</i>
To prevent crime and disorder	<p>Objection. The Prince of Wales Road has long been a place for drunken and anti-social behaviour. The police presence on POWR helps stop and prevent inappropriate behaviour happening directly outside premises, but unfortunately this does not stop anti-social behaviour spilling over to the adjoining residential areas all night and especially when venues close. The police have demonstrated they cannot be everywhere at once. This application proposes to be open seven days a week, until the early hours of the morning. This will inevitably mean there will be persistent crime and disorder every day of week all around the residential and adjoining areas. The Police report 2014, which preceded the introduction of the Cumulative Impact Policy</p>

	<p>(hereafter CIP), suggested a correlation between increasing levels of violence and the opening of new licensed premises. This application proposes to be open seven days a week, until the early hours of the morning. This will inevitably mean there will be MORE persistent crime and disorder every day of week all around the residential and adjoining areas.</p> <p>The cumulative impact policy recognises that if additional outlets are approved they will have a significant negative impact on the local residents and community.</p>
Public safety	<p>Objection. I would not disagree that many of the businesses on POWR do their best to manage behaviour and public safety, but experience shows that stopping the behaviour happening inside and outside these venues just moves the problem to the adjoining residential areas that are not policed. If this application is approved there will be no respite for the residential properties in the area or residents/visitors returning home who are not drunk and disorderly.</p>
To prevent public nuisance	<p>Objection. Drunken behaviour over spilled into the nearby areas all night and into the early hours of the morning bringing; noise, violence, urinating in public places, street drinking, litter and loitering. This application proposes long opening times until the early hours, every day of the week. If this is approved it will make the current situation even worse than it is. The quality of life for the</p>

	residents in Norwich will directly be affected. The nuisance that these venues cause during the night and early hours of the morning will become a further blight on our right to live safely.
To protect children from harm	Objection. POWR is the access into and out of our city. The bad behaviour that these types of venues attract makes the whole area less desirable for families to use this road safely at all times.

Please suggest any conditions which would alleviate your concerns.	<p>Objection. Four nightclubs have just gone into administration on POWR which has resulted in Norwich City Council having to write off hundreds of thousands of pounds of unpaid tax. I, like others believe this is because this type of night life is no longer viable because of lower income levels and higher drink prices. This subsequently results in people 'preloading' with alcohol before they go out and spending less when out, which affects the profits these types of venues can make and increases the risk of the Norwich residents have to pick up shortfall when the businesses go bust.</p> <p>We do not believe there is a need for this type of venue and feel that if planning permission is approved it will have a significant negative impact on the local residents and community.</p> <p>If a Licence was granted, there would be a negative cumulative impact. Therefore under the terms of the CIP this application should be refused.</p>
---	---

Signed:

:

Date: 27/3/18

Fuller, Maxine

From: PATRICK SMITH <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 02 April 2018 15:25
To: LICENSING
Cc: Cllr Grahame, Lesley
Subject: Premises Licence Application - No. 16 Prince of Wales Road.

Dear Madam/Sir,

We object to the above application. We have detailed our comments below under the four Licensing Objectives.

(1). To prevent crime and disorder.

The Prince of Wales Road (hereafter POWR) is notorious for alcohol related crime and disorder. The Police report 2014, which preceded the introduction of the Cumulative Impact Policy (hereafter CIP), suggested a correlation between increasing levels of violence and the opening of new licensed premises.

(2). Public Safety.

Personal safety is compromised when returning home via POWR in the early hours of the morning, particularly at week ends. This is particularly the case when revellers spill out from the, generally well managed, licensed premises onto the street.

(3). To prevent public nuisance.

We can experience noisy "reveller over spill" from POWR. This results in disturbed sleep. Illegal drinkers also gather outside Horsefair House, which is opposite us.

(4). To protect children from harm.

The aforementioned Horsefair House is part of Norwich School. Drinkers leave behind unpleasant litter, broken bottles and worse. This is a hazard for schoolchildren.

Suggestions and comments.

The applicant has given a cursory explanation, under Section M, of how the licensing objectives will be achieved. Indeed only three of the five sections (a) to (e) have been answered. This does not instil confidence that there will be no negative impact if a Licence is granted.

The applicant plans to be open until 0300 a.m. every day. If a Licence was granted for no. 16, there would be a negative accumulative impact on the area. Therefore, under the terms of the CIP, this application should be refused.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick and Wilma Smith, 54 St. Faith's Lane.

Sent from my iPad

Fuller, Maxine

From: Mark Felton <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 02 April 2018 19:29
To: LICENSING
Cc: Cllr Grahame, Lesley
Subject: Licensing Application for No. 16 Prince of Wales Road (Vanity)

Dear Sir or Madam:

I wish to register an objection to the granting of a licence to 'Vanity' at 16 Prince of Wales Road, Norwich. I live at 56 St. Faith's Lane behind Prince of Wales Road, and the granting of a licence would be in violation of the Council's Cumulative Impact Policy. I wish to object on the following grounds:

1. To prevent crime and disorder. The residents of St. Faith's Lane are already plagued by anti-social and criminal behaviour generated by the nightclubs and associated businesses of Prince of Wales Road, often necessitating police intervention. I myself have worked closely with the police to try and minimise these disturbances. Adding another business serving alcohol will make matters worse.'
2. Public safety. The premises on Prince of Wales Road generate a lot of rubbish, with patrons dropping food and packaging in my front garden. We have a lot of broken bottles and glass in the street and on pavements, a dangerous hazard to residents. Also, patrons from these businesses use certain areas along my street as a public toilet. Adding another business will only exacerbate the problem.
3. To prevent the public nuisance. We are constantly assailed by anti-social levels of noise pollution from businesses on Prince of Wales Road, when we would like to see less of these anti-social businesses being granted licences in a residential area.
4. To protect children from harm. As a parent I do not wish to have my children exposed to these kinds of establishments, or from the dangerous detritus (such as broken glass) that they generate in my street. This is a school area, with Norwich School across the Close and Charles Darwin School at the bottom of Prince of Wales Road.

It should be blindingly obvious to the Council that the long-suffering residents around Prince of Wales Road, who dutifully pay their council tax, should not have to live next to such businesses. It presents an appalling image to visitors walking up the hill from the station.

Sincerely,

Dr. Mark Felton
56 St. Faiths Lane,
Norwich

Fuller, Maxine

From: barry goodacre <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 03 April 2018 20:39
To: LICENSING
Subject: 16 Prince of Wales Rd - Objection to Grant Premises Licence

Re 16 Prince of Wales Road

Crime and disorder

Norwich's cumulative impact policy was introduced because the Prince of Wales Road area is a hotspot for violent crime, particularly at night, and despite very significant police presence, and the mitigation measures described in the application. The need for such measures demonstrates the risk of additional crime and disorder, and does nothing to suggest that the additional impact is zero. This would be required in order for a license to be granted. Experience of residents suggests otherwise.

This is supported by evidence From the police report 2014 (which led to the introduction of the CIP

"The most recent statistics since the beginning of 2014 suggest a trend of increasing levels of violence. This has coincided with the opening of new licensed premises (such as Stadia, Bar 52, Vanity, Senses). It is not specifically the management of these premises which has led to increased crime levels but rather the cumulative impact of more and more premises operating between 1am and 4am."

Public Safety

The applicant describes safety measures for staff and customers but ignore the impact on the street scene of additional outlet,

Section 30.7 of the policy states:

It is however, unlikely that statements such as the premises being well-managed, or that the applicant is of good character or that the style of the premises is intended and likely to attract a discerning clientele, will alone be sufficient to demonstrate that restrictions on hours of trading should not be applied.

The implication is that good management even if it exists, is not sufficient to mitigate additional outlets.

Preventing public nuisance

The measures to clear up rubbish, noise and unwanted adverts do not address the main concerns of residents and visitors to Norwich. It is the alcohol -related rowdy, intimidating and occasionally anti-social and violent behaviour that accompany the high concentration of alcohol sales in the

area. That is why we have a Cumulative Impact policy, and why it is not possible for the applicant to show that his establishment will not add to such public nuisances.

Protection of children -

Measure to prevent admission of children to the bar do nothing for children living nearby, or with customers.

Even modest consumption by parents has been shown to harm children, while consumption by young people is a well known contributing factor to many health and financial difficulties.

The applicant cannot show that more alcohol sales do not lead to greater harm.

Granting this application would send a message that existing venues can ignore the CIP without even attempting to justify why a new license or variation should be granted. This is why the application should be refused – the impact on crime and disorder of ignoring the CIP will be very significant if Norwich fails to enforce its own policy.

Regards

Barry Goodacre

42 St Faiths Lane

Norwich

NR1 1NN

Fuller, Maxine

From: Jutta <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 03 April 2018 15:53
To: LICENSING
Subject: Licence Application for No. 16 POWR

Dear Madam/Sir,

We object to the above application. We have detailed our comments below under the four Licensing Objectives.

(1). To prevent crime and disorder.

The Prince of Wales Road (hereafter POWR) is notorious for alcohol related crime and disorder. The Police report 2014, which preceded the introduction of the Cumulative Impact Policy (hereafter CIP), suggested a correlation between increasing levels of violence and the opening of new licensed premises.

(2). Public Safety.

Personal safety is compromised when returning home via POWR in the early hours of the morning, particularly at week ends. This is particularly the case when revellers spill out from the, generally well managed, licensed premises onto the street.

(3). To prevent public nuisance.

We can experience noisy "reveller over spill" from POWR. This results in disturbed sleep. Illegal drinkers also gather outside Horsefair House, which is opposite us.

(4). To protect children from harm.

The aforementioned Horsefair House is part of Norwich School. Drinkers leave behind unpleasant litter, broken bottles and worse. This is a hazard for schoolchildren.

Suggestions and comments.

The applicant has given a cursory explanation, under Section M, of how the licensing objectives will be achieved. Indeed only three of the five sections (a) to (e) have been answered. This does not instil confidence that there will be no negative impact if a Licence is granted.

The applicant plans to be open until 0300 a.m. every day. If a Licence was granted for no. 16, there would be a negative accumulative impact on the area. Therefore, under the terms of the CIP, this application should be refused.

Yours sincerely,
Jutta Peryer
44 St Faith's Lane
NR11NN

Fuller, Maxine

From: Cllr Price, Ben
Sent: 09 April 2018 16:48
To: LICENSING
Subject: Objection to 16 Prince of Wales Road Premises License
Attachments: CIP cabinet report 2014.pdf; EarlyMorningRestrictionOrderProposal20130321.pdf; Objection using CIP.docx

Hello,

Here is my objection to the premises licence application from (unnamed) 16 Prince of Wales Road with attached supporting documents.

Many Thanks

Cllr Ben Price

Thank you for your email.

I will try to respond to you as quickly as possible, but in an emergency, please contact Norwich City Council on 0344 980 3333 or Police on 999.

I typically operate office hours between 9-5pm Mon to Fri three times a week.

Your name/organisation name/name of body you represent (see note 1)

Councillor Ben Price

Postal address

262 King Street, Norwich, NR1 2BL

Email address

[Redacted]

Contact telephone number

[Redacted]

Name of the premises you wish to support or object to

Unknown

Address of the premises you wish to support or object to

16 Prince Of Wales Road

To prevent crime and disorder:

The Norfolk Police Constabulary presented an extensive document of data to the Licensing Committee in relation to their recommendations for the introduction of an EMRO for Norwich in March 2013. This data can be found on in a PDF attachment (EarlyMorningRestrictionOrderProposal20130321) I have sent over with my objection. Please make this document available to Councillors who are judging this application. This document contains lots of qualitative and qualitative data surrounding crime, disorder in the late night economy.

One strongly identified trend in this document showed that the **rates of Crime and Disorder increases the further into the early hours of the morning alcohol is sold and consumed**. If the Licensing Committee grants a new licence for this venue, it is expected that Crime and Disorder will increase. An overall increase in capacity to consume alcohol within the Late Night Activity Zone at these key times will only make the problem greater. There is a direct correlation between increased consumption of alcohol and an increase in crime and disorder.

From the police report 2014 (which led to the introduction of the CIP)

"The most recent statistics since the beginning of 2014 suggest a trend of increasing levels of violence. This has coincided with the opening of new licensed premises (such as Stadia, Bar 52, Vanity, Senses). It is not specifically the management of these premises which has led to increased crime levels but rather the cumulative impact of more and more premises operating between 1am and 4am." (p15)

I also include a copy of the report regarding the CIP as a PDF (CIP cabinet report) attachment for Councillors to have a copy made available to them.

Norwich's cumulative impact policy was introduced because the Prince of Wales Road area is a hotspot for violent crime and disorder, particularly at night, as backed up by the data I earlier referred to. Crucially, in relation to this current application, for the most up to date police data for January where we can see that there has been recorded 8 counts of ASB, 3 Criminal damage, 3 Public order, 1 Violence and sexual offences, 1 Drugs, 1 Robbery. This is a clear demonstration that crime and disorder is still having a larger than is acceptable impact in this area of the city. Please see the link provided: <https://www.police.uk/norfolk/F31/crime/2018-01/all-crime/995465/>

In February 2018, we have seen reported in the EDP, violence and assaults to five police officers in one night on Prince of Wales road. This clearly demonstrates that the cumulative saturation of bars and clubs in this area of the city is currently having a negative impact on the licensing objective of crime and disorder and that the committee must uphold the CIP.

<http://www.edp24.co.uk/news/crime/police-assaulted-kings-lynn-norwich-1-5390144>

Norwich City Council licensing policy (p40, section on Cumulative Impact Special Policy)

29.7 The cumulative impact policy creates a rebuttable presumption that applications for the grant or variation of premises licences or club premises certificates in respect of premises that fall within the designated cumulative impact area will normally be refused if relevant representations are received, unless the applicant can demonstrate in the operating schedule that there will be **no negative** cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives

Section M. of the completed application form for a premises licence is basic, lacking in consideration and offers no mitigation in respect of the CIP in relation to this license objective and can only result in a refusal of the license.

Public safety:

The Norfolk Police Constabulary presented extensive pages of data in relation to their recommendations for the introduction of an EMRO in Norwich. This data strongly identified a trend that the chances of being a victim of crime increases the further into the early hours of the morning alcohol is sold and consumed. If the Licensing Committee grants a licence of this venue, it is expected that public safety will diminish due to an expected increase in the numbers of people out for longer, later into the night. This is backed by the statistics contained in the EMRO PDF.

Section M. of the completed application form for a premises licence is basic, lacking in consideration and offers no mitigation in respect of the CIP in relation to this license objective and can only result in a refusal of the license.

To prevent public nuisance:

From the report to Licensing committee

24.7 When addressing the issue of prevention of public nuisance, the applicant must demonstrate that those factors that impact on the likelihood of public nuisance have been considered. These may include:

- the location of premises and proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises, such as hospitals, hospices, care homes and places of worship
- the hours of opening, particularly between 11pm and 7am

To protect children from harm:

This objective relates to the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This premises is located near to a primary school and nursery. Therefore it is entirely inappropriate for an additional premises to be selling alcohol in its vicinity, adding the cumulative impact. The Council has a legal duty to protect children from early exposure to "drinking alcohol". The ASB related to people leaving this venue will contribute to Children being exposed to ASB that consists of the detritus with the journeys home, public urination, vomiting and sexual activities.

Section M. of the completed application form for a premises licence offers nothing in relation to this license objective, no mitigation in respect of the CIP and can only result in a refusal of the license.

Signed: Councillor Ben Price, Thorpe Hamlet 9/4/18

Report to	Licensing committee	Item
	5 December 2014	
Report of	Head of citywide services	4
Subject	Licensing Act 2003: licensing policy statement – cumulative impact special policy	

Purpose

That members consider the report from Norfolk Constabulary requesting that a defined area of Norwich city centre is the subject of a special cumulative impact policy within Norwich city council's existing statement of licensing policy.

Recommendation

That members:

1. include a *Special cumulative impact policy* within the council's statement of licensing policy;
2. authorise officers to undertake the statutory consultation procedure; and
3. consider the consultation responses at a further meeting of the committee.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of a safe and clean city and the service plan priority of protecting the interests of the public through the administration of the licensing function.

Financial implications

The costs of consultation will be met from existing budget.

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Harris – Environment, development and transport

Contact officers

Ian Streeter, licensing manager

01603 212439

Background documents

Report

Statement of licensing policy

1. Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 Act (The Act) requires a licensing authority to prepare and publish a statement of its licensing policy at least every five years. Such a policy must be published before the authority carries out any function in respect of individual applications and notices made under the terms of the 2003 Act. During the five-year period, the policy must be kept under review and the licensing authority may make any revisions to it as it considers appropriate.
2. Before determining its policy, the licensing authority must consult the persons listed in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act. These are:
 - the chief officer of police for the area;
 - the fire and rescue authority for the area;
 - each local authority's Director of Public Health in England (DPH) or Local Health Board in Wales for an area any part of which is in the licensing authority's area,
 - persons/bodies representative of local premises licence holders;
 - persons/bodies representative of local club premises certificate holders;
 - persons/bodies representative of local personal licence holders; and
 - persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in its area.

The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises

What is cumulative impact?

3. "Cumulative impact" is not mentioned specifically in The 2003 Act. In the guidance issued to licensing authorities (under section 182 of the act), cumulative impact means the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area. The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the council as a licensing authority to consider in developing its licensing policy statement. Cumulative impact policies may relate to premises licensed to carry on any licensable activity, including the sale of alcohol for consumption on or off the premises, and the provision of late night refreshment. This includes late night fast food outlets which are not licensed to sell alcohol.
4. In some areas, where the number, type or density of premises selling alcohol or providing late night refreshment is high or exceptional, serious problems of nuisance and disorder may arise outside or some distance from those premises. Such problems generally occur as a result of large numbers of drinkers being concentrated in an area, for example when leaving premises at peak times or when queuing at fast food outlets or for public transport. Licensing authorities can consider whether the number of fast food outlets or off licences in an area contribute to these problems, and may choose to include them in their cumulative impact policy.

Evidence of cumulative impact

5. There should be an evidential basis for the decision to include a special policy within the statement of licensing policy. Responsible authorities, such as the police, may hold relevant information which would inform licensing authorities when establishing

the evidence base for introducing a special policy relating to cumulative impact into their licensing policy statement.

6. In order to identify the areas in which problems are occurring, information about specific incidents can be mapped and, where possible, a time analysis undertaken to identify the key areas and times at which there are specific issues.
7. After considering the available evidence and consulting those individuals and organisations listed in paragraph 2 above, members may be satisfied that it is appropriate to include an approach to cumulative impact in the council's licensing policy statement. Where a licensing authority determines that it proposes to introduce an approach to cumulative impact, it may decide it is appropriate to indicate in its statement that it is adopting a special policy whereby, when it receives relevant representations, there is a rebuttable presumption that, for example, applications or variation applications which seek to extend the sale or apply of alcohol or provision of late night refreshment are refused or subject to certain limitations.

Steps to a special policy

8. The steps to be followed in considering whether to adopt a special policy within the statement of licensing policy are summarised below.
 - Identify concern about crime and disorder; public safety; public nuisance; or protection of children from harm.
 - Consider whether there is good evidence that crime and disorder or nuisance are occurring, or whether there are activities which pose a threat to public safety or the protection of children from harm.
 - If such problems are occurring, identify whether these problems are being caused by the customers of licensed premises, or that the risk of cumulative impact is imminent.
 - Identify the boundaries of the area where problems are occurring (this can involve mapping where the problems occur and identifying specific streets or localities where such problems arise).
 - Consult those specified in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act, and subject to the outcome of the consultation, include and publish details of the special policy in the licensing policy statement.

Effect of special policies

9. The effect of adopting a special policy of this kind is to create a rebuttable presumption that applications for the grant or variation of premises licences or club premises certificates which are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact will normally be refused or subject to certain limitations, following relevant representations, unless the applicant can demonstrate in the operating schedule that there will be no negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. Applicants should give consideration to potential cumulative impact issues when setting out the steps they will take to promote the licensing objectives in their application.
10. However, a special policy must stress that this presumption does not relieve responsible authorities (or any other persons) of the need to make a relevant representation, referring to information which had been before the licensing authority when it developed its statement of licensing policy, before a licensing authority may

lawfully consider giving effect to its special policy. If there are no representations, the licensing authority must grant the application in terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.

11. Special policies may apply to the impact of a concentration of any licensed premises, including those licensed for the sale of alcohol on or off the premises, and premises licensed to provide late night refreshment. When establishing its evidence base for introducing a special policy, licensing authorities should be considering the contribution to cumulative impact made by different types of premises within its area, in order to determine the appropriateness of including different types of licensed premises within the special policy.

Limitations on special policies relating to cumulative impact

12. A special policy should never be absolute. Statements of licensing policy should always allow for the circumstances of each application to be considered properly and for applications that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives to be granted. After receiving relevant representations in relation to a new application for or a variation of a licence or certificate, the licensing authority must 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. For example, while a large nightclub or high capacity public house might add to problems of cumulative impact, a small restaurant or a theatre may not. 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 one of the licensing objectives and that appropriate conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.
13. Special policies should never be used as a ground for revoking an existing licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with those premises. The "cumulative impact" on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a concentration of multiple licensed premises should only give rise to a relevant representation when an application for the grant or variation of a licence or certificate is being considered. A review must relate specifically to individual premises, and by its nature, "cumulative impact" relates to the effect of a concentration of many premises.
14. Special policies can also not be used to justify rejecting applications to vary an existing licence or certificate except where those modifications are directly relevant to the policy (for example, an application to vary a licence with a view to increasing the capacity limits of the premises) and are strictly appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
15. Every application should still be considered individually. Therefore, special policies must not restrict such consideration by imposing quotas – based on either the number of premises or the capacity of those premises. Quotas that indirectly have the effect of predetermining the outcome of any application should not be used because they have no regard to the individual characteristics of the premises concerned.

Norfolk Constabulary proposal for a cumulative impact special policy

16. Attached at appendix A to the report is a document received from Norfolk Constabulary which requests that members consider adopting a special cumulative

impact policy within the council's statement of licensing policy. In the document the police have highlighted an area to which they consider a cumulative impact policy should apply in respect of premises seeking to sell alcohol and/or provide late night refreshment between the hours of 2100 and 0600. The identification of this area is supported by crime and disorder statistics and accompanying maps.

17. Members will note from paragraph 4.5 of the report that the police state that there is a defined link between the number of takeaway premises in an area and crime and disorder and that areas with a high saturation of such premises are more likely to suffer crime and disorder. Accordingly, the police have requested that late night refreshment premises should also, therefore, be considered as part of a cumulative impact policy.
18. The police conclude in their report that the geographical analysis clearly shows a pattern of reported crime and disorder in the defined area that is continually highlighted as being a peak area for violent crime, anti-social behaviour and calls to police service, which is primarily due to the large number of licensed premises located within this area. The police state that their resources are primarily directed to this area saturated with licensed premises to contain and control the levels of offences, leaving other areas potentially vulnerable.
19. The report advocates that to reduce the risk of a potential rise in the number of violent offences and disorder within the night time economy in Norwich, it is strongly recommended that the city council adopt a cumulative impact special policy as this would prevent any further licensed premises of a similar nature from opening in an area already saturated with pubs, clubs and late night refreshment premises, unless they can demonstrate they would not contribute to the existing issues and problems.
20. Representatives from Norfolk Constabulary have been invited to attend your meeting.

Summary

21. Although not specifically mentioned in the Licensing Act 2003, cumulative impact is defined in the guidance issued to licensing authorities by the Home Office as "the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area".
22. The council's current statement of licensing policy does not include a special policy in relation to 'cumulative impact'. The Home Office guidance states that "the cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for the council as a licensing authority to consider in developing its licensing policy statement".
23. Norfolk Constabulary has submitted a report requesting that the council consider adopting a special cumulative impact policy within the council's statement of licensing policy. By way of statistical analysis and 'hot spot' mapping the report has identified an area of 'cumulative impact' which the police are requesting that any approved special policy should apply to in respect of premises seeking to sell alcohol and/or provide late night refreshment between the hours of 2100 and 0600.
24. If members are minded to amend the council's existing licensing policy statement to include a special policy in respect of cumulative impact then the authority must carry out a statutory consultation process. The consultation responses will be considered at

a future meeting of the Licensing committee and if members are minded to adopt a special policy, the revised licensing policy statement will need to be approved by full council.

APPENDIX A



PROPOSAL FOR CUMULATIVE IMPACT SPECIAL POLICY



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4. Identification of area of concern with regard to Crime & Disorder
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 - 4.3 Current Management and Enforcement
 - 4.4 Crime and Disorder analysis for the affected area
 - 4.5 Link between number of premises and crime and disorder
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1. Purpose of Report.

The purpose of this report is to request that a defined area of Norwich city centre is included within a new special cumulative impact policy in Norwich city council's statement of licensing policy. This report is intended to provide evidence and information to the Licensing committee and full council to support this request by providing relevant crime and disorder statistics.

2. Background.

When discharging its functions under the Licensing Act 2003 (The Act), a licensing authority is required by s 4(1) to do so with a view to promoting the licensing objectives which under s4 (2) are:

- (a) The prevention of crime and disorder;
- (b) Public safety;
- (c) The prevention of public nuisance; and
- (d) The protection of children from harm

Under The Act there is a presumption to grant all applications unless valid representations are made and only when premises are operational should any individual premises be identified as being poorly managed. Action to review that licence should then be taken based on evidence collated and presented to the licensing authority.

There is an expectation that the review of a licence should only take place once all other options had been explored. The Act does not in ordinary circumstances address crime and disorder issues which cannot be tied to any individual licensed premises.

However, under s 4(3) of the Act the licensing authority 'in carrying out its licensing functions.....must have regard to

- (a) its licensing statement published under s 5, and
- (b) any guidance issued by the Secretary of State under s182'.

In the guidance issued under section 182 of The Act by the Home Office (national guidance) at paragraphs 13.19 - 13.27 and in the Norwich city council's statement of licensing policy at section D there is special provision that in areas where there is a significant concentration of licensed premises that are having a negative impact on the licensing objectives and it becomes impossible to demonstrate incidents of crime and disorder are attributable to one particular premises, then the area may be defined as saturated and a cumulative impact special policy may be included in the Council's statement of licensing policy.

This report highlights the negative impact on the licensing objective of crime and disorder, evidencing issues and demands currently associated with the night time economy in Norwich city centre.

3. The Licensing Act 2003

3.1 Cumulative Impact Special Policy and Licensing Policy.

A cumulative impact special policy (CISP) is not absolute. Each application must still be considered on its own merits and will not impact on those applications where it is believed that there will not be an adverse impact on crime and disorder within the CISP area. Therefore any applications for licences and certificates that is unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives could still be granted.

Norwich city council's statement of licensing policy states at 1.8 that: "The licensing function cannot be used for the general control of the antisocial behaviour of individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises. However, licensees and certificate holders should take reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of crime and disorder and public nuisance immediately outside their premises, for example on the pavement, in a beer garden, or in a smoking shelter, where and to the extent that these matters are within their control".

Paragraph 13.13 of the national guidance states: "A statement of policy should also make clear that 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 authorisation 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 town and city centres".

3.2 Effect of a Cumulative Impact Special Policy.

The effect of adopting a CISP in Norwich will be to create a rebuttable presumption that an application for a new premises licence or club premises certificate, a variation application for an existing premises licence or club premises certificate, or a temporary event notice that falls within the area to which the CISP applies will normally be refused. However this special policy will only come into effect once a relevant representation has been submitted by a relevant authority or interested party. Whilst such a policy is in place any applicant would have to clearly demonstrate why the operation of those premises would not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced.

3.3 Home Office guidance (October 2014) issued under section 182 of The Act

Paragraph 13.28 of the national guidance states that the steps to be followed in considering whether to adopt a CISP can be summarised as follows:-

- Identify concern about crime and disorder; public safety; public nuisance; or protection of children from harm.
- Consider whether there is good evidence that crime and disorder or nuisance are occurring, or whether there are activities which pose a threat to public safety or the protection of children from harm.

- If such problems are occurring, identify whether these problems are being caused by the customers of licensed premises, or that the risk of cumulative impact is imminent.
- Identify the boundaries of the area where problems are occurring (this can involve mapping where the problems occur and identifying specific streets or localities where such problems arise).
- Consult those specified in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act, and subject to the outcome of the consultation, include and publish details of the special policy in the licensing policy statement.

The aim of the cumulative impact policy would be to reduce the risk of the potential increase in the number of violent alcohol related offences, it is understood that whilst the night time economy in those areas cannot forcibly be reduced, it can be more effectively contained and further growth more robustly scrutinised.

4. Identification of area of concern with regards to Crime and Disorder

4.1 Problem identification.

In considering whether a CISP is appropriate for Norwich city centre it needs to be shown that the crime and disorder problems are caused by the patrons of a number of premises rather than any one individual premises. It is not so much due to the concentration of licensed premises in the affected areas, but rather the total impact of those combined licensed premises on crime and disorder.

Within Norwich city centre the majority of the crime and disorder problems occur close to licensed premises, but because of their proximity it is not possible to attach those incidents to the customers from any particular premises. The closeness in proximity of the premises encourages and creates a culture of circuit drinking, patrons are constantly visiting and then leaving numerous premises at the same time making it almost impossible to identify those premises they may have visited during the course of the evening.

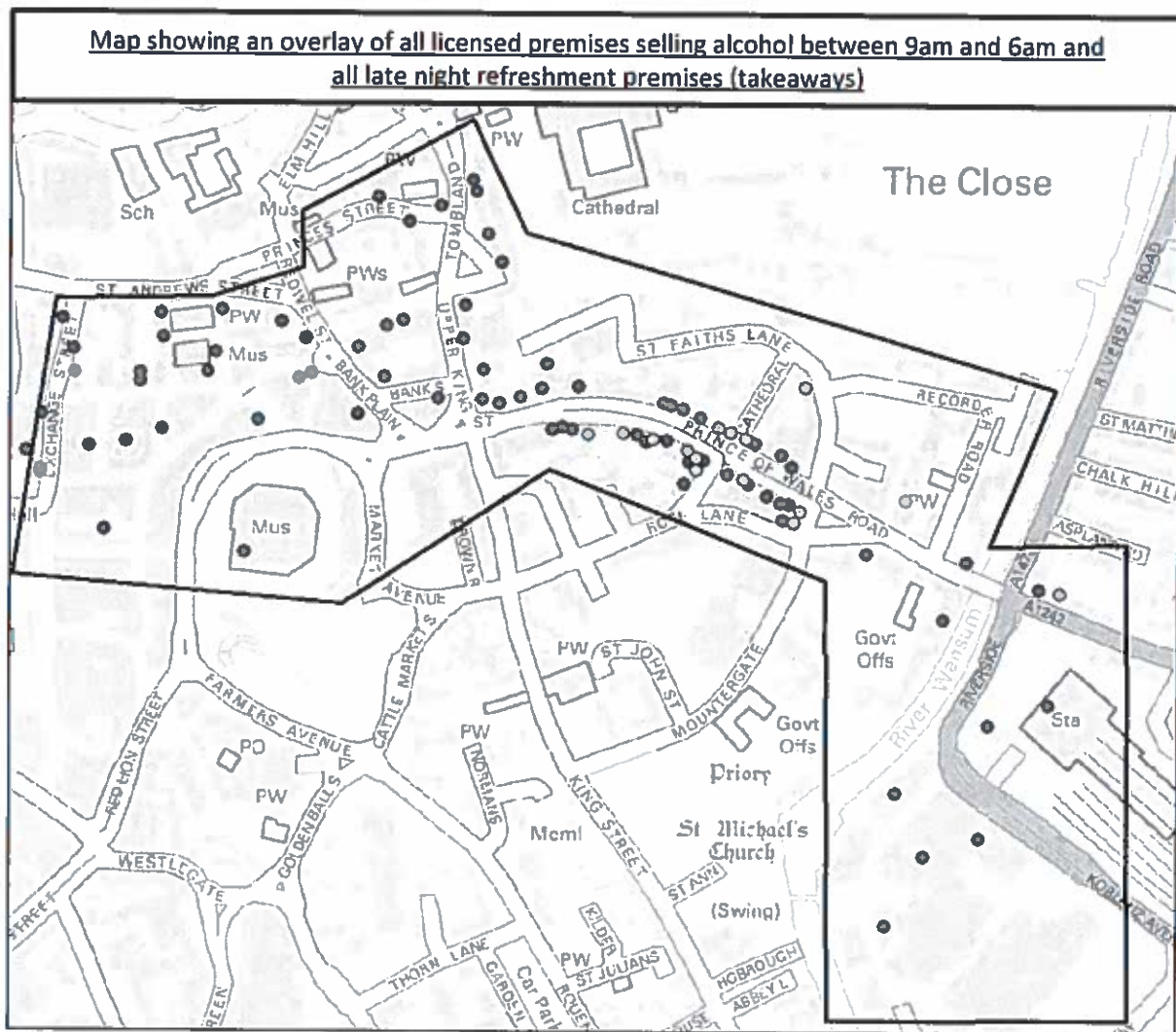
Although the current legislation allows the Police to deal with individual premises which might be poorly managed, it does not allow, other than by the introduction of a special policy, for the Police to deal with the larger problem of the total impact of having a high concentration of licensed premises in a small geographical area.

Crime data relevant to the night time economy (defined as the period between 2100 and 0600) is provided to illustrate the volume of incidents within a specific zone which is suggested to be the area to which the CISP should apply.

4.2 Area to be covered.

The night time economy area in Norwich for public order policing purposes is shown in the map below.

It is for the Licensing Authority to determine the extent and scope of any cumulative impact zone policy based on the information provided by the Constabulary and other responsible authorities.



The public order policing zone was developed in response to areas where there were both a concentration of late night licensed premises and the prevalence of anti-social behaviour, crime and disorder.

There are currently 87 premises that are authorised to sell alcohol within the above zone, with the latest terminal hour ranging from 0000 to 0600.

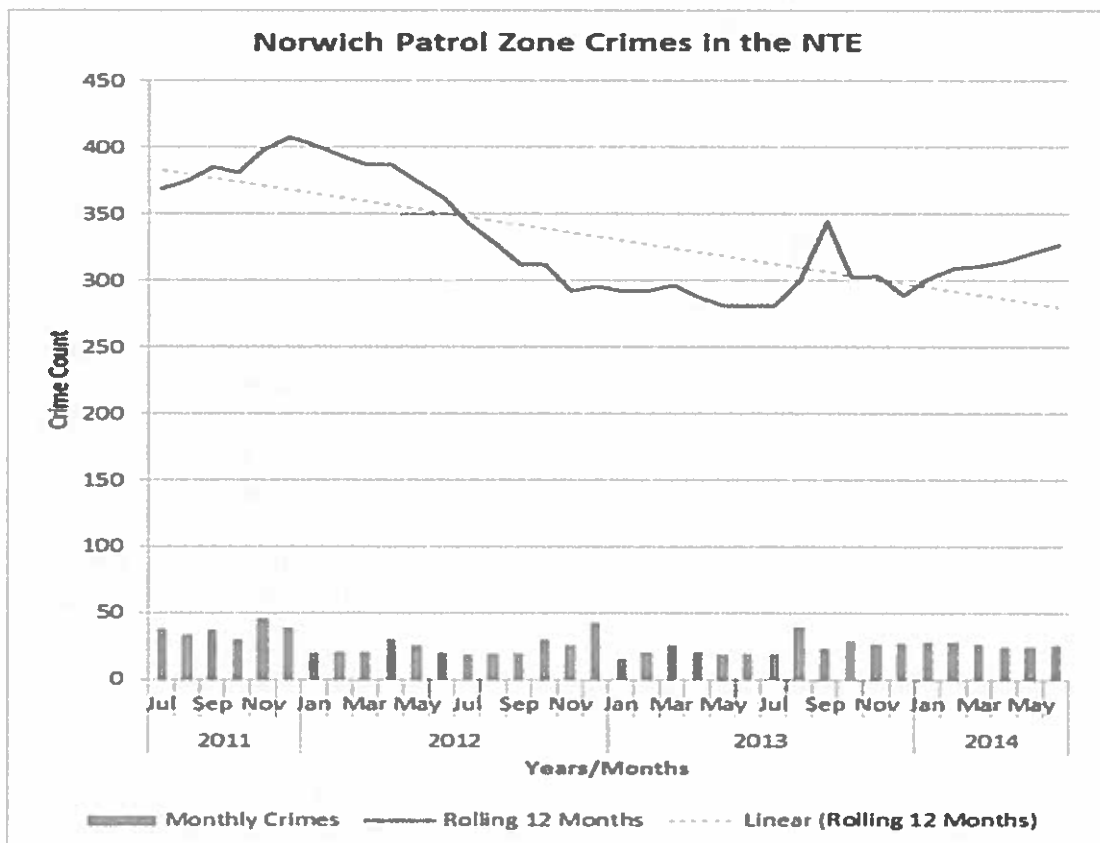
There is also an evidenced link between the number of premises licensed for late night refreshment (eg takeaways) and crime and disorder. There are 15 such premises within the zone the majority of which have terminal hours between 0300 and 0500. .

4.3 Current management and enforcement

Norfolk Police has instigated a number of initiatives to actively reduce the levels of crime and disorder. These include the creation of a licensing regulation team who proactively work with licensees across the County and within the Norwich city area. The licensing team undertake specific operations to address the serving of drunken or under-age customers; worked with bars to improve safety by use of plastic glasses and CCTV;

support the Norwich licensing forum; conduct multi agency visits and produce literature on a variety of topical issues as well as a whole host of other activities. The police have also held large scale operations called 'impact nights', banned troublesome individuals through Anti-Social Behaviour Order's (ASBOs) and use of bail conditions and made intelligence disclosures to the licensed trade about individuals likely to cause crime and disorder. Some success has been achieved in reducing crime particularly the negotiation of earlier closing of licensed premises in August 2012. However, the increase of more licensed premises within the public order policing zone has only served to create new problems and the police believe that there is a direct correlation between more premises opening and the risk of crime and disorder occurring.

The graph, below, shows that the rolling 12 month crime trend shows a concerning increase in offences committed within the night time economy over the last twelve months. This coincides with an increase in licensed premises operating late night in the City Centre.



Since August 2012 there have been 11 new premises licence granted and 8 existing licences have been varied to increase the hours of licensable activities.

The policing of the night time economy involves the use of all the tools available to it including Dispersal Powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. Directions to leave a locality are given to individuals causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress. This enables officers to intervene at an early stage and prevent a minor case of disorder becoming a more serious incident. Up until October 2014, these powers were conferred under Section 27 of Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 but have now been

replaced by more wide ranging powers. On a typical Saturday night in the City Centre night time economy zone around 10 persons are directed to leave the area.

In 2013, the Constabulary provided information to Norwich city council requesting consideration to support the creation of early morning restriction orders (EMRO) in the city centre. An EMRO is used to impose a mandatory restriction on the sale of alcohol after a certain time. Effectively, this would have set a terminal hour for the whole of the EMRO zone rather than permitting some operators to trade later. Despite strong support from city council, other responsible authorities and members of the public following consultation, the EMRO process was withdrawn, in part, due to the licensed trade stating that other measures should be considered first to limit the harms caused by the night time economy. One suggestion was the adoption of a cumulative impact policy to prevent more premises of the same type saturating the market.

Anecdotally, some licensees have claimed that a saturated market has led to cost cutting, aggressive drinks pricing and a lowering of standards around admission policy. The capacity of the Norwich night time economy for venues trading after midnight (if all premises were full) would be well in excess of 20,000 people. Put simply, even on a peak trading night most venues would only be half full even if all customers were spread equally across all venues.

It would be beneficial for the police to see a cumulative impact policy in Norwich for a number of reasons apart from supporting the aim of reducing violent crime and disorder.

The creation of a cumulative impact policy would increase goodwill and foster improved relationships between the police and current traders within the night time economy; it would restrict the number of late night refreshment premises opening up that are not covered by other potential licensing controls such as the EMRO; it would demonstrate to residents living within the vicinity of the cumulative impact policy that the police are actively trying to reduce the impact of too many licensed premises; and it would be promoting a diversification within the night time economy that we currently do not have, by preventing more premises opening that are similar to what we have already and encouraging different types of premises and activities leading to a more balanced type of evening economy.

4.4 Crime and Disorder analysis for affected area.

As a licensing authority, the city council currently licences 666 premises under The Act. Out of this number 102 are within the night time economy area shown in the map at paragraph 4.2 above, with 39 of these situated on Prince of Wales Road.

The proposed CISP area relates to approximately 2% of the council's total licensing area. The number of licensed premises providing sale of alcohol and / or late night refreshment between 2100 and 0600 within the proposed CISP area equates to over 15% of the total number of licences issued by the council.

In context, the force has reduced anti-social behaviour across the county, including within the city centre. However, calls to the constabulary in respect of anti-social behaviour regarding alcohol in the night time economy zone has remained largely static. Alcohol

related anti-social behaviour in the night time economy zone now accounts for more than a fifth of all anti-social behaviour calls within Norwich east policing command area. The main times for anti-social behaviour incidents in the night time economy zone are between the hours of 0100 and 0500 hours on Friday and Sunday mornings (Thursday and Saturday night trading).

The table below contains three full calendar years of violent crime data in the current police public order zone. This accounts for between 35-38% of all violent crime offences in Norwich City Council's area.

**All violent crime in Norwich city centre and the police public order zone
(Including sexual offences and excluding domestic offences)**

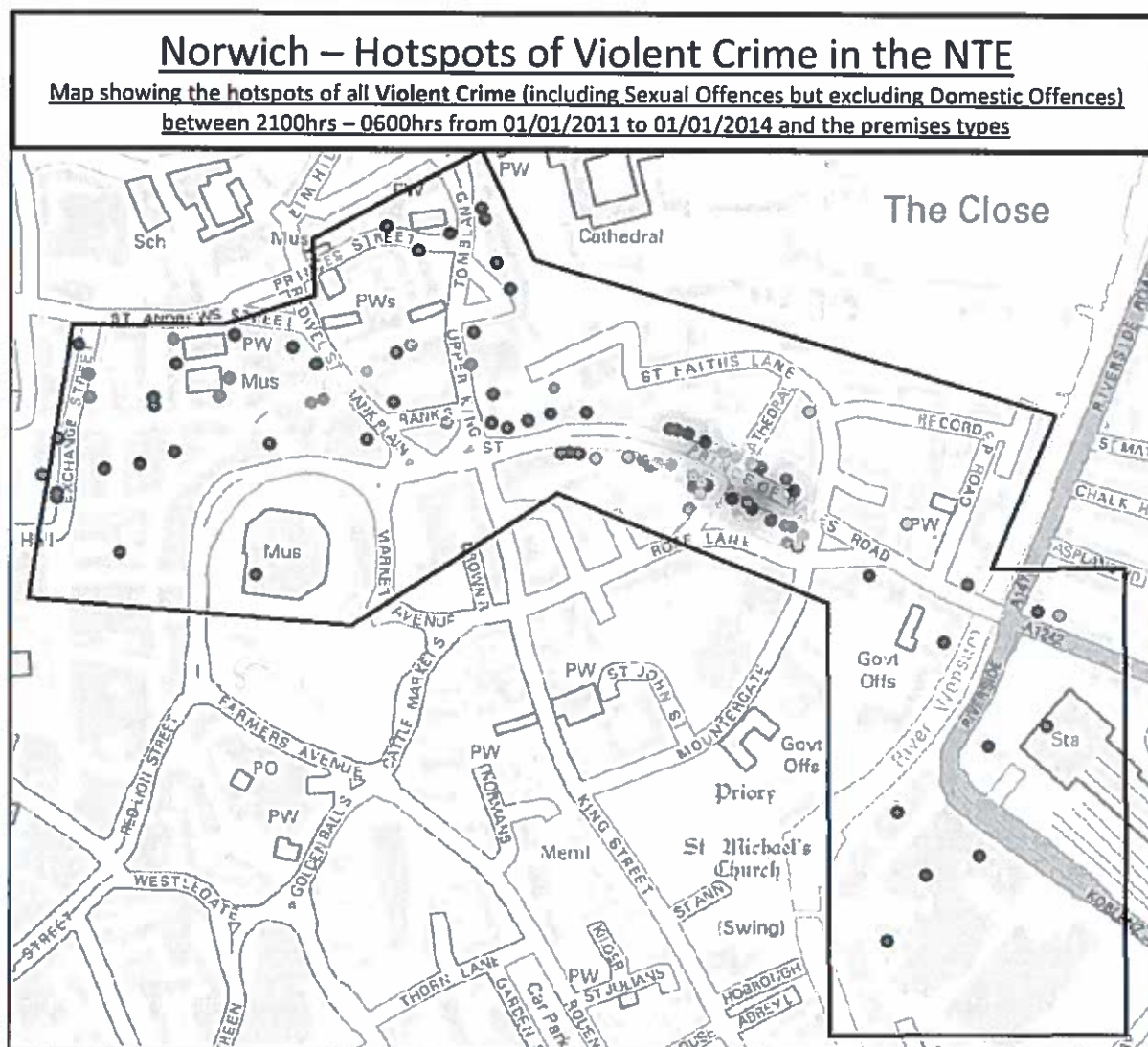
Year	Total in Norwich City Centre	Volume of Norwich East total in NTE zones (2% of footprint)	% of Norwich East total in NTE zones
2011	1504	568	37.8%
2012	1359	482	35.5%
2013	1339	480	35.8%

All violent crime occurring between 2100 and 0600 hours in Norwich City Centre and the police public order zones (including sexual offences and excluding domestic offences)

Year	Total in Norwich City Centre	Volume of Norwich total in NTE zones (2% of footprint)	% of Norwich total in NTE zones
2011	882	527	59.8%
2012	761	440	57.8%
2013	760	423	55.7%

The night time economy zone accounts for between 55% and 60% of all violent crime occurring between 2100 and 0600 hours. Levels of violence had remained fairly stable over the past years since a peak in 2011, but is considered that this has been as much about regulatory activity than it has been about a more steady environment. The demands on policing and other support services in relation the night time economy is as heightened as ever. The most recent statistics since the beginning of 2014 suggest a trend of increasing levels of violence. This has coincided with the opening of new licensed premises (such as Stadia, Bar 52, Vanity, Senses). It is not specifically the management of these premises which has led to increased crime levels but rather the cumulative impact of more and more premises operating between 1am and 4am. Indeed, for the past 12 months, Norfolk Constabulary has deployed an additional 6 officers to policing the night time economy every Saturday evening in response to increasing demands. The high visibility policing strategy seeks to deter and prevent offending. The hotspots (below) are based on those crimes which still occur despite the existing levels of police resourcing.

The grid analysis below indicates the main hotspots for violent crime. Prince of Wales Road is the main hotspot between 2100 and 0600 hours.



Norwich – Hotspots of Public Order Offences in the NTE

Map showing the hotspots of all Public Order offences between 2100hrs – 0600hrs from 01/01/2011 to 01/01/2014 and premises types

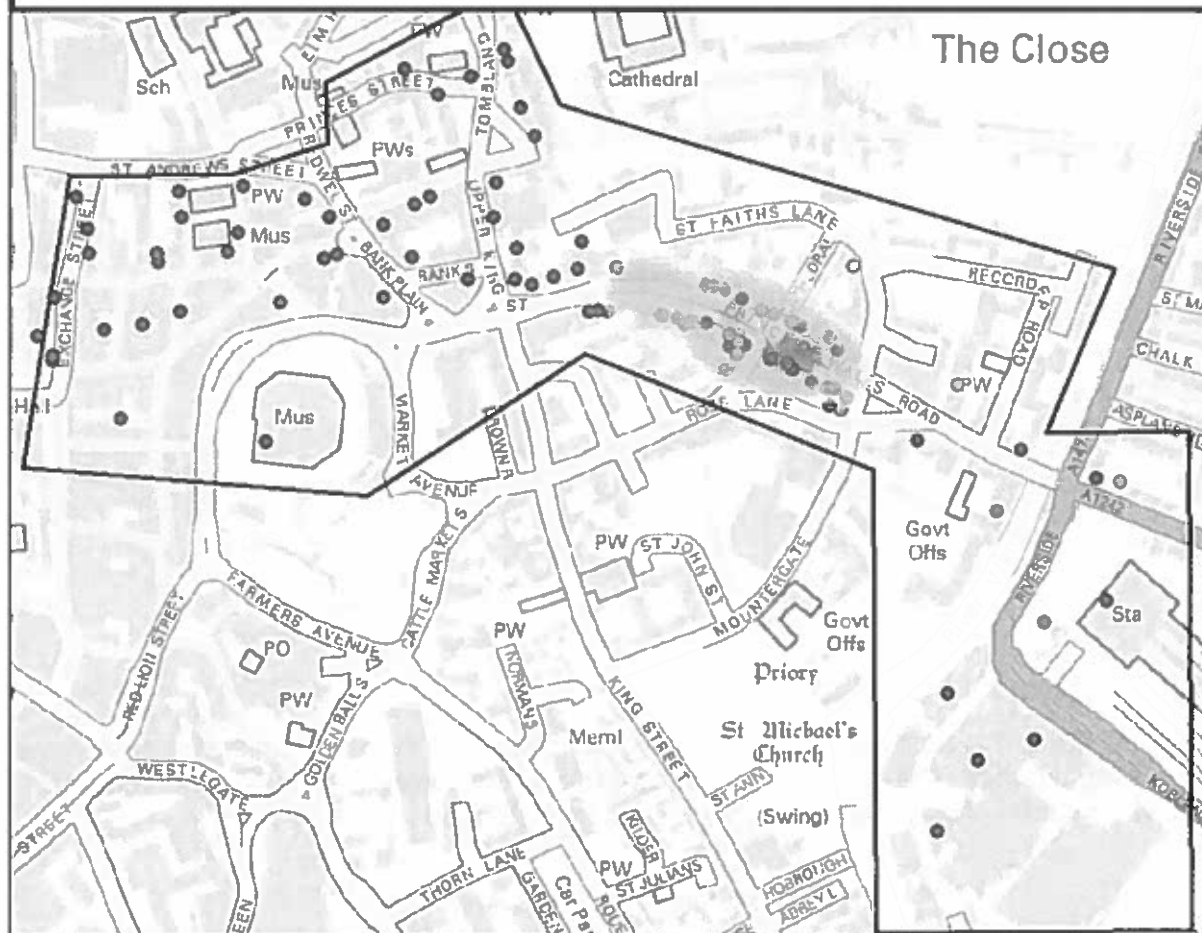


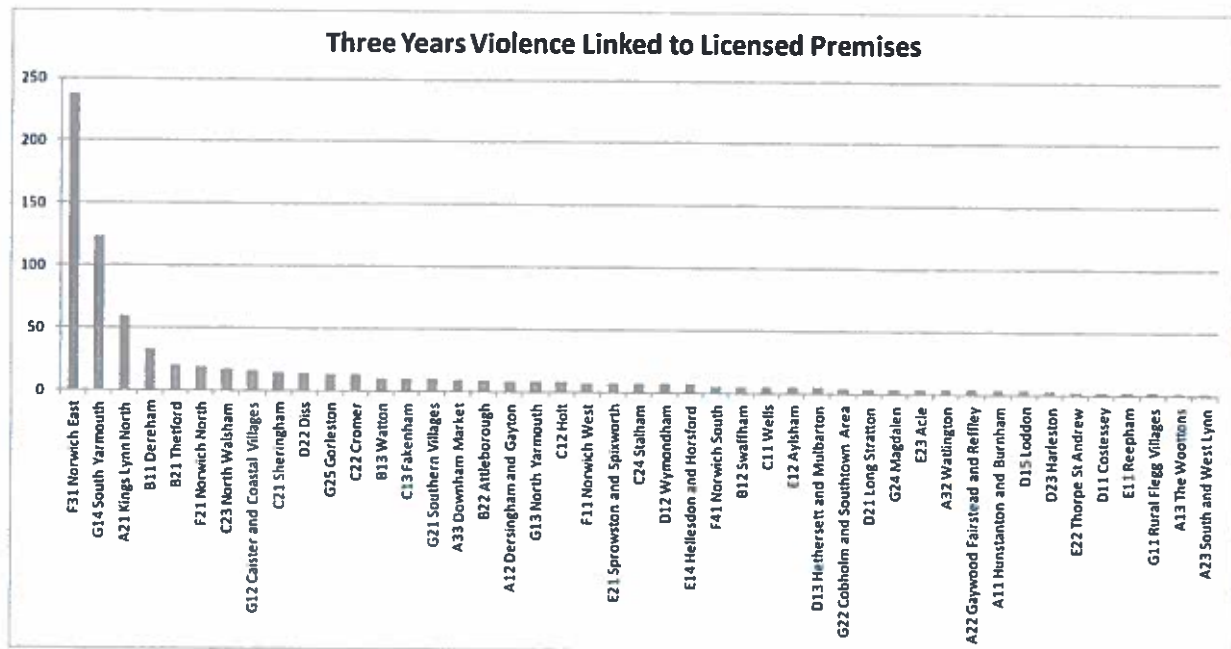
Table showing the total number of Public Order offences in the Norwich NTE in comparison to the whole of the city centre (F3)

Year	Total in Norwich City Centre (F3)	Volume of Norwich (F3) total in NTE zone	% of Norwich (F3) total in NTE zone
2011	99	71	72%
2012	106	86	81%
2013	96	70	73%
Total	301	227	75%

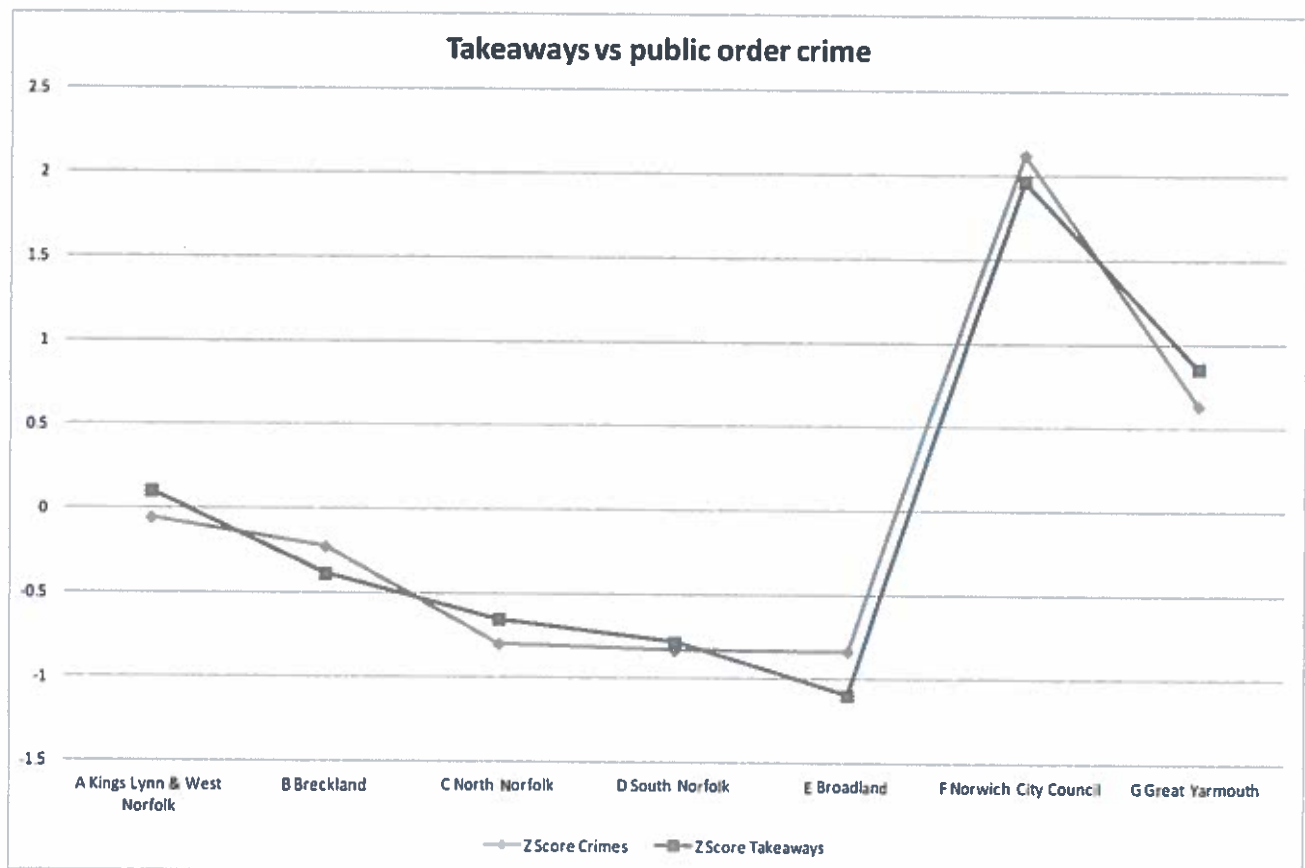
4.5 Link between number of licensed premises and crime and disorder

There is a significant link between the number of licensed premises and licensed premises linked violence. The graph above shows that violence linked to licensed premises in Norfolk is focused in the neighbourhoods with night time economies. F31 (Norwich East), G14 (Great Yarmouth) and A21 (King's Lynn) are the main NTE areas and have highest

amount of violence linked to licensed premises. F31 Norwich east would contain the cumulative impact area and has a significantly higher number of violence offences linked to licensed premises. The police public order zone represents 35-38% of violent crime in the Norwich city centre alone.



Similarly, there is a defined link between the number of takeaway premises in an area and crime and disorder. The table, below, shows the direct correlation between crime and the prevalence of takeaway premises on a district by district basis.



10% of crimes and 12% of incidents took place inside or adjacent to a takeaway premise on the Prince of Wales Road during a 3 year period.

There can be little doubt, therefore, that areas with a high saturation of such premises are more likely to suffer crime and disorder. Late night refreshment premises should, also, therefore be considered as part of a cumulative impact policy.

4.6 Calls for service

Demand in the police public order zones include all types of calls for service ranging from low level anti-social behaviour, thefts and serious assaults.

Monthly calls to service within the police public order zone

Year	Total calls to service in NTE zone
2011	2531
2012	2219
2013	2100

Over a three year period the area around which any proposed CISP would feature has been the subject of 6850 calls to service, with the demand on resources remains fairly static across the year with the expected increases during the summer periods.

5. Consultation with relevant other bodies

Section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003 states that before determining that a Cumulative Impact Special policy is appropriate and necessary the Local Authority must consult with specific persons, including the Chief Officer of Police for each area.

6. Conclusion

The geographical analysis clearly shows a pattern of reported crime and disorder in the defined area. Throughout this report the defined area is continually highlighted as being a peak area for violent crime, anti-social behaviour and calls to police service, which is primarily due to the large number of licensed premises within this area. Police resources are primarily directed to this area saturated with licensed premises to contain and control the levels of offences, leaving other areas potentially vulnerable.

If a cumulative impact policy for Norwich City centre is found to be appropriate in light of the evidence contained in this report, it will not change the robust, measured manner in which the Licensing regulation team at Norfolk police deal with the current licensed premises or the limitations currently placed on any applications. The cumulative impact policy's primary value will be to prevent any additional premises being licensed or applying for a change of use without first addressing the cumulative impact problems within those areas.

Without such a policy an applicant is only required to consider the four licensing objectives that relate to their individual premises or it's very near vicinity. They are not required to consider the negative impact their businesses may have on the city centre. No consideration or responsibility has to be given to customer dispersal or any of the extra demands that would be placed on the limited resources or amenities in the area. Any responsibility or contribution ends at their front door.

The proposed cumulative impact policy will remain flexible, thus allowing those applicants who address the policy or are not deemed to create an increase in crime and disorder, to obtain licences, but it will greatly assist in preventing premises from opening where there would be a high probability and likelihood of adding to Norwich City's late night crime and disorder problems.

7. Recommendation

To reduce the risk of a potential rise in the number of violent offences and disorder within the night time economy in Norwich it is strongly recommended that the Norwich city council determine appropriate boundaries for a cumulative impact special policy area to be created. This would prevent any further licensed premises of a similar nature from opening in an area already saturated with pubs, clubs and late night refreshment premises unless they can demonstrate they would not contribute to the issues and problems. It would also affect any variation applications and submission of Temporary Event Notices.

APPENDIX A

EXTRACT FROM AMENDED GUIDANCE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 182 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 October 2014

The cumulative impact of a concentration of licensed premises

What is cumulative impact?

13.19 "Cumulative impact" is not mentioned specifically in the 2003 Act. In this Guidance, it means the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area. The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for a licensing authority to consider in developing its licensing policy statement. Cumulative impact policies may relate to premises licensed to carry on any licensable activity, including the sale of alcohol for consumption on or off the premises, and the provision of late night refreshment. This includes late night fast food outlets which are not licensed to sell alcohol.

13.20 In some areas, where the number, type or density of premises selling alcohol or providing late night refreshment is high or exceptional, serious problems of nuisance and disorder may be arising or have begun to arise outside or some distance from those premises. Such problems generally occur as a result of large numbers of drinkers being concentrated in an area, for example when leaving premises at peak times or when queuing at fast food outlets or for public transport. Licensing authorities should consider whether the number of fast food outlets or off licences in an area contribute to these problems, and may choose to include them in their cumulative impact policy.

13.21 Queuing in itself may lead to conflict, disorder and anti-social behaviour. Moreover, large concentrations of people may also increase the incidence of other criminal activities such as drug dealing, pick pocketing and street robbery. Local services such as public transport services, public lavatory provision and street cleaning may not be able to meet the demand posed by such concentrations of drinkers leading to issues such as street fouling, littering, traffic and public nuisance caused by concentrations of people who cannot be effectively dispersed quickly.

13.22 Variable licensing hours may facilitate a more gradual dispersal of customers from premises. However, in some cases, the impact on surrounding areas of the behaviour of the customers of all premises taken together will still be greater than the impact of customers of individual premises. These conditions are more likely to arise in town and city centres, but may also arise in other urban centres and the suburbs, for example on smaller high streets with high concentrations of licensed premises.

Evidence of cumulative impact

13.23 There should be an evidential basis for the decision to include a special policy within the statement of licensing policy. Local Community Safety Partnerships and responsible authorities, such as the police and the local authority exercising environmental health functions, may hold relevant information which would inform licensing authorities when establishing the evidence base for introducing a special policy relating to cumulative impact into their licensing policy statement. Information which licensing authorities may be able to draw on to evidence the cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives includes:

- local crime and disorder statistics, including statistics on specific types of crime and crime hotspots;
- statistics on local anti-social behaviour offences;
- health-related statistics such as alcohol-related emergency attendances and hospital admissions;
- environmental health complaints, particularly in relation to litter and noise;
- complaints recorded by the local authority, which may include complaints raised by local residents or residents' associations;
- residents' questionnaires;
- evidence from local councillors; and
- evidence obtained through local consultation.

13.24 The licensing authority may consider this evidence, alongside its own evidence as to the impact of licensable activities within its area, and consider in particular the times at which licensable activities are carried on. Information which may inform consideration of these issues includes:

- trends in licence applications, particularly trends in applications by types of premises and terminal hours;
- changes in terminal hours of premises;
- premises' capacities at different times of night and the expected concentrations of drinkers who will be expected to be leaving premises at different times.

13.25 Where existing information is insufficient or not readily available, but the licensing authority believes there are problems in its area resulting from the cumulative impact of

licensed premises, it can consider conducting or commissioning a specific study to assess the position. This may involve conducting observations of the night-time economy to assess the extent of incidents relating to the promotion of the licensing objectives, such as incidences of criminal activity and anti-social behaviour, examples of public nuisance, specific issues such as underage drinking and the key times and locations at which these problems are occurring.

13.26 In order to identify the areas in which problems are occurring, information about specific incidents can be mapped and, where possible, a time analysis undertaken to identify the key areas and times at which there are specific issues.

13.27 After considering the available evidence and consulting those individuals and organisations listed in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act and any others, a licensing authority may be satisfied that it is appropriate to include an approach to cumulative impact in its licensing policy statement. The special policy should also be considered alongside local planning policy and other factors which may assist in mitigating the cumulative impact of licensed premises, as set out in paragraph 13.39. When the licensing authority decides to introduce an approach to cumulative impact, it may decide it is appropriate to indicate in its statement that it is adopting a special policy whereby, when it receives relevant representations, there is a rebuttable presumption that, for example, applications or variation applications which seek to extend the sale or apply of alcohol or provision of late night refreshment are refused or subject to certain limitations.

Steps to a special policy

13.28 The steps to be followed in considering whether to adopt a special policy within the statement of licensing policy are summarised below.

- Identify concern about crime and disorder; public safety; public nuisance; or protection of children from harm.
- Consider whether there is good evidence that crime and disorder or nuisance are occurring, or whether there are activities which pose a threat to public safety or the protection of children from harm.
- If such problems are occurring, identify whether these problems are being caused by the customers of licensed premises, or that the risk of cumulative impact is imminent.
- Identify the boundaries of the area where problems are occurring (this can involve mapping where the problems occur and identifying specific streets or localities where such problems arise).
- Consult those specified in section 5(3) of the 2003 Act, and subject to the outcome of the consultation, include and publish details of the special policy in the licensing policy statement.

Effect of special policies

13.29 The effect of adopting a special policy of this kind is to create a rebuttable presumption that applications for the grant or variation of premises licences or club premises certificates which are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact will normally be refused or subject to certain limitations, following relevant representations, unless the applicant can demonstrate in the operating schedule that there will be no negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives. Applicants should give consideration to potential cumulative impact issues when setting out the steps they will take to promote the licensing objectives in their application.

13.30 However, a special policy must stress that this presumption does not relieve responsible authorities (or any other persons) of the need to make a relevant representation, referring to information which had been before the licensing authority when it developed its statement of licensing policy, before a licensing authority may lawfully consider giving effect to its special policy. If there are no representations, the licensing authority must grant the application in terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted.

13.31 Once adopted, special policies should be reviewed regularly to assess whether they are needed any longer or if those which are contained in the statement of licensing policy should be amended.

13.32 The absence of a special policy does not prevent any responsible authority or other person making representations on an application for the grant or variation of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

13.33 Special policies may apply to the impact of a concentration of any licensed premises, including those licensed for the sale of alcohol on or off the premises, and premises licensed to provide late night refreshment. When establishing its evidence base for introducing a special policy, licensing authorities should be considering the contribution to cumulative impact made by different types of premises within its area, in order to determine the appropriateness of including different types of licensed premises within the special policy.

13.34 It is recommended that licensing authorities should publish contact points in their statements of licensing policy where members of public can obtain advice about whether or not activities should be licensed.

Limitations on special policies relating to cumulative impact

13.35 A special policy should never be absolute. Statements of licensing policy should always allow for the circumstances of each application to be considered properly and for applications that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives to be granted. After receiving relevant representations in relation to a new application for or a variation of a licence or certificate, the licensing authority must 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. For example, while a large nightclub or high capacity public house might add to problems of cumulative impact, a small restaurant or a theatre may not. 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 one of the licensing objectives and that appropriate conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.

13.36 Special policies should never be used as a ground for revoking an existing licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with those premises. Where the licensing authority has concerns about the effect of activities at existing premises between midnight and 6am on the promotion of the licensing objectives in a specific area, it may introduce an Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Order (EMRO) if there is sufficient evidence to do so (see chapter 16). The "cumulative impact" on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a concentration of multiple licensed premises should only give rise to a relevant representation when an application for the grant or variation of a licence or certificate is being considered. A

review must relate specifically to individual premises, and by its nature, "cumulative impact" relates to the effect of a concentration of many premises. Identifying individual premises in the context of a review would inevitably be arbitrary.

13.37 Special policies can also not be used 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 appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

13.38 Every application should still be considered individually. Therefore, special policies must not restrict such consideration by imposing quotas – based on either the number of premises or the capacity of those premises. Quotas that indirectly have the effect of predetermining the outcome of any application should not be used because they have no regard to the individual characteristics of the premises concerned.

Other mechanisms for controlling cumulative impact

13.39 Once away from the licensed premises, a minority of consumers will behave badly and unlawfully. To enable the general public to appreciate the breadth of the strategy for addressing these problems, statements of policy should also indicate the other

mechanisms both within and outside the licensing regime that are available for addressing such issues. For example:

- planning control;
- positive measures to create a safe and clean town centre environment in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and other departments of the local authority;
- the provision of CCTV surveillance in town centres, taxi ranks, provision of public conveniences open late at night, street cleaning and litter patrols;
- powers of local authorities to designate parts of the local authority area as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly;
- the confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas;
- police enforcement of the general law concerning disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices;
- prosecution for the offence of selling alcohol to a person who is drunk (or allowing such a sale);
- police powers to close down instantly for up to 24 hours (extendable to 48 hours) any licensed premises in respect of which a TEN has effect on grounds of disorder, the likelihood of disorder, or noise emanating from the premises causing a nuisance; and
- the power of the police, other responsible authorities or other persons to seek a review of a licence or certificate.
- Raising a contribution to policing the late night economy through the Late Night Levy.
- Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Orders (see Chapter 16).

13.40 As part of its licensing policy, the licensing authority may also wish to consider the use of alternative measures such as fixed closing times, staggered closing times and zoning within its area, providing such mechanisms are justified on the basis of the licensing objectives and are only presumptive, with final decisions continuing to be made in relation to individual premises on a case by case basis in accordance with what is appropriate to promote the licensing objectives. The licensing authority would be expected to include its intention to use such measures in its statement of licensing policy and justify doing so in order to orchestrate closing times so as to manage problems in the night-time economy based on the promotion of the licensing objectives. As with the creation of a CIP, the use of such mechanisms would create a rebuttable presumption and would apply in the event of representations being received.

APPENDIX B

EXTRACT FROM Licensing Act 2003 Part 2 — Licensing authorities

5 Statement of licensing policy

(1) Each licensing authority must in respect of each three year period—

- (a) determine its policy with respect to the exercise of its licensing functions, and
- (b) publish a statement of that policy (a "licensing statement") before the beginning of the period.

(2) In this section "three year period" means—

- (a) the period of three years beginning with such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint, and
- (b) each subsequent period of three years.

(3) Before determining its policy for a three year period, a licensing authority must consult—

- (a) the chief officer of police for the licensing authority's area,
 - (b) the fire authority for that area,
 - (c) such persons as the licensing authority considers to be representative of holders of premises licences issued by that authority,
 - (d) such persons as the licensing authority considers to be representative of holders of club premises certificates issued by that authority,
 - (e) such persons as the licensing authority considers to be representative of holders of personal licences issued by that authority, and
 - (f) such other persons as the licensing authority considers to be representative of businesses and residents in its area.
- (4) During each three year period, a licensing authority must keep its policy under review and make such revisions to it, at such times, as it considers appropriate.
- (5) Subsection (3) applies in relation to any revision of an authority's policy as it applies in relation to the original determination of that policy

Report to	Licensing committee 21 March 2013	Item
Report of	Head of citywide services	5
Subject	Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011: - Early Morning Restriction Orders and Late Night Levy	

Purpose

That, following legal clarification of national guidance, members consider a revised proposal from the police to introduce an Early Morning Restriction Order (EMRO) under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

Recommendation

To recommend council to advertise in accordance with section 172B(1)(a) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the three proposed EMRO's within the zones detailed within the report.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of a safe and clean city and the service plan priority of protecting the interests of the public through the administration of the licensing function.

Financial implications

Advertising costs to be met from existing budget.

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Driver – Environment and neighbourhoods

Contact officers

Ian Streeter, licensing manager

01603 212439

Background documents

Report to Licensing committee 25 October 2012

Report

Early Morning Restriction Orders

1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) gives a licensing authority the power to make an early morning restriction order (EMRO) if it considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. An EMRO restricts the sale of alcohol in a particular area for a specified period between the hours of midnight and 6.00 a.m.
2. An EMRO may provide that it is to apply :
 - (1) In relation to the same period of every day on which the order is to apply, or in relation to different periods of different days;
 - (2) Every day or only on particular days (for example, particular days of the week or year)
 - (3) In relation to the whole or part of a licensing authority's area; or
 - (4) For a limited or unlimited period.
3. Each individual EMRO must specify:
 - (1) The days on which it is to apply and the period of those days;
 - (2) The area in relation to which it applies;
 - (3) If it is to apply for a limited period, that period; and
 - (4) The date from which it is to apply.
4. A licensing authority proposing to make an EMRO must:
 - (1) Advertise the proposed order in the prescribed manner; and
 - (2) Hold a hearing to consider any relevant representations, unless the authority and each person who has made such representations agree that a hearing is unnecessary.
5. If an EMRO is made then existing premises licences and club premises certificates granted by the authority, and temporary event notices given to the authority, do not have effect to the extent that they authorise the sale of alcohol or the supply to club members during the period specified in the EMRO.
6. At the meeting of the Licensing committee on 25 October 2012 members considered a proposal from the police and a resident requesting the introduction of an EMRO. The committee resolved to recommend to Council to advertise the proposal in accordance with section 172B(1)(a) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. A copy of the relevant minute is attached at appendix A to the report. Council subsequently approved the recommendation.

7. Following the Licensing committee's decision in October last year, the government published revised national guidance under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 which addressed the circumstances of, and the procedure involved in, introducing an EMRO. Because the guidance was unclear, a legal opinion was sought in respect of the EMRO agreed by members in October 2012 and the manner in which the proposal should be advertised. Following that advice, the police have submitted a revised proposal for an EMRO which is attached at appendix B to the report.

Revised police proposal

8. The revised police proposal now details three separate EMRO's for different areas of the city but incorporating the same hours of operation. The three proposed EMRO's have been labelled Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3, the details of which are:

Zone 1: an EMRO to prohibit the sale of alcohol between the hours of 03:00 and 06:00, Monday to Friday and between the hours of 03:45 and 06:00 Saturday and Sunday in the area marked as Zone 1 on appendix 9 of the police report covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of London Street, Bank Plain, Queens Street, Upper King Street and Tombland which falls in the area marked as Zone 1.

Zone 2: an EMRO to prohibit the sale of alcohol between the hours of 03:00 and 06:00, Monday to Friday and between the hours of 03:45 and 06:00 Saturday and Sunday in the area marked as Zone 2 on appendix 9 of the police report covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of Prince of Wales Road, Rose Lane and St Vedas Street which falls in the area marked as Zone 2.

Zone 3: an EMRO to prohibit the sale of alcohol between the hours of 03:00 and 06:00, Monday to Friday and between the hours of 03:45 and 06:00 Saturday and Sunday in the area marked as Zone 3 on appendix 9 of the police report covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of the Riverside Development (including all premises facing onto the pedestrian walk way, and any external area, that commences on the junction of Koblenz Avenue and leads through the entertainment complex onto Wherry Road), Koblenz Avenue and Wherry Road which falls in the area marked as Zone 3.

9. The Police are aware of a small number of premises outside the three zones listed in paragraph 8 above later hours for the sale of alcohol. The Police believe that an EMRO is not proportionate at these locations based upon current levels of crime and disorder.

Norwich Police response to proposed use of new powers available in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

Introduction

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 allows The Licensing Authority to make use of two measures aimed at reducing late night alcohol related disorder: Early Morning Restriction Orders ("EMROs") and Late Night Levy's ("The Levy"). I have been asked to consider the appropriateness and benefits of Norwich City Council utilising these regulations to address on-going problems with disorder in the Norwich Night Time Economy (NTE).

An EMRO is a power introduced by the previous Government (which has not yet been commenced) which, under existing provisions, would enable licensing authorities to restrict the sale of alcohol in the whole or a part of their areas between 3am and 6am on all or some days. The 2011 Act amends existing provisions to allow EMROs to be applied more flexibly between midnight and 6am. Licensing authorities will be able to make an EMRO in relation to problem areas if they have evidence that the order is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

The levy will allow licensing authorities to raise a contribution from late-opening alcohol retailers towards policing the late night economy. It will be a local power that licensing authorities can choose whether to adopt for their areas. The licensing authority will also choose the period during which the levy applies, between midnight and 6am on each night. Non-exempt premises licensed to supply alcohol in this period will be required to pay the levy.

Changes in regulations will also allow Licensing Authorities to apply full cost recovery providing the ability to set their own fees for licensing regulation costs. This change will allow the Authority to include direct costs when they calculate fees which will include:

- Processing costs and general administration
- Costs of representations by licensing, environmental health, health and safety, trading standards

- Meeting costs
- Costs of enforcement

Taken together, these changes are very significant and it is believed that the decision to implement any of the new regulations should be considered together to achieve the appropriate balance between reducing crime and disorder, enhancing safety and controlling the social / economic impact.

This report adds to a previously submitted document which was prepared for Norwich City Licensing Committee in 2012. This updated report contains much of the same content but is extended to include up to date analysis and to also reflect revised guidance from the Home Office regarding EMROs.

Norwich Night Time Economy (NTE)

The 2003 Licensing Act led to the de-regulation of licensing law. Amongst many changes to Licensing Laws, the headline was a relaxation of closing times for licensed premises introducing the opportunity for late night drinking. The Act was intended to promote four fundamental licensing objectives:

- a) the prevention of crime and disorder;
- b) public safety;
- c) the prevention of public nuisance; and
- d) the protection of children from harm.

From 2005, licensed premises across the Country were able to apply for later licenses, but it was not until August 2009, that establishments in Norwich began to open beyond 4am. A limited market is believed to be the reason for this slow uptake and it is our belief that it has only been other subsequent changes to the Norwich NTE that have caused clubs and bars to consider later opening as a viable option. These subsequent changes include the provision of low cost hotels adjacent to the NTE, the marketing of Norwich as a Stag / Hen party destination, the decline of the NTE elsewhere in the region, an alternative offer with less nightclubs (where dancing

is the main offer) to more bars (where drinking is the main offer) and other adult entertainment (i.e. strip bars).

The August 2009 date is significant for the purposes of this paper. The Police are better able to understand the impact of late night entertainment in the Norwich NTE if comparisons of crime and disorder levels are made before and after this date.

In the period before August 2009, the Norwich NTE had a different profile to that which it has now. It was the case that a smaller number of large clubs dominated the late night offer with the public using a number of pubs and bars prior to club entry. The Police previously experienced peaks of disorder as the public moved from pub to club and when the larger clubs closed simultaneously. This bottleneck effect was not unique to Norwich and removal of this flashpoint was one of the intended consequences of the 2003 act. The Policing operation before 2009 was much smaller than it is now. The earlier closure of the licensed premises allowed officers to return to patrolling the rest of the City much sooner than they are able to now – an issue this paper will return to later.

In the period that followed August 2009 a number of premises began to open later into the evening. It appeared that the movement of one establishment to later hours of opening caused others to follow suit so as to avoid giving a rival premises competitive advantage. Norwich now has around 55 premises that open beyond midnight (figures regularly fluctuate as premises frequently open and close) and has become a seven day a week destination. These later hours have led to a trend of people arriving later to the NTE having 'pre-loaded' with drinks at home. Pre-loading typically occurs within the younger group who are at the greatest risk of subsequent harm through assault or injury. It is common for my officers to find persons who are drunk before they have entered a club / bar in the NTE. This issue of 'pre-loading' has been identified nationally as a consequence of later opening hours but is supported in Norwich by the new provision of four off-licenses in the NTE, two of which open to 4am.

Norwich's NTE now has a national reputation and is a popular destination for stag / hen weekends or visits from social groups. The availability of cheap hotels and the decline of the NTE in other towns and cities have all contributed towards Norwich attracting crowds of over 12,000 people on peak nights. Whilst Prince Of Wales

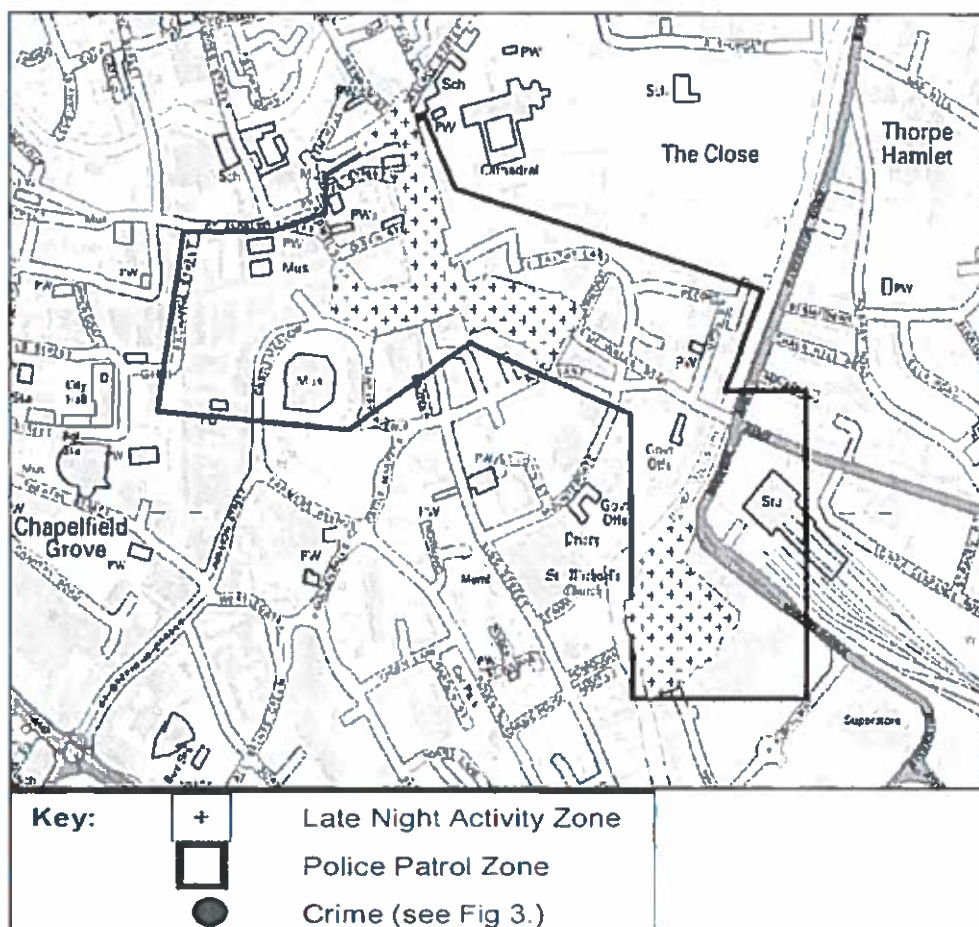
Road is the hotspot for the NTE, many bars outside of the Council defined late night activity zone open into the early morning. This has caused a persistent level of complaints about noise and nuisance from those living or working nearby and also serves to stretch the Police resources over a wider area which subsequently dilutes our presence. It is our view that the late night entertainment can be best managed if it is concentrated into one area. Doing so minimizes impact upon the local community and greatly assists the efforts of the police and other emergency services.

The growth in the NTE that has been described above has made it necessary for the Police to increase the resources they deploy each week in the NTE. We now direct an additional 12,000 police officer hours per year to the NTE compared to pre 2009. These officers are abstracted from other duties and their deployment on NTE duties represents a reduction in the amount of time being spent patrolling elsewhere. The figure of 12,000 hours does not include the significant number of patrols undertaken by the Special Constabulary in the NTE or the work of our dedicated Licensing Team who work with Licensees to try and achieve the licensing objectives.

Crime and Disorder in the Norwich NTE

This report will now present analysis on the impact that extended licenses have had on crime in Norwich NTE. The data used considers crime and incident levels before and after August 2009 for the reasons stated above.

The Constabulary has geographically defined the NTE based upon crime and incident data. This area differs significantly to the Council Late Night Activity Zone upon which planning decisions are based. For the purposes of this report the Crime data relates to incidents that have taken place solely in the Constabulary NTE area as displayed below.



Crime Comparison Pre and Post Later Licensing Regulations by Hour Banding

In August 2009 clubs in Norwich started making use of a change in licensing regulations by staying open later than previously seen. The following tables compare crime levels by banding for the 30 months prior the later opening and the 30 months following. The most significant and concerning rises are shown in red. To assist with the understanding of how the Police categorise violent crime, a flowchart can be found in appendix 5. This flowchart explains the difference between the various categories of assault shown below and how such offences are classified.

CRIME IN THE NORWICH NIGHT TIME ECONOMY				
	02/2007 to 07/2009	08/2009 to 01/2012	Difference	Percentage Difference
Burglary Dwelling	4	10	6	150.0%
Burglary Non-Dwelling	35	22	-13	-37.1%

PROTECT

Priority Crime Other	2	1	-1	-50.0%
Arson	2	0	-2	-100.0%
Priority Violence				
• Murder				
• Manslaughter	557	616	59	10.6%
• GBH				
• ABH				
Robbery	14	14	0	0.0%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	29	8	-21	-72.4%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	4	5	1	25.0%
Fraud and Forgery	13	3	-10	-76.9%
Hate Crime	32	32	0	0.0%
Sexual Offences	25	26	1	4.0%
Theft	665	700	35	5.3%
Volume Crime Other	18	6	-12	-66.7%
Criminal Damage	159	189	30	18.9%
Volume Violence				
• Common Assault	176	290	114	64.8%

Table 1: Crimes in Norwich NTE (occurred within police public order polygon and between 21:00 and 06:00)

In the following tables, the above data is broken down by time banding (21:00-00:00; 00:00-03:00; and 03:00-06:00) to show crime levels before and after August 2009. Most notable are the significant increases in the 03:00-06:00 banding. (Please note that volume violence relates to minor assaults with no injury whilst priority violence relates to offences where injury is recorded. Volume criminal damage relates to all offences of criminal damage except where they are caused by arson. Volume theft relates to street theft type offences such as pickpocket crimes or thefts of personal property.) The Police concludes that the rise in crime beyond 3am in the Norwich NTE is directly linked to later sales of alcohol since the relaxation of the Licensing Act

CRIME IN THE NORWICH NIGHT TIME ECONOMY 21:00 – 00:00				
	02/2007 to 07/2009	08/2009 to 01/2012	Difference	Percentage Difference
Priority Violence	113	76	-37	-32.7%
Theft Other	207	148	-59	-28.5%
Volume Criminal Damage	39	43	4	10.3%
Volume Violence	40	49	9	22.5%

Table 2: Norwich NTE crime 21:00-00:00

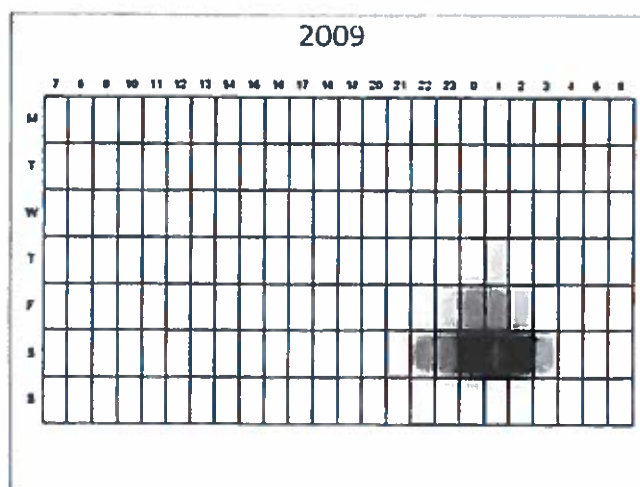
CRIME IN THE NORWICH NIGHT TIME ECONOMY 00:00 – 03:00				
	02/2007 to 07/2009	08/2009 to 01/2012	Difference	Percentage Difference
Priority Violence	368	367	-1	-0.3%
Theft Other	374	374	0	0.0%
Volume Criminal Damage	94	88	-6	-6.4%
Volume Violence	105	145	40	38.1%

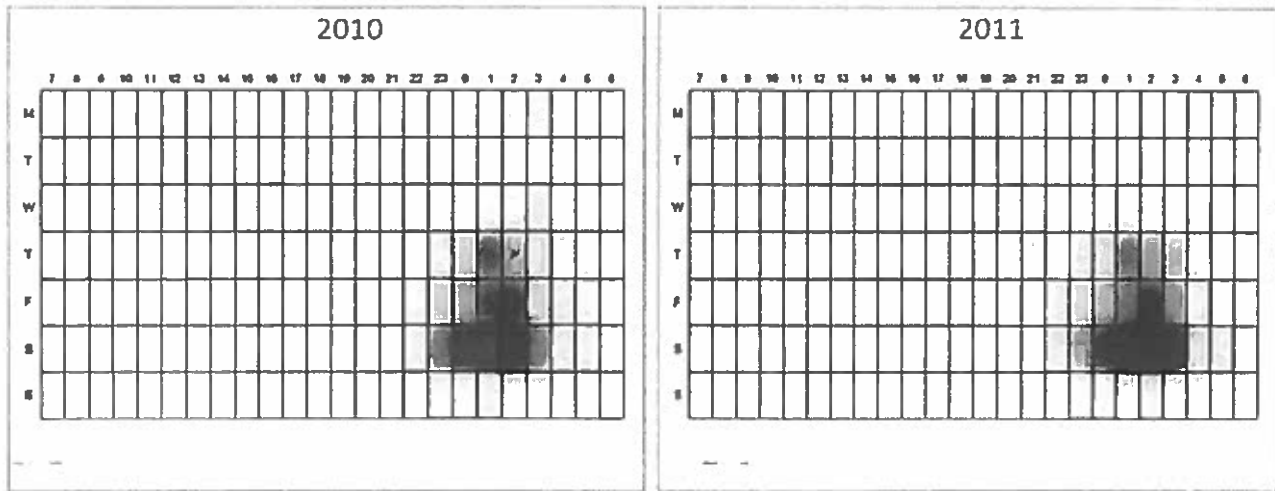
Table 3: Norwich NTE crime 00:00-03:00

CRIME IN THE NORWICH NIGHT TIME ECONOMY 03:00 – 06:00				
	02/2007 to 07/2009	08/2009 to 01/2012	Difference	Percentage Difference
Priority Violence	76	173	97	127.6%
Theft Other	84	178	94	111.9%
Volume Criminal Damage	26	58	32	123.1%
Volume Violence	31	96	65	209.7%

Table 4: Norwich NTE crime 03:00-06:00

The Licensing Act changes have coincided with a growth in the NTE during weekdays. Friday and Saturday nights account for just 55% of all crime in the NTE with Thursday evenings getting increasingly close to the same level of demand as Friday evenings. The charts below display the peak times and days of the week for crime in the Night Time Economy.





The table below is based upon crime records in the last two calendar years. The table breaks down all recorded crime by day of the week to show the distribution. The table also bands crime distribution by time for each day of the week to show when offences typically occur.

Day	Time period	Time distribution of all NTE crime for each day of the week	Distribution of NTE crime by day of week
Sunday	9pm to midnight	36%	8%
	midnight to 3am	44%	
	3am to 6am	20%	
Monday	9pm to midnight	25%	8%
	midnight to 3am	44%	
	3am to 6am	31%	
Tuesday	9pm to midnight	40%	5%
	midnight to 3am	48%	
	3am to 6am	12%	
Wednesday	9pm to midnight	25%	8%
	midnight to 3am	43%	
	3am to 6am	33%	
Thursday	9pm to	21%	16%

	midnight		
	midnight to 3am	53%	
	3am to 6am	25%	
Friday	9pm to midnight	27%	22%
	midnight to 3am	54%	
	3am to 6am	19%	
Saturday	9pm to midnight	21%	33%
	midnight to 3am	59%	
	3am to 6am	20%	
Total		786	100%

Crime in the NTE is consistent throughout the year. There is little seasonal variation with only New Years Eve, and Bank Holiday weekends typically showing crime levels above the norm. It is always expected that the majority of crime in the Norwich NTE or indeed any night time economy will be at weekends in the period between midnight and 3am. This period coincides with the peak level of footfall and occupancy inside nightclubs. However the table above taken over a 2 year snap shot shows that a significant amount of crime takes place outside these peaks times. It is realised that any EMRO application will not reduce these peak times for violence unless it is set at a time so early that the economic and social impact of the EMRO would cause it to be disproportionate. However, the above information suggests that an EMRO aimed at dealing with disorder between 3am and 6am would impact upon a significant proportion of the crime suffered and at the times when the noise and associated problems have the biggest impact upon other communities.

The Cost of Crime Linked to the Night Time Economy

Using a Home Office 'cost of crime' calculator, analysts are able to estimate the cost of responding to the crime that occurs in the Norwich NTE. The below table demonstrates the costs to three groups; the Police, all criminal justice agencies and whole societal cost.

The table considers Norwich's NTE between August 2008 and January 2012, based on the Home Office method. Not all crime types are included.

	08/2009 to 01/2012	Est. police cost in response	Est. total CIS cost in response	Est. global cost to society
Burglary Dwelling	10	£15,124	£29,854	£85,806
Burglary Non-Dwelling	22	£14,120	£28,828	£158,846
Violence	906	£1,122,522	£2,605,538	£15,130,037
Robbery	14	£54,280	£160,799	£450,187
Theft from Motor Vehicle	8	£829	£1,337	£22,938
Theft of Motor Vehicle	5	£580	£1,425	£29,632
Sexual Offences	26	£245,909	£532,158	£5,072,763
Criminal Damage	189	£73,715	£122,212	£839,965
Total		£1,527,079	£3,482,151	£21,790,174

Table 7. Cost of crimes linked to Norwich's NTE.

It should be noted that the above table only considers the policing costs of responding to crime. It does not include the Police response to reports of anti-social behaviour or the cost of preventive work or patrols which prevent disorder from occurring. It is estimated that 48,000 officer hours per year are spent patrolling the Norwich NTE. The later hours of opening and increased midweek trade cause this figure to be 12,000 officer hours per year higher than the period before late night licences.

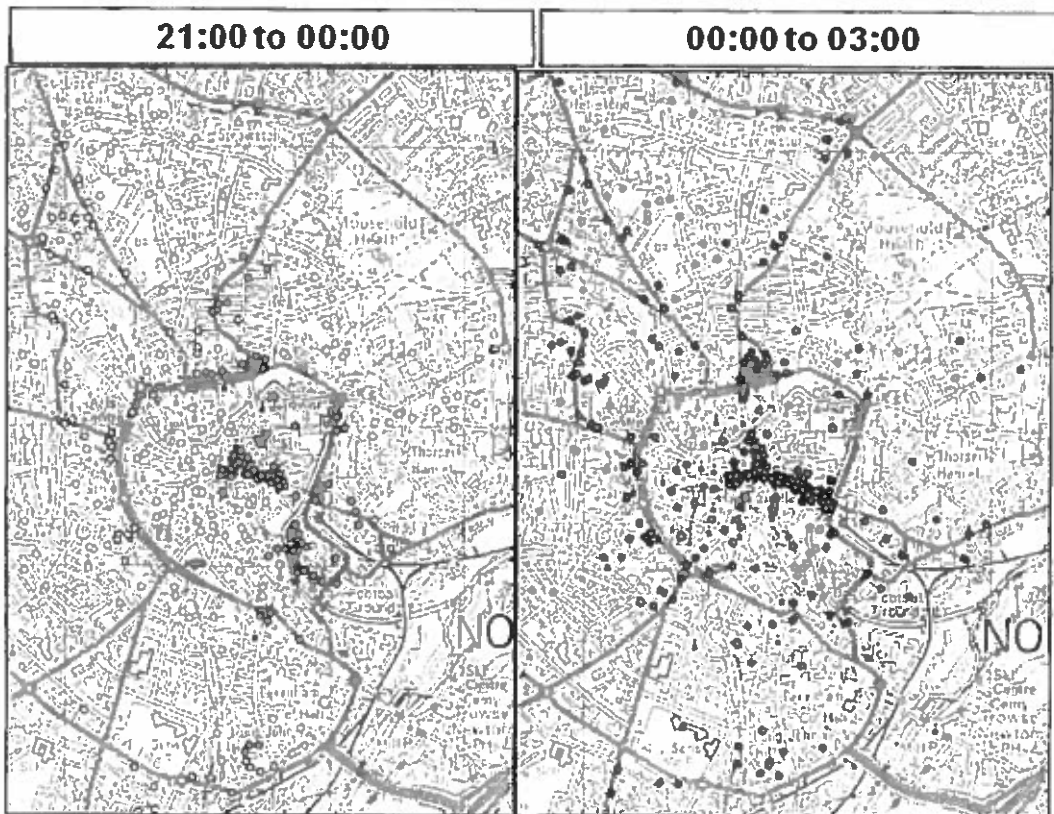
It is the Police's view that this huge investment prevents a significant amount of crime and that a reduced level of resourcing would result in a considerable crime rise. The Police view is that their approach to the NTE masks many of the challenges and problems that the NTE presents.

It can be concluded that late night opening has led to higher crime, notably in the period beyond 3am. This crime increase is not a displacement from earlier in the evening but an addition to the crime that has always occurred before 3am.

Crime Location

The crime connected to the NTE is not restricted to the areas immediately outside bars, clubs and takeaways. A significant amount of crime occurs as the public makes their way home causing those in residential areas to be victims of noise nuisance and crime (notably damage offences). Analysts have been able to map crime associated with the NTE in the below diagrams. Crime typically clusters on the main pedestrian routes out of the City Centre:

PROTECT



PROTECT



The Police conclude that whilst crime and disorder associated to the NTE is at its peak in the City Centre, those living in residential areas throughout the City have also been found to experience the consequences of later licences. Greater control of the NTE in the City Centre could therefore also impact upon the crime levels in the rest of the City.

Other Measures of Disorder

The Police carry out a range of activity aimed at ensuring that crime does not occur. The data presented so far in this document has been based just upon recorded crime and does not paint a complete picture of the other interventions the Police put in place to proactively prevent crime.

The Police have at their disposal a range of other powers which this report will now briefly consider.

Section 27 Notices

Section 27 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 gives officers the power to ban a person from a defined area for a set period up to 48 hours, if it is felt they may cause alcohol-related violence.

This is a zero tolerance power and no actual offence needs to have been committed (and therefore no crime is recorded). The person is issued with a Direction to Leave notice outlining the terms of the ban. Anyone refusing to leave or returning during the designated time can be arrested. The Police regularly issue these notices in the form of a ticket to persons in the Norwich NTE. Police Officers issue these notices to persons who they believe will commit crime and disorder to exclude them from the immediate area. The Police typically issue the notices in the early part of the evening to prevent subsequent disorder later in the night.

The Police can present data which shows the dates and times where Section 27 Notices have been issued in the Norwich NTE (Appendix 7). In the period between 29th April 2012 and 27th October 2012, 404 such notices were issued in Norwich with 87 issued after 3am in the morning. A full break down of times and dates is included in Appendix 7.

The Police believe that the sheer numbers of section 27 notices that require issue are a strong indicator of the problems faced in the Norwich NTE. More section 27 notices are issued than reports of crime recorded, but the Police opinion is that significantly more crime would take place if it were not for this proactive power being used. Whilst a significant amount of notices are issued after 3am, it is the Police believe that the issue of notices earlier in the night prevents significant amounts of post 3am crime. A statement from a Police Inspector with several years of experience of Policing Norwich NTE is attached in appendix 9. This statement outlines the circumstances in which section 27 notices are issued and why this is necessary to prevent disorder later in the evening.

Drunk and Disorderly

Section 91(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 makes it an offence to be guilty whilst drunk in a public place of disorderly behaviour. This offence is classified by the Police as 'non-recordable' meaning that it is not classified as a crime and does not contribute towards the

crime figures included in the above analysis. Persons committing the offence are committing acts at the lowest end of the spectrum of offences which police arrest for.

However, this is a very important power for the Police as it allows them to take action whilst offenders commit lower end acts thus preventing more serious offences occurring later. It is arguably a step up from the issue of a Section 27 notice.

In Appendix 6, the Police are able to present data on the number of arrests for Drunk and Disorderly after 3am in the Norwich NTE in the period 1st August 2012 to 26th February 2013. During this short time, some 54 persons were arrested for this offence after 3am with many more arrested before 3am to prevent subsequent disorder.

The most prominent Offence location is Prince Of Wales Road. However, the Police report that Prince Of Wales Road is a hotspot not just because of the number of licensed premises but because it is the location that most persons leaving premises elsewhere go to for transport and refreshments.

The statement from a Police Inspector in Appendix 9, provides further context for the drunk and disorderly arrest figures.

Police Recommendations

The Police are very aware that the powers available under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 are significant and should not be used without justification. We are mindful that the NTE brings many benefits to the City, making it appropriate that any recommendations made are proportionate and necessary to reduce the risk of harm.

This report has largely focused upon crime levels in the Norwich NTE, but it should be noted that the NTE represents one of the greatest risk areas for the Constabulary. It is the case that a death occurs in the NTE with the frequency of less than every 18 months. Causes of these events range from homicide, accident, traffic collision or overdose. Increasing the safety of the NTE is a key priority for the Police for reasons greater than just crime levels.

In an effort to reduce violence in the NTE, the Constabulary and partners have put in place many measures to improve safety:

- We have increased the number of officers on patrols by 12,000 hours per year.

- We have established a dedicated licensing team which works full time to improve standards in licensed premises.
- We have worked with the trade to establish a Best Bar None Scheme aimed at increasing safety in the NTE.
- We have held large scale operations called 'Impact Nights' where up to 80 officers work on peak nights to enforce a 'zero tolerance' approach to disorderly behaviour and crime.
- We have produced advice material advising young person about the dangers of binge drinking.
- We have carried out test purchase operations in bars to detect underage sales of alcohol.
- We have carried out multi-agency visits with partners to improve standards inside premises.
- We have deployed overt CCTV vans to detect violent offences and deter offences.
- We have recently applied for a licence review resulting in the closure of one bar due to poor management.
- We have carried out drugs operations both through passive drugs dogs and using drug tracking devices as conditions of entry at clubs.
- We have banned troublesome customers from the NTE through Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and use of bail conditions.
- We have worked with bars to improve safety by putting in place measures such as plastic glasses and CCTV reviews.
- We have worked in partnership with other groups such as the SOS bus and Street Pastors to make the NTE safer.
- We have advised hotels in the NTE on how to reduce disorder and set up intelligence sharing arrangements.

The above measures have been successful in restricting the amount of crime in the NTE but injury and risk of harm still continues into the early hours. The Police believe that they have used a wide variety of measures to achieve the licensing objectives, working on their own and with the licensing trade. However, crime and disorder beyond 3am remains at a concerning level and we believe it is appropriate to consider the Levy and EMRO powers to address this problem. The Constabulary can see particular advantage in the EMRO as a means of reducing late night violence.

The Police and Norwich City Council have for some time been considering the powers available under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) and have met on several occasions to discuss the matter. Within these discussions we have made clear our intention to work with Licensees and others involved in the NTE to reduce violent crime. Therefore, in the summer of 2012 (with the agreement of NCC Licensing Committee) the Police began to brief late night premises about the new powers and commence a process of informal consultation with them. The aim of the consultation was to advise relevant parties about the powers available and to provide the opportunity for feedback to be given to the Police / Council about their use.

That informal consultation started with a joint letter being sent by The Chief Executive of Norwich City Council and the Chief Constable of Norfolk Constabulary to all licensees in the City. The letter (in appendix 2) advised licence holders on the new powers (Levy and

EMRO) that will soon be available and the current challenges with late night violence in Norwich. Only one response was received from Licensees in response to the letter.

A series of meetings were held with licensees aimed at increasing their awareness of the new powers and ascertaining if they could further help to reduce late night disorder. The result of this process was an agreement from all clubs on Prince Of Wales Road with a licence later than 4am to bring forward the time for last sale of alcohol to 4am starting the first weekend of August 2012. The conversations with the late night clubs revealed a very limited market after 03:30hr with most clubs making no profit beyond 4am. Many licensees reported only staying open to ensure that other clubs that also opened later did not get a competitive advantage earlier in the night when profits are achieved.

Consultation has continued throughout recent months via street engagement with licensees and the Constabulary Licensing Team and also through dialogue at the Norwich Licensing Forum. The Police are yet to receive an adverse comment about the voluntary 4am closures.

Impact of Voluntary 4am Closures

At the time of writing this report (March 2013) the voluntary closures have been in place for seven months. This allows the Police to now analyse the impact with absolute confidence in the significance of the results. The Police are able to compare a period between the start of August 2012 and 26th February 2013, with the same period in August 2011 to 26th February 2012. This comparison finds that crime and incidents during which the voluntary closures have been in place have reduced by 17.5% (217 incidents). More detailed analysis follows, but the Police conclusion is that this provides conclusive evidence of the benefits of earlier closure (whether voluntarily or by EMRO) in terms of crime, safety and disorder levels.

The tables below break down the above findings into more detail, by showing the time of the day that crime and incidents occur. Please note that the term 'crime' relates to all recorded incidents that fit the definition of 'crime' as defined by National Police Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) whereas the term 'incidents' is a completely different count and will mostly include reports of anti-social behaviour that do not meet the classification of being a crime (i.e. rowdy behaviour).

Crime and Incidents August - 26th February inc.			
Hour	2011-12	2012-13	% change
00	169	155	-8.3%
01	254	196	-22.8%
02	265	230	-13.2%
03	289	222	-23.2%
04	142	153	7.7%
05	88	42	-52.3%
06	36	28	-22.2%
Grand Total	1243	1026	-17.5%

The table clearly demonstrates that the voluntary 4am closure has led to a significant reduction in crime and disorder from 5am onwards. Before the voluntary agreement, several clubs were closing at 5am and it would appear that the agreement has made a significant impact upon the crime which occurred as a result.

It is the case that a very small increase in disorder has occurred at 4am, albeit this is insignificant compared to the reductions in disorder later in the night. However, this does highlight the need to ensure that any change to operating hours does not have the effect of increasing disorder due to a sudden influx of persons onto the street as premises empty. Setting the last time for closure too early will indeed lead to this problem, particularly on the busiest nights.

Officers working in the NTE have reported positive benefits from the earlier closures finding that the public order operation does finish earlier with the City returning to normality much sooner. It is the Police's belief that this earlier closure will have a long term benefit in terms of crime and disorder reduction and that it represents good evidence of the potential benefits of an EMRO.

The Police are also able to map where crime and incidents occur and this analysis has shown that hotspots have not moved location since the voluntary arrangement has been in place (no displacement effect). The map below shows crime and disorder incidents linked to the Night Time Economy during the past seven months when the voluntary order has been in place.

Norwich NTE Zone crime and CAD August 2012 – 26th February inc. 2013 overview



Hotspots for crime and disorder remain in the following three zones:

- Zone 1 – London Street / Bank Plain / Queens Street/ Upper King Street / Tombland.
- Zone 2 – Prince Of Wales Road / Rose Lane / St Vedas Street.
- Zone 3 – Riverside Development¹ including all premises facing onto the pedestrian walk way that commences on the junction of Kobenz Avenue and leads through the entertainment complex onto Wherry Road / Koblenz Avenue / Wherry Road.

The amount of crime and incidents reported to the Police during evening hours in these three zones between the months of August and February in both 2011/12 (pre voluntary agreement) and 2012/13 (post voluntary agreement) are detailed in the below tables:

Crime by hour of day in Norwich NTE – August 2011 to February 26th 2012

Crime and CAD Combined	19:00hr	20	21	22	23	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Grand Total
Zone 1 Bank Plain, London St, Queens St, Tombland, Exchange St, Upper King St, Bedford St	18	16	26	22	29	33	36	46	53	24	16	11	10	340
Zone 2 Prince of Wales, Rose Lane, St Vedast St	19	26	27	45	55	74	157	160	186	92	60	21	11	933
Zone 3 Riverside, Wherry Road	21	12	14	12	6	2	4	1	9	9	11	9	17	127
Grand Total	58	54	67	79	90	109	197	207	248	125	87	41	38	1400

Crime by hour of day in Norwich NTE – August 2012 to February 26th 2013

Crime and CAD Combined	19:00hr	20	21	22	23	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Grand Total
Zone 1 Bank Plain, London Street, Queens Street, Tombland, Exchange Street, Upper King Street, Bedford Street	19	20	11	18	32	33	46	40	39	29	9	7	8	311
Zone 2 Prince of Wales Rd, Rose Lane, St Vedas Street	25	34	42	34	44	72	111	160	144	99	25	12	12	814
Zone 3 Riverside, Wherry Road	5	7	11	2	2	7	3	4	10	5	9	1	10	76
Grand Total	49	61	64	54	78	112	160	204	193	133	43	20	30	1201

The Police have observed significant benefits caused by the voluntary reduction in hours, but the above tables' show that a considerable number of incidents continue in these areas.

¹ Note that the nightclub on the Riverside Development has only recently re-opened meaning that the incidents highlighted have only occurred in recent weeks. A clear hotspot would show if the incidents that have occurred continued at the same frequency for a seven month period.

In providing the above data, the Police have sought to only include incidents of crime and disorder which can be linked to the activity in the NTE and drunkenness. The Police can provide reports of the incidents which have occurred after 3am where required. A spreadsheet summary of the incidents is included in Appendix 4. This spreadsheet gives a brief overview of where offences are taking place and the type of crimes being committed. The Police believe that it provides strong evidence of the need to address disorder after 3am in the Norwich NTE.

The Police can also provide a collection of CCTV evidence outlining the challenges of Policing the Norwich NTE. The footage details both evidence of violent crime and also general footage of noise, disturbance, litter, and risks seen each week by front line Officers.

The Police can also present additional evidence in the form of a series of statements submitted by Officers of Inspector rank outlining their observations of the Norwich Night time Economy. The Inspectors submitting these statements regularly lead the late night Policing Operations in Norwich and provide an insight into the issues faced on the street during the early hours. These statements record the impact of problems that are not recorded as crime and incidents such as litter, urinating and vomit in the street, noise, broken glass, and disorderly behaviour. The statements can be found in Appendix 3.

The voluntary reduction in hours has shown convincing early signs, and it is the Police's view that an hour should be set for last time of opening to reinforce this position. We find that before the Voluntary closures the NTE had grown too close to the Day Time Economy (DTE) and we can evidence where, for example, commuters heading towards Norwich Train Station have shared the streets with person exiting clubs in a disorderly manner. We also know that local residents living close to the NTE still suffer considerable disturbance and believe that an earlier end to the evening would enhance their quality of life. As evidence of this last point, we have attached in Appendix 1 comments made by residents of Stuart Gardens (residential area adjacent to the NTE) concerning a planning application for the change of use of a business premises to a food and drinking establishment. It is our view that the comments paint a picture of the problems encountered when living near the NTE.

Police Recommendations

Before making recommendations, it is important to be clear that an EMRO only puts in place a time for the last sale of alcohol in a defined locality. A club can remain open beyond the EMRO time and it is likely that clubs / bars would remain open for a period of 'drinking-up' time beyond the EMRO time if the EMRO were agreed. This factor needs to be considered in any recommendation made.

The Police are also very mindful of the economic contribution that the NTE makes to the City. Benefits of this economy are felt not only by Licensees but also other trades that exist to support NTE activity (hotels, taxis, restaurants etc). We do not intend to put

forward a recommendation which we feel would be disproportionate in this regard. Part of our on-going dialogue and consultation with the local licensing trade has been aimed at understanding this dynamic and giving licensees the opportunity to raise concerns about such matters (if they exist) with the Police before formal consultation commences.

The evidence presented earlier in this paper clearly demonstrated an increase in disorder after 3am since the introduction of late night opening in August 2009. We believe that this increase in post 3am disorder can be reduced through the appropriate and proportionate use of an EMRO. It is also the Police's belief that the crime and disorder reduction since voluntary closures at 4am were introduced, provides an evidence base to show the impact that earlier closure can bring.

The Police further believe that the nature of the Norwich NTE makes it appropriate that the time of last sales recommended should not be the same for each day of the week. As mentioned above, we are very mindful of the economic impact of any changes and this will be particularly relevant on Friday and Saturday nights (i.e. into the earlier hours of Saturday / Sunday morning) when the NTE attracts the highest number of visitors. Setting an EMRO at an earlier time on these evenings would have a greater economic impact than on midweek nights when trade is less. We also believe that an earlier EMRO time during weeknights (Sun-Thursday) provides a relief to local residents from the constant problems associated with late night drinking. The analysis detailed above highlights the link between late night disorder beyond 3am and later licences. We believe that an EMRO set at 3am on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings would reduce crime and disorder in the NTE. Such an EMRO is justified based upon the crime and disorder profile evidenced in this report, and reflects the lower number of visitors to the Norwich NTE during midweek evenings.

At Weekend nights, the Police believe a later EMRO should be set. This is based upon our concerns of economic impact (as referred to above) but to also ensure that the dispersal of persons from pubs and clubs occurs slowly and not simultaneously due to early closure.

One of the intentions of the 2003 Licensing Act was to reduce the bottlenecks which occurred on peak nights (Friday & Saturday) at 2am when clubs all closed at the same time with disorder often resulting. The Police believe that the 2003 Act was successful in achieving this aim and believe that setting an EMRO earlier than 3am on weekends might be counterproductive. There are clear advantages to a staggered closing time on peak nights as it assists dispersal and spreads the demand on other services, in particular taxis. Staggered closing time would occur naturally if the EMRO is set at the right time. Such problems are very unlikely to occur on midweek nights as the pubs and clubs have a smaller market with less people drinking late at night.

On Friday and Saturday nights the NTE can accommodate over 12,000 persons. Many of these crowds do leave way before 3am but a considerable number of people would all be simultaneously leaving the bars and clubs if an EMRO was put in place at 3am. The Police are concerned that a 3am EMRO on Friday and Saturday nights (effectively Saturday and Sunday mornings) would increase disorder as large crowds leave the bars simultaneously. The Police regularly observe (see Inspector statements in appendix 3)

that a high percentage of the conflict in the NTE occurs when crowds come into conflict whilst waiting for services (taxis, food, club entry etc) and we are mindful of the careful balance which needs to be applied whilst setting a last time for alcohol sales. We are therefore recommending a later EMRO on Friday and Saturday nights (effectively Saturday and Sunday Mornings) to allow a more gradual dispersal.

The current latest time of opening in the main disorder hotspots is 4am as a result of the voluntary closure. The Police are very aware that premises could at any time apply for a licence variation which goes beyond 4am and that this might lead to others doing the same. Given that the voluntary agreement has been so successful, we believe that the EMRO at weekends should be a time that ensures the reductions in crime are maintained. It is therefore recommended that the EMRO on Friday and Saturday nights is set at 03:45hr. This will in all likelihood result in the bars and clubs continuing to close at 4am (the 15 minutes being drinking up time as 03:45hr will represent the last time for alcohol sales) as they currently do. This recommendation has been carefully considered to ensure that it is both justified in terms of the crime and disorder profile but also to ensure that it is not disproportionate in terms of economic impact.

The Police recommend that the above times are applied to each of the three zones listed above, due to the clear level of disorder which occurs in each. It is proposed that three separate EMROs should exist for each area thus making the process much simpler if any of the EMROs needed to be reviewed at a future date (it is much simpler to amend one smaller EMRO than it is a large one). Each of the three areas also has their own dynamic and whilst the current disorder profile currently justifies the recommended EMRO in the three zones, it is important that the ability is present to simply amend these arrangements at the point that the EMRO is reviewed.

The Police believe that the evidence presented both in this report and the accompanying appendices provides the necessary evidence base for this recommendation.

Summary of Police Recommendations:

- Three EMROS are established in the City with one in each of the three zones listed below.
- The last time for sale of alcohol is set at 03:00hr on the following days in each of the three zones:
 - Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Thursday
 - Friday
- The last time for sale of alcohol is set at 03:45hr on the following days in each of the three zones:
 - Saturday
 - Sunday
- Zones are set as follows:
 - ZONE 1 – The area marked Zone 1 on Appendix 9 covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of London Street / Bank Plain / Queen Street/ Upper King Street / Tombland which falls in the area marked as Zone 1.

- ZONE 2 - The area marked Zone 2 on Appendix 9 covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of Prince Of Wales Road / Rose Lane / St Vedas Street which falls in the area marked as Zone 2
- ZONE 3 - The area marked Zone 3 on Appendix 9 covering all premises with a postal address together with the highway and any external area within any part of Riverside Development² (including all premises facing onto the pedestrian walk way that commences on the junction of Kobenz Avenue and leads through the entertainment complex onto Wherry Road) / Koblenz Avenue / Wherry Road which falls in the area marked as Zone 3.
- The above zones are detailed in a map in appendix 9. It is recommended that for the purposes of the three EMROs that this map is used to define the three areas.

In making the above recommendations the Police are mindful that the proposals could have an economic impact. However, our evidence (CCTV analysis of persons on the street at the time, dialogue with clubs, evidence of footfall at relevant times) suggests only a limited market would be affected and that our recommendations are late enough to allow the NTE to continue to thrive. However, as a means of supporting the NTE, we are not recommending at this stage that an application is made for a Late Night Levy. We believe that the negative costs of the NTE will reduce significantly if the above EMRO is applied. We therefore will not be recommending that a Levy is applied to ensure that our application of all the new powers when taken as a whole is proportionate. We would however note at this stage that the Police would consider recommending a levy at a later date should alcohol related crime and disorder increase in the City at any later time. We hope that we would be able to work with licensed premises to prevent such rises in disorder from occurring.

The Police are aware of a small number of premises outside the three zones listed with late hours of opening. The Police believe that an EMRO is not proportionate at these locations based upon current levels of crime and disorder. However, this position should be subject to review and application for further EMROs will be considered in the future if the crime and disorder profile changes. It is further recommended that the Council build in a review period into any EMRO application allowing sufficient time for the impact of the policy to be assessed.

The Police believe that these recommendations will promote the following licensing objectives:

- a) the prevention of crime and disorder;
- b) public safety;
- c) the prevention of public nuisance

² Note that the nightclub on the Riverside Development has only recently re-opened meaning that the incidents highlighted have only occurred in recent weeks. A clear hotspot would show if the incidents that have occurred continued at the same frequency for a seven month period.

Appendix 1 -Comments from residents opposed to planning application 12/01348/F | Change of use of ground floor of building from offices (Class B1u) to shop (Class A1), office (Class A2), food and drink (Class A3) and drinking establishment (Class A4). | 102 Prince Of Wales Road Norwich NR1 1NY

Comment submitted Mon 17 Sep 2012

Comment submitted Wed 12 Sep 2012

I wish to support and add to residents' comments on the above planning application. Residents are unanimously opposed to extending the late night activities, based on their unpleasant experiences, some of which they are too polite to describe. Living in the City Centre carries an expectation of noise, and residents expect this - However almost everyone of the residents who have spoken to me have much worse to report than mere noise, and I was concerned enough to spend 2 nights watching, one with residents in Cathedral Street and Stuart Gardens, one with police. Even on a wet night I saw many people urinating in gardens, alleyways and doorways, and vomiting on pavements and passages in Prince of Wales Road and surrounding residential streets. Smell could not be ignored, and is detrimental to the character of the area and the wellbeing of residents and visitors alike. Police had to intervene to prevent fights on several occasions, and were stretched to be able to see each other, and the public over the length of the area, which would be extended if this application were accepted. Many people have told me they do not go out at night because of harassment, gateways blocked by groups of people who sometimes laugh and/or refuse to move when asked. Some who work shifts dread their journey home at weekends. Others have talked about dodging pools of vomit when they go out on Sunday morning, and about their gardens being used as toilets by both men and women, with excrement and condoms, frequently and needlessly occasionally left behind as evidence. In one case a resident described finding their door and door-handles smeared with excrement. If it is unpleasant to find these the next day, the committee can no doubt imagine possible scenes of how these might appear, and what residents might face, should they wish to exercise their human right free movement, eg to go out at night. Early closing helps the police, and some residents consider it an improvement, however others say it just gets people out on the streets sooner. All agree that it is numbers of people and dispersion of police that makes the difference. Some would add that the lack of toilets is a factor, and would ask that clubs provide toilets for people club-hopping as well as those on their premises. Some noted that when people are required to leave clubs, for example because they are acting aggressively, they leave by back doors, not onto heavily policed Prince of Wales Road, but the barely policed side streets near their homes. This specific application would potentially increase the numbers of people on the residential streets going to and from clubs, including the small proportion who behave appallingly. Stretch the area that the police need to keep under intensive observation on Prince of Wales Road itself. Bring the zone closer to the retirement homes in Recorder Road. Overlook/exit directly in front of Stuart Gardens residents. It is inappropriate and I urge you to reject it.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Wed 12 Sep 2012

On behalf of Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Ltd, 100 Prince of Wales Road.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Tue 11 Sep 2012

I have a flat in Stuart Gardens which backs onto 102 Prince of Wales Rd and am very concerned that this application, if allowed, will create even more distress for the long suffering residents of Stuart Gardens and surrounding streets. At present the residents are bombarded every weekend with drunken abuse, noise, anti-social behavior until 4am at least from Mercy night club and the rest on Prince of Wales Rd. In spite of constant complaints to the council and police, nothing has changed and the granting of yet one more late night drinking license would be sheer madness. There are at present 21 drinking/night clubs and 17 fast food outlets and off-licenses between King St and the river. One more would be madness and totally unnecessary. These night clubs with the attendant loutish behavior are already having a negative effect on the value of residential properties. Please consider the residents and do not allow this application.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Mon 10 Sep 2012

(Objects)

Comment submitted Thu 06 Sep 2012

We have now lived in Lovelstaithe for 12 years and objected to both Mercy and Tescos obtaining a liquor licence. Since moving here we are now virtually the only ungated development in Recorder Road which allows the Prince of Wales Road drunks to use our development as a local lavatory. We have given up complaining as it gets us absolutely nowhere other than becoming even more frustrated. We totally object to yet another licenced premises being allowed so near to residential properties. Does Norwich City Licencing Committee have such little regard for the local residents of POW Road? I think the answer must be yes.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Thu 06 Sep 2012

(Objects)

Comment submitted Thu 06 Sep 2012

(Objects)

Comment submitted Thu 06 Sep 2012

(Objects)

Comment submitted Fri 31 Aug 2012

We only recently moved to Stuart Gardens from Essex, and were completely unaware that what looked like a quiet, pleasant residential block of flats turned into a living nightmare at night. It is almost impossible to describe the volume of noise coming out of the MERCY nightclub - a steady and non-stop deafening thumping bass that penetrates our flat so that it is impossible to get away from it. Some nights it goes on till after 4.00 a.m. On top of this we have to deal with the yelling and raucous behaviour of drunken clubbers throughout the night, who stagger out to vomit, urinate against someone's front door, and yell. I have witnessed this behaviour when looking out of the window at 2.30 a.m. to see who is making the noise. The next morning there is disgusting debris everywhere, including broken glass, pools of vomit and empty cans. I notice that sometimes a street cleaning vehicle appears early to clean up, but what cost to the taxpayer for this? And what cost to residents' health and well-being when they are unable to get regular decent sleep? Please do not inflict yet another drinking establishment on or near the Prince of Wales Rd. No resident should have to put up with the public nuisance and noise pollution created by these places. We were attracted to Norwich because of its reputation for being a green city, for its art and culture, and for its consideration towards its residents. Please do something significant to improve the quality of life for people in Stuart Gardens and other homes near Prince of Wales Road by not granting further licences for drinking establishments, and by controlling the serious anti-social problems and noise pollution that already exist.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Mon 27 Aug 2012

As a resident on one of the roads leading onto Prince of Wales road, I think it is a very bad idea to open yet another nightclub. The noise disturbance of the existing clubs themselves and more of the drunken people coming out of them is enough. The police have their hands full with the part down the road and this club would be located just outside the main zone which would mean making the clubbing area even bigger.

(Objects)***Comment submitted Sat 25 Aug 2012***

I think that this is a dreadful idea. There are plenty of bars and night clubs on Prince of Wales road. I live on one of the streets coming off Prince of Wales Road and unfortunately cannot afford to move. The noise and the disturbance that comes from Prince of Wales road is dreadful!! I do not think that a new bar is needed to contribute. Our normal weekends consist of things posted through our door - including poo, constant fighting, shouting, people being sick outside our door, weeing up our wall, takeaways thrown on our windows and we have even had a smashed window from a drunk person who fell through it!! Another reason is surely the cost to the tax payer for more police. The police have been incredible when we have had to deal with them re. the effects of the drunks on Prince of Wales but I do feel that they are wasted acting as doormen to control the effects of drinking on the Prince of Wales road. I have owned bars myself and understand the business side but it is not in the correct area as there is a residential behind it!! Also I often walk into town on a Saturday or Sunday and have to walk over litter and sick outside bars that haven't cleaned up!

(Objects)***Comment submitted Mon 20 Aug 2012***

No. No. No. I strongly object to this planning application. Prince of Wales Road does not need another bar or nightclub - it already has too many. The street and its surrounding residential area already have huge problems with anti-social behaviour and the noise from night time economy businesses and drunks. Another drinking establishment will not help, it will just create more noise and more drunks. I live in Stuart Gardens which is directly behind this building. I already have to put up with the "clubbers" and "drinkers" of Prince of Wales Road using my garden and the car park of my home as a convenient place to vomit, urinate and defecate (yes, I have seen a drunk take a poo in the my front garden - not a sight you quickly forget). It is a handy place for these drunken, noisy and often argumentative strangers to sit around drinking cheap wine and strong cider, or take drugs (hiding behind the cars in the car park). I particularly dislike being woken in the night by people having loud, drunken sex underneath my bedroom window. I shouldn't have to see/hear or deal with this. These factors directly impact the value of my property and the quality of my life, and the lives of my fellow residents - many of whom are elderly, or couples with young children. The council seem to be willfully ignorant of the problems they have created by granting drinks licenses to every property on Prince of Wales Road and the police seem to be woefully inadequate at dealing with the fallout. Please have a thought for the residents of the area surrounding Prince of Wales Road who don't need any more night-time noise or drunken disturbances.

(Objects)***Comment submitted Sat 18 Aug 2012***

We live in Stuart Gardens behind this building. We already have major trouble and harassment from the revellers using all the other bars and clubs on Prince of Wales Road over the weekend. We get a constant stream of drunks using where we live as a toilet, meeting area for illicit drinking (many we suspect under-age), shouting, fighting, vomiting and for sex. We have reported it to the council and police many times to no effect. So the idea of yet another club/bar right next to us is not a good situation. We already have to deal with the bass rumble from the other clubs close by. It really is time that people realised this is a residential area and that the residents also deserve to be looked after and protected from/during the night time economy. Currently we get next to no support and I am tired of having to call the police most weekends. This road does not require another drinking establishment and it shows a terrible lack of imagination. We should be looking at regenerating this area back to a day time economy so the businesses that have left due to the appalling circumstances currently, can come back and improve the area for all. Please can we the residents (many of whom are elderly and afraid to go out) have some consideration?

(Objects)***Comment submitted Mon 27 Aug 2012***

We are residents of Stuart Gardens and already have our lives unacceptably disturbed by the noise coming from the Mercy club in Prince of Wales Road well into the early hours of the morning, followed by the shouting coming from those leaving - not to mention the trail of broken glass, litter and vomit in St Faith's Lane the following day.

PROTECT

The last thing the area needs is another "drinking establishment" and we very strongly oppose the application. The Council should not be prepared to see Prince of Wales Road turn into an unbroken chain of bars, clubs and fast food joints - apart from it being the main introduction to the city for those coming from the train, it backs onto an intensively occupied residential zone whose occupants deserve much greater consideration than was shown when the current level of development in Prince of Wales Road was approved.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Fri 31 Aug 2012

Comment submitted Sat 25 Aug 2012

I reside at Stuart Gardens just behind this building and DON'T SUPPORT this proposal for this new bar/club on Prince Of Wales Road, particularly one in such close proximity to my home. We are already have been facing very high noise pollution, anti social behavior, highly intoxicated people all round our RESIDENTIAL premises; especially Friday, Saturday & Sunday we see intoxicated boys-girls using Stuart Garden premises: (where we live) as a toilet, illicit drinking, shouting, fighting, vomiting. Please help avoid this nuisance by not permitting this new bar application please... It's very frightening to go out of house during late night if you can imagine all this. I would like to request you to please help us by not permitting this bar Application: 12/01348/F ; 102 Prince Of Wales Road Norwich NR1 1NY and as a resident close to this Location I personally strongly oppose this proposal.

(Objects)

Comment submitted Sat 18 Aug 2012

I live at Stuart Gardens just behind this building and would definitely object to there being yet another bar/club on Prince Of Wales Road, particularly one in such close proximity to my home. The residents here already have to cope with a constant stream of drunken clubbers shouting, urinating and vomiting outside of our homes. Also the volume of music from the existing clubs is completely intrusive; for example, the thudding bass is audible in my living room over the sounds of my television. I have already complained verbally to the owner of Mercy about this and will shortly be doing so again in writing. The prospect of another club adding to all of these problems is something I would object to in the strongest terms. I am actually currently trying to sell my flat but am even finding the nearby clubs an obstacle to this. The majority of people viewing my flat in the last six months have had the same comment - it's a nice place but the proximity to the bars and clubs of Prince Of Wales Road is very off-putting. This has a direct impact on the values of our flats, as reducing the price is the only way to mitigate the location becoming less desirable. So not only are the bars and clubs making Stuart Gardens an unpleasant place to live, they are also making it a difficult place to move away from. The residents of Stuart Gardens, some of whom are elderly or have young families, deserve to have a decent place to live; and they also deserve to have confidence that the value of their property is not being constantly eroded by the encroaching night-life.

Appendix 2: Letter from the Chief Executive of Norwich City Council and the Chief Constable of Norfolk Police to Norwich Licensees.

Changes to the Licensing Act 2003 – how will these affect your business?

Dear Licensee

As the Chief Constable of Norfolk Police and the Chief Executive of Norwich City Council, we have a responsibility for making sure that the night time economy of Norwich is thriving and safe.

The city has a good reputation as a top destination and one of the most popular night time economies in the region. The forthcoming changes in the licensing law give us an opportunity to work with you to improve our approach so that visitors to the city can continue to have an enjoyable night out with minimum disruption for our residents and maximum safety for themselves.

These changes will affect you and your business and we want to be sure that you understand the implications of them.

Previously, licensing legislation changed radically in November 2005 when de-regulation moved the responsibility for licensing from the Magistrates Court system to the local authorities and introduced a relaxation of the licensing hours.

However, these changes have led to good and bad consequences for alcohol related crime and disorder:

- The bottlenecks to enter licensed premises previously seen between 10.30 and 11pm have eased and this is good news as it was the peak time for assaults and disorder with flashpoints in and around the queues.
- The changes also resulted in a few venues choosing to amend their premises license thereby staying open later into the morning. The bad news from this change is the increase in calls for Police support as the residue from the night's activities now continues beyond 6am on Saturdays and Sundays.

Although there are only in the region of 200 customers leaving these premises after 6 am this means that there is no longer a gap between the end of the night time economy entertainment and the beginning of the daytime economy the following day.

The legislation now proposed will re-balance the provisions of the Licensing Act as it has been acknowledged that the four licensing objectives place considerable demands on the resources of the Police and partner agencies to manage the night-time economy beyond 3 am.

Without the current dedicated service after 3 am, there would be a serious deterioration in the quality of life for the citizens of Norwich including an escalation of the number of victims of alcohol related assaults, potentially more serious injuries, and even fatalities. As lead agencies in Norfolk Community Safety Partnership we will make sure that we do not

return to the former situation in the city where this type of crime and disorder was more frequent and widespread.

The proposed changes in the Licensing Act will allow the licensing authority to:

- 1 Apply a Late Night Levy to those premises that benefit from trading alcohol in a safe late-night economy to offset the extra costs generated for the Police and local authority and;
- 2 Restrict the sale of alcohol in the whole or part of their area for any specified period between midnight and 6 am. This applies to premises licences, club premises certificates and temporary event notices. This legislation is likely to come into force later this year.

In advance of this legislation being introduced we have undertaken analysis of the crime data and this clearly shows that alcohol related crime significantly increases after 3am on Saturday and Sunday mornings and this is perpetrated by a small number of late night revellers.

The impact of this crime in relation to the victims, cost to society and the provision of the dedicated policing is the evidence that we will use to justify the use of both a late night levy and early morning restriction orders.

In preparation for the forthcoming change in the management of the night-time economy area we would like you to consider your position in this.

We believe that by working together the application of the late night levy and the early morning restriction orders can be focussed on supporting the dedicated policing necessary and controlling the area where the main entertainment zone is based.

We would like you to consider voluntarily reducing your operating hours which would effectively regulate the Norwich night-time economy, provide a marked gap between daytime and night time activity and allow the Police and local authority services to concentrate their efforts to improve and maintain a more manageable environment. **I confirm that the licensing authority will make this change to your premises license free of charge.**

Finally, there have been discussions about how and where the main entertainment zone should fit into the whole of the city environment with a growing consensus that Prince of Wales Road should be retained as the late night zone with the areas immediately surrounding this road having an earlier economy.

Therefore, as a general principle, the further a licensed premise is from the main entertainment zone, the earlier the termination time for the sale of alcohol specified on the premises license should be. Overall this may mean three zones within the city boundary each with a different termination time for the sale of alcohol.

Chief Inspector Gavin Tempest has led on Norfolk 'Nightsafe' initiative for some years now and we asked Gavin to make contact with premises license holders' starting with those opening the latest first to elaborate on our position and intentions and thereby starting a

dialogue so that you have the opportunity to be part of the solution. Some good progress has already been made with operators on Prince of Wales Road voluntarily changing their Licences so that the latest sale of alcohol will be 4am.

Our hope is that we can expand on the work already undertaken and build on the current achievements with you to overcome the problems highlighted in this letter and maintain a vibrant night-time economy which is thriving and safe.

Formal consultation will take place later in the year however, if you would like to find out more on the above proposal in the meantime please Gavin on 01603 276098.

Many thanks for your help and co-operation.

Phil Gormley
Chief Constable Norfolk Constabulary

Laura McGillivray
Chief Executive Norwich City Council

WITNESS STATEMENT

(CJ Act 1967, s.9; MC Act 1980, ss.5A(3) (a) and 5B; MC Rules 1981, r.70)

URN: **36** / /

Statement of: Keith Philpot

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Inspector 3329

This statement (consisting of 5 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: Date 07/02/2013

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

During the period of Friday 1st February to Sunday 3rd February 2013, I was the duty public order commander for the Norwich Night Time Economy (NTE). This role requires me to:

- 1) Maintain safety for customers and other people using the evening or night-time economy;
- 2) Reduce alcohol-related crime and disorder in and around licensed premises;
- 3) Improve public confidence in respect of alcohol related issues; and,
- 4) Improve the quality of life for people otherwise affected by the business of licensed premises.

In order to fulfil these aims, our policing strategy is one of high profile policing with officers on foot, in high visibility jackets being placed around key areas of the NTE. My specific style is to reinforce these aims through strong and visible leadership to my staff and licensed premises. I am therefore continually present through the NTE assessing and reorganising my staff around events or the dynamics I am observing.

This statement documents my assessment of these dynamics over the weekend of Friday 1st February to Sunday 3rd February 2013.

Having delivered my briefing, deployment requirements and directions to the 27 police officers under my command on each night of this weekend, I undertake my first walk through of the entire NTE at around 23:00 hours. On this walkthrough I meet door staff and Designated

Signature: Signature witnessed by:



Continuation Statement Of: Page of

Premises Supervisor (DPS) of each establishment to discuss the evening's events, likely numbers and any information or concerns that may require policing support. This walk through also means that I start to gather a feeling of the groups visiting or socialising within the NTE as well as individuals who may be known to me or my officers through policing intelligence.

Over both nights, the general atmosphere during the period between 23:00 and 01:00 is generally quite relaxed. Levels of visible intoxication are low, and whilst there are specific low level issues of anti social behaviour these are generally confined to specific individuals that can be quite easily managed by my officers in their respective locations. Typical examples include people urinating in doorways, or acting in a rowdy manner usually emanating in some verbal abuse being shouted at high level. Typical sanctions imposed by the police include use of fixed penalty notices or the issue of Section 27 (direction to leave) notices under the Violent Crime Act.

Over the course of this weekend my officers issue 8 Section 27 notices and 3 Fixed Penalty Notices for such situations within this time period. Four of the 17 arrests are made during this period.

From 1am, there is a gradual build in the numbers of people walking around. The street atmosphere and perception is of greater numbers as the influence of outside smoking areas tends to merge those that are loitering on the pathways with those within the smoking areas of licensed premises. Indeed on Friday 1st February 2013, it was evident that around this time of night, there were a greater number of people within the smoking areas of bars than physically inside the premises. This creates two problems for the policing operation. Firstly the smoking areas become cluster points whereby people within the smoking areas engage with those that are passing. This leads to conversations between people admitted onto licensed premises and those that are not. This can perpetuate inappropriate exchanges between the two groups as well exchanges of alcohol and cigarettes between groups which need police and door staff intervention. Secondly the positioning of smoking areas to the front of premises, many with permissions that allow drinking, create an ideal viewing platform to observe and comment upon situations that arise on the street.

For example, at 01:15 hours on Saturday 2nd February 2013, I arrested a male who was within a smoking area. This male had observed his sister be refused entry into the premises. He took exception to this and the police intervention needed to assist the door staff with her. He therefore came out the premises and fought with officers. As this incident took place

Signature: Signature witnessed by:
2004/05(1)

Continuation Statement Of: Page of

immediately in front of the smoking area, the male used the opportunity to incite the group drawing more police officers to the incident and creating a disproportionate perception of the level of violence being dealt with by police officers. Immediately after this event I was aware of mobile phone footage being shown around by those within the smoking areas and it is common place to see such footage on social media websites or similar as an indication of the NTE within Norwich.

It therefore appears that smoking areas are seldom used by those needing to smoke and have become the hub of some premises where the opportunity to view events on the street, such as these, are a greater draw than the entertainment being offered inside.

By 2am the levels of intoxication are evident. A general scan of the street scene can readily identify those who are drunk or who are ill due to their intake of alcohol. Individuals can be seen staggering in almost ignorance to any other passers by, others can be seen in semi conscious states sitting or lying on the floor or on window ledges, usually with a pile of vomit in close proximity. These demand careful assessment by me and my officers and over the weekend concerned required the attendance of one ambulance. Two further individuals require the assistance of the Norwich SOS scheme to make some medical intervention to ensure the safety of those intoxicated. However, I count over a dozen interactions over the two nights whereby officers make a casual check on the welfare of a person heavily intoxicated but deemed them to be safe and not in need of medical assistance.

As time gathers closer to 3am there is a gradual drift towards the late night refreshment houses. These establishments start to become the cluster areas where people having purchased food, consume them in groups inside and out. Bins quickly become overflowed leading to discarded pizza boxes and fast food containers being dropped onto the pavement. Over the weekend observed an intoxicated female, enters a late night refreshment house and racially abuses the staff who she believes has taken away employment for the 'British'. This female is arrested within the premises and escorted to police detention facilities whilst police officers and staff at the premises mix their competing demands of their respective services with a need to document and record the evidence of this incident.

As time draws closer to 4am, the individuals on the street are joined by larger groups who are also making their way to the late night refreshment houses for food. Queues are evident for taxis and the road scene is more frantic with increased number of vehicles travelling around the NTE. Drivers need to be vigilant for drunken persons swaying close to the road or those

Signature: Signature witnessed by:

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belligerent to road users when crossing the road in front of them, causing sudden braking. This is widely observed and over the weekend described police officers make an intervention with a male who is kicking a pizza box like a football in the middle of Prince of Wales Road. The noise level on the street has also increased as shouting, cheering and loud exchanges can be heard amongst the groups around. Over the weekend described, 5 out of the 17 arrests are made after 3:30am. These are more serious offences of assault or affray whereby persons on the street have quickly formed a dispute, often due to the influence of alcohol, and started to fight. Whilst officers intervene quickly low level injuries such as bruising or bloodied faces are evident. A further 5 Section 27 Notices are issued during this timeframe as officers use this direction to leave to reinforce the need for people to go home due to their behaviour.

By 4:30 am the volume of people within the NTE has started to reduce. Gathering points are mainly around the taxi companies and numbers are less within the late night refreshments houses. Police interactions are contained to those who are drunk and disorderly and over the course of the weekend two of the 17 arrests are made between 4 and 4.30 am as a result of drunk and disorderly behaviour. There is an abundance of litter mainly around the taxi queues or directly outside the late night refreshment houses. The clearing path areas also highlight areas where people have vomited and my walk through of Prince of Wales Road at 4.30am on Sunday 3rd February counts 9 separate areas of vomit within a 100 metres.

By 5 am the volume of people has cleared significantly and I have begun to stand down officers so that they can start the process of preparing the packages required by investigators in the morning for the people they have arrested.

I undertake a final walk through of the NTE at 5:30 am where on Sunday 3rd February I meet the street cleaning teams of the council who are beginning to empty the bins and clean up the streets before sunrise. I also come across a male in his fifties who I discover has got up early and cycled to Prince of Wales Road, where I find him collecting cigarette butts from the pavement outside the smoking areas. He explains to me how this once a week exercise negates the need for him to buy any tobacco and shows me the plastic bag containing a quantity of tobacco that he has gleaned from this foresting exercise.

Upon my return to the police station, I liaise with my sergeants to manage the handover of tasks for the morning crews. Norwich based police officers finalise their paperwork and then redeploy to calls for service from the public whilst those from further afield travel back to their

Signature: Signature witnessed by:
2004/05(1)

Continuation Statement Of: Page of

base station. Over the weekend, I have complemented Norwich based officers with those from Diss, Aylsham, Cromer, North Walsham, Thetford, Dereham and Wymondham.

As I finish my shift, I am mindful of the safety of those who have travelled distances back to their station, after hours of patrol in the cold and damp. I am conscious of the officers who have been hurt during violent arrests and those like me who will need to explain to their families why their uniform needs washing due to muddled legs, arms and knees through the consequences of restraining people on a wet and muddy path.

The culmination of the weekends activities have resulted in the following:

- 1) 17 arrests
 - i) 6 for Drunk and disorderly
 - ii) 2 for Affray (fighting)
 - iii) 4 Assault
 - iv) 2 for public disorder
 - v) 1 for Possession of weapons
 - vi) 1 for breach of section 27 notice
 - vii) 1 for breach of community order
- 2) 3 Fixed Penalty Notices (2 for urinating, 1 for public order offences)
- 3) 15 Section 27 notices
- 4) Intervention on a poorly managed licensed premise.
- 5) The disruption of persons on bail conditions with a history of violence within the NTE.
- 6) Three officers being assaulted

Signature: Signature witnessed by:

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(when complete)

MG11

Witness contact details

Home address: Postcode:
Home telephone No: Work telephone No:
Mobile/Pager No: E-mail address:
Preferred means of contact:
Male ☐ Female ☐ Date and place of birth:
Former name: Height: Ethnicity Code: 1 - White European
Dates of witness non-availability:

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'No', include reason(s) on form MG6. What can be done to ensure attendance?
- b) Does the witness require 'special measures' as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- c) Does the witness have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

IF CHILD WITNESS:

PARENT / GUARDIAN name:
Address (if different to the address of the child) Tel:
Dates of PARENT / GUARDIAN non-availability:
Does the witness's PARENT / GUARDIAN have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

- a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me. Yes ☐ No ☐
- b) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to the police - what happens next?' Yes ☐ No ☐
- c) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- d) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- e) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- f) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so that they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to decline their services: ☐

Signature of witness: _____ Statement taken by: _____

Station: Time and place statement taken:



WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN: **36** / /

Statement of: Roger Clarke

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Inspector 4150

This statement (consisting of 1 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: Date

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

On Friday 15th February and Saturday 16th February 2013 I was the Inspector in charge of Public Order of the Night Time Economy in Norwich. This statement will outline my experiences of the weekend and specifically the time after 0300hrs on both dates.

Friday 15th February was quiet in terms of arrests and section 27 notices; with just two arrests for possession of drugs and no section 27 notices. At 0300hrs the majority of my policing resources are in Prince of Wales Road. On both nights I deployed four vans with a Sergeant and four Constables in addition to a further three double crewed prisoner vans. Although there were few arrests there were still many people walking around the bottom end of Prince of Wales Road near to Qube and Masterchef who were clearly very intoxicated; they were staggering from one side of the pavement to the other; several times in the evening my officers have to ask if people are feeling unwell due to alcohol. As people are eating their takeaway the bins are by now full and people are dropping their takeaway food and wrappings onto the floor. There appears to be a lack of taxis as people are both queuing outside the taxi firms and trying to hail a black cab. There is still significant noise in the general area; music from the clubs; cars driving down the road and people just being drunk and shouting. It is not a place that is conducive to families trying to live and sleep. At about 0430hrs most of the people have by now left the area; but there are still a couple of hundred in the locality; and this was on a very quiet night for the Public Order patrols.

Signature: Signature witnessed by:



Continuation Statement Of: Page of

On Saturday 16th February I again deployed the significant resources of four vans plus three prisoner vans. Public Order policing is a large deployment for Norfolk Constabulary; I have officers on patrol tonight from all round the county. To put into context the size of the deployment; I have more on patrol in a few streets of Norwich than I had to police the towns of Stalham and North Walsham for a 24/7 response. The whole night is much busier; Prince of Wales Road; Bank Plain; Queens Street and London Street are busy with people starting to leave the night clubs. Outside Kartel in London Street I observe large numbers of people who are obviously intoxicated and shouting loudly. By 0300hrs because of sheer numbers most of my resources are at the bottom end of Prince of Wales Road. It is even louder tonight with the volume of people in the area, it would be impossible to hear my airwave radio without an earpiece. The only other time I have had to wear my earpiece was at the football and at various raves I have attended. Outside the takeaway shops people are milling about intoxicated and dropping their food and wrappings. The amount of dropped litter is large; the bins are again full the area around Olive Tree and China Inn has containers and food all around. Taxis are again an issue tonight; it is obvious there are not enough taxis to take people out of the area. I have real concerns for many of the intoxicated people; both the ones who are in large groups and shouting loudly and the ones who are by themselves and obviously finding it difficult to walk to their destination. On a couple of occasions I saw officers escort drunk members of the public out of the road who clearly had no idea they were causing a problem on the road, on one occasion I saw a car brake sharply as a result of someone running into the road

Throughout the evening my officers have been issuing section 27 notices; on this evening alone we have issued nine and we have also arrested twelve people for offences ranging from assault; drunk and disorderly and possession of controlled drugs.

It is a sad reflection of policing Norwich on a Friday/Saturday night that it requires the level of police resources that it attracts. Because of the level of hostility and potential for disturbance I have to make sure that at the briefing I give at the beginning at the night I cover such issues as officer safety. I ensure that officers have their personal protection equipment; that they are wearing their fluorescent jackets so we can see each other and I require that the officers patrol in pairs.

Since the change in the smoking ban I have noticed many premises in Norwich now have a smoking area outside their area that is merely roped off from the main street. This allows patrons from the premises to be talking to members of the public on the street; this causes a

Signature: Signature witnessed by:
2001/03(1)

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MG 11 (cont)

Continuation Statement Of: Page of

congestion of the pavement and sometimes resentment from people still waiting to enter the premises or who have been refused entry into the premises.

I have the same view about the level of noise and disorder as last night; it is not a place that a family would want to be out and about and it is not a place that families would want to live near.

At approximately 0500hrs I stand down the Public Order units so they can begin the process of making statements about their arrests. The Prince Of Wales Road is a total mess with litter everywhere and workers start to clean the streets.

Signature:
2004/05(1)

Signature witnessed by:

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(when complete)

MG11

Witness contact details

Home address: Postcode:
Home telephone No: Work telephone No:
Mobile/Pager No: E-mail address:
Preferred means of contact:
Male ☐ Female ☐ Date and place of birth:
Former name: Height: Ethnicity Code: 1 - White European
Dates of witness non-availability:

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'No', include reason(s) on form MG6. What can be done to ensure attendance? _____
- b) Does the witness require 'special measures' as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- c) Does the witness have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?) _____

IF CHILD WITNESS:

PARENT / GUARDIAN name:

Address (if different to the address of the child) Tel: _____

Dates of PARENT / GUARDIAN non-availability: _____

Does the witness's PARENT / GUARDIAN have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?) _____

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

- a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me: Yes ☐ No ☐
- b) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to the police - what happens next?': Yes ☐ No ☐
- c) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- d) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- e) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- f) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so that they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to decline their services: ☐

Signature of witness: _____ Statement taken by: _____

Station: _____ Time and place statement taken: _____



WITNESS STATEMENT

(CJ Act 1967, s.9; MC Act 1980, ss.5A(3) (a) and 5B; MC Rules 1981, r.70)

URN: 36 / /

Statement of: Gary Alan Crowther

Age if under 18: 018 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 3 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature:Date 09/03/2013

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

I am a Police Inspector in Norfolk Constabulary currently stationed at Sprowston Police Station.

On Friday 8th February and Saturday 9th February 2013 I was on uniformed duty as the Public Order Commander for the officers deployed to police the night time economy in Norwich City Centre.

At 2200hrs on each evening I briefed each of the officers involved in the policing operation and split them into separate vans and posted them to each of the four zones from Queens Street in the City centre, along Prince of Wales Road to the Riverside entertainment area.

Once briefing had concluded on each night the officers deployed to their respective zones in their vehicles, where they alight from their vans and patrol the zones on foot. Approximately an hour later I deployed on foot from Bethel Street. To get to Prince of Wales Road I walked along Bedford Street, then Queens Street and Tombland to Prince of Wales Road talking to the door Supervisors of each premise that I passed. Generally in the early part of the shift the attitude of most of the people out on the town is very happy and good natured. I generally get stopped by people as I walk along and engage in general conversation and chit chat with them. During the course of my foot patrol I make a point of liaising with each Sergeant on each zone, talking to the door supervisors and visiting the SOS bus volunteers who are positioned at the bottom of Prince of Wales Road.

Signature: Signature witnessed by



Continuation Statement Of: Page of

Of the two nights the Friday night was quieter with foot fall lower than the Saturday night and the clubs were not as busy. Due to lack of business some of the Pubs / Clubs actually close earlier on the Friday. It is quite normal for Friday nights to be quieter than Saturday nights.

On the Friday evening I was fortunate to have a police evidence gathering team to deploy who were able to gather evidence of offences with a camera.

Despite the lack of revellers out on the town on the Friday night we still had five arrests. One of these was for Breach of a Court Order, two for assault, one for affray and one for drunk and disorderly.

During the early hours of the morning the atmosphere seems to degenerate and there are lots of really drunk people walking about. There are also lots of people who are under the influence of alcohol, queuing up at the fast food outlets and waiting for taxis. Due to their intoxication there are generally numerous altercations. If we see the beginning of these altercations we are able to stop them quite quickly and send people on their way with a Section 27 Warning Notice.

Three of the previous mentioned arrests took place between 0330hrs and 0430hrs. During the arrest of one of these people, they resisted arrest and assaulted a female officer by throwing her to the ground on her back. This officer although hurt continued with the rest of her shift and although still in pain returned to work the next day but was unable to perform frontline duties. As this arrest was made there were numerous drunken males and females filming us on their mobile phones stating that we were out of order for arresting the subject because she was a female. They were shouting at us in their intoxicated state alleging police brutality and telling us that they were going to put their mobile phone footage on U Tube on the internet. Fortunately this incident and the assault of the officer were recorded on the police evidence gathering team camera. This was also something that the drunken observers took great offence at us filming the incident stating that we were breaching their human rights and breaking the law, despite the fact that they were filming us.

Further to these arrests two persons were stopped and searched and one was found in possession of cannabis.

Overall the Friday night was what I would class as a quiet night. We only a low amount of arrests due to proactive intervention and prevented numerous fights and people getting badly assaulted and only had one officer assaulted who was able to return to work the following day.

Signature: Signature witnessed by:

Continuation Statement Of Page ... of

On a previous shift one of my officers broke his ankle whilst attempting to arrest a male who resisted arrest. I believe that this officer is still yet to return to full duties.

The Saturday night shift was considerable busier than the Friday with lots more revellers going from club to club. Although once again generally the atmosphere was pleasant with everyone in good spirits however early on, we received a report from the door staff at one of the clubs in Bedford Street reporting a male damaging a car. The door staff took excellent positive action and detained the offender until police arrived and arrested the subject. Later in the shift we also received a report of a fight taking place in Chicago's Club. Once again the door staff took positive action and detained the offender until police arrived and arrested him. These were two examples of the excellent work that some of the door staff do. On other nights I have also been assisted by door staff to arrest violent people and on one occasion a member of door staff from a fast food outlet came to the aid of a police officer who had been attacked from behind and knocked to the ground. If it had not been for the actions of the door supervisor the officer concerned could have sustained serious injury.

At about 0100hrs I spoke to a volunteer nurse Alison Roberts from the SOS bus outside one of the clubs at the top of Prince of Wales Road. She stated that she felt that there was a nasty atmosphere as is something was going to happen. Once again in the early hours the atmosphere degenerated.

During the course of this shift there were a total of twelve people arrested. Two were arrested for criminal damage, one for affray, two for assault, one for assault police, and 6 for drunk and disorderly. Two males were also caught urinating in the doorway of a private residence on Cathedral Street and were issued with Fixed Penalty Notices for disorder. Numerous Section 27 Notices were issued.

Once again I would class this as a successful shift and a quiet shift with only twelve arrests. We were able to prevent numerous altercations taking place with positive action and no one was badly assaulted. Only one officer was assaulted and not badly.

Signature:
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(when complete)

MG11

Witness contact details

Postcode:
Home telephone No: Work telephone No:
Mobile/Pager No: E-mail address:
Pre:
Mal:
Former name: Height: 6, 1 Ethnicity Code: 1 - White European
Dates of witness non-availability:

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? Yes ☒ No ☐. If 'No', include reason(s) on form MG6. What can be done to ensure attendance?
- b) Does the witness require 'special measures' as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? Yes ☐ No ☒. If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- c) Does the witness have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☒. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

IF CHILD WITNESS:

PARENT / GUARDIAN name:

Address (if different to the address of the child) Tel:

Dates of PARENT / GUARDIAN non-availability:

Does the witness's PARENT / GUARDIAN have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

- a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me. Yes ☐ No ☒
- b) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to the police - what happens next?' Yes ☐ No ☒
- c) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter. Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- d) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence. Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- e) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings (if applicable). Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- f) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so that they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to decline their services: ☒

Signature of witness: Statement taken by: Self

Station: 9 March 2013 Time and place statement taken: 1925



RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG11

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN: 36 / /

Statement of: ANTHONY ALBERT ABIGAIL

Age if under 18: over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 8 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature:

Date 02/03/2013

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

I am Temporary Inspector 3124 ABIGAIL stationed at Bethel Street Police Station, Norwich, and on Friday 2nd March 2013 I was the Inspector in charge of the public order of the night time economy in Norwich City Centre. I had seventeen Police Constables and four Police Sergeants covering the nightclub area. I deployed four vans with a sergeant and various numbers of police constables, plus three prisoner vans each containing two officers.

It was a very cold night at 1 degree and quite damp so the numbers of patrons coming to the nightclub area were not as great as I find on a Saturday night. However, the number of patrons doesn't equate to the number of instances of trouble that I encounter, i.e. low numbers do not mean a trouble-free night. What happened on this night is of the same pattern that repeats itself every Thursday, Friday and Saturday night. I commence my public order briefing at 2200 and for the first couple of hours, in general, the public are in the main reasonably friendly and happy to see a policing presence. The clientele are aged up to people in their fifties during this period, especially in zone 1, which is the Queen Street and Tombland area.

After midnight the whole dynamics change and the older clientele tend to go home and the volume of younger people becoming increasingly intoxicated and abuse and drunken behaviour increases. It is not uncommon for groups of young males in their late teens to become relatively intoxicated back at their home addresses outside Norwich City Centre, then travel in to increase their drinking and increase their chances of having a fight. Therefore their

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contribution financially to the night time economy is not great and they are unwelcome and unruly.

At 2314 on Friday 1st March a male wanted for failing to appear for violent offences turned up in Prince of Wales Road and tried to dodge police but was fortunately caught and arrested.

At 0021 on Saturday 2nd March another male was arrested for being drunk and disorderly and within forty minutes another male was arrested for being drunk and disorderly and he resisted arrest by uniformed officers.

At 0030 I parked up my car in St Faith's Lane and began walking towards Prince of Wales Road and you could clearly hear all shouting from drunken males, the thumping tunes out of nightclubs and the general noise of traffic going down Prince of Wales Road. Uniformed officers are deployed on foot so on occasion they will note a vehicle number of a driver being antisocial in driving down Prince of Wales Road, up Rose Lane and back down Prince of Wales Road again, with music blasting out, and generally containing three or four young males. Should a police vehicle be available in the area, then the offending vehicle will be stopped and the driver dealt with according to the situation. There have even been occasions of groups of motorcycles noisily going down Prince of Wales Road and back around again. However, St Faith's Lane has dwellings along it and as you head further towards the river there are specially built apartments for the elderly, so this general noise is totally unwelcome to the residents in the area.

As I came around the corner on to Prince of Wales Road I joined a couple of uniformed officers and no sooner had I done this, than two males fell out of a vehicle and were windmilling blows at one another as they fell to the pavement. Both were arrested, with one being taken to Wymondham Police Investigation Centre and I took the other one with the arresting officer to Aylsham Police Investigation Centre to keep them apart. This happened just outside Mojo's, although they hadn't been in the club that night. There were numerous people in the area who would have seen this fight.

I returned to Prince of Wales Road at about 0300 and still the loudness of the public in drunken shouting at one another, the thump of the music and the traffic continued. By now a number of people had been and were still buying fast food in the restaurants that are open in Prince of Wales Road. This was evident by the amount of fast food wrappers and food that had

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been thrown onto the pavement and into the street, making for a litter strewn area that was completely unsightly.

I began walking up Prince of Wales Road and once again something happened straight in front of me as people erupted out of the door of Dynamite nightclub. This transpired to be two males who had had an altercation inside the club, one having a bloodied nose. I split the pair up with other officers and sent them on their separate ways. The problem with this incident was that one of the protagonists was part of a group of males from Middlesbrough and we needed to get his friends out of the club to get them all away as they were unsure of their way back to where they were staying for the weekend.

There were numerous people now out in the main part of the road, shouting at one another, and even if they were friends together they were happy to shout rude expletives at each other and not converse politely in decent conversation.

I was then flagged down by a private hire taxi driver who had been following a male who had been sick in the back of his vehicle. With Police Sergeant 241 LEWIS we then stopped the alleged offender and took him to a cash point, where he was obstructive and refused to pay the vomiting fee to the taxi driver. The rear seat of the taxi was covered in vomit and it had gone all the way up the window and inside of the door. It absolutely stank and the driver was going to be off the road for the remainder of the night, getting the car cleaned. The male was then arrested on suspicion of criminal damage and taken away to a police investigation centre.

At the top of Prince of Wales Road was a collapsed lady with her friends, who seemed to be under the influence of alcohol. The friends seemed to have the matter in hand and I then walked across to Bank Plain, dodging a large pile of vomit that was on the pavement outside an estate agents' door entrance.

Outside Kartel nightclub, people were milling about and I continued walking down London Street. With the junction of Opie Street a couple of commercial bin bags of waste had been used as a football and kicked across the pedestrianised area putting rubbish everywhere. This is very common on public order nights and on some nights I have come across most of the commercial bin bags of waste kicked across most of the pedestrianised areas.

I walked back round to the top of Prince of Wales Road where I now encountered two ambulances in the vicinity of where the lady had been with her friends. Bearing in mind that the East of England Ambulance Trust is receiving bad Press coverage regarding response times,

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we now had two tied up dealing with issues at the top of Prince of Wales Road directly linked to the night time economy.

The pavement of Prince of Wales Road was now absolutely covered in food waste from the fast food outlets.

I turned left into Cathedral Street and I now encountered two of my constables talking to a naked lady wearing only a bra and a police coat to protect her modesty. This turned out to be an assault that we had to deal with and enquiries are still ongoing.

Even at 0415 I still had numerous people at the restaurants, drunkenly eating food and shouting.

It had been a very hard shift of problems with not that many patrons out and about, but the people that were out were causing trouble throughout the night and into the early hours of the Saturday morning.

On Saturday 2nd March 2013 I was the public order inspector for Norwich and had 25 police constables and 4 sergeants on duty under my command. I decided to have four prisoner vans on patrol as I was expecting this night to be busier than Friday 1st March 2013. Again I concentrated the main body of my staff in the Prince of Wales Road area, with lighter numbers of officers in the Queen Street area and lighter numbers in the Riverside area, albeit that the rapper Professor Green was appearing at the Riverside venue Wonderland, with a crowd of over 1000 patrons attending.

There was also a jungle music night at The Talk nightclub, Oak Street, Norwich, and at 2230 one of my prisoner vans checked the venue to make sure all was well. Oak Street is situated outside the inner ring road and all my staffing resources are concentrated in the Prince of Wales Road corridor area, so the best I could do was for roving patrols of Oak Street.

At 2330 that same night I was with Police Sergeant STAFF and his team near Mercy nightclub when we were approached by a door staff member from another nightclub with a driving licence. He was followed by 17-year-old female who had tried to get into the club with this driving licence, which turned out to be her cousin's who was older. If nightclubs are not happy with a patron's age they request some form of identification at the entrance and it is not uncommon for people to be so keen to get into a club that they attempt to use family member's or friend's identification. Despite her repeated pleading, the licence was retained by us.

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Outside one of the Mercy bars, just outside the smoking area, there was the occasional sound of smashed glass as bottles or glasses were dropped. This initiated a member of the Mercy team to sweep up the debris immediately but inevitably glass ends up being broken across the pavements and on this night I came across a female who had cut her left foot quite badly whilst walking barefoot down Prince of Wales Road. She was escorted to the SOS Bus for treatment to her injury. There was then an almighty clatter outside the Mercy smoking outside area as a male fell to the ground whilst trying to hold onto the metal gate. The male was uninjured but keen now to go back to his friends in the smoking area and was quite rightly not allowed to do so, to which his friends objected. We had to intervene and send the male on his way.

I had parked my vehicle in Recorder Road at 0050 on Sunday 3rd March, opposite Browne's Meadow, and noticed some eastern European males further up the road, approximately five in number. In the past there have been problems with eastern European males street drinking in this area of primarily elderly people and I immediately went to see them. They were polite and friendly and had no alcohol visible and walked up Recorder Road towards Prince of Wales Road and past my vehicle. I went and looked at their vehicle. I had seen the group of males stop at the top of Recorder Road but from some distance. When I returned to my vehicle, about 10 metres further up from it, warm steaming liquid, which I presumed to be urine was dripping out of the bottom of the yew hedge and running down the pavement. It was a cold, dry night, so I presume this was urine. The males had now gone but I walked round the road and every few metres I could see what appeared to be urine running across pavements. This is something that is so common on public order nights. Years ago people would leave nightclubs and head home but since the advent of the 2003 Licensing Act and extensive licences given to fast food outlets in Prince of Wales Road until 0500 in the morning, males will hang about for considerable periods of time and having consumed copious amounts of alcohol, will seek any area they can that they presume is out of sight and urinate. This disgusting practice then has both residents and business people having to clean their areas in the morning.

From midnight until 0530 on Sunday 3rd March we had nothing but constant trouble in Prince of Wales Road, both outside nightclubs and more importantly at the fast food restaurants in Prince of Wales Road which for me as the morning progresses become epicentres for disorder. I had intended to conduct a walk of the back streets of the night time

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economy, as I had done Friday to Saturday, but this was rendered impossible by the trouble in Prince of Wales Road. There were fights after fights outside the nightclubs and fast food restaurants and officers were up and down the roads and side streets, making arrests, giving people section 27 notices to leave the area, separating warring factions. The fights included one Polish male punching two males in the face in the middle of the top of Prince of Wales Road, giving one male a possible broken nose; one male allegedly waving a broken bottle towards a female after two warring factions had come to blows again in the middle of the road; a male actually getting into a police van in order to assault an officer by kicking him; multiple reports of mobile phone thefts from nightclubs during the night; a male arrested on suspicion of drug possession outside one of the clubs; a number of arrests for people being drunk and disorderly and also for breaching their section 27 notices to leave the area; a massive fight that erupted inside Piccolo's restaurant and spilled out onto the pavement, that required a large number of officers to separate all parties.

We also had a young lady passed out through alcohol and laying outside the door of The Olive Tree Restaurant, covered in vomit, this being at about 0400 on the Sunday morning. I endeavoured to get the very helpful SOS Bus people to assist but they had stood down at 0300. This is another aspect of the later licensing times in that the SOS Bus finishes at precisely the time when they are probably in greater demand therefore safety of some of the clubbers is endangered.

One particular difficult arrest that happened as a result of the Piccolo's fallout was a female who had to be put in emergency restrain belts and transported in a large van to a custody facility, this being at about 0430 on a Sunday morning.

By 0500 in the morning there were still approximately 100 people milling about in groups outside the fast food outlets in Prince of Wales Road and I still had officers driving to custody suites with prisoners and other officers who I let go in order to put together the copious number of prisoner handover papers that needed to be completed. I had one prisoner van on a mobile patrol to keep the area in order and as I left the scene it looked like the aftermath of a major disorder with broken bottles, litter, vomit strewn everywhere.

The early shift at Bethel Street Police Station came on at about 0630 on Sunday morning 3rd March 2013 and immediately got involved in a vehicle pursuit of a group of males in a BMW suspected of drug dealing from just off Prince of Wales Road, so in effect there was a continuation of the disorder from all the way through the night to our early shift.

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Prior to the Licensing Act 2003 it was usual in Norwich for the night time economy area of Tombland and Wensum Street to be flooded with people from 0200 to 0300 on Saturday and Sunday mornings and there to be disorder. It was felt that the longer licensing hours would enable a spread of people to leave the city and reduce disorder. This has clearly not happened and the disorder now continues for hour after hour, meaning that officers are arresting people for night time-related offences beyond 0500 in the morning and then having to complete the paperwork beyond their tours of duty.

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MG11

Witness contact details

Home address: Postcode:
Home telephone No: Work telephone No:
Mobile/Pager No: E-mail address:
Preferred means of contact:
Male ☐ Female ☐ Date and place of birth:
Former name: Height: Ethnicity Code: 1 - White European
Dates of witness non-availability:

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'No', include reason(s) on form MG6. What can be done to ensure attendance?
- b) Does the witness require 'special measures' as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- c) Does the witness have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

IF CHILD WITNESS:

PARENT / GUARDIAN name:

Address (if different to the address of the child) Tel:

Dates of PARENT / GUARDIAN non-availability:

Does the witness's PARENT / GUARDIAN have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐. If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

- a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me: Yes ☐ No ☐
- b) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to the police - what happens next?' Yes ☐ No ☐
- c) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- d) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- e) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
- f) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so that they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to decline their services: ☐

Signature of witness: Statement taken by:

Station: Time and place statement taken:



Crime_Number	Crime_Bandling	Summary_Description_Text	Company_Organisation_Name - If linked	Premises_Name	date
15575/12	Violence Against Person	Whilst dealing with another incident Police were made aware by door staff member that he has been bitten on the hand whilst detaining a male	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	01/04/2012
14791/12	Violence Against Person	ABH injuries suffered as a result of assault outside nightclub by u/k persons.	QUBE NIGHT CLUB	Prince Of Wales Rd	05/04/2012
14584/12	Violence Against Person	Police were dealing with a male for public order related incident during which a the victim was talking a male standing watching the police when all of a sudden the DP ran up to the victim and pushed her in the back pushing her to the floor. The victim	ESSENCE	63-67 Prince of Wales Rd	06/04/2012
14561/12	Violence Against Person	Punch to face of victim causing injury - common assault	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	06/04/2012
14952/12	Violence Against Person	Offender was fighting with the victim outside Mojos during which she punched her in the face causing bruising to the victims forehead. No other injuries were caused.	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	08/04/2012
15134/12	Violence Against Person	Allegation of minor assault outside club		Prince Of Wales Rd	09/04/2012
15628/12	Violence Against Person	Victim, Alex ALSTON, 07/08/93, has been assaulted by two unknown males whilst on the dance floor in Lola Lo's. The first offender has punched the victim on the side of his face and the second male has head butted him three times across the nose. The off	LOLA LO	Bank Plain	12/04/2012
15648/12	Violence Against Person	Person(s) unknown punched i/p in back of head for unknown reasons. Offender then grabbed shirt causing this to rip. i/p falls to floor where further punches were thrown before offender runs off just prior to passing police patrol.		Upper Kings St	13/04/2012
15638/12	Violence Against Person	Victim hospitalised following assault by u/k drunk male o/s club.	FLUKE	Prince Of Wales Rd	13/04/2012
16337/12	Violence Against Person	Victim has been assaulted in Norwich City Centre whilst out with friends. Assault has resulted in injuries to the victim being a graze to the forehead, a blackened right eye and a cut to the back of the head.		Bank Plain	17/04/2012
17137/12	Violence Against Person	Between stated times the D/P has been verbally abusive towards door staff and then proceeded to spit in his face after refused entry	CARNIVAL	Queens St	21/04/2012
17552/12	Violence Against Person	At material times offender has been ejected from Pulse nightclub, and has been seen by CCTV to punch one of the doorman. Male arrested, no visible injuries sustained.	PULSE	Prince Of Wales Rd	21/04/2012
17087/12	Violence Against Person	Allegation of minor assault - common assault injuries. Victim intoxicated.	TAO CLUB AND LOUNGE	Prince Of Wales Rd	22/04/2012
18143/12	Violence Against Person	Whilst in the Queen of Icini P.H. the victim, was assaulted by another male without provocation by being punched to the face. There are no injuries.		QUEEN OF ICINI Riverside	28/04/2012

19014/12	Violence Against Person	Police on public order patrol attend outside Beeline Taxi's, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich following a report of a fight. A suspect was pointed out by members of the public and the suspect was arrested at scene. The victim was identified and had a cut	BEELINE TAXI	Prince Of Wales Rd	29/04/2012
18091/12	Violence Against Person	Female was dancing on upper dance floor of Mojos with her friend when a group of males came over from the VIP area. One of the males began paying the females unwanted attention and grabbed the victims friend by the wrist. The victim has grabbed the m	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	29/04/2012
18495/12	Violence Against Person	Taxi driver picked up fare in Tombland subsequently assaulted over dispute about payment	MAIDS HEAD HOTEL	Tombland	29/04/2012
19126/12	Violence Against Person	Victim leave club for quick cigarette. Is assaulted by punching resulting in cuts and broken nose	THE LOFT	Rose Lane	05/05/2012
19260/12	Violence Against Person	Victim had walked out of Fluke and was standing on the side of the road when an unknown male came up to him and punched him in the face causing his nose to bleed and this also caused a cut to the inside of his lip.	FLUKE	Prince Of Wales Rd	06/05/2012
19248/12	Violence Against Person	An altercation occurred between male IP and unknown offender, which resulted in the u/k offender kicking the male IP in the head when he was on the floor.	COMPLEAT ANGLER	Prince of Wales Rd	06/05/2012
19307/12	Violence Against Person	Assault inside nightclub - minor injuries	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	06/05/2012
19595/12	Violence Against Person	BETWEEN STATED TIMES VICTIM STATES HE WAS PUNCHED IN THE FACE BY ANOTHER CLUBBER WHILST IN A NIGHTCLUB AND HAS SUSTAINED A NOSE BLEED.	LOLA LO	Bank Plain	07/05/2012
19437/12	Violence Against Person	Victim punched to head twice whilst in nightclub following argument with drunk male. Bruising and soreness injuries	PULSE	Prince Of Wales Rd	07/05/2012
19420/12	Violence Against Person	The victim was talking with an ex girlfriend outside the club, when another male who is a much more recent ex-boyfriend of the same female walked by. He saw what was going on and assumed they were about to get into a taxi together, and as a result assaulted victim by beating	TAO	Prince Of Wales Rd	07/05/2012
20543/12	Violence Against Person	whilst outside Frankie & Bennys restaurant victim has been punched in face several times by u/k persons for u/k reasons. Minor injuries	outside FRANKIE & BENNYS	Riverside Development	12/05/2012
20379/12	Violence Against Person	member of public has witnessed male assaulting another male and has detained offender for police on public order. He has witnessed male being arrested by police. linked CR	SPENCERS	Prince Of Wales Rd	13/05/2012
21554/12	Violence Against Person	Allegation of assault inside nightclub resulting in bruising to neck	CARNIVAL	Queen St	13/05/2012
20411/12	Violence Against Person	VICTIM ALLEGES WHILST OUT IN NORWICH CITY CENTRE HE WAS PUNCHED IN THE FACE CAUSING NO INJURY	CHINA INN	Prince Of Wales Rd	13/05/2012

21896/12	Violence Against Person	male was stood in the layby outside pulse when he was tapped on the shoulder and when he turned around he was punched in the face causing a black eye. Then another male then tapped the ip on the shoulder and as he turned round he was punched in the face again knocking out 3 teeth, a severe cut to the lip requiring stitches and a suspected broken nose.	PULSE	Prince Of Wales Rd	20/05/2012
21456/12	Violence Against Person	Dispute over use of a cashpoint. Common assault injuries inflicted on two victims. Offender leaves Queens St Cashpoint and goes into premises on Bank Plain		Queen St Bank Plain	20/05/2012
21455/12	Violence Against Person	Dispute over use of a cashpoint. Common assault injuries inflicted on victim. Offender leaves Queens St Cashpoint and goes into premises on Bank Plain		Queen St / Bank Plain	20/05/2012
21461/12	Sexual Offences	Victim touched in inappropriate area by drunk male she had been assling. Suspect u/k to victim and had previously collapsed due to being drunk		Prince Of Wales Rd	20/05/2012
21542/12	Violence Against Person	Common Assault: Suspect) is alleged to have punched a member of door staff during a struggle in the reception area of the nightclub. Evidence to show that the suspect was heavily intoxicated.	MEDIA NIGHT CLUB	Rose Lane	20/05/2012
22794/12	Violence Against Person	DURING THE ABOVE TIMES MEMBER OF DOOR STAFF ALLEGES HE WAS SPAT IN THE FACE. REPORTED TO POLICE PATROL	ESSENCE	63-67 Prince of Wales Rd	27/05/2012
26076/12	Violence Against Person	Male found unconscious on floor by police. Witnesses state that he was assaulted by u/k male who had left area. Victim recovers and has bumps / bruises	100 NIGHTS	78-80 Prince Of Wales Rd	27/05/2012
25711/12	Violence Against Person	Between stated crime date and time, person unknown has spat in her face whilst leaving a nightclub.	KARTELS	London St	01/06/2012
24719/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-04062012-187. Call type: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON (CR01) Officer in Case: SARA WARD. Received on: 04 Jun 2012 13:33:43. Crime Banding: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON IP was in MOJOS nightclub. She was going up the s	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	03/06/2012
24068/12	Violence Against Person	Between above times IP has been in Bar 11 when her ex partner has entered the venue with a group of his friends. Confrontation follows leading to assault with ABH injuries involving parties	BAR 11	Upper Kings St	04/06/2012
25570/12	Violence Against Person	PERSON The IP has reported having his nose broken whilst in nightclub following altercation with u/k male	PULSE	Prince Of Wales Rd	07/06/2012
24946/12	Violence Against Person	Between stated times the victim has been punched in the back of the neck by unknown person/s after getting caught up in the crossfire of a fight which was occurring behind her. As a result of getting punched she now has a stiff neck. The incident occur	MOJOS	60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	09/06/2012
24858/12	Violence Against Person	Police Officer bitten on arm by offender being restrained for disorder offences		Riverside Development	10/06/2012
24945/12	Sexual Offences	Restricted due to nature of offence - sexual offence drunk offender in NTE		Queens St	10/06/2012

24999/12	Violence Against Person	Male victim has been assaulted by another male during an altercation between two parties at above location. Victim has sustained bruising and cuts to his face, pain and swelling to his nose and pain to his head.			London St	10/06/2012
33342/12	Violence Against Person	IP was shoved to the floor and struck in the face by the suspect whilst outside The Kings Public House	KINGS P H		27-29 King St	16/06/2012
25883/12	Violence Against Person	During the relevant times an altercation has occurred over a jacket, the suspect lashing out at several people and punching the IP in the face.	Bedford St		KAFE KARMA	16/06/2012
25952/12	Violence Against Person	Male assaulted in nightclub suffering two black eyes	CARNIVAL		Queens St	16/06/2012
26701/12	Sexual Offences	Victim leave nightclub on Prince Of Wales Rd and is sexually assaulted by two males in adjacent alleyway			Prince Of Wales Rd	20/06/2012
27227/12	Violence Against Person	This is a allegation of assault with injuries amounting to ABH. The IP has alleged that he was assaulted by an unknown male outside the MASTER CHEF take away on PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH. Busting and marks to face	MASTER CHEF		Prince Of Wales Rd	24/06/2012
27848/12	Violence Against Person	Between above times, the i/p has been hit in the face by an unknown offender both inside and outside New York New York, Prince of Wales Road. On initial assessment, victim appeared to have facial injuries and was taken to hospital.	NEW YORK NEW YORK	20	82-88 Prince Of Wales Rd	28/06/2012
28169/12	Violence Against Person	Assault follows - common assault injuries	ROCCO'S			30/06/2012
28178/12	Violence Against Person	Ip walking home through Tombland onto Mag St and starts conversation with another male. Argument commences with victim being punched to ground for no apparent reason			Tombland	30/06/2012
28684/12	Violence Against Person	D/p assaulted victim outside a nightclub by punching him to the head	MOJOS		60-62 Prince Of Wales Rd	01/07/2012
28543/12	Violence Against Person	BETWEEN STATED TIMES VICTIM AND GROUP OF FRIENDS WERE WALKING ALONG PRINCE OF WALES ROAD WHEN AN ALTERCATION TOOK PLACE BETWEEN THEM AND THE SUSPECT WHO IS NOT KNOWN TO THEM. THE SUSPECT HAS THEN PUNCHED THE VICTIM IN HIS LEFT EYE AND KNOCKING HIM TO THE ground	Prince Of Wales Rd		CHICAGO'S	01/07/2012
29043/12	Violence Against Person	(Information from STORM) CAD Incident: NC-05072012-65. between crime times victim has been walking along PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH when the suspect, not known to her, has approached her and become aggressive. An argument has taken place which has resulted in an assault with minor injury				
36395/12	Violence Against Person	between crime times, victim has been walking along PRINCE OF WALES ROAD with his friend when a female has attacked his female friend in an unprovoked attack. whilst trying to defend his friend the victim has been punched in the head several times sus!			Prince Of Wales Rd	05/07/2012
			OUTSIDE MOJO'S		Prince Of Wales Rd	05/07/2012

29419/12	Violence Against Person	Victim drank with friends in Mojo's in the early hours of Saturday morning. He came out to get a taxi home, was randomly approached by a stranger. Suspect got in his face, said "DO YOU WANT A FIGHT? ... I'M GOING TO BITE YOU." Suspect proceeded to bite	MOJOS	60-62 Prince of Wales Rd	07/07/2012
29429/12	Violence Against Person	Between the above stated times a group of identified males have allegedly enticed a male into the alleyway near to Mattressman, just off Prince of Wales, Norwich. The group of males have been heard to say 'COME DOWN HERE WHERE THERE IS NO CCTV' On doing	Outside MATTRESSMAN LTD	Prince Of Wales Rd	07/07/2012
29428/12	Violence Against Person	At the above times Adam, who was staying at the Hotel Nelson was standing out the front of the main entrance when he was approached by 2 unknown male who were abusive towards him and then punched him a number of times.	NELSON PREMIER INN	Prince Of Wales Rd	07/07/2012
29584/12	Violence Against Person	Resident of housing just off NTE finds woman drunk and urinating in garden in early hours. He challenges her and she assaults him punching to the face	NTE area		08/07/2012
29658/12	Violence Against Person	Two males were walking up Chalkhill Road following a night out down Prince of Wales Road, as they were walking up a group of around 4- persons believed with them earlier in the night assaulted them causing ABH injuries		Churchill Rd / Prince Of Wales Rd	08/07/2012
29605/12	Violence Against Person	Reprisal attack following earlier assault Punch on nose - minor injury		Prince Of Wales Rd	08/07/2012
29615/12	Sexual Offences	Restricted due to nature of offence		Prince of Wales Rd	08/07/2012
31090/12	Violence Against Person	The victim who was very drunk was leaving a club when he confronted a male who was standing outside about looking at his girlfriend. At this point the male had a go at the victim and followed him along Bank Plain, during the confrontation the male hit		Bank Plain	15/07/2012
30856/12	Violence Against Person	Between stated times IP was at work at Chicagos working as a glass collector. An unknown female asked him his name. Female then grabbed him by the neck of his t-shirt snapping his necklace. Said " You did nasty things	CHICAGO ROCK CAFE	24-26 Prince Of Wales RD	15/07/2012
31864/12	Violence Against Person	The victim is intoxicated on walking alone outside Arnolds, Upper Kings Street, Norwich when he is approached by a group of unknown males. One of the males begins to search the victims pockets without his knowledge to search for money/items of value. Th		Upper Kings St	21/07/2012
31850/12	Violence Against Person	Assault suspect shown approaching victim and punching him on the right side of upper lip using a clenched right fist, causing lip to swell and bleed		THE OFFICE Upper King St	22/07/2012

33650/12	Violence Against Person	VICTIM WAS VERY DRUNK WHEN THE INCIDENT OCCURRED AND HAS A LIMITED RECOLLECTION OF EVENTS. HE CAN RECALL BEING ON THE DANCE FLOOR WHERE A BOTTLE HAD BEEN DROPPED AND SMASHED. HE WAS AWARE OF BEING PUSHED BUT NOT WHAT HAPPENED IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS. ONE OF HIS FRIENDS TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD ENDED UP ON THE FLOOR. HE BELIEVES THE CUTS TO HIS HANDS HAD BEEN CAUSED THIS WAY. HE CAN RECALL HIS FRIEND HAVING HIS SHIRT RIPPED. BUT NOT BEING PUNCHED IN THE FACE. THOUGH HIS FRIENDS TOLD HIM HE HAD BEEN. HE HAS A BRUISE TO HIS LEFT EYE. HE STATED THAT HIS FACE HAD BEEN SWOLLEN ON THE SUNDAY AND STILL ACHED.	LOLA LO	Bank Plain	29/07/2012
33035/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-29072012-121. Call type: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON [CRO1] Officer In Case: MARK DANIELS. Received on: 29 Jul 2012 04 17:28. Crime Banding: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON Fight between two females in club leading to ABH injuries - sore ribs, hair pulled out of head. Required intervention by door staff then police	2 - QUBE NIGHT CLUB	Prince of Wales Rd	29/07/2012
34007/12	Violence Against Person	At material times verbal argument between entertainment dancers. Offender has assaulted another dancer, crime number: CR34004/12/7. offender has thrown glass of drink into the face of the victim. No injuries		LACE Prince of Wales Rd	04/08/2012
34697/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-04082012-100 Call type: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON [CRO1]. Received on: 04 Aug 2012 03:18:43. Crime Banding: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON During the above crime times the victim has been assaulted - beaten unconscious and left in street	Outside BUDGENS LOCAL	Prince of Wales Rd	04/08/2012
34597/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] 2012 03 23:11. Crime Banding: THEFT OTHER i/p. works as a taxi driver for BEELINE taxi's. Drunken fare picked up from night club would not pay for service - argument and assault followed		Tombland	08/08/2012
34875/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-09082012-49. Call type: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON [CRO1] Officer In Case: MATTHEW HILLARY. Received on: 09 Aug 2012 03:01:40. Crime Banding: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON Two parties previously known to each other meet in NTE area and fight over historic disputes. Parties intoxicated	CASTLE SERVICES	Rose Lane	09/08/2012

35635/12	Violence Against Person	Suspect NORTON has approached ex partner Beth WILSON and her new boyfriend Chris BARTRUM in doorway of Best Kebab takeaway. NORTON has punched BARTRUM twice in the face causing minor bruising and pushed WILSON and slapped her in the face, causing no b	BEST KEBAB SHOP	Prince of Wales Rd	12/08/2012
36549/12	Violence Against Person	Victim has been assaulted by known suspect who punched her twice to the jaw with closed fists causing pain but no visible injury.	PULSE	Prince of Wales Rd	19/08/2012
37974/12	Violence Against Person	At material times a verbal argument has taken place over use of cashpoint. Offender has then followed victim and punched him in full view of Police and arrested and taken to PIC. No visible injuries.		Prince of Wales Rd	27/08/2012
38003/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-27082012-224. Call type: VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON (CRO1). Received on: 27 Aug 2012 12:42:14. Victim was talking to his friend outside cube nightclub. Assaulted for unknown reasons by U/K male suffered broken nose	OUTSIDE CUBE	Prince of Wales Rd	27/08/2012
37827/12	Violence Against Person	Violent fight between three males leading to ABH injuries to all parties. Offenders stumble into window during attack causing it to break.	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	27/08/2012
41208/12	Violence Against Person	IP works as a door supervisor at Fluke and was escorting the DP from the club for fighting when the DP hit the IP in the face causing a minor injury to the IP's nose.	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	16/09/2012
41330/12	Violence Against Person	Male has been in Lace strip club and has been in one of the private areas at the rear of the club. He has then been punched by a male in an unprovoked attack, causing a nose bleed and a split lip. IP states that there were 4 female dancers in the room a	LACE	Prince of Wales Rd	16/09/2012
42661/12	Violence Against Person	Male knocked unconscious in Fluke nightclub. No lasting injuries - black eye suffered	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	20/09/2012
43172/12	Violence Against Person	Fight inside Essence nightclub. Victim punched to head causing bleeding - not serious.	ESSENCE	63-67 Prince of Wales Rd	28/09/2012
43410/12	Violence Against Person	2 male friends assaulted outside Kartel nightclub. Victim 1 was punched in the face by a female causing a split lip. Her male friend then punched victim 1 twice in the face.	KARTEL	London St	29/09/2012
43526/12	Violence Against Person	2 male friends were assaulted outside Kanel nightclub. The 2nd male was punched in the face and knocked unconscious.	KARTEL	London St	29/09/2012
44416/12	Violence Against Person	Assault on female (leading to bad cut to head) inside Kebab shop after clubs had closed. Victim was taken to A&E and checks made ref fractured skull before her wound was glued. Victim has little recollection of incident	BEST KEBAB SHOP	Prince of Wales Rd	06/10/2012
44551/12	Violence Against Person	offender has punched 1/P in face, causing a split lip (which was glued at hospital), during verbal altercation		Prince of Wales Rd	07/10/2012

45070/12	Violence Against Person	Victim assaulted whilst eating Pizza following night out. Offender located following street ID procedures	Prince of Wales Rd	10/10/2012
45181/12	Violence Against Person	Male in dispute with other party. Fight follows where victim receives bruising to face from punches. Occurs inside nightclub	Prince of Wales Rd	11/10/2012
45698/12	Sexual Offences	Indecent assault of female inside male toilets of nightclub	London St	14/10/2012
45985/12	Violence Against Person	Drunk victim reports being attacked by 6-8 males causing cut to head and nose bleed.	19A Upper King St	16/10/2012
55799/12	Violence Against Person	Assault involving group out celebrating together from local football team. All parties known to each other. Incident occurred following night of drinking	90-96 Prince of Wales Rd	21/10/2012
47364/12	Violence Against Person	Male victim has been walking with a female he met in a bar, whilst walking through Tomblond he has been approached by 3 unknown males. One of the males became aggressive towards him and then punched him twice in the head causing a cut lip. Police to	Tomblond	24/10/2012
47751/12	Violence Against Person	Whilst on public order patrol officers attempt to arrest suspect CDWLES for criminal damage after he was identified as responsible for smashing the window of a taxi. He became violent resisted arrest and pava was deployed. He then punched Pc 1642 HARRIS to the face causing her nose to bleed, become swollen and red.	Prince of Wales Rd	27/10/2012
47871/12	Sexual Offences	sexual assault linked to NTE	2 0121E+16	27/10/2012
48517/12	Violence Against Person	BETWEEN STATED TIMES MALE ALLEGES THAT HE WAS HEAD BUTTED RESULTING IN CRACKED TEETH & BLEEDING NOSE	London St	01/11/2012
48726/12	Violence Against Person	Person unknown has punched victim in the face causing a nose bleed.	London St	02/11/2012
48882/12	Violence Against Person	During stated times, male victim has been punched in the face by an unknown male after a verbal altercation, giving him a fat lip	Tomblond	03/11/2012
50345/12	Violence Against Person	VICTIM STATES HE WAS HIT IN THE FACE BY AN U/K MALE CAUSING BRUISING TO FACE AND POSSIBLE BROKEN NOSE	London St	09/11/2012
50099/12	Violence Against Person	IP states that he was 'jumped' from behind, no idea who or how many. Suffered split lip and teeth knocked out of place. Unable to establish victim contract due to victim being drunk and very distressed	90-96 Prince of Wales Rd	11/11/2012
51323/12	Violence Against Person	Fight in street leading to minor injuries to victim but also broken window of adjacent premises caused by victim falling into glass	60-62 Prince of Wales Rd	18/11/2012
57342/12	Violence Against Person	Police were on patrol in Prince of Wales Road when they were alerted by door staff to an allegation of assault in the club. The victim stated he had been punched on the jaw by an unknown male - minor injuries	60-62 Prince of Wales Rd	24/11/2012

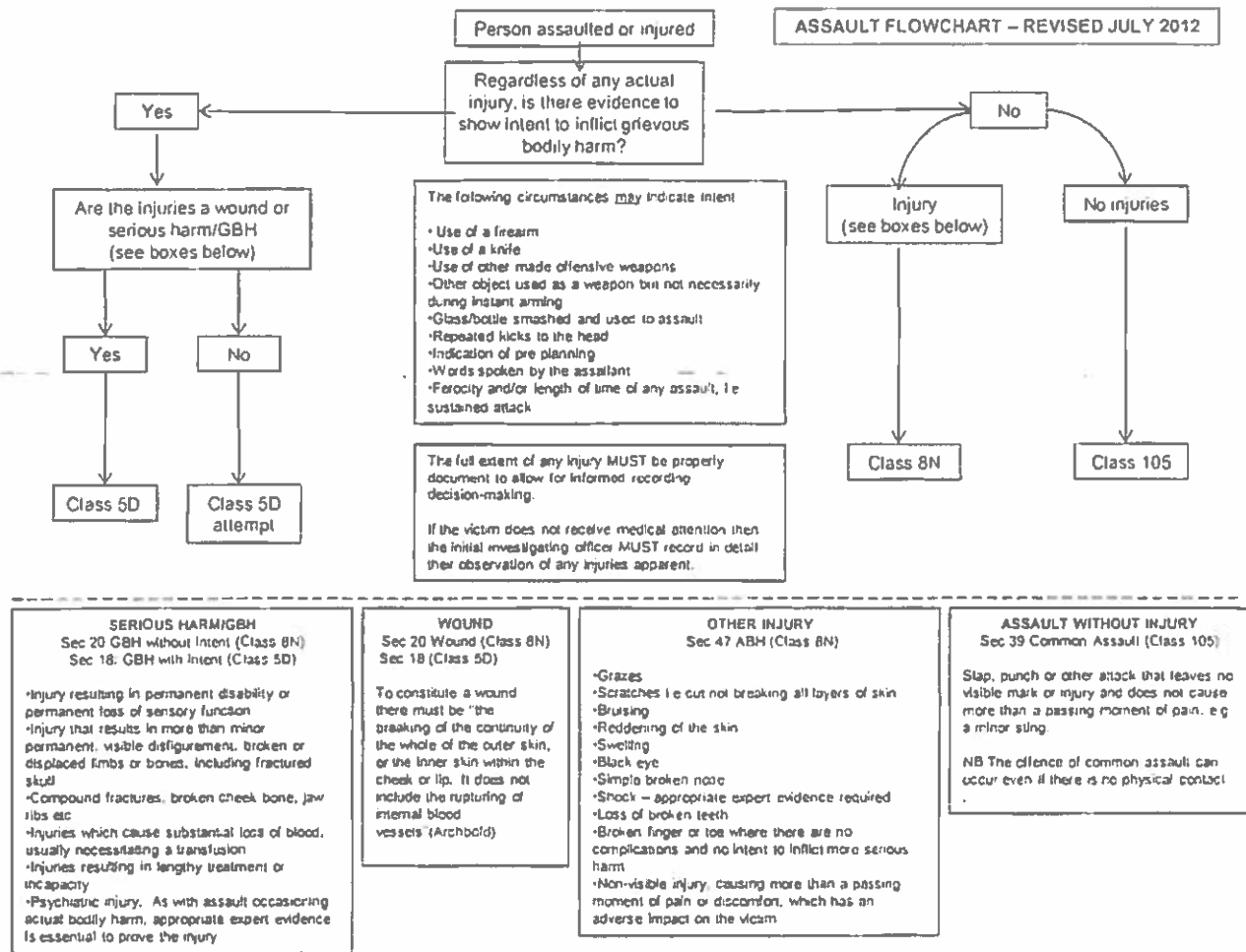
52258/12	Violence Against Person	On the times and date stated above victim was standing outside the above venue with his friend. Victim states that a male jumped out of a blue vehicle and punched him the face for no apparent reason.	TRAVEL LODGE HOTELS LTD	St Vedas St	24/11/2012
53562/12	Violence Against Person	This was an incident that occurred at the main door of Essence Nightclub. The Suspect I was let into the club by door staff in order to speak to his wife who was inside. It appears he has had an argument with her then left the club and punched a doorman on the way out. The victim had been out with friends at The Loft when he was approached by a female whom the victim used to be friends with. A conversation between the two took place during which, the victim states that the female pushed him with both hands in the chest area causing the victim to stumble backwards.	ESSENCE	63-67 Prince of Wales Rd	02/12/2012
54367/12	Violence Against Person			THE LOFT Rose Lane	07/12/2012
55073/12	Violence Against Person	Victim has consumed approx 8 pints in City centre. Reports being assaulted by u/k males on his walk home causing bruising to face and cuts (Information from STORM) CAD Incident: NC-15122012-102, whilst trying to treat offender, offender has become abusive and aggressive and elbowed V/P in the face causing no visible injuries		Offence occurs Heigham St but victim all drinking in NTE immediately before assault	15/12/2012
55579/12	Violence Against Person			Prince of Wales Rd	15/12/2012
6845/13	Violence Against Person	Street assault involving minor common assault injuries. Unknown attacker believed drunk attacks passerby on street		Prince of Wales Rd	15/12/2012
55750/12	Violence Against Person	Female was dancing in Cube nightclub with a female friend and an old male school mate. When the female took the scarf of the male friend and started to dance with it, the male friend's girlfriend punched the female. male slapped victim on the face then outside the club male and his friend punched the victim in the face then several males started fighting and the victim was punched by several other people. Victim has a black eye and some swelling to the cheek bo	QUBE	Prince of Wales Rd	16/12/2012
56746/12	Violence Against Person		TAD CLUB AND LOUNGE	Prince of Wales Rd	21/12/2012
56521/12	Violence Against Person	Victim arrives at his place of work in early hours. Assaulted by two drunk males who were attempting to enter his work place as believed a party was taking place inside. Male victim punched once to the face by male offender after alcohol fuelled confrontation. Offender identified to Police at scene by victim. Injuries bloody nose and soreness to right cheek		Zone 1	21/12/2012
56990/12	Violence Against Person		Outside THE FITNESS FIRST	Riverside Development	23/12/2012

57153/12	Violence Against Person	[Information from STORM] CAD Incident: NC-25122012-75. suspect has punched I/P in the face causing a split lip which required stitches	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	25/12/2012
57434/12	Violence Against Person	Between stated times the victim was in Fluke Nightclub, Norwich when he was punched once in the face by a male known to him, causing soreness and bruising to his nose.	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	25/12/2012
57156/12	Violence Against Person	an unknown Eastern European male has punched the I/P in the face. The I/P has confronted the suspect, before he has been punched again. The I/P has then threatened to knock out the suspect before being moved on by police. The I/P has then been squaring up to numerous other members of the public before being attacked by 4 unknown Eastern European males, causing his nose to bleed.	LOLA LO	Bank Plain	25/12/2012
57720/12	Violence Against Person	BETWEEN STATED TIMES FEMALE WAS IN THE KEBAB SHOP WHEN SHE ASSISTED IN REMOVING THE SUSPECT WHO WAS BEING RACIALLY ABUSIVE TO STAFF. SHE WAS THEN PUNCHED IN THE FACE CAUSING NO INJURY OTHER THAN SORENESS	TOP KAPI	Rose Lane	27/12/2012
57718/12	Violence Against Person	CUSTOMER WAS IN THE KEBAB SHOP WHEN HE HEARD THE SUSPECT RACIALLY ABUSE THE SHOP OWNER, HE INTERVENED AND WAS PUNCHED IN THE FACE CAUSING NO INJURY	TOP KAPI	Rose Lane	27/12/2012
57656/12	Violence Against Person	victim Had just come out of the Kebab house next to Tesco on Prince of Wales Road with his friend, whilst outside he was approached by a group of about 4 people three males and one female. Two of the males were dressed up as 'Doompa Loompas' from Charlie and the Chocolate Factory with painted orange faces and dyed green hair. They were wearing hooped tops. The female in the group had dark hair and a dress with a split up the side and thickset. One of the males in fancy dress was aggressive with the victim asking if he was gay and that he was dressed 'like a gay' and 'looked gay' and immediately started pushing the victim. The victim was then pushed to the floor and then got up, he was then hit to the head and fell to the floor again. the victim was then hit whilst he was on the floor. The other male in fancy dress also attacked the victim. During crime times stated an unknown male has approached the IP who was speaking on his phone - the suspect has then punched the IP in the face - causing a possible broken nose Amb 294 - this occurred near the toilet on Tombland. The suspect has then be	TESCO	45/49 Prince Of Wales Rd	27/12/2012
57527/12	Violence Against Person		Tombland		28/12/2012

6363/13	Violence Against Person	Victim and her friend have been messing around inside the night club play fighting, but due to their drunken state have been bumping into members of the public. Victim as then been assaulted by unknown female possibly of a result of being bumped into by	KARTELS	London St	29/12/2012
57697/12	Violence Against Person	During stated times there has been a verbal altercation in the street, fuelled by alcohol. The offender has then punched the victim causing a cut lip.	ARNOLDS CHARTERED SURVEYORS	Prince of Wales Rd	29/12/2012
57885/12	Violence Against Person	Between the crime times stated IP has been assaulted by an unknown male - IP has been struck on the left side of his head (near to his left ear), believes that he was head butted.	MASTER CHEF	Prince Of Wales Rd	30/12/2012
2650/13	Violence Against Person	Between the crime times the inft has been out in the city centre with friends. Whilst leaving FLUKE nightclub he has been approached by door staff and told that another member of door staff has wants to talk to him "out the back". After a short conversation he has been grabbed by door staff who were preventing him from leaving. They attempted to drag him back into the club and in this process the victim's coat, shirt and Iphone 4s has been damaged.	FLUKE	Prince of Wales Rd	13/01/2013
1957/13	Violence Against Person	On the date and times stated above victim states that he went into Grecco's Kebab shop to get some food. an unknown person who works inside the venue informed victim that the shop was closed. A verbal exchanged took place between victim and the unknown restaurant worker and then the unknown worker pushed victim out of the shop. Victim then went back inside the shop and both victim and the unknown worker was throwing punches at each other, none of these punches landing on either party at this point.	GRECCO PIZZA & KEBAB HOUSE	Prince of Wales Rd	13/01/2013
2814/13	Violence Against Person	Domestic dispute between two partners following night out in Prince Of Wales Rd. Both parties had been drinking heavily and argue commenced when home	Prince Of Wales Rd and 64 ASHMAN BANK		19/01/2013
2899/13	Violence Against Person	Male alleges being assaulted by door security for no reason. Male states that he was trying to separate a fight inside but was wrongly ejected by staff. Victim states he was knocked unconscious by staff but has only minor marks / visible injuries	TAU NIGHTCLUB	Prince of Wales Rd	20/01/2013
2894/13	Violence Against Person	Male ejected from Mercy following disturbance inside. Others in group ejected continue the argument resulting in victim being assaulted by punching. Minor cuts and bloody nose suffered	MERCY NIGHTCLUB	90-96	20/01/2013
3776/13	Violence Against Person	Male stops police stating he has just been assaulted in Koblenz Ave by U/K male. ABH injuries due to reddening on face Victim intoxicated so details not clear	Koblenz Ave		26/01/2013

[illegible]

Appendix 5 – Extract from National Crime Recording Standards explaining categorisation for recording of violent crime.



PROTECT

Appendix 6 – Persons arrested for Drunk and Disorderly Offences in Norwich NTE after 3am.

Custody Record Number	Arrest Date	Arrest Time	Place of Arrest
36W1/10/13	01/01/2013 00:00	03:07:00	Prince of Wales road, Norwich
36W1/6571/12	01/12/2012 00:00	03:09:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/225/13	13/01/2013 00:00	03:10:00	O/s Mojo's, Prince of Wales road, Norwich
36W1/7094/12	30/12/2012 00:00	03:10:00	Hideout Bar, Queens Street, Norwich
36W1/121/13	06/01/2013 00:00	03:15:00	Outside Mercy, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/5371/12	30/09/2012 00:00	03:15:00	O/side Mojoes Prince of Wales road
36W1/6097/12	07/11/2012 00:00	03:15:00	Cathedral Street, Norwich
36W1/866/13	17/02/2013 00:00	03:15:00	Tombland Norwich O/side Bar 11
36W1/4779/12	01/09/2012 00:00	03:20:00	Prince of Wales Road Norwich
36W1/4781/12	01/09/2012 00:00	03:20:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/4782/12	01/09/2012 00:00	03:30:00	Prince of Wales Road Norwich
36W1/603/13	03/02/2013 00:00	03:30:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/5195/12	22/09/2012 00:00	03:34:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/5650/12	13/10/2012 00:00	03:40:00	Prince Of Wales Road Norwich
36W1/6308/12	18/11/2012 00:00	03:44:00	prince of Wales road, pulse nightclub
36W1/5505/12	07/10/2012 00:00	03:45:00	Outside Pulse Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/698/13	08/02/2013 00:00	03:45:00	Prince of Wales Road Norwich
36A1/288/13	17/02/2013 00:00	03:50:00	Outside dynamite on Prince Of Wales Road Norwich
36W1/4472/12	18/08/2012 00:00	03:50:00	Prince of Wales rd, Norwich
36W1/6498/12	28/11/2012 00:00	03:50:00	Queens street Norwich
36W1/6917/12	21/12/2012 00:00	03:50:00	Outside TAU Night club, Prince of Wales Rd, Norwich
36W1/4471/12	18/08/2012 00:00	03:55:00	Outside Prince of India, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/5139/12	19/09/2012 00:00	03:55:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/6804/12	15/12/2012 00:00	04:00:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/911/13	21/02/2013 00:00	04:00:00	Magpie Road, Norwich
36W1/14/13	01/01/2013 00:00	04:03:00	QUEEN STREET, NORWICH
36W1/604/13	03/02/2013 00:00	04:03:00	Rose Lane, Norwich
36W1/316/13	19/01/2013 00:00	04:04:00	Prince of Wales Road
36W1/4949/12	08/09/2012 00:00	04:04:00	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH.
36W1/4215/12	05/08/2012 00:00	04:05:00	prince of Wales road, Norwich
36W1/4216/12	05/08/2012 00:00	04:05:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/6978/12	23/12/2012 00:00	04:05:00	St. Vedast Street, Norwich
36W1/6281/12	17/11/2012 00:00	04:08:00	Prince of Wales Road
36W1/6335/12	20/11/2012 00:00	04:08:00	prince of Wales road
36W1/446/13	26/01/2013 00:00	04:10:00	St Faiths Lane, Norwich
36W1/5067/12	15/09/2012 00:00	04:10:00	Prince of Wales Road
36W1/4499/12	19/08/2012 00:00	04:11:00	O/S 100 NIGHTS PRINCE OF WALES ROAD
36W1/6573/12	01/12/2012 00:00	04:13:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/227/13	13/01/2013 00:00	04:15:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/17/13	01/01/2013 00:00	04:20:00	QUEEN STREET, NORWICH

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36W1/6979/12	23/12/2012 00:00	04:20:00	Prince of Wales Rd
36W1/6726/12	09/12/2012 00:00	04:24:00	O/side Coral Bookmakers, Prince of Wales road, Norwich
36W1/5478/12	06/10/2012 00:00	04:25:00	Rose Lane, Norwich
36W1/5510/12	07/10/2012 00:00	04:30:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/6312/12	18/11/2012 00:00	04:38:00	Rose Lane Norwich
36W1/7076/12	29/12/2012 00:00	04:40:00	Bank Plain, Norwich
36W1/6313/12	18/11/2012 00:00	04:44:00	prince of Wales, Norwich
36W1/7053/12	28/12/2012 00:00	04:45:00	Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
36W1/1014/13	26/02/2013 00:00	05:35:00	Chantry Road, Norwich
36W1/6283/12	17/11/2012 00:00	05:42:00	Rose Lane Norwich
36W1/5882/12	26/10/2012 00:00	07:20:00	Norwich Railway Station
36W1/6021/12	03/11/2012 00:00	07:25:00	Bank Plain, Norwich
36W1/5883/12	26/10/2012 00:00	07:30:00	lower Clarence road, Norwich

PROTECT

Appendix 7 - Section 27 Notices issued by Police in Norwich NTE

Date of issue	Day of Week	Time	Exclusion	Duration	Year of birth
29/04/2012	Sun	02:56	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
03/05/2012	Thu	01:18	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
03/05/2012	Thu	03:37	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
04/05/2012	Fri	03:27	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, ST VEDAS AND RIVERSIDE COMPLEX	48	1990
04/05/2012	Fri	01:37	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
04/05/2012	Fri	04:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
04/05/2012	Fri	03:27	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, ST VEDAS AND RIVERSIDE COMPLEX	48	1978
04/05/2012	Fri	23:37	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
05/05/2012	Sat	00:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1995
05/05/2012	Sat	01:36	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
05/05/2012	Sat	01:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
05/05/2012	Sat	03:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
05/05/2012	Sat	03:59	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
05/05/2012	Sat	00:15	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
05/05/2012	Sat	23:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
06/05/2012	Sun	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
06/05/2012	Sun	02:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
06/05/2012	Sun	00:20	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
06/05/2012	Sun	02:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
06/05/2012	Sun	04:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1995
06/05/2012	Sun	02:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
06/05/2012	Sun	01:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1980
06/05/2012	Sun	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
06/05/2012	Sun	03:33	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
06/05/2012	Sun	02:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
09/05/2012	Wed	19:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
09/05/2012	Wed	22:46	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1982
12/05/2012	Sat	22:44	ANYWHERE WITHIN THE INNER RING ROAD, NORWICH	48	1989
12/05/2012	Sat	00:51	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
12/05/2012	Sat	01:50	QUEEN'S STREET, BANK PLAIN, LONDON STREET, PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, TOMBLAND	48	1992
12/05/2012	Sat	02:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
12/05/2012	Sat	16:52	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994
16/05/2012	Wed	15:38	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
16/05/2012	Wed	15:37	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1981
18/05/2012	Fri	20:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1963
18/05/2012	Fri	12:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988

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18/05/2012	Fri	21:14	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
19/05/2012	Sat	01:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990

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19/05/2012	Sat	00:05	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, ROSE LANE, RIVERSIDE, TOMBLAND, QUEEN STREET, BANK PLAIN AND ALL ROADS LEADING OFF	48	1996
19/05/2012	Sat	00:15	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, ROSE LANE, RIVERSIDE, TOMBLAND, QUEEN STREET, BANK PLAIN AND ALL ROADS LEADING OFF	48	1996
19/05/2012	Sat	01:37	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, TOMBLAND, ST. VEDAST STREET	48	1979
20/05/2012	Sun	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
20/05/2012	Sun	04:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
20/05/2012	Sun	03:38	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
20/05/2012	Sun	03:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
20/05/2012	Sun	02:09	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
20/05/2012	Sun	02:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1974
22/05/2012	Tue	19:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD INCLUDING TRAIN STATION AND CAR PARK, NORWICH CITY FOOTBALL CLUB	48	1979
22/05/2012	Tue	19:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD INCLUDING TRAIN STATION AND CAR PARK, NORWICH CITY FOOTBALL CLUB	48	1989
22/05/2012	Tue	19:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD EXCEPT TRAIN STATION TO GET TRAIN HOME	48	1975
22/05/2012	Tue	19:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1960
22/05/2012	Tue	19:33	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1964
23/05/2012	Wed	23:10	PARMENTERGATE COURT	12	1973
23/05/2012	Wed	01:10	THORPE ROAD	12	1981
25/05/2012	Fri	00:59	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1970
26/05/2012	Sat	01:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1978
26/05/2012	Sat	18:20	CHAPELFIELD CENTRE	12	1953
26/05/2012	Sat	00:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
26/05/2012	Sat	13:07	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1956
27/05/2012	Sun	18:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY OUTER RING ROAD	48	1985
27/05/2012	Sun	03:31	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	24	1992
27/05/2012	Sun	02:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
27/05/2012	Sun	03:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
01/06/2012	Fri	00:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
01/06/2012	Fri	00:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
02/06/2012	Sat	03:12	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
02/06/2012	Sat	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1995
02/06/2012	Sat	00:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1994
02/06/2012	Sat	00:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
02/06/2012	Sat	01:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
02/06/2012	Sat	02:43	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
02/06/2012	Sat	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1982
03/06/2012	Sun	00:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1977
03/06/2012	Sun	00:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
03/06/2012	Sun	03:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
03/06/2012	Sun	04:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
03/06/2012	Sun	03:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
03/06/2012	Sun	03:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1995
03/06/2012	Sun	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
03/06/2012	Sun	00:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD WITH EXCEPTION OF HOLIDAY INN	48	1977
03/06/2012	Sun	23:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
04/06/2012	Mon	03:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987

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04/06/2012	Mon	19:17	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1972
04/06/2012	Mon	01:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
05/06/2012	Tue	01:30	BISHOP BRIDGE HOUSE AND SURROUNDING AREA AS DEFINED BY GAS HILL AND RIVERSIDE ROAD (NOT INCLUDING TRAIN STATION)	12	1966
08/06/2012	Fri	23:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1988
09/06/2012	Sat	02:34	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
09/06/2012	Sat	03:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
09/06/2012	Sat	02:22	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
09/06/2012	Sat	11:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD WITH EXCEPTION OF GLOBE PLACE (VAUXHALL STREET)	24	1956
09/06/2012	Sat	16:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1942
10/06/2012	Sun	19:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	21	1942
10/06/2012	Sun	00:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1973
13/06/2012	Wed	23:43	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1978
14/06/2012	Thu	01:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
15/06/2012	Fri	21:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD INCLUDING RIVERSIDE COMPLEX	48	1994
15/06/2012	Fri	19:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
15/06/2012	Fri	23:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
16/06/2012	Sat	01:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994
16/06/2012	Sat	01:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1993
16/06/2012	Sat	02:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
16/06/2012	Sat	02:40	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AND RIVERSIDE	24	1990
16/06/2012	Sat	02:42	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
16/06/2012	Sat	02:43	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
16/06/2012	Sat	12:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1942
16/06/2012	Sat	02:27	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	12	1994
16/06/2012	Sat	01:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
17/06/2012	Sun	01:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
17/06/2012	Sun	04:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1962
19/06/2012	Tue	22:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1979
19/06/2012	Tue	22:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1977
19/06/2012	Tue	19:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
19/06/2012	Tue	19:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1988
19/06/2012	Tue	22:48	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
20/06/2012	Wed	00:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1997
22/06/2012	Fri	00:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD (EXCLUDING HOME ADDRESS)	48	1990
23/06/2012	Sat	03:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
23/06/2012	Sat	01:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
23/06/2012	Sat	04:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
23/06/2012	Sat	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1974
23/06/2012	Sat	00:29	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
24/06/2012	Sun	01:26	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1987
24/06/2012	Sun	00:58	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
24/06/2012	Sun	00:56	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
24/06/2012	Sun	02:14	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
24/06/2012	Sun	04:02	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
24/06/2012	Sun	04:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
24/06/2012	Sun	01:57	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	

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24/06/2012	Sun	02:18	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, TOMBLAND, RIVERSIDE COMPLEX	48	1968
25/06/2012	Mon	13:08	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
29/06/2012	Fri	19:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
30/06/2012	Sat	23:16	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
30/06/2012	Sat	04:42	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, RIVERSIDE	48	1996
30/06/2012	Sat	01:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1972
30/06/2012	Sat	23:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
30/06/2012	Sat	23:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
01/07/2012	Sun	00:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
01/07/2012	Sun	01:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1974
01/07/2012	Sun	01:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
01/07/2012	Sun	02:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
01/07/2012	Sun	02:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
01/07/2012	Sun	02:44	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1961
01/07/2012	Sun	04:18	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
01/07/2012	Sun	04:38	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD EXCEPT FOR HOME ADDRESS	48	1971
01/07/2012	Sun	05:48	QUEENS ROAD AND NORWICH BUS STATION	24	1991
01/07/2012	Sun	01:03	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
01/07/2012	Sun	01:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
01/07/2012	Sun	01:37	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1963
07/07/2012	Sat	00:06	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
07/07/2012	Sat	01:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1987
07/07/2012	Sat	03:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
07/07/2012	Sat	03:55	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	24	1976
07/07/2012	Sat	04:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1986
07/07/2012	Sat	04:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
07/07/2012	Sat	22:51	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1984
07/07/2012	Sat	19:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
07/07/2012	Sat	19:26	CHAPELFIELD GARDENS	24	1989
07/07/2012	Sat	19:30	CHAPELFIELD GARDENS AND ADJACENT ROADS AND CITY CENTRE	24	1983
07/07/2012	Sat	21:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	
07/07/2012	Sat	18:59	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1956
08/07/2012	Sun	03:30	LEAVE AREA AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD OF NORWICH	48	1993
08/07/2012	Sun	00:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
10/07/2012	Tue	21:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
10/07/2012	Tue	04:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
12/07/2012	Thu	14:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	27	1972
14/07/2012	Sat	00:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
14/07/2012	Sat	02:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
14/07/2012	Sat	03:54	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
14/07/2012	Sat	12:19	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	33	1987
15/07/2012	Sun	00:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984

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15/07/2012	Sun	03:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
15/07/2012	Sun	04:26	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1983
15/07/2012	Sun	04:14	CHARLTON ROAD	24	1987
15/07/2012	Sun	00:01	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1983
18/07/2012	Wed	21:57	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1957
20/07/2012	Fri	23:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
21/07/2012	Sat	03:57	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1988
21/07/2012	Sat	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1980
21/07/2012	Sat	09:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD AND PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	24	1991
21/07/2012	Sat	02:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
22/07/2012	Sun	03:24	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1993
22/07/2012	Sun	03:53	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
22/07/2012	Sun	01:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
22/07/2012	Sun	02:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
25/07/2012	Wed	03:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
27/07/2012	Fri	02:04	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1981
27/07/2012	Fri	20:16	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1961
27/07/2012	Fri	04:20	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AREA	24	1988
28/07/2012	Sat	23:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1986
28/07/2012	Sat	01:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1982
28/07/2012	Sat	03:17	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
28/07/2012	Sat	23:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1982
29/07/2012	Sun	01:08	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
29/07/2012	Sun	02:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1973
29/07/2012	Sun	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1987
29/07/2012	Sun	03:13	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
29/07/2012	Sun	00:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1985
29/07/2012	Sun	02:06	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
29/07/2012	Sun	02:07	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD INCLUDING PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	48	1986
29/07/2012	Sun	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1984
29/07/2012	Sun	11:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1975
29/07/2012	Sun	23:12	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
29/07/2012	Sun	23:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1975
29/07/2012	Sun	03:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
29/07/2012	Sun	02:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
29/07/2012	Sun	00:21	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
30/07/2012	Mon	17:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1957
01/08/2012	Wed	14:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
01/08/2012	Wed	00:30	TO LEAVE PRINCE OF WALES ROAD OR AREA DEFINED INCLUDING ESSENCE NIGHT CLUB	17	1985
02/08/2012	Thu	13:53	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1995
03/08/2012	Fri	13:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1971
04/08/2012	Sat	00:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1994

PROTECT

04/08/2012	Sat	00:23	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994
04/08/2012	Sat	02:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1987
04/08/2012	Sat	02:38	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
04/08/2012	Sat	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
04/08/2012	Sat	02:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
04/08/2012	Sat	23:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1993
04/08/2012	Sat	00:30	LEAVE CITY CENTRE	48	1993
05/08/2012	Sun	01:46	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
05/08/2012	Sun	01:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD - PUBLIC HOUSES	24	1987
05/08/2012	Sun	00:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
05/08/2012	Sun	01:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1995
06/08/2012	Mon	19:42	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1957
07/08/2012	Tue	23:16	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD - EXCLUDING THORPE ROAD AND YARMOUTH ROAD	48	1988
07/08/2012	Tue	22:37	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1975
07/08/2012	Tue	12:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1975
09/08/2012	Thu	20:24	RIVERSIDE ROAD, GAS HILL AND CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1973
10/08/2012	Fri	22:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1961
10/08/2012	Fri	22:03	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
10/08/2012	Fri	23:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
11/08/2012	Sat	01:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
11/08/2012	Sat	23:16	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BER STREET AND HORNS LANE	48	1988
11/08/2012	Sat	23:28	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1981
12/08/2012	Sun	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
12/08/2012	Sun	00:54	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
12/08/2012	Sun	01:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
12/08/2012	Sun	02:30	EXCLUDED FROM ENTERING WITHIN THE INNER RING ROAD, NORWICH CITY CENTRE	12	1992
13/08/2012	Mon	13:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1966
15/08/2012	Wed	01:34	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
16/08/2012	Thu	17:10	GAS HILL, WILLIAM WHITE PLACE, WILLIAM KETT CLOSE	23	1993
16/08/2012	Thu	20:01	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1980
16/08/2012	Thu	17:36	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1970
16/08/2012	Thu	20:00	GUILDHALL, HAYMARKET, GENTLEMEN WALK, ST STEPHENS STREET, PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, AND AREA CONTAINED WITHIN	12	1974
16/08/2012	Thu	23:54	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
17/08/2012	Fri	16:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1972
18/08/2012	Sat	02:10	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AREA	24	1984
18/08/2012	Sat	23:43	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1994
19/08/2012	Sun	00:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
19/08/2012	Sun	01:39	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990

PROTECT

19/08/2012	Sun	01:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
19/08/2012	Sun	02:54	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1980
19/08/2012	Sun	01:09	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
19/08/2012	Sun	01:17	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
24/08/2012	Fri	23:20	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	48	1989
24/08/2012	Fri	01:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1995
25/08/2012	Sat	00:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD		1988
25/08/2012	Sat	02:32	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
25/08/2012	Sat	02:24	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1994
25/08/2012	Sat	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
25/08/2012	Sat	04:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
25/08/2012	Sat	00:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
25/08/2012	Sat	21:08	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
25/08/2012	Sat	21:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
25/08/2012	Sat	14:27	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD,AND NORWICH CITY FOOTBALL GROUND AND ITS PUBLIC AREAS IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE AREA, YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE RIVERSIDE COMPLEX, YOU ARE ALLOWED TO THE TRAIN STATION	24	1988
26/08/2012	Sun	15:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD -EXCEPT UNTHANK ROAD	48	1979
26/08/2012	Sun	15:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1965
26/08/2012	Sun	02:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
26/08/2012	Sun	23:19	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
27/08/2012	Mon	02:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
27/08/2012	Mon	00:49	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
28/08/2012	Tue	18:20	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, LONDON STREET, ROSE LANE, RIVERSIDE AREA, ST. BENEDICTS STREET	24	1970
28/08/2012	Tue	03:50	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, TOMBLAND AND AREA WITHIN THE NORWICH INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
29/08/2012	Wed	01:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
29/08/2012	Wed	01:49	TO LEAVE PRINCE OF WALES ROAD OR AREA DEFINED INCLUDING ESSENCE NIGHT CLUB	24	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	04:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
31/08/2012	Fri	04:45	LEAVE NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD AND OBTAIN TAXI IN NEXT 15 MIN	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	04:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
31/08/2012	Fri	04:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	04:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	02:56	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
31/08/2012	Fri	22:45	BANNED FROM CITY CENTRE INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
31/08/2012	Fri	04:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	04:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
31/08/2012	Fri	04:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
31/08/2012	Fri	04:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
01/09/2012	Sat	01:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994

PROTECT

01/09/2012	Sat	23:15	NOT TO COME WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE INNER RING ROAD	24	1980
01/09/2012	Sat	02:28	NORWICH AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
01/09/2012	Sat	04:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
01/09/2012	Sat	00:32	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
01/09/2012	Sat	02:15	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, QUEENS STREET, TOMBLAND	48	1977
01/09/2012	Sat	03:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1982
01/09/2012	Sat	02:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1983
02/09/2012	Sun	04:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
02/09/2012	Sun	04:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
02/09/2012	Sun	04:41	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
02/09/2012	Sun	23:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
02/09/2012	Sun	04:41	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
02/09/2012	Sun	04:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
02/09/2012	Sun	01:10	INNER RING NORWICH, TO LEAVE MAGDALEN STREET	48	1984
02/09/2012	Sun	02:10	INNER RING ROAD NORWICH	48	1989
02/09/2012	Sun	02:25	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AND ANY LICENCED PREMISES WITHIN THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
02/09/2012	Sun	02:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE	48	1989
02/09/2012	Sun	03:19	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
03/09/2012	Mon	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1987
03/09/2012	Mon	04:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
06/09/2012	Thu	17:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
07/09/2012	Fri	22:59	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1971
07/09/2012	Fri	13:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1967
08/09/2012	Sat	14:20	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
08/09/2012	Sat	02:12	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
08/09/2012	Sat	02:15	NOT TO ENTER NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	6	1984
08/09/2012	Sat	02:40	NOT TO ENTER NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
08/09/2012	Sat	00:02	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
08/09/2012	Sat	03:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
08/09/2012	Sat	03:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
08/09/2012	Sat	19:15	THE CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1981
09/09/2012	Sun	01:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1988
09/09/2012	Sun	02:57	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
09/09/2012	Sun	01:20	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
09/09/2012	Sun	01:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1991
09/09/2012	Sun	03:08	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990
09/09/2012	Sun	04:15	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1981
09/09/2012	Sun	01:48	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
10/09/2012	Mon	22:11	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
10/09/2012	Mon	22:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD EXCEPT TO ATTEND THE JOB CENTRE	48	1982
14/09/2012	Fri	03:14	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
14/09/2012	Fri	04:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
14/09/2012	Fri	22:35	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1966
14/09/2012	Fri	23:29	QUEENS STREET, TOMBLAND, PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, RIVERSIDE, NORWICH	48	1977
15/09/2012	Sat	01:34	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD - EXCLUDING BUS STATION AND TRAVEL LODGE	48	1991
15/09/2012	Sat	03:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1990

PROTECT

15/09/2012	Sat	03:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
15/09/2012	Sat	13:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1957
17/09/2012	Mon	19:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	12	1971
21/09/2012	Fri	12:41	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
21/09/2012	Fri	23:04	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
22/09/2012	Sat	00:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
22/09/2012	Sat	01:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
22/09/2012	Sat	03:47	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
22/09/2012	Sat	23:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1955
23/09/2012	Sun	04:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
23/09/2012	Sun	04:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1971
28/09/2012	Fri	22:48	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1977
29/09/2012	Sat	01:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1987
29/09/2012	Sat	03:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	
29/09/2012	Sat	04:38	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1978
29/09/2012	Sat	22:50	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1963
29/09/2012	Sat	23:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1979
29/09/2012	Sat	23:25	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD	24	1985
29/09/2012	Sat	14:48	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1995
29/09/2012	Sat	23:23	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1986
29/09/2012	Sat	01:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
30/09/2012	Sun	00:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1988
30/09/2012	Sun	02:48	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
30/09/2012	Sun	05:04	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1991
02/10/2012	Tue	17:10	INNER CITY AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
04/10/2012	Thu	12:01	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	8	1951
05/10/2012	Fri	00:17	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1990
05/10/2012	Fri	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994
05/10/2012	Fri	01:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
05/10/2012	Fri	20:09	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1976
05/10/2012	Fri	00:17	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD EXCEPT FOR ENTRY/EXIT ROUTES	48	1990
05/10/2012	Fri	02:20	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1994
05/10/2012	Fri	01:00		24	1992
06/10/2012	Sat	03:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD EXCEPT THEATRE STREET AND ST. STEPHENS STREET, AND RAMPANT HOUSE STREET	48	1990
07/10/2012	Sun	04:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
07/10/2012	Sun	04:13	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
07/10/2012	Sun	04:10	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1984
07/10/2012	Sun	01:51	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1982
07/10/2012	Sun	00:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1978
09/10/2012	Tue	00:42	NORWICH INNER RING ROAD(TO REMAIN OUTSIDE)	48	1970
09/10/2012	Tue	11:40	NORWICH AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	24	1979
09/10/2012	Tue	11:35	NORWICH AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD	24	1959
11/10/2012	Thu	22:55	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1979
12/10/2012	Fri	08:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
12/10/2012	Fri	08:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989
12/10/2012	Fri	19:52	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1984
12/10/2012	Fri	23:20	TO LEAVE THE CITY CENTRE AND NOT RETURN AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1989
12/10/2012	Fri	23:55	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1973
12/10/2012	Fri	23:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE	48	1988
13/10/2012	Sat	12:04	GAS HILL AND ANY PART OF THE BUILDINGS OR PATHS PART OF OR ADJOINING BISHOPBRIDGE HOUSE	48	1986
13/10/2012	Sat	02:30	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1973

PROTECT

13/10/2012	Sat	02:15	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1986
13/10/2012	Sat	01:35	TO LEAVE PRINCE OF WALES ROAD AS DEFINED BY THE INNER RING ROAD OF NORWICH	48	1991
13/10/2012	Sat	00:25	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
13/10/2012	Sat	01:20	NOT TO ENTER CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1981
13/10/2012	Sat	02:21	PRINCE OF WALES ROAD NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1985
13/10/2012	Sat	01:42	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1988
13/10/2012	Sat	01:02	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1973
13/10/2012	Sat	02:45	CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1993
14/10/2012	Sun	03:05	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1994
14/10/2012	Sun	04:00	NORWICH INSIDE THE INNER RING ROAD WITHIN THE CITY AREA	24	1991
14/10/2012	Sun	02:25	WITHIN THE INNER RING ROAD	24	1981
14/10/2012	Sun	00:05	RIVERSIDE/PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH, CITY CENTRE	24	1980
14/10/2012	Sun	02:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1992
14/10/2012	Sun	00:45	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1993
16/10/2012	Tue	19:13	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1971
16/10/2012	Tue	02:40	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1992
20/10/2012	Sat	17:30	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1995
26/10/2012	Fri	14:00	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	48	1970
27/10/2012	Sat	23:27	NORWICH CITY CENTRE AS DEFINED BY INNER RING ROAD	24	1989

Breakdown: -

317 incidents prior to 0300hrs

87 incidents after 0300hrs

Out of the 404 total incidents breakdown of days of the week are as follows: -

14 incidents on Monday
 24 incidents on Tuesday
 15 incidents on Wednesday
 14 incidents on Thursday
 63 incidents on Friday
 143 incidents on Saturday
 131 incidents on Sunday

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN: **36** / /

Statement of: **ANTHONY ALBERT ABIGAIL**

Age if under 18; over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: **Police Officer**

This statement (consisting of 3 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: Date **12/03/2013**

Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

I am Temporary Inspector 3124 ABIGAIL of Norfolk Constabulary, currently stationed at Bethel Street Police Station, Norwich. I have been a police officer for nearly seventeen years, working as an acting sergeant for a period during my three years in the Tactical Unit at Bethel Street Police Station; working as a temporary sergeant for a period during my three years at Bethel Street Police Station Criminal Investigation Department; working as a temporary uniformed sergeant on Bethel Street Police Station Safer Neighbourhood Team; before working as a uniformed sergeant at Mile Cross Safer Neighbourhood Team, Thorpe Hamlet Safer Neighbourhood Team, Bethel Street Safer Neighbourhood Team, Bethel Street Response, Bethel Street Crime and Community Sergeant; then my present role as uniformed Temporary Inspector again at Bethel Street Police Station. On many occasions in the past five years I have performed public order duties in Norwich as a sergeant and have now also performed public order duties as an inspector where I have briefed all officers and extensively patrolled the night time economy on foot and been involved in incidents, then collated all the night time economy information in relation to arrests, incidents, licensed premises visits, etc. I would consider myself to be a very experienced officer in relation to the public order situation in Norwich.

I have been asked to give my view on some matters in relation to the policing of Norwich's night time economy. Section 27 notices of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 are issued when a police officer considers that the presence of an individual in a locality is likely to

Signature: Signature witnessed by:



Continuation Statement Of: Page of

cause or to contribute to the occurrence of alcohol-related crime or disorder in that locality or to cause or contribute to a repetition or continuance there of such crime and disorder and that the giving of the direction under this section to that individual is necessary for the purpose or removing or reducing the likelihood of there being such crime or disorder in that locality during the period for which the direction has effect. The issuing officer instructs the person to leave Norwich City Centre as defined by the inner ring road for a maximum period of 48 hours. The notices are in paper form and a copy of the form is given to the person, their name is added to a police computer listing of section 27 notices given out that evening and they are requested to look in the direction of a CCTV camera so that we have a visual recording of them at that scene at that time. These are given out throughout the night but are a very useful tool when given out earlier in the evening as they prevent incidents of further disorder from that individual. Section 27 notices are given out throughout the night time economy area, including Tombland, London Street, Queen Street, and roads off Prince of Wales Road, such as Cathedral Street. These areas overlap with business areas, for instance, London Street has a broad mix of shops along its length but has a licensed premises at its junction with Bank Plain, and also residential areas such as Recorder Road off Prince of Wales Road.

In relation to arrests for the offence of being drunk and disorderly and also breaching a section 27 direction to leave notice, these most frequently occur in the Prince of Wales Road area. The general pattern is for people to consume alcohol in various city centre locations and then converge on Prince of Wales Road in order to purchase food at the fast food restaurants and also to eventually get hold of a taxi in order to go home. It is not uncommon for a person to be given a section 27 notice in Prince of Wales Road and be given a suitable window of time to get a taxi from Tombland, for instance, and then a considerable while later be picked up on the CCTV cameras by an operator who had recorded the individual an hour or so earlier as he or she now headed back down Prince of Wales Road in order to go to a fast food restaurant and commit a flagrant breach of what had been imposed earlier and then been arrested. A decent proportion of people arrested for being drunk and disorderly and the section 27 breaches from Prince of Wales Road had been drinking elsewhere.

Signature:
2004/05(1)

Signature witnessed by:

RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG 11 (cont)

Continuation Statement Of: Page of

From my many experiences in Norwich City Centre I can say that during the late evening, night and up until as late as 0630 in the morning the main proportion of Norwich City Centre crime occurs because of drunkenness. In my position as inspector of the Norwich night time economy on the nights of Friday March 1st and Saturday March 2nd 2013 the majority of arrests in Norwich City Centre were alcohol-related. Police resources are constantly stretched to go from one alcohol-related fight to another alcohol-related fight and break up disorder and make arrests. The drunkenness results in the high level of recorded violent crime in the Prince of Wales Road and surrounding area and people's behaviour worsens and the level of assault increases with their uninhibited conscience of the harm that they are causing towards the person they are assaulting. Inevitably when sober and being interviewed some considerable time later by a police officer their recollection of events has been clouded over by the considerable amount of alcohol that they had consumed prior to their offending.

Signature:
2004/05(1)

Signature witnessed by:

RESTRICTED – FOR POLICE AND PROSECUTION ONLY
(when complete)

MG11

Witness contact details

Home address: [redacted]
Home telephone No: [redacted] Work telephone No: [redacted]
Mobile/Pager No: [redacted] E-mail address: [redacted]
Preferred means of contact: [redacted]
N [redacted] Norwich
Former name: [redacted] Height: [redacted] Ethnicity Code: 1 - White European
Dates of witness non-availability: [redacted]

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? Yes ☒ No ☐ If 'No', include reason(s) on form MG6. What can be done to ensure attendance?
- b) Does the witness require 'special measures' as a vulnerable or intimidated witness? Yes ☐ No ☒ If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- c) Does the witness have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☒ If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

IF CHILD WITNESS:

PARENT / GUARDIAN name:

Address (if different to the address of the child) Tel:

Dates of PARENT / GUARDIAN non-availability:

Does the witness's PARENT / GUARDIAN have any specific care needs? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes' what are they? (Healthcare, childcare, transport, disability, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

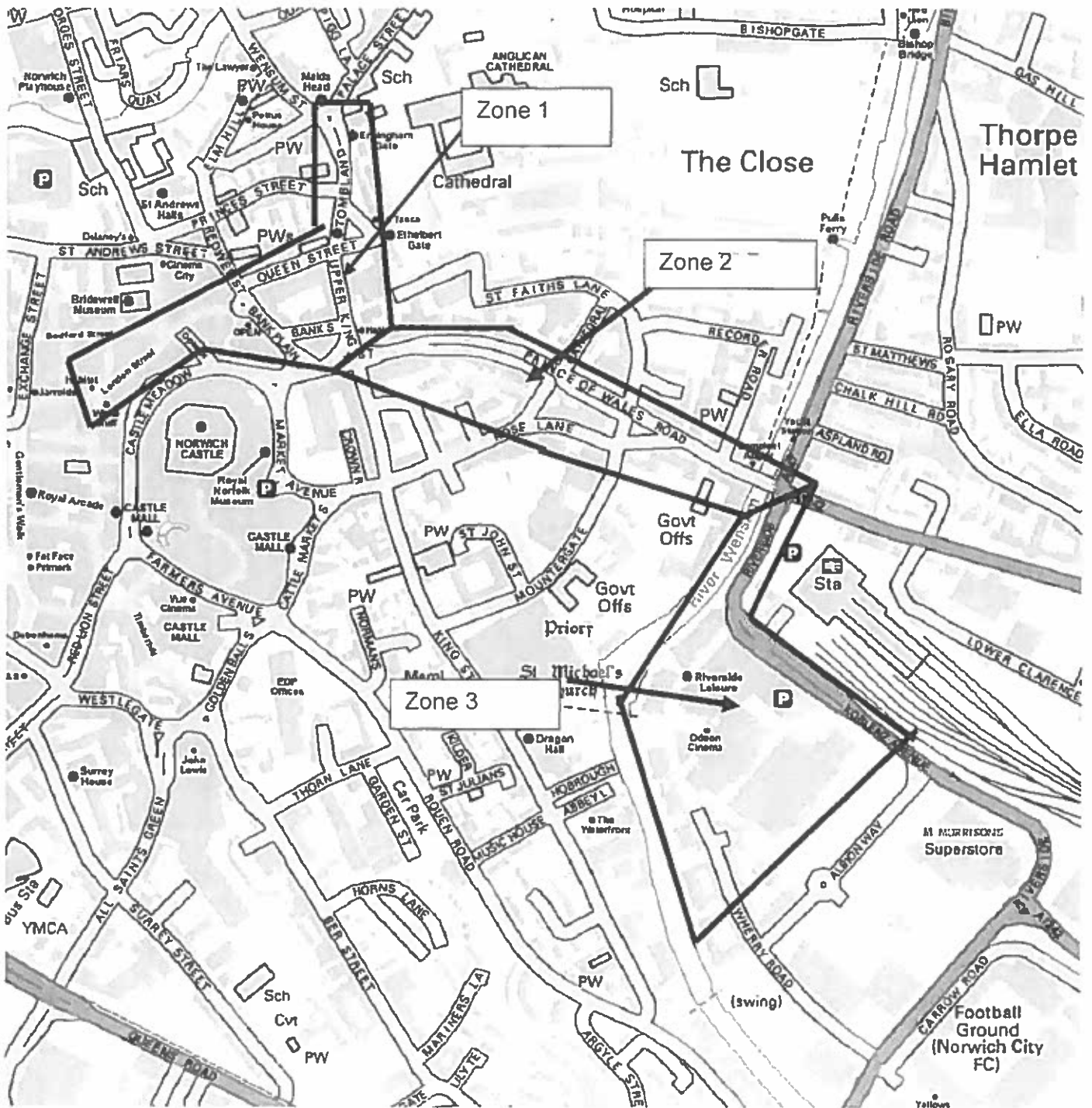
- a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me: Yes ☒ No ☐
- b) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to the police - what happens next?' Yes ☐ No ☒
- c) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- d) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- e) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
- f) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so that they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to decline their services: ☐

Signature of witness: Statement taken by:

Station: Time and place statement taken: 2200-2340, BSPS



Appendix 9 - Map of recommended EMRO areas



APPENDIX D

Local Policy considerations

1.0 Introduction

1.4 The 2003 Act requires the council to carry out its various licensing functions so as to promote the four licensing objectives. These are:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- The Protection of Children from Harm

1.5 The 2003 Act also requires that the Council publishes a 'Statement of Licensing Policy' that sets out the policies the Council will generally apply to promote the Licensing Objectives when making decisions on applications made under the Act.

2.0 Consultation and Links to other Policies and Strategies

2.7 So far as possible, the council will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes, and will not to use its powers under the Licensing Act 2003 to achieve outcomes that can be achieved by other legislation and other enforcement agencies. As an example, the council will not seek to impose fire safety conditions that may duplicate any requirements or prohibitions that could be imposed under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

3.0 Applications for Licences

3.2 Applicants must address the four licensing objectives in their operational plan. The operating plan must have regard to the nature of the area where the premises are situated, the type of premises, the licensable activities to be provided, operational procedures and the needs of the local community. The operating schedule must demonstrate how the premises will be "good neighbours" both to residents and to other venues and businesses.

3.3 Applicants must provide evidence that suitable and sufficient measures, as detailed in their operating schedule, will be implemented and maintained, relevant to the individual style, location and characteristics of their premises and activities. They must also indicate if additional measures will be taken on an occasional or specific basis, such as when a special event or promotion is planned, which is, for example, likely to attract larger audiences.

4.0 Representations

4.1 "Responsible Authorities" will be asked to consider all applications and to make representations to the council, if they relate to the promotion of the four licensing objectives and particularly in respect of applications which, might be regarded as contentious. Representations must be evidentially based and the organisation should attend any hearing when the application is being considered. Representations can be made in opposition to, or in support of, an application.

- 4.2 The council will consider all representations from any “Interested Party”, or their representative, which should preferably be evidentially based and supported by attendance at any hearing at which the application is being considered.
- 4.3 A representation will only be accepted by the council if it is ‘relevant’, i.e. it must relate to the likely effect of granting the licence on the promotion of at least one of the four licensing objectives. Representations, that are regarded as being frivolous or vexatious, will not be considered, and in the case of a review of a licence, any representation which is regarded as repetitious, will also not be considered. A decision as to whether a representation is frivolous, vexatious or repetitive will be made by an officer of the council.
- 5.0 Conditions attaching to Licences
- 5.1 Where relevant representations are made, the council will make objective judgments as to whether conditions may need to be attached to the premises licence to secure achievement of the licensing objectives. Any conditions arising as a result of representations will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises, on those attending the premises, and members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned, and will cover matters that are within the control of individual licensees.
- 5.2 All applications will be considered on an individual basis and any condition attached to such a licence, will be tailored to each individual premises, in order to avoid the imposition of disproportionate or burdensome conditions on those premises. Therefore, mandatory conditions, will only be imposed where they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 8.0 The Impact of Licensed Premises
- 8.1 When considering whether any licensed activity should be permitted, and a relevant representation has been received, the likelihood of it causing unacceptable adverse impact will be assessed by taking into account relevant matters including:
- the type of use, the number of customers likely to attend the premises and the type of customers at the time of the application;
 - the proposed hours of operation;
 - the level of public transport accessibility for customers either arriving or leaving the premises and the likely means of public or private transport that will be used by the customers;
 - the means of access to the premises including the location of customer entrances and exits;
 - the provision of toilet facilities;
 - the frequency of the licensable activity.

With any adverse impact it may be possible to take steps to mitigate or prevent the impact and if such measures are reliable an activity may be licensed.

13.0 Management of Licensed Premises

- 13.1 Within the operating schedule for premises from which alcohol will be sold, with the exception of qualifying community premises, a premises supervisor must be designated (designated premises supervisor) and such person must be in possession of a current personal licence. The licensing authority will normally expect the designated premises supervisor [DPS] to have been given the day to day responsibility for running the premises by the premises licence holder and, as such, would normally be present on the licensed premises on a regular basis. In addition to the DPS holding a personal licence, the licensing authority would strongly encourage the DPS to undergo additional training and to have experience commensurate with the nature and style of entertainment provided and the capacity of the premises.
- 13.2 The act does not require a DPS or any other personal licence holder to be present on the premises at all times when alcohol is sold. However, the DPS and the premises licence holder remain responsible for the premises at all times and have a duty to comply with the terms of the licensing act and any conditions, including the matters set out in the premises' operating schedule, in order to promote the licensing objectives. To that end, the licensing authority will be mindful of the guidance issued by the secretary of state, which recommends that a personal licence holder/DPS gives specific written authorisations to those individuals they are authorising to retail alcohol. Although written authorisation is not a requirement of the act and the designated premises supervisor/personal licence holder remain ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the act and licensing conditions, this action could assist in demonstrating due diligence should any issues arise with regard to enforcement.

The licensing authority will therefore expect that where the personal licence holder/DPS does not have the premises under their immediate day to day control, written authorisations will be issued to staff acting on their behalf, such authorisations being made available for inspection by a responsible Officer of the licensing authority or the police upon request.

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

20.0 Objective - Prevention of Crime and Disorder

- 20.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced a wide range of measures for preventing crime and disorder and imposed a duty on the City Council, and others, to consider crime and disorder reduction in the exercise of all their duties. The Licensing Act 2003 reinforces this duty for local authorities.
- 20.2 The promotion of the licensing objective, to prevent crime and disorder, places a responsibility on licence holders to become key partners in achieving this objective. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to reduce or prevent crime and disorder on and in the vicinity of their premises, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and the licensable activities at those premises.

20.3 When addressing the issue of crime and disorder, the applicant should demonstrate that all those factors that impact on crime and disorder have been considered. These include:

Underage drinking

Drunkenness on premises

Public drunkenness

Keeping Illegal activity like drug taking and dealing, offensive weapons and sales of contraband or stolen goods away from the premises.

Preventing disorderly and potentially violent behaviour on and outside the premises.

Reducing Anti-social behaviour and Disorder inside and outside the premises

Litter

Unauthorised advertising

Protecting people and property from theft, vandalism and assault

Guard against glasses and bottles being used as weapons or causing accidents.

20.4 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating schedule, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:

Effective and responsible management of premises;

Training and supervision of staff;

Employ sufficient numbers of staff to keep numbers down of people awaiting service;

Provide sufficient seating for customers;

Patrols of staff around the premises;

Ensure sufficient lighting and visibility, removing obstructions if necessary, to discourage illegal activity;

Introduce an entry policy – making people aware of it – and apply it consistently and fairly;

Implement a search policy to prevent drugs, offensive weapons etc being brought onto the premises;

Implement effective management of entrance queues – incorporating barriers if necessary;

Adoption of best practice guidance e.g. Safer Clubbing, the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Toolkit, Minor Sales Major Consequences, Clubbing against Racism and other voluntary codes of practice, including those relating to drinks promotions e.g. The Point of Sale Promotions published by the British Beer and

Pub Association (BBPA), Security in Design published by BBPA and Drugs and Pubs, published by BBPA;
 Acceptance of accredited 'proof of age' cards e.g. Portman proof of age cards, Citizencard, Connexions Card and/or 'new type' driving licences with photographs, or passports;
 Provision of effective CCTV in and around premises;
 Employment of Security Industry Authority licensed door staff to manage the door and minimize disorder;
 Ensure glasses are collected on an on going basis, make regular inspections for broken glass and clear up;
 Provision of toughened or plastic drinking vessels and bottles;
 Provision of 'bottle bins' inside the premises and near exits;
 Provision of secure, deposit boxes for confiscated items i.e. Operation Enterprise Drug and Weapon Amnesty Safe's;
 Information displayed for staff and customers on Drug Awareness including the 'spiking' of drinks with drugs;
 Provision of litterbins and other security measures, such as lighting, outside premises;
 Membership of local 'Pubwatch' schemes or similar accreditation schemes or organizations ie Operation Enterprise;
 Responsible advertising;
 Distribution of promotional leaflets, posters etc;
 Drug Seizure Kits (available from Norfolk Police Operation Enterprise);
 Member of the 'NiteLink' radio scheme;
 Working in partnership with the SOS Bus scheme;
 Ban known offenders and share information with other licensed premises in the area;
 Implement a dispersal policy;
 Introduce a 'closed door' policy, with attendance prohibited for new customers 2-3 hours before licensable activities finish;

24.0 Objective - prevention of public nuisance

- 24.1 Licensed premises can potentially have a significantly adverse impact on communities through public nuisances that arise from their operation. The amenity of residents and occupiers of other businesses should be maintained and protected from the potential consequence of the operation of licensed premises, whilst recognising the valuable cultural, social and business importance that such premises provide.
- 24.2 Public nuisance will be interpreted in its widest sense, and will take it to include such issues as noise, light, odour, litter and antisocial behaviour, where these matters impact on those living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in an area.
- 24.3 Applicants should be aware that stricter conditions, including controls on licensing hours for all or some licensable activities will be applied, where licensed premises are in residential areas or where their activities may impact on residents or other business premises, and where relevant representations have been received. Conversely, premises for which it can be demonstrated have effective measures to prevent public nuisance, may be suitable for longer opening hours.

- 24.4 The council will normally permit the hours during which alcohol is sold to match the normal trading hours during which other sales take place, unless there are exceptional reasons such as disturbance or disorder attributable to the location and/or the premises, and relevant representations have been made.
- 24.5 The council believe that the impact a licensed premises can have on a neighbourhood is significantly influenced by the times when those licensed premises are open, and the times when licensable activities are taking place. Consequently, the council has adopted a policy on hours of trading, (section E) and in so doing, has given full consideration to the secretary of state's guidance on hours of trading.
- 24.6 **Applicants will be expected to demonstrate in their operating schedule that suitable and sufficient measures have been identified and will be implemented and maintained to prevent public nuisance, relevant to the individual style and characteristics of their premises and events. For example, the increasing business requirement for licence holders to provide live or recorded music in premises where this has not previously been the case is especially pertinent, and should be fully assessed on the application.**
- 24.7 When addressing the issue of prevention of public nuisance, the applicant must demonstrate that those factors that impact on the likelihood of public nuisance have been considered. These may include:
- the location of premises and proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises, such as hospitals, hospices, care homes and places of worship
 - the hours of opening, particularly between 11pm and 7am
 - the nature of activities to be provided, including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature and whether they are to be held inside or outside premises
 - the design and layout of premises and in particular the presence of noise limiting features
 - the occupancy capacity of the premises
 - the availability of public transport
 - wind down period between the end of the licensable activities and closure of the premises
 - last admission time
 - preventing litter and refuse becoming an eyesore
 - consideration of local residents that they are not upset by loud or persistent noise or by excessive light
 - preventing cars attending an event or premises from causing a noise nuisance and congestion, and from taking up local people's parking spaces
 - avoid early morning or late night refuse collections
 - avoiding emptying bins into skips, especially if they contain glass, either late at night or early in the morning
 - customers eating, drinking or smoking in open air areas (for example beer gardens/forecourts and other open areas adjacent to the premises).
- 24.8 The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating schedule, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or activities:

- Effective and responsible management of premises.
- Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of public nuisance, eg to ensure customers leave quietly.
- Fit prominent signs requesting that customers respect local residents and leave quietly.
- Control of operating hours for all or parts (eg garden areas) of premises, including such matters as deliveries ie not too early in the morning.
- Adoption of best practice guidance (eg Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs, produced by Institute of Acoustics, Licensed Property: Noise, published by BBPA).
- Installation of soundproofing, air conditioning, acoustic lobbies and sound limitation devices.
- Management of people, including staff, and traffic (and resulting queues) arriving and leaving premises.
- Liaison with public transport providers.
- Siting of external lighting, including security lighting.
- Management arrangements for collection and disposal of waste, empty bottles etc.
- Effective ventilation systems to prevent the emission of unwanted odours.
- Take away packaging to include the name and address of the premises on it.
- Capacity levels for fast food outlets.
- Introduce a chill out area with coffee and mellow music where customers can settle before leaving.
- Introduce a closed door policy, with attendance prohibited for new customers 2 to 3 hours before licensable activities finish.

To address issues arising from customers smoking, eating and drinking in outdoor areas and on the highway outside the premises could include signage asking customers to keep noise to a minimum when using outdoor areas; restrictions on the numbers of customers permitted in certain outside areas and/or at certain times; and use of door-staff and employees to monitor possible public nuisance issues.

Section D – cumulative impact special policy

29.1 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.

29.2 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. (see paragraph 7 of Section A)

29.3 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;
- powers to designate parts of the city as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly;
- 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;
- enforcement action against those selling alcohol to people who are drunk;
- police powers to close some premises for up to 24 hours on the grounds of disorder, the likelihood of disorder or excessive noise; and
- the power of police, local businesses or residents to seek a review of the licence or certificate.

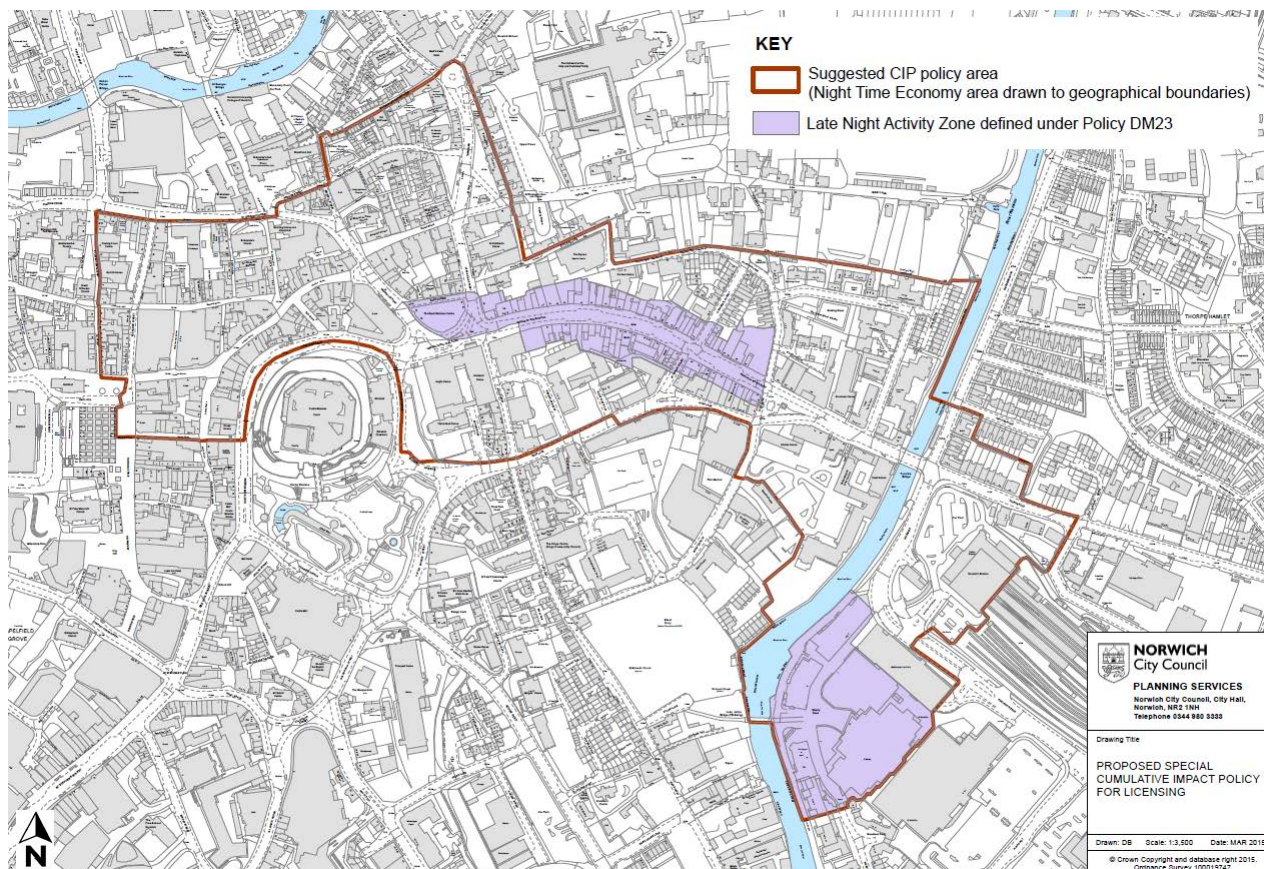
Adopted special policy on cumulative impact

29.4 The licensing authority should only adopt a special policy on cumulative impact if there is evidence that a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area are causing a cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

29.5 The licensing authority received representations from Norfolk Constabulary that the high concentration of premises licensed to sell alcohol and/or provide late night refreshment between the hours of 2100 and 0600 within the police's late night economy public order policing zone produced a detrimental impact upon the licensing objectives.

29.6 The special cumulative impact policy applies to those premises applying for the grant or variation of a licence seeking any of the following licensable activities, between the hours of 2100 and 0600 and within the area indicated on the map shown below:

- the sale by retail sale of alcohol;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club;
- the provision of late night refreshment.



Applications

29.7 The cumulative impact policy creates a rebuttable presumption that applications for the grant or variation of premises licences or club premises certificates in respect of premises that fall within the designated cumulative impact area will normally be refused if relevant representations are received, unless the applicant can demonstrate in the operating schedule that there will be no negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

29.8 An applicant wishing to obtain a new or varied licence for premises falling within the cumulative impact area must identify, through the risk assessment process (if used) and operating schedule, the steps that he or she intends to take so that the council and responsible authorities can be satisfied that granting a new licence will not add to the impact already being experienced.

29.9 To assist this process applicants are encouraged to submit a full and thoroughly considered application at the earliest opportunity. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate to the responsible authorities the suitability and detail for their site. The applicant is encouraged to make early contact with the responsible authorities to discuss their plans, and suggested control measures. Applicants should also have particular regard to the guidance issued by the Home Office under section 182 of the Act.

29.10 Despite the presumption against grant or variation, responsible authorities and other persons will still need to make a relevant representation before the council may lawfully consider giving effect to its cumulative impact policy.

29.11 The council recognises that a cumulative impact policy should not be absolute. The circumstances of each application will be considered properly and application for

licences 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, the licensing authority will consider whether it would be justified in departing from its cumulative impact 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 council 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.

29.12 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 (for example, 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 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. 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

29.13 This special policy will be reviewed regularly to assess whether it is still needed or should be expanded.

SECTION E - Hours of Trading

30.7 Consideration will always be given to an applicant's individual case and if the matter of trading hours has been raised in a representation, the council will take into account any proposals the applicant has to minimise the risk of nuisance or disorder being caused or exacerbated by customers departing from the premises. It is however, unlikely that statements such as the premises being well-managed, or that the applicant is of good character or that the style of the premises is intended and likely to attract a discerning clientele, will alone be sufficient to demonstrate that restrictions on hours of trading should not be applied.

APPENDIX E

National Guidance

(issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003)

Licence conditions – general principles

1.16 Conditions on a premises licence or club premises certificate are important in setting the parameters within which premises can lawfully operate. The use of wording such as “must”, “shall” and “will” is encouraged. Licence conditions:

- must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives;
- must be precise and enforceable;
- must be unambiguous and clear in what they intend to achieve;
- should not duplicate other statutory requirements or other duties or responsibilities placed on the employer by other legislation;
- must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned;
- should not be standardised and may be unlawful when it cannot be demonstrated that they are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case;
- should not replicate offences set out in the 2003 Act or other legislation;
- should be proportionate, justifiable and be capable of being met, (for example, whilst beer glasses may be available in toughened glass, wine glasses may not);
- cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff, but may impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises or as they enter or leave; and
- should be written in a prescriptive format.

Each application on its own merits

1.17 Each application must be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the licensing authority’s statement of licensing policy; for example, if the application falls within the scope of a cumulative impact policy. Conditions attached to licences and certificates must be tailored to the individual type, location 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. Standardised conditions should be avoided and indeed may be unlawful where they cannot be shown to be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in an individual case.

Crime and disorder

2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder. For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.

2.6 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.

2.7 It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. However, licensing authorities must ensure that they do not stray outside their powers and duties under the 2003 Act. This is important to ensure the portability of the personal licence and the offences set out in the 2003 Act and to ensure, for example, that the prevention of disorder is in sharp focus for all managers, licence holders and clubs.

Public nuisance

2.18 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.

2.19 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It is important to remember that the prevention of public nuisance could therefore include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally, as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. It may also include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other

persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.

2.20 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or more sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts. Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.

2.21 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.

2.22 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, music noise from premises usually occurs from mid-evening until either late-evening or early-morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise immediately surrounding the premises may also prove appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.

2.23 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.

2.24 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Determining actions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives

9.41 Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what actions are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in their areas. All licensing determinations should be considered on a case-by-case basis. They should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or

other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be.

9.42 The authority's determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve.

9.43 Determination of whether an action or step is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives requires an assessment of what action or step would be suitable to achieve that end. Whilst this does not therefore require a licensing authority to decide that no lesser step will achieve the aim, the authority should aim to consider the potential burden that the condition would impose on the premises licence holder (such as the financial burden due to restrictions on licensable activities) as well as the potential benefit in terms of the promotion of the licensing objectives. However, it is imperative that the authority ensures that the factors which form the basis of its determination are limited to consideration of the promotion of the objectives and nothing outside those parameters. As with the consideration of licence variations, the licensing authority should consider wider issues such as other conditions already in place to mitigate potential negative impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives and the track record of the business. Further advice on determining what is appropriate when imposing conditions on a licence or certificate is provided in Chapter 10. The licensing authority is expected to come to its determination based on an assessment of the evidence on both the risks and benefits either for or against making the determination.

Conditions attached to premises licence

General

10.1 This chapter provides further guidance in relation to conditions attached to premises licences and club premises certificates. General principles on licence conditions are set out in Chapter 1 (see paragraph 1.16).

10.2 Conditions include any limitations or restrictions attached to a licence or certificate and essentially are the steps or actions that the holder of the premises licence or the club premises certificate will be required to take or refrain from taking in relation to the carrying on of licensable activities at the premises in question. Failure to comply with any condition attached to a licence or certificate is a criminal offence, which on conviction is punishable by a fine of up to £20,000 or up to six months' imprisonment. The courts have made clear that it is particularly important that conditions which are imprecise or difficult for a licence holder to observe should be avoided.

10.3 There are three types of condition that may be attached to a licence or certificate: proposed, imposed and mandatory. Each of these categories is described in more detail below.

Proposed conditions

10.4 The conditions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives should emerge initially from the risk assessment carried out by a prospective licence or certificate holder, which they should carry out before making their application for a premises licence or club premises certificate. This would be translated into the steps

recorded in the operating schedule or club operating schedule, which must also set out the proposed hours during which licensable activities will be conducted and any other hours during which the premises will be open to the public.

10.5 It is not acceptable for licensing authorities to simply replicate the wording from an applicant's operating schedule. A condition should be interpreted in accordance with the applicant's intention.

Consistency with steps described in operating schedule

10.6 The 2003 Act provides that where an operating schedule or club operating schedule has been submitted with an application and there have been no relevant representations made by responsible authorities or any other person, the licence or certificate must be granted subject only to such conditions as are consistent with the schedule accompanying the application and any mandatory conditions required under the 2003 Act.

10.7 Consistency means that the effect of the condition should be substantially the same as that intended by the terms of the operating schedule. If conditions are broken, this may lead to a criminal prosecution or an application for a review and it is extremely important therefore that they should be expressed on the licence or certificate in unequivocal and unambiguous terms. The duty imposed by conditions on the licence holder or club must be clear to the licence holder, club, enforcement officers and the courts.

Imposed conditions

10.8 The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been engaged following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives.

10.9 It is possible that, in certain cases, where there are other legislative provisions which are relevant and must be observed by the applicant, no additional conditions are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.

Proportionality

10.10 The 2003 Act requires that licensing conditions should be tailored to the size, type, location and characteristics and activities taking place at the premises concerned. Conditions should be determined on a case-by-case basis and standardised conditions which ignore these individual aspects should be avoided. Licensing authorities and other responsible authorities should be alive to the indirect costs that can arise because of conditions. These could be a deterrent to holding events that are valuable to the community or for the funding of good and important causes. Licensing authorities should therefore ensure that any conditions they impose are only those which are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Hours of trading

10.13 The Government acknowledges that different licensing strategies may be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in different areas. The 2003 Act gives the licensing authority power to make decisions regarding licensed opening hours as part of the implementation of its licensing policy statement and licensing authorities are best placed to make decisions about appropriate opening hours in their areas based on their local knowledge and in consultation with responsible authorities. However, licensing authorities must always consider each application and must not impose predetermined licensed opening hours, without giving individual consideration to the merits of each application.

10.14 Where there are objections to an application to extend the hours during which licensable activities are to be carried on and the licensing authority determines that this would undermine the licensing objectives, it may reject the application or grant it with appropriate conditions and/or different hours from those requested.

The need for licensed premises

13.18 There can be confusion about the difference between the “need” for premises and the “cumulative impact” of premises on the licensing objectives, for example, on crime and disorder. “Need” concerns the commercial demand for another pub or restaurant or hotel and is a matter for the planning authority and for the market. This is not a matter for a licensing authority in discharging its licensing functions or for its statement of licensing policy.