Far Cotton Working Men's Club Main Road Far Cotton Northampton NN4 8EN

The Licensing Department Northampton Brough Council The Guildhall St Giles Square Northampton NN1 1DE

Dear Sir or Madam

I write in response with regards to the notification of the implementing an Early Morning Restriction Order. The Club site is situated within an industrial estate where there are just a few houses near by at the end of the road. As a Club we ask that our members leave the premises in an orderly fashion and as quietly as possible. The only occasion that this may not happen is New Years Eve.

Please-accept my apologies in not making contact sooner.

Yours Faithfully

Secretary

Far Cotton Working Men's Club.

Northampton Borougharon Council Borough Council 2 6 APR 2013 LICENSING

From: Sent:

20 March 2013 22:26

To:

Licensing

To whom it may concern,

It has come to my attention that you are planning to put a midnight ban on alcohol.

I'm a 19 year old man and I can tell you 1st hand... BIG mistake.

If anything that will cause more crime (in the area of burglary etc) as there will be nothing for people my age to do.

I also have a lot of family friends who own bars, who NEED the money. If this ban comes into place you will simple destroy families as they will have no income..

In regards to this.....

DO NOT MAKE A BAN!!!!! IT WILL BE THE BIGGEST MISTAKE YOU EVER

Louise Faulkner

From:

Sent:

15 April 2013 19:23

To:

Subject:

Licensing

EMRO

The ban of the sale of alcohol after 12 would put me out of a job, which as a student is very important to me as i cant afford necessities or items for my studies without it. I also have arthritis and to put me out of a job would mean i also wouldnt be able to afford my medications to get me through each day. So i ask that you dont pass the EMRO act so i can continue to work for my money and pay for the things i need in life. Thanks

From: Sent: To:

Subject:

03 March 2013 14:30
Licensing
[Suspected SPAM] i would like to offer my support for an EMRO to be implemented through out the whole of northampton/northamptonshire as soon as possible with a midweek restriction of the sale of alcohol at 01.00 and a weekend restriction at 03.00 I s...

Bill Edwards

From:

Sent:

U6 April 2013 14:19

To: Licensing

Subject:

EMRO consultation

If this order comes into effect surely it will massively reduce the income of the town's establishments which will eventually mean the closure of many and will damage the town's economy.

Establishments will simply be unable to meet overheads and will be forced to close or raise entry/drink prices which will in-turn deter customers and eventually lead to closure.

Or they might opt to provide more offers to offset this and this will cause people to drink more but in a shorter space of time, which will exacerbate the problems seen with drinking.

One of the best things Northampton has to offer is a large variety of pubs, bars and clubs and is popular with people in surrounding towns/cities, as well as inhabitants of Northampton.

Whilst I recognise that alcohol causes a lot of problems in the town (I have a been a victim myself) I feel you should be focusing your efforts on combating street drinkers rather than targeting paying punters that are keeping Northampton's night time economy alive.

People convicted of alcohol fuelled/related crimes need tougher sentencing to make people think twice and send a clear message that it will not be tolerated. Everyone else that doesn't cause trouble shouldn't need to be penalised because of others.

My main concern is that there will be more closures and Northampton's economy will plummet further. I really want to see Northampton do well and as the nightlife here is one of the best things about the town, I think we should be using this to encourage visitors and investment rather than curbing it with these silly, short-sighted orders.

People that cause problems when drinking won't change, it will just mean the time limit in which they get drunk to their eyeballs and cause chaos will shorten which could end up making the problem worse.

From: Sent:

20 March 2013 18:39

To: Subject: Licensing Feedback

Dear Sirs

I have read the proposal that premises will not be able to sell alcohol between midnight and 6am. I am really disappointed by this. Over recent years Northampton has become less appealing to the younger generation. Milton Keynes who have a better shopping area, restaurants and leisure activities has continued to offer more for the younger generation which is right on our doorstep.

I do not believe that closing premises will tackle the problem. It will cause the closure of the few good bars in Northampton that are available to responsible adults who enjoy being out with friends. It will not stop the small minority of people who abuse alcohol. In fact I think it will increase the problem. At present people who are out in town at present slowly start leaving bars from 11.30pm until closing time. Under the present proposal everybody who is out in town to be out in the streets from midnight causing further problem for the police.

I personally think this will also have a negative impact on the university also. At present there is a lot of competition amongst universities and I believe that potential students will be put of by the town with this proposal as they the social element is important to students.

Over recent months I have seen lots of marketing about northampton alive unfortunately this does not seem to be the case northampton in closed.

I do hope this proposal is reconsidered.

Kindest regards

From:

20 March 2013 18:58

Sent: To:

Licensing

Subject:

Emro

Hello

I would like to put forward my opinion on the proposed changes to the licensing hours for the town centre. I support the plan - whilst it will have a negative effect on the club businesses (primarily Bridge St) of northampton i believe the positives will far outweigh the negatives. The time wasted by our police force continually having to have a presence in the town with riot vans and multiple squad cars, on a Friday/Saturday night is unbelievable, perhaps their time could be spent on more productive activities such as policing local neighbourhoods to reduce crime there. There is also the strain put on the local ambulance service and the nurses/doctors at Northampton general, whilst people will still find places to "overdrink" in the numbers will be far less and there wouldn't be such a strain on the already limited resources of our hospital and paramedics.

Regards

From: Sent:

20 March 2013 20:15

To:

Licensing

Subject:

Restrictions for alcohol licensing

To whom it may concern,

Whilst I appreciate the intention of this proposal is to make Northampton a better place to live and enjoy, I do not feel that imposing the ban will bring the desired affect.

It is my view that it will not only shift the problem to pre-midnight hours but also has the potential to make matters worse with those wishing to over-do it cramming in more alcohol as they know they won't get any after midnight.

Northampton's nightlife is hardly the bustling metropolis of New York but the clubs and bars provide jobs and income to our town. As well as a place to go for fun.

The establishments in the town centre are responsible and have in my view always dealt with situations fairly and swiftly. As well as this, it has been my experience that the people causing a problem are in the minority and on the whole Northampton is a safe and good night out. Lets face it, it's hardly Brixton or some dodgy city centre you see on cop shows.

So I implore you not to punish bars and clubs and those that drink and behave responsibly but rather look at other ways to manage those that choose not to. Prohibition didn't work in 1930 and I feel neither will this action. It'll make it a whole lot worse.

Please consider any actions very carefully.

Kind regards,

From:

Sent:

20 March 2013 22:03

To:

Licensing Subject:

Restrictions on ilcensing

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:

Follow up Completed

Dear Sir/Madam

I a writing with regards to the planned restrictions to sale of alchol from midnight to 6am, This is an over reaction to a minor issue of a small number of drunk people.

As someone in my 30's who enjoys a Friday or Saturday night out once or twice a month either out for drinks or for a meal with my husband or friends I am appalled that the council & police think its a good idea to stop successful businesses trading after midnight. When you are enjoying yourself as an adult yoy do not need the Nanny council & police telling you to go home just because a small number of people go a bit too far. We live in a free country where i have the right to continue drinking alcohol until one of these locations closes, normally 2am. Pubs, bars, restaurants & clubs will go out of business & will put many hundreds of employees out of work, and associated suppliers will also suffer. These business owners & employees will be unemployed & will be claiming benefits thus increasing the number of unemployed up & be a greater strain on the tax payer.

Lastly this will be the death of Northampton with more borded up units, thus attracting less people to a town that is already struggling in the current economic climate. You will drive people to go to neighbouring towns taking their money with them.

By all means don't give licences to open past 2 or 3 am & continue the good work the police are doing on a weekend. I have noticed a drop in extreme drunken behaviour since the licensing was brought in. Plese don't treat the residents & bar, pub, club & restaurant owners of Northampton like children by imposing a ban.

Yours sincerely

Sent from Galaxy S3 on Three

From:

Sent:

20 March 2013 20:35

To:

Licensing

Subject:

Proposal to end post midnight alcohol sales- Residents opinion

To whom it may concern,

I've read with increasing dismay the proposal that has been put forward to end alcohol sales after midnight in Northampton town centre. This is the first time I've felt the need to contact the council on any issues but as a council tax payer I feel the need to air my views.

I, as with the large majority of town residents, am a casual drinker who enjoys going out into the town centre every now and then for a night out. Like the large majority, I am always well behaved, abhorre trouble and violence and am genuinely only interested in having a good time with friends. My nights out never end before midnight.

I find it so narrow minded and short sighted that such measures can so forcefully be brought forward which will punish the large majority of town centre visitors because of the actions of such a small contingent. It is ridiculous to think that this will have any real impact on the issues of binge drinking and anti social behaviour. The same people you are trying to combat by introducing such measures are the exact same people who will merely by even cheaper alcohol from off licenses and then drink on street corners instead.

As for myself, I am, like the large majority, fairly affuent and mobile and therefore this measure will affect me in only one way- I will no longer go out in Northampton but will travel to other towns and cities which don't have such stupid, short sighted and draconian measures in place. I will spend my hard earned money elsewhere as Northampton centre dies a slow and painful death.

The actions of the council have already seen the town centre high street die....have you seen the number of empty shops? Why are you so hell bent on destroying the night time economy too? These are peoples jobs and livelihoods that you are basically nailing the coffins on.

Ultimately, if this is a matter you seriously expect to enforce, you will not be able to do so without popular opinion. You also know that if you were to put this to a popular vote, there is no chance it would be carried, so why would you put it into practise anyway?

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Voure cincoroly

| From: Sent: 04 March 2013 15:03 To: Licensing Subject: EMRO consultation |
|--|
| Please don't waste scarce resources on this consultation. |
| Just go ahead and do Iti |
| , ''ours sincerely, |
| |
| |

----Original Message----

From

Sent: 04 Iviarch 2013 22:30

To: Licensing

Subject: Proposed changes to licensing hours,, comment from

Hello,

We think that the problem is partly that people are getting pre-loaded at home or on cans of beer bought in supermarkets and shops.

Maybe the pubs could be a source of stability, if the landlords were brought into a scheme where they would really bear down on people who who were drunk early in the evening? Could the 'good' co-operative pubs be rewarded in some way?

The bye-law that prohibits drinking in the street is not observed. We understand that the police view is that if they tried to implement it the cells would soon be full and all the available police would be inside the station taking down particulars. Couldn't there be a well advertised campaign, using the local radio and paper, and make an example of one or two people who would be charged and fined and that would be made public in the media.

regards.

From: | Sent: 30 April 2013 08:56 To: Phillip Bayliss Subject: EMRO

Dear Mr. Bayliss,

I write to support the idea of restricting drinking hours. I am particularly in favour of shutting the town centre pubs and clubs at Midnight on Friday and Saturday nights. I feel we should

protect particularly the young people from themselves and from harm that may have long term consequences.

From:(

Sent: 12 March 2013 13:54

To: Licensing_

Subject: EMRO views

I saw the article in last week's Herald requesting views on drinking hours in Northampton.

would like these imposed in the Bridge Street area of Northampton, which thanks to targe numbers of people binge drinking has now become a no-go area at night.

My son is in his teens and will soon be starting to go out into town at night. I worry for his safety and think that EMROs in that area would have a huge impact on improved safety and reduced crime in the town centre.

Philip Bayliss

From:

18 March 2013 23:56 Sent:

To:

Licensing

Subject:

Early closure of licenced premises

To whom it may concern,

I have just seen information with regards to the idea of banning licenced premises from serving alcohol in the town centre between the hours of 12am-6am.

For my personal situation this seems ridiculous and it will strip the right I have of a night off from responsibilities and mv 24/7 lob.

I am a full time farmer and mother of 2 young boys. My business is my own and I work 7 days a week running my farm, delivering orders etc.. My only time off is a night out in Northampton town centre, where I enjoy music and a few alcoholic drinks until the early hours. Because of my work and children I do not get into the town centre until around 1030pm.

So if this idea of a drink free time came into force it would take away my right of enjoying myself. I'm sure I would not be the only one who would loose that right.

Years ago before I moved out of town I used to work in the nightclub industry and I do understand the problems there are in the town with alcoholism violence and other antisocial issues. But this isn't going to be the answer.

Yours faithfully

Louise Faulkner

From:

Sent:

20 March 2013 18:58

To: Sublect: Licensing

Emro

Hello

I would like to put forward my opinion on the proposed changes to the licensing hours for the town centre. I support the plan - whilst it will have a negative effect on the club businesses (primarily Bridge St) of northampton i believe the positives will far outweigh the negatives. The time wasted by our police force continually having to have a presence in the town with riot vans and multiple squad cars, on a Friday/Saturday night is unbelievable, perhaps their time could be spent on more productive activities such as policing local neighbourhoods to reduce crime there. There is also the strain put on the local ambulance service and the nurses/doctors at Northampton general, whilst people will still find places to "overdrink" in the numbers will be far less and there wouldn't be such a strain on the already limited resources of our hospital and paramedics.

Regards

From: Facebook

Sent: 12 April 2013 11:01 To: communications

Subject:

commented on Northampton Borough Council's link.

facebook







Northampton Borough Council's link.

Simon wrote: "please pass this on why we have the chance to SAY NO http://www.notoemro.co.uk/ Council and police are proposing a possible 12pm EMRO across the shire,s for the sale of Alcohol this will deflantly CLOSE us down even a reduced licensing time 2am or 3am will have a massive impact on the town and clubbers would i believe travel to militon keynes instead.. thos Killing our nightlife trade just like our shopping trade.. this will then spiral down to others food shops, taxi's, hair dressers & cloths shops as maybe once a month partying or house party's are the only alternative!"

Reply to this email to comment on this link.



This message was sent to publicrelations@northampton.gov.uk. If you don't want to receive these emails from Facebook in the future, please unsubscribe.
Facebook, Inc., Attention: Department 415, PO Box 10005, Palo Alto, CA 94303

Lillip Bayliss

From:

NorthamptonSM <Northampton.SM@marks-and-spencer.com>

Sent:

06 March 2013 12:51

To: Subject: Licensing EMRO

Good afternoon.

The proposal for an EMRO covering hours between 12 midnight and 06.00am is one that I support. It will not affect our trade and should reduce some of the issues around public nuisance that can impact us as a business on Abington Street.

Kind Regards

Store Manager

Iviarks & Spencer Northampton

② 07585126276 | 7611 ex. 3400 |



Consider the environment - do you really need to print this email?

Unless otherwise stated above:

Marks and Spencer plo

Registered Office:

Waterside House

35 North Wharf Road

London

W2 INW

Registered No. 214436 in England and Wales.

Telephone (020) 7935 4422

Facsimile (020) 7487 2670

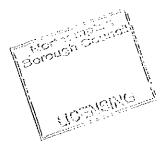
ywwy.marksandspancer.com

Please note that electronic mail may be monitored.

13.3

16th March 2013

The Licensing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guild Hall
St Giles Square
Northampton
NN1 1DE



Re: Early Morning Restriction Order

Dear Sir/Madam

Following your letter with regard to the Council's consultation regarding the introduction of an EMRO into Northampton I have the following comments that I would like to be noted by the Licensing Committee.

- We have been informed that the political will from the Police/ Council leadership, and Crime Commissioner is such that the introduction of an EMRO is considered by the Police a foregone conclusion. This is a disappointment in terms of local democracy, especially as an EMRO was originally intended to be a sanction of the last resort.
- We don't feel that the situation has reached anything like as serious as requiring a measure of last resort given that Northampton has an award winning Pubwatch, and a diverse and vibrant range of venues, many of whom participate in Bast Bar None every year.
 - The Licensing Act of 2003 gives Police and Local Authority the powers required to individually review the licences of premises that are felt to be trading in contravention of the Licensing Objectives. To our knowledge this has not occurred with relation to the early morning retail of alcohol.

Given the 'foregone conclusion' that an EMRO will be granted we have the following comments relating to the eventual terms of the EMRO:

 The late night economy is a safe and happy environment for the vast majority of Northampton's residents – and increasingly those of outlying town such as Milton Keynes who visit Northampton at weekends. While some people may disapprove, they might perhaps do well to remember that the weekend out on the town for people who work hard all week is a tradition that has existed for much longer than a few decades. The town centre is a focal point for people to meet, form relationships, and enjoy themselves. Most people do, and they deserve to be protected by the police and local authority – not penalised by them.

- The granting of an EMRO is an admission by the local authority and Police that they have lost control of the streets, and have failed in addressing problems at individual premises. The creation of an inaccurate fear of crime could be very damaging to reputation of Northampton and have a subsequent negative impact upon the late night economy. From a PR point of view the perception will be one of Northampton has awarded itself an ASBO due to the inappropriate behaviour of a very small number of people. This will result in closures of businesses, job losses (especially in the 18-21 age group), and a reduction in business taxes etc.
- The setting of a terminal time for retailing of alcohol that is too early will not allow for natural dispersal, and will instead lead to very large numbers of people congregating on streets with limited numbers of taxis and take-aways available. Not only will we potentially then have a fear of crime we could have a very real escalation in crime, especially during the warmer summer months.
- In addition to the above, Northampton could see the phenomenon that has arisen already around New Year's Eve namely that people (understandably but inaccurately) fearful of no taxis, high prices and long service times don't come into town preferring instead to hold house parties throughout the town. Such unregulated drinking could lead to greater harm from alcohol given cheaper prices, the size of 'home measures' and also lead to wider problems of nuisance to neighbours. We imagine that the Police would be far greater stretched if they had to employ their limited resources throughout residential areas as opposed to just the town centre.
- Also, further to the above if all venues have to stop serving at the same time any
 pressures from doing so at an hour that customers perceive as being unreasonably
 early could result in a whole host of venues all requiring the assistance of the
 police at the same time.
- Finally, there is talk of a 'level playing field' where all businesses will have to compete based on quality/safety rather than trading times. This would be true, unless an inequality is created where venues such as casinos, lap dancing venues, or other outlying businesses were suddenly 'gifted' an opportunity by the EMRO.

In summary:

- We don't think that this is the time for a last resort sanction, as other options are available to explore.
- We fear for the reputation of the town if an EMRO is grated as in publicity terms it's like giving the whole town an ASBO.
- We fear that too early a time could result in an increase in actual crime as large numbers of people congregate and have disputes over taxis and fast food.
- Given that an EMRO seems 'on the cards' we suggest that a time of 3am may be a compromise that will allow a reasonable amount of natural dispersal, while still allowing the Police to reduce their resources earlier than at present.
- The geographical area covered by the EMRO needs to be carefully
 considered so that it does not add to just moving a problem to another
 area, and it does not lead to legal challenges where certain areas gain
 competitive advantage over others.
- We urge the Councillors to please look past the headlines and consider whether a heavily curtailing of the leisure activity of large numbers of the law-abiding voting public is in the interests of our town. There are more targeted options that may be more affective.

Director

On behalf of Manuia Bar Company Ltd

THE MOUNTS MEDICAL CENTRE

DR J A G D RAPHAEL
DR A J WILLIAMS
DR S S DALE
DR S SADEK
DR A A SHURRAB
DR S N MIRZA
DR A SAEED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE RECEIVED 18 MAR 2013 CEX 5375 CAMPBELL STREET NORTHAMPTON NN1 3DS

TEL: 0844 387 8181 FAX: 0844 387 8180

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M/K38025

David Kennedy
The Licensing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St Giles Square
Northampton
NN1 1 DE

Dear Mr Kennedy

Thank you for your letter from Philip Bayliss dated the 28th February 2013. My name is I am one of the senior partners at The Mounts Medical Centre. I understand that the Council is thinking of adopting an EMRO (Early Morning Restriction Order).

I would wholly support the concept of an EMRO. The Mounts Medical Centre has been plagued by local drunks who congregate around our premises and frequently have to be moved on by the Police. Not only is this unsociable for the patients that visit our surgery in terms of the very old and the very young, but it also creates a health hazard in terms of the fact that they urinate, vomit and leave glass smashed around our fire exits.

I have written a copy of a letter to the Police previously and I enclose a copy of my previous letter and their reply which I got back from the local Police force. In fact, the Police have been contacted several times at Campbell Square and I am sure you would be able to get a record of the times that they have had to be called out to us due to having to move on the drunks during the day-time from around the Medical Centre.

The Mounts Medical Centre is already working in an area of high deprivation dealing with patients with very complex social needs. We do not feel that we can have added pressures on us. I think this EMRO would help prevent crime and disorder and obviously the public safety is paramount as we have 15,000 patients of various ethnic minorities who come and attend the surgery, and also the prevention of being a public nuisance, loitering around our surgery and most importantly the protection of children from harm.

I would strongly support an EMRO and any other measures the Council can apply. I am sorry to say that since the Oasis Centre was built for the homeless, this has increased considerable the problems that we have faced with the above problems from people suffering with chronic alcohol dependence and abuse.

Yours sincercly



National Casino Industry Forum (NCiF) Casys House 235-237 Valahal Endga Road, London SWIV 1EJ 7 020 7828 6110 F 620 7932 0751 E disectorisco-kromadolik Wiww.nci kolincolik

5th April 2013

The Licensing Department Northampton Borough Council The Guildhall St Giles Square Northampton, NN1 1DE

E-mail: licensing@northampton.gov.uk

To: The Licensing Officer

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Early Morning Restriction Orders - EMRO

The National Casino Industry Forum (NCIF) is the major trade body representing the land based casino industry. NCIF represents all the major operators in the UK and most of the smaller independent operators. Together our members hold 90% of all casino licences.

We are grateful for the opportunity to express our concerns regarding the possible introduction of Early Morning Restriction Orders, (EMRO) introduced by sub-sections 172A to 172E in the Licensing Act 2003.

We support the intended purpose of this legislation, which we understand is to address concerns in the operation of the late night economy ("EMROs will help licensing authorities to address specific problems caused by late night supply of alcohol in their areas", para. 2.01, 'Dealing With The Problems Of Late Night Drinking, Response to Consultation', July 2012 – the Response document) and are aware that for this reason a licensing authority will be given the power to restrict the sale of alcohol, where it considers it appropriate, between midnight and 06:00hrs. However, the legislation recognises that not all premises that open during these hours are a cause of late night, alcohol fuelled, anti-social behaviour in our town and city centres. For that reason a balance must be sought to ensure that only those implicated in contributing to the problem are the recipients of this restriction on trade.

Given the provision of sanctions already available to licensing authorities, the police and others to deal with those premises in breach of the Licensing Objectives (from Reviews on specific premises, to the establishment of a Cumulative Impact Area) the imposition of an EMRO must be seen as a final resort, and an admission of failure by both businesses and the regulators to deal with the problem in their area. But, and this in our view is a very important 'but', it is a blunt instrument. Within a discrete geographical area it potentially punishes all for the transgressions of the few. Given the range of sanctions available (Reviews to Cumulative Impact Areas) we are very concerned that businesses in our sector may be punished for problems they do not contribute to, but instead help to mitigate by offering different types of entertainment in the late night economy not centred around social drinking.

Alcohol sales are a small part of a casino's overall business model, in these tough economic times, maintaining our full offer to customers is vital. If EMROs are implemented without protecting those sectors of the night time economy that clearly do not contribute to the problem it will drive away

those very businesses that add attraction, vigour and variety to our town and city centres and encourage tourism.

The casino sector is highly regulated and provides employment for thousands of people adding value to the local economy as well as millions of pounds to the Exchequer every year. The potential damage of the 'catch-all' approach of an EMRO as currently proposed is catastrophic.

We understand that licensing authorities are able to draw around specific premises within an EMRO area to exclude those particular businesses from the sanction. Given the clear intent of the legislation to focus on those irresponsible retailers of alcohol, sometimes referred to as 'Vertical Drinking Establishments', we respectfully request that casino establishments remain outside of any EMRO designated area, allowing them to continue to contribute to the positive night time entertainment environment in UK towns and city centres.

Licensing authorities have also made clear their concern that the lack of an appeal procedure against a decision to impose an EMRO may well lead to a number of legal challenges by way of Judicial Review.

-- Chief-Executive -- --



NORTHAMPTON PRIVATE HIRE ASSOCIATION

64 Crofters Close, East Hunsbury, Northampton, NN4 0QD

Tel; 07860 763398.

e-mail; steve.ward@email.com

Northampton Borough Council

0-3-APR 2013

LICENSING

Licensing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St Giles Square
Northampton
NNI 1DE

Northampton Borough Council

Date: 30th March 2013

Dear Sirs,

Once upon a time when I was in my late teens / early twenties I used to frequent pubs and clubs on a much more regular basis than I do today. The evening would generally start somewhere between 7.30pm and 9.00pm. If we just went to the pub we would generally be home somewhere around 11.30pm, plenty early enough to be up for work the next day. On Saturday night we would probably extend the evening by going to a nightclub afterwards. As nightclubs then closed at 2.00am we would probably be home by 2.30am after getting a taxi.

This scenario carried on with other youngsters long after I left that part of my life behind. Most people were reasonably happy with this and it worked. My main point here is that most people like to go out on the town when everybody else is out on the town.

Shift forward some years until the government of the day decided that we should to be introduced to the café culture of Europe, introducing the so called 24 hour opening times. Unfortunately if you have ever been to any of the European holiday resorts—frequented by the Club 18-30 type groups you would have seen what we were most likely to get. And we did get it. Although we are in Europe, we are not by any stretch of the imagination Europeans.

Many pub landlords were rubbing their hand with delight with this news at the time. They thought it would be a bonanza for them. Unfortunately this was not to be the case. Most bar owners will admit that they are selling less than ever. The supermarkets have done well out of it though.

We now have a situation where most youngsters do not come into town until about midnight on Friday and Saturday nights. Many who would come out earlier won't, as their friends don't. And because most revellers are not coming out until midnight they are drinking heavily before they go into town. So when they get into town they are already drunk in many cases, so most of their drinking when in the bars is just a top up. Has it not always been the case that the cost of drinking in bars limits to a large degree the actual consumption?

Because most night revellers are coming out so late, they are going home even later. Some bars are staying open until 6.00am in the morning, and those that aren't are applying for extensions to be able to. The massive expense of policing all this activity until this hour must be horrendous. It's now getting ridiculous. When I am working (as a private hire driver) I am often bringing revellers into town at 2,00am.

I have no wish to be a killjoy, but would it not be nice to just turn the clock back a few years? In my view opening until midnight for most bars is plenty late enough. Some would complain at first, but they would soon adapt to a new regime as they have already adapted to the one we have at present, and come into town at a reasonable hour. They would then go home at a reasonable hour.

I would however like to see something like the old nightclub system introduced. Perhaps until 2.00am.

So in my view bring on your EMRO. Even if it is an admission that the whole experiment has been a dismal failure.

Drivers Representative

Bill Edwards

From:

Bill Edwards on behalf of Licensing

Sent:

To: Subject:

RE: Early Morning Restriction Order

Dear Mr Wilson,

Thankyou for your e-mail. Your concerns have been duly noted.

The letter of the 27th was an initial letter looking for general feedback on the feasibility of an EMRO and as you can imagine there has been a mix of responses.

If an application for an EMRO is put forward there will be a consultation period of 42 days. It is at that stage that the specifics of the proposal will be made public allowing you the opportunity to file a formal objection to the EMRO.

Kind regards

Bill Edwards Licensing Officer Northampton Borough Council

From:

Sent: 04 April 2015 10:51

To: Licensing

Subject: Early Menning Restriction Order

Dear Sir / Madam

I understand from the letter dated 27 February 2013 Northampton Council are considering introducing an Early Morning Restriction Order and I would like to register an objection against the implementation of an EMRO on the Northampton town centre area.

Whilst I understand the reasons for the proposal detailed in the letter, the implementation of an EMRO will put the Park Inn Northampton at competitive disadvantage when tendering for event business against other venues that do not have a restriction on the sale of alcohol. The hotel will also risk losing revenues, as the majority of our beverage sales to residents occur over the bar and if this source of revenue is closed between midnight - 06:00 this would impact our revenues and may also end up with the hotel losing the residential business as we are not able to off the same service as our competitor would if the EMRO is adopted.

There would also be an increase to our costs if the EMRO is adopted as the hotel would then be serving alcohol to the rooms which would have a greater impact on our labour costs.

With the potential loss of business to the Park Inn Northampton there could also be an economic impact on the other local businesses in the area that get associated revenue when events and guest accommodation occur at the Park Inn Northampton.

Regards

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

District Financial Controller
T: + 44 1604 739988, D: + 44 1604 739934
F: + 44 1604 739979, M: + 44 7854 149788
matthew.wilson@rezidorparkinn.com
www.parkinn.co.uk/hotel-northampton



Park hotels Management Ltd T/A Park Inn Northampton, Silver Street, Northampton, NN1 2TA Registered in the UK Co No 5433108



THIS HOTEL HELPS PRESERVE ITS BEAUTY BY SAVING ENERGY AND WATER.



CARLSON REZIDOR

Рашин≣ «нотеснияяял

parkinn

Philip Bayliss

From:

Sent:

19 march 2013 08:24

To: Cc: Licensing Dee

Subject:

EMRO's

Categories:

Red Category

Dear Sir/Madam,

Our estate is situated between Kettering Road and Wellingborough Road, and has 2 public footpaths going through the estate.

In this area there are too many establishments ie supermarkets, pubs, premises selling alcohol at all times.

We have a constant problem with drunks not only through their anti social behaviour, shouting, arguing, knocking on residents doors/windows, but throwing cans and their takeaway rubbish on the paths as they walk through.

Some have even been seen going to the toilet against residents garden walls/fences in full view of everyone passing, as this is happening 24/7.

Therefore, I speak on behalf of all residents of Portland Place, Exeter Place. Market Street/Walk, Brunswick Place/Walk, when I state that we would prefer the selling of alcohol to return to normal licensing hours.

To sell alcohol in the early hours of the morning is absolutely ridiculous.

from,

Chair of P.E.M.B.A Residents Association

Poppleston Allen

Dale:

05 April 2013

Licensing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St Giles Square
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 1DE

Our ref:

JS/SH/P42116-3

Doc Ref: 2144375649

Your ref:

E-mail:

1115 9538508

Direct line:

By small only: licensing@northamptongov.uk

Dear Sirs

Early Morning Restriction Order (EMRO)

We are instructed by the Association of Licensed Multiple Retailers to make representations in relation to the proposal to introduce an EMRO in Northampton and are responding to your letter dated 27 February 2013.

The Association of Licensed Multiple Retailers (ALMR) is the only national trade body dedicated to representing the views of pub, bar and casual dining operators and, following the absorption of the Bar, Entertainment & Discotheque Association (BEDA) into membership in May 2012, the only trade body for nightclubs and the voice of the late night economy.

ALMR's 153 member companies operate just over 13,500 outlets – almost all the managed outlets in the UK – between them employing 325,000 people. These outlets are primarily pubs and bars but also include casual dining outlets, restaurants, licensed accommodation providers and nightclubs.

Licensed hospitality is one of the UK's primary economy sectors. It has a turnover of £21 billion, and in the past year its contribution to GDP increased by over 8% — the average GVA each bar makes to its local community is £190k per annum. Around half a million people are employed directly in bars and nightclubs alone, with jobs in all regions for all ages and all skill levels. Crucially, the sector provides the first taste of work for many young people and generated 1 in 6 of all new jobs for 18-24 year olds in the last year. Therefore, while the sector is occasionally depicted in a negative light, it is a crucial component of the economy both nationally and locally, as well as providing leisure opportunities for local communities and forming part of the tourist draw of the UK's towns and cities.

Partners • James R D Anderson Ltd • Nick Arron Ltd • Graeme Cushion Ltd • Clare Earnes Ltd • Lisa Sharkey Ltd • Jonathan M Smith Ltd 37 Stoney Street, The Lace Market, Nottingham NG1 1LS • T 0115 953 8500 • F 0115 953 8501 • W populico.uk • DX 10100 Nottingham Office also in London

This letter will address the general principle of introducing an EMRO as opposed to any specific proposals put forward. The proposal for an EMRO is unclear from your letter in terms of:

- when it is to be introduced;
- what area is it to cover;
- what time will the sale of alcohol be restricted to.

We make the following observations on behalf of the ALMR, concerning the socio-economic effect of the proposed EMRO. While these representations are not directly concerned with the promotion of the licensing objectives, they do concern the question of whether it is appropriate to make an EMRO, in accordance with section 172A of the Licensing Act 2003. In similar vein, the section 182 National Guidance to the Licensing Act 2003 to which the authority is bound to have regard states in terms at paragraph 16.8 that authorities have to consider the potential burden that would be imposed on premises licence holders. The burden that would be imposed on premises licence holders is not directly concerned with the promotion of the licensing objectives, but is to be brought into account because it goes to the appropriateness of the order. In the same way, other socio-economic considerations must be brought into account.

ALMR submits that the proposed EMRO will have the following effects:

- It will reduce spend in the town centre.
- It will reduce the viability and profitability of the premises affected by the order.
- It will reduce the wages which are paid to local workers, many of whom are young workers, and/or reduce employment in the town centre.
- It is likely to or threatens to cause the closure of those premises such as nightclubs
 which are reliant on late night trade, with a consequent loss of jobs among those
 directly employed such as the nightclub staff and door staff together with jobs which
 derive income from the patronage of the venue such as minicabs and taxis.
- To that extent, it threatens the viability of other premises and businesses which are
 reliant on the trade of the nightclub, in particular local suppliers, feeder bars and
 other venues which depend in part on the desire of customers for linked trips such as
 restaurants and cinemas.
- It will cause multiple premises to stop selling alcohol at the same time creating a 'surge' of customers on to the street at the same time creating flashpoints at taxi ranks and takeaways.
- It will reduce choice and diversity within the town centre.
- It risks driving late night trade to competitor centres.

- It will reduce the demand for investment in the town centre, both as a direct
 consequence of the limitation on the ability of freeholders to use their premises for
 the purposes of their businesses and because the EMRO will send out a negative
 message to prospective investors as to the desire of the authorities to encourage
 business investment.
- It will reduce the capacity of the town centre to engage in regeneration initiatives.
- At a time of austerity, it risks driving the night time economy in the town centre into a spiral of decline. Given that town centre vacancy levels in the day time economy are running at historically high levels, with the continuing demise of a number of wellknown high street brands, it is the more important that this is balanced by a vibrant, successful night time economy.

The authority will wish to take into account that the night time economy of town centres has been built up over a period of decades and depends on a network of mutually interdependent businesses combining to create a critical mass of leisure attractions, drawing a stream of customers whose spending in turn funds employment, investment and perpetuation of the economy. The effect of an artificial truncation of trade among multiple premises is untested in the United Kingdom economy, but the socio-economic consequences are multi-faceted and potentially severe. Therefore a precautionary approach is justified.

Furthermore, the authority will wish to bear in mind that investors in late night town centre businesses will frequently have taken on long, onerous leases with restrictions on assignment, and will have invested substantial sums which can only be recouped over long periods of time. The effect of a truncation of the hours of trade may be to convert leases from assets to liabilities and to waste very large sums invested. Where the premises management is at fault, and a review ensues, that eventuality can be regarded as a fair risk attaching to the business, Where no allegation of fault is made, the undermining of the investment which the EMRO brings about is unfair.

For all these reasons, together with those set out in the attached representations, the authority is requested to refrain from making an EMRO in this case.

There is a requirement on the authority both in adopting a human rights-compliant approach, and following the National Guidance to the Licensing Act 2003 at paragraph 16.8, that before introducing an EMRO, an authority should consider whether other measures may address the problems that have been identified as justifying an EMRO. Those measures might include:

- Introducing a cumulative impact policy,
- Reviewing licences of specific problem premises.
- Encouraging the creation of business-led best practice schemes, such as Purple Flag.

 Using other mechanisms such as those set out in paragraph 13.39 of the Guidance, including:

· planning controls;

 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 nulsance;

· the power of the police, other responsible authorities or other persons to seek a

review of a licence or certificate.

Without such consideration properly given, it cannot rationally be concluded that it is proportionate to remove legal rights enjoyed by businesses in the area of the authority.

Even at its most basic level, if particular premises are causing harm to the licensing objectives, then there is provision to review their licences. If they are not, then their right to trade should not be removed by the imposition of an EMRO. In any event, there is a plethora of powers available to regulatory authorities, and quite clearly the blanket removal of rights to trade should not be considered until other measures which are not so damaging to local businesses have been properly considered.

Further, in order that the human rights of licensees can properly be brought into consideration, it is necessary to consider the burden upon those licensees of introducing the restrictions under the EMRO. This involves consideration of the burden on each and every licensee affected, in order to ascertain whether the effect upon them is excessive or disproportionate.

Conclusion

We simply do not have sufficient information at this stage to comment fully on the proposal to introduce an EMRO for the reasons outlined above.

In any event before any consultation exercise starts, you the authority must consider:

- The burden placed on Premises Licence Holders by an EMRO; The socio-economic effects of introducing an EMRO;
- Other measures that can be adopted to address the problems that the Police may have identified as justifying the implementation of an EMRO

Without exploring the above it is simply too early to start the consultation process.

Yours faithfully

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| 33 | | | | | | |

ents.com

Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2013 06:58 PM GMT Standard Time

To: Day

(Cllr); Licensing

Cc: Colin

Subject: RE: EMRO

HI!

Thanks for your email. My Initial feelings re an EMRO are as follows:

- Whilst most of us 'idealistically' agreed with the concept of responsible adults being able to drink at any time of day without having to be in a hotel or nightclub, we always knew elongated drinking times would drive up the on-trades operating costs whilst people would still only be able to spend the same amount of their income on going out.
- We did not perhaps realise that the supermarkets would have the 'game changing' impact that they have
- Despite Adrian Lee's assertion that people will come out earlier if/when EMRO is introduced, no-one can be certain that he is correct and that they won't continue to 'pre-load' with supermarket booze.
- There is also the argument that if on-licences close earlier, will people re-locate to house parties if they do, the Police will have to cover a wider area putting greater strain on their already meagre staffing.
- My feelings are that due to Police budgets and the on-trades running costs, reality suggests there should be an EMRO from 2am or 3am - this, I feel, should apply to all venues within the town so we're all on a level playing field. It must also be recognised, however, that there is a risk that people will travel to Milton Keynes
 - and to Birmingham and bypass Northampton as a night-time destination I would be inclined to take that riskl
- A successful Northampton town centre is one where pensioners can walk down Bridger St at midnight without fear or intimidation. To achieve this aim the Police will need to do a better job dealing with unacceptable behaviour and must do so consistently; and problem venues must be tackled: it mystifies me that one of the most notorious town centre venues for trouble won Best Bar None awards last year. Also, that Pubwatch had its last meeting in a venue selling drinks for 90 pencel
- Pre-loading will probably be best tackled by creating greater parity of price between the on-trade and the off-trade - however that may be achieved!

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|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| | | | | | |

roadmender

05th April 2013 The Licensing Department Northampton Borough Council The Guildhall Northampton NN1 1DE

Personal Details

I am: An individual or body which is not a responsible authority.

Name:

The Roadmender Ltd
The Roadmender is a Live Music Venue within Northampton which provides late
night entertainment to over 1500 persons per week, the venue employs over 30
persons of which work during the hours of 2100-0400.

Address:

1 Lady's lane Northampton NN1-3AH

View

The introduction of an EMRO would have a severe impact on the local Night Time Economy

05th April 2013

1 Lady's Lane Northampton NN1 3AH Tele: 01604 231688 WWW. Theroadmender.com



Contact name; Contact e-mail: c

4th April 2013.

licensing@northampton.gov.uk

Dear Sirs,

Re: Potential implementation of Early Morning Restriction Orders (EMROs) in Northampton

I am writing with reference to the potential adoption and implementation of EMROs in Northampton.

Rochmills Limited own various freehold properties in Northampton, including the licensed premises at 145 Wellingborough Rd (Fusion, Thali and Fuse) and 357-363 Wellingborough Rd (Corkers and Mem-Saab). Although these premises are currently tenanted, we as the Landlord and freehold owners are concerned about the potential implications of EMROs on our current tenants and also about attracting further tenants in the future.

Also, we have concerns that if EMROs were to be implemented for only part of the town (e.g. Bridge Street) it would effectively move the problem to other areas of the town, which could cause issues for our premises.

As a company we have always been passionate about investing in Northampton and have future plans for the various sites in the town. Some of the potential development opportunities for these sites are based upon the possibility of the University of Northampton moving towards the town centre. If EMROs are implemented we are concerned that this could adversely influence potential students decisions about where to go to university (this has been the documented view on various websites since the subject of potential EMROs in Northampton was raised).

We believe that Northampton needs investment and improvement to grow as a town and feel that if EMROs are implemented that it would stunt growth and be a real step back for the town.

Personally, I also believe that EMROs would increase the risk of anti-social behaviour and violence associated with excessive alcohol consumption. In my opinion people who choose to binge drink and cause problems will not choose to drink less, they will simply drink the same amount in a shorter time period. If the licensed premises then all close at the same time you will have a vast amount of intoxicated people entering the streets at the same time, and trouble and violence is bound to ensue.

Although we are in agreement that policing problems resulting from excessive alcohol consumption should be tackled, we do not believe that EMROs are the best way of doing so. The individuals and businesses that are instigating or contributing to the problem should be tackled as opposed to punishing the many for the actions of the few.

In summary, as a business owner in Northampton we, and our tenants, face enough challenges in the current economic climate without facing additional pressure brought about by implementation of EMROs.

| Yours faitht | ully, |
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1 Shirley Road Rushden Northants NN10 6BY Telephone: 01933 315372 Facsimile: - 01933 315436 E-mail:- semciu@wmciu.org.uk

Working Men's Club & Institute Union Limited

South East Midlands Branch

CG/KM

14 March 2013

Councillor David Mackintosh Leader of Northampton Borough Council The Guildhall St. Giles Square Northampton : NN1 1DE

Dear Councillor Mackintosh,

I have been contacted by our Vocal and Instrumental Club, 26 Bailiff Street, Northampton, NN1 3YD, who come under the umbrella of this Organisation.

The Secretary informs me that a letter has been sent to all clubs in the Borough regarding an Early Morning Restriction Order and requesting responses, to which the addressed Club will be replying.

As the umbrella Organisation for many non-profit making clubs in the Borough I would ask that in addition to the clubs being notified, a copy of all correspondence be sent to these offices to enable us to evaluate.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely

Cc: Clubs in the Northampton Borough

Bill Edwards

From:

0 r April 2013 14:53 Licensing

Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:

EMRO

The Licensing Department.docx

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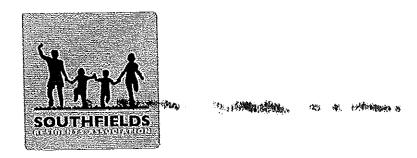
秦松 称 "一"

Dear Sir/Madam

I have attached comments on the proposed adoption of an EMRO.

Yours faithfully

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The Licensing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St Giles Square
Northampton NN1 1DE

2nd April 2013

Early Morning Restriction Order

Dear Sir/Madam,

I refer to an open letter sent to the Northampton Federation of Residents' Associations regarding the proposed consultation relating to EMRO's. The content of this letter was discussed at the March meeting of the Southfields Residents' Association of which I am a committee member. I have been asked by SRA to respond.

Southfields is on the edge of Northampton Borough where apart from on New Year's Day the sale of alcohol doesn't take place after 12 midnight. The following comments therefore relate to town centre areas where there are known to be alcohol related crime, disorder, noise and safety problems between 12 midnight and 6am.

Permitting the sale of alcohol throughout the day was doubtless once considered by some people to be a good idea, the theory being that anyone wishing to consume a large amount of alcohol as part of their late night recreational activities could spread their alcohol consumption over a long period of time. Critics of an EMRO will perhaps argue that people who want to consume a fair amount of alcohol will simply get all their drinking in earlier, there will still be the same amount of crime, disorder, noise and safety problems; the problems will simply occur before 12 midnight. My feeling is that even if actual numbers of drinkers and actual alcohol consumption doesn't reduce with an EMRO the reduced hours in which alcoholic drinks can be purchased could make it easier for the police to manage the town centre problems and reduce the undesirable resultant effects.



Those who run pubs and clubs in the town centre will probably be concerned that an EMRO will have a significant adverse effect on their trade. The reality may be that the currently popular and successful town centre pubs and clubs will adapt their business to an EMRO and reasonable trade will continue.

The people who run the pubs and clubs in areas such as Bridge Street are running a business and should not be unreasonably restricted in the way they run their business. All businesses do however need to consider the effect their business has on other people. It is known that late night/early morning town

centre pub and club business is responsible for alcohol fueled disorderly behavior that results in considerable problems for the police and often the ambulance and hospital emergency service as well.

Southfields Residents Association supports the adoption of an EMRO in the main town centre areas every day between 12 midnight and 6am subject to having firm support from Northamptonshire Police and there being identifiable evidence of a problem where an alternative reasonably practical solution to the problem has not been found.

Yours faithfully

on behalf of Southfields Residents Association

Northampton St James Working Men's Club,
Weedon Road,
St James,
Northampton Tel No Club 01604 751686
NN5 5BE Office 01604 456602

25th March 2013

The Licencing Department, Northampton Borough Council, The Guildhall, St Giles Square, Northampton.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your letter of 27th February 2013 concerning the Early Morning Restriction order (EMRO), this was read to the Executive Committee of this club at their last meeting.

They agreed that they would support this restriction, obviously apart from New Years Eve into New Years Day, as they feel that opening until midnight suits the club's requirements.

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Philip Bayliss

From: Sent:

19 March 2013 12:02

To:

Licensing

Dear Sir/Madam

The EMRO is not really applicable to St Matthew's Church as such. However, we would support such an order in principle to promote the 4 licencing objectives.

k>

Kind regards.

Churchwarden at St Matthew's

Taxi driver, Licence number 14/3/2013
Dear Sir or Madam,

Regarding Early Morning Restriction Order

I have to say that I was saddened and disappointed to see this proposal. I work in Northampton in the early hours of the morning, taking as my passengers people who have enjoyed a night out in Northampton, and can honestly say that their standards of behaviour are excellent. I find that my passengers queue politely, are respectful of others, and just wish to go home safely.

However, it must be noted that there is congestion on Bridge Street, largely do to the building work, and congestion at the top of Drapery due to the large volume of private hire cars there, and again more building work. This could be resolved in an instant if taxis were allowed to go through St Giles Square in both directions. This would instantly reduce pressure on the whole area.

Yours Sincerely,



TLT LLP

One Redcliff Street **Bristol BS1 6TP** T +44 (0)117 917 7777 DX 7815 Bristol

www.TLTsolicitors.com

Our ref

303L/MP01/CS03/83944/1703

Your ref



The Licensing Team Guildhall St Charles Square NORTHAMPTON NN1 1DE

By post & email: licensing@northampton.gov.uk

Direct tel

+44 (0)117 917 8815

Date

9 April 2013

Direct fax

+44 (0)117 917 7566

Email

Please note telephone calls may be recorded for training or regulatory purposes

Dear Sirs

Response on behalf of Spirit Pub Company in relation to the proposed implementation of an Early Morning Restriction Order within Northampton Borough

We act for Spirit Pub Company pic, operators of a significant number of premises within Northampton Borough, in both their managed and leased estates.

You have asked for comments in relation to the council's consideration of the introduction of an early morning restriction order and on behalf of our client would comment as follows:-

Remit of early morning restriction order (EMRO)

As you are aware the remit for adoption of an EMRO is wide, in comparison with late night levy for instance. Given that potentially wide remit but bearing in mind the preliminary nature of your consultation we have concentrated on high level points of principle. As you develop your consideration we would appreciate the opportunity to refine those comments in light of any greater detail which may become available.

The implementation of an EMRO confers the right for the Committee to designate particular areas subject to the EMRO, rather than it being imposed uniformly across the borough. This potentially calls into question the areas to be do designated and also the impact on premises just outside those areas. The likelihood is that late night premises simply 'migrate' to the edges of those areas, with either existing premises looking to extend hours or new premises or 'displaced' premises seeking new licences.

Hours of the early morning restriction order

As the council are aware, EMRO hours can be implemented from midnight to 6,00am in any given area. Given that the Licensing Act 2003 established a regime where premises licence holders where encouraged to apply for the hours for their premises that they felt were

Offices In London, Bristor and Pinacus. TLT LLP is a tribed liability partnership registered in England & Wales morbon OG 308608 whose register office is at One Reddilf Street Bristol BS1 6TP. A list of members (all of reform are sofictions or largers) is available for inspection at first editiess. TLT LLP is authorised and regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority under ID 406297.

appropriate, (with the right for responsible authorities and residents in the immediate vicinity to make representations against such an application), the imposition of an EMRO fundamentally runs counter to this principle. The purpose of an EMRO is effectively to curtail the hours of trading at an arbitrary point, which is counter-intuitive to the idea that licensing hours should not be arbitrary but based on a reasonable balance between interests. Set closing, was proven to put an unnecessary strain put on resources and services at particular times and a reversion to this principal may do the same.

As such, when considering whether to introduce an EMRO or not the Committee needs to look very carefully at the premises likely to be affected in any given area and the financial implications of curtailing hours that these premises currently operate. In particular, the committee needs to bear in mind that business plans for these businesses, including levels of investment based on anticipated trading would have been drawn up and considered in light of permissions to trade that they had been granted by your committee and which now may be arbitrarily restricted.

it follows on from this point that in setting areas with different arbitrary closing times when compared to other adjacent areas, which will still bave unrestricted closing times (subject to applications being granted), the implementation of an early morning restriction order may well have unforeseen consequences in terms of competition, being unfairly skewed within the borough. If neighbouring authorities also adopt EMRO's but with different hours then those unforeseen consequences may be multiplied

Exceptions to early morning restriction orders

Our client intends to make no comment at this time in relation to the hotel provisions. However, we suggest that the committee should look very carefully at the effect of restricting temporary event notices and also New Years Eve by way of the EMRO. There is the possibility of exempting New Years Eve, however, temporary event notices are affected by the implementation of an EMRO with no right to sell alcohol later than is stipulated in the order. This may have a serious knock-on effect on premises on 'special' days and indeed may have cultural effects in terms of restricting opening for premises for special events such as the 2013 Lions tour to Australia where it has been traditional for pubs to open early in the morning and serve drinks (and breakfast) to sports fans looking to watch the matches.

Evidential issues

An EMRO can only be introduced where evidence identifies areas where restrictions on the night time economy are necessary because of significant issues of crime and disorder. This evidential base should be founded upon a proper assessment of crime and disorder in the entire borough, along with specific analysis showing areas identified where crime and disorder is particularly prevalent or occurs as a direct result of the night time economy and not for other reasons.

It is imperative that such an assessment is properly carried out and correctly links cause, effect and proposed solution, given the potential effects of implementation of an EMRO on businesses operating in the area, in order to justify any such restriction. All such information needs to be made available to premises likely to be affected (including those outside of proposed EMRO areas) as this will need to be properly analysed to ensure that adoption of an EMRO is indeed necessary or appropriate.

Conclusions

Our client's concerns are that any implementation of an EMRO within areas identified in the borough could potentially have unintended consequences on the distribution and nature of

premises participating in the late night/early morning economy. In addition, the introduction of an EMRO is contrary to one of the fundamental tenants of the Licensing Act 2003, that of staggered closing hours and indeed there is a very real likelihood that the implementation of an EMRO will artificially create a strain on resources at given points of an evening as was the case prior to the implementation of the Licensing Act 2003. It is not felt that EMRO's offer a practical and balanced approach to issues relating to premises that trade late into the night and in doing so provide jobs, taxes and vibrancy to town centres, nor one that is necessarily likely to be effective to deal with any proven cause and effect of late night/early morning licensing hours

Our client will almost certainly want to take part in any full consultation on the matter, in particular once the council licensing committee has considered those areas that they wish to introduce an EMRO. As such we would ask to be kept informed of any such consultation.

Yours faithfully

TLT LLP



Dear Sirs,

In response to your consultation regarding the feasibility of adopting an EMRO across the Borough of Northampton.

The University of Northampton Students' Union does not support an application for an Early Morning Restriction Order (EMRO) within the Borough of Northampton.

Our reasons for this are as follows: -

- The Students' Union operates licensed premises within the Borough of Northampton. We adhere strictly to the principles of:
 - o The prevention of crime and disorder;
 - o Public safety;
 - o The prevention of public nulsance; and
 - o The protection of children from harm.

Our operations are considered by the police authority to be safe and appropriate; we have won 'Best Bar None' twice for the county, and have been awarded Gold and Bronze in the NUS National events, further demonstrating our commitment to safety and security. An EMRO would financially penalise our operations as well as severely curtailing our ability to meet our members needs by providing social events and opportunities, although no problems with our provision exists.

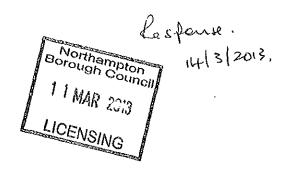
- it is our belief that problem behaviour is perpetrated by a very small minority, of whom few, if
 any, are our members. An EMRO would effectively 'punish' the law-abiding majority wishing to
 enjoy Northampton's night-time amenities as well as harming the night-time economy of the
 town as a whole.
- It is similarly our belief that a an emphasis upon reducing inappropriate drinks promotion activity and innovative alcohol awareness campaigns would be a more effective way of reducing inappropriate behaviours as this would impact upon the actual problem, and would not punish the innocent, nor licensees.

Yours Sincerely,

(Chief Executive Officer)

On behalf of the Executive Committee

University of Northampton Students Union Park Campus Boughton Green Road Northampton NN2 7AL 01604 892818 URBAN TIGER



FAO Licensing:

There are a number of concerns regarding the on-going discussion over EMRO's. Northampton's night-time economy is in a precarious state, the wider economic conditions are providing considerable difficulty and uncertainty, and further uncertainty over possible regulation is unhelpful.

- Different proposals regarding EMROs have been reported by different parties at different times. Is the council considering a definite proposal regarding EMROs? The council should urgently clarify whether/what restrictions are being sought or considered.
- 2. Will the council carry out a proper consultation, giving all interested parties a full opportunity to make representations?
- 3. Is there any evidence that EMROs will actually reduce the incidence of alcohol related disorder, or, indeed, make life any easier for the police? If there is no evidence that EMROs will solve the problems, then this should be given due weight. Specifically:
 - a. The whole point of 24-hour licensing was to allow venues to close at different times, which would naturally stagger the emptying of venues. This has been largely successful venues that are open till 4am, for example, are rarely busy at closing time. Customers tend to drift out in small numbers from 2am onwards, so that at 4am there are few patrons being ejected simultaneously. Similarly, adjacent venues may already be closed by 4am, or may go on till later, providing for a much smaller number of people being ejected from venues in the same vicinity at the same time. If an EMRO forced all venues to close at the same time, then it is inevitably going to create a choke point with many people being ejected at the same time. Is there any evidence that problems would reduce if all the bars on Bridge Street ejected all their patrons simultaneously at 3am?
 - b. Another objection to earlier closing times is that of drinking up time. Many young people have a fixed budget for a night out. Earlier closing times may simply mean that they drink the same amount of alcohol, as dictated by their budget, but in a shorter time. This exacerbates drunkenness rather than alleviating it.
 - c. It might also be that EMROs simply move problems elsewhere. If early closing of bars causes people to adopt, for example, house parties as an alternative, this would be not only the final nall in the coffin of many licensed businesses, but could potentially mean that the police have to attend properties in residential areas all across Northampton to attend to disorder/nuisance issues, whereas everything is currently contained in one area. What would be the impact of this dispersal on police resources?
 - d. It is suggested that earlier closing times would encourage people to go out earlier. This is a wild assumption for which there is no evidence. Habits do not change easily. But, even if it were true, then, hypothetically, people would go out earlier, get drunk earlier, and still cause the same problems, only earlier. A choke point is a chake point, whether it is at 4am, 3am, or 2am.

- 4. Will the council give full consideration to the effects on the licensed businesses in any area where EMROs are being considered? The licensed trade is already in a precarious state. Most venues are surviving on their Saturday night business, with Fridays running at half capacity at best, and the rest of the week a total non-event; many people have reacted to the recession by restricting their nights out to Saturdays only. In this environment, EMROs will certainly damage Northampton's night-time economy. Further, this damage will be indiscriminate it is quite possible that an EMRO would cause venue A to close down, when venue B next door was actually the one responsible for most of the problems. The Licensing Act already provides for taking action against venues where there are problems. EMROs will simply blanket bomb all venues in the affected area.
- 5. If EMROs are being considered for 'problem areas' such as Bridge Street, then will the council also consider likely knock-on effects, e.g. the impact on all the pubs on the Wellingborough road that benefit from trade from people who are making their way into town to Bridge Street?
- 6. If EMROs are being considered for 'problem areas', then will the council consider the likelihood that an EMRO in one area will simply move problems to a different area?
- 7. Indeed, it may well be that the problems of drunkenness and disorder are not LICENSING issues, but are in fact LAW ENFORCEMENT issues. No amount of action against licensed premises will solve disorder if law enforcement is not doing its share. As already noted, the Licensing Act allows the council to take action against problematic venues, and most venues go to great lengths (and expense) to maintain order. The council should consider alternative strategies first, before resorting to action which is likely to put well-run licensed businesses out of business. These might include:

a) Zero tolerance policing

I have witnessed a man across the street assault 2 people in the early hours, one of whom was a woman. Two police officers attended, spoke with the man, but took no further action. Once the officers had left the scene, the man proceeded to assault a doorman at the next venue down the street. This could and should have been avoided. The law is only ever a deterrent if action is taken against offenders, even if such action is limited to that person spending the night in a cell. I respectfully suggest, whilst acknowledging the severe constraints within which the police now have to work, that action against licensed businesses cannot possibly compensate for inadequate action by the police or courts. In short, tougher policing may be the better place to start.

b) Greater police support of door supervisors.

There is a widespread belief among door supervisors that the police love nothing more than to arrest a doorman. I have watched as my own doormen are harassed and threatened for up to an hour by a drunk person, showing great restraint all the while, and when police arrive at best they move the offender on. Conversely, as soon as a doorman does anything remotely controversial, the police seem suddenly very willing to seek a prosecution. As a result, door supervisors are unwilling to intervene in situations where common decency might dictate that they should, for fear of being

arrested and losing their licence. Greater co-operation and trust between police and door supervisors could therefore be very beneficial. After all, without door supervisors, the town really would have problems!

In summary, the imposition of EMROs is likely to have serious implications for many licenced businesses, including those which are well-run, and those outside of areas directly affected by the EMRO. It is also unclear that EMROs will ameliorate the problems which the council rightly seeks to address.

It is hoped that the council will take a considered approach to the issue, clarify its intentions, allow for proper consultation, look at all possible alternative strategies, and take into account all available evidence. The vast majority of licensed businesses already work willingly with the council and the police to deal with disorder, participating in Pubwatch and Best Bar None, among other things. It is reasonable to hope that, in return, the council will work sympathetically with these businesses.

Yours sincerely

Urban Tiger

Bill Edwards

From: Sent:

05 April 2013 22:54

To:

Cc:

Licensing

Subject:

ultation

Importance:

High

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for letter of the 27th February requesting views of those bodies who have may have an interest in the potential introduction of an EMRO in Northampton.

JD Wetherspoon own and operate 3 premises in Northampton as follows:

The Cordwainer The Moon on the Square The East Gate

The premises employ over 120 people between them on a part time and full time basis and provide a significant amenly to those who use them either for food, drink or a combination of both from first thing in the morning to late at night.

In the absence of a detailed proposal for the EMRO both in its geographical extent, supporting evidence and when it would apply from , it is difficult to make a detailed response to the pre-consultation. On a point of general principle however we would oppose the introduction of any EMRO in Northampton for a number of reasons.

We are not aware that there are serious enough problems of crime and disorder in Northampton to justify the introduction of an EMRO. The s182 Guidance on EMROs requires a Licensing Authority who wishes to introduce an EMRO to have "sufficient evidence to demonstrate that its decision is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objective". One would expect that if an EMRO was worthy of consideration that evidence would have manifested itself in concerns raised by the Police. If there are such concerns then they have not been raised with us directly as one of the most important operators within the town or collectively by any form of wider liaison with the operators of premises in the late night economy.

The s182 Guldance states that an EMRO is

"a powerful tool which will prevent licensed premises in the area to which the EMRO relates from supplying alcohol during the times at which the EMRO applies. The licensing authority should consider whether other measures may address the problems that they have identified as the basis for introducing an EMRO"

If problems have been identified, which is not clear at this stage, then consideration should be given to those other measures before an EMRO is formally considered. The town benefits from an active Pubwatch, a well organised Best Bar None and is policed by a force that has in general a positive relationship with the licensed trade and is therefore much better placed than other night time economies in having a structure for the type of partnership initiatives which would avoid the need for the "iron fist" approach of an EMRO. As a company we would fully support such an initiatives as we have done to date. The energy operators would have to expend on opposing an EMRO would be far more productively spent in this fashion.

Of course "other measures" do not simply mean partnership initiatives, as welcome as they are. The Licensing Act has supplied responsible authorities and local residents with a number of tools such as reviews, closure

orders etc.to bring errant operators who are not promoting the licensing objectives into line and where problems can be reasonably linked to individual premises, these tools must be used first. The advantage of such an approach is that it means responsible operators who do promote the licensing objectives are quite rightly left unaffected. Contrast this with the indiscriminate effect of an EMRO.

The economic effect of an EMRO should also be considered on both a premises specific basis and a collective basis. For a late night operator who has to curtail its hours, the introduction of an EMRO will have a fundamental effect on its business. The selling point of many night clubs for example is their ability to trade later than other premises. If this is lost and that operator has to close at the same time as many other operators in an already crowded market, then the likelihood of that business failing with a knock effect on jobs and the creation of another empty town centre premises is significant. Whilst an EMRO can force certain premises caught by its terms to close earlier, it cannot force those beyond its scope to do so and the differential in hours many late night operators rely upon from standard bars and pubs is lost. It is unrealistic and legally unenforceable to expect those bars and pubs to curtail their own hours to preserve the differential for their competitors and somehow preserve the late night economy in its present form but simply with earlier hours, as we understand the Police are seeking via the EMRO.

It is extrapolated that an EMRO will mean that customers who currently stay at home until late, often it is said pre-loading on alcohol bought from supermarkets, will be forced to come out earlier. This is not supported by any research and the danger is that they either simply not come out at all or alternatively go to a neighbouring town with a later late night economy. Given that Northampton's late night economy is economically struggling with a reduced footfall that is a significant risk to take. Many bars and pubs rely, especially on Fridays and Saturdays, on customers of the later night clubs for trade and with those night clubs either closed or curtailed in trading hours, such customers are likely to be lost with obvious economic impact.

We hope that the above submission is helpful. If there are issues which targeted enforcement in the town cannot target, then

the proper approach should be swift and open dialogue between all stakeholder to resolve those issues before any consideration is given to a formal EMRO consultation process and we urge that approach is taken.

If you wish to discuss any of the above with me further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Solicitor Head of Legal JD Wetherspoon PLC

Regards

Philip Bayliss

From:

Sent: To: 18 March 2013 11:37

Philip Bayliss

Co:

licensing@northanpton.gov.uk

Subject: EMROs

Dear Mr Bayless

I appreciate your contact giving us the opportunity to make some observations regarding the possible implementation of EMROs in our area. Please see my comments below.

• I am particularly concerned about the Abingtom Square area and where it connects to Kettering Rd and Wellingborough Rd.

In addition we would be supportive of EMROs in any area of the town where residential and

licensed premises coexist.

licensed premises in Abington Square and connected streets cause severe noise disruption
and inconvenience to the local domestic residents. Loud noise - particularly on Friday
through Sunday evenings - from music played within the premises, loud noise from shouted
conversations and arguments - often resulting in scuffles or fights - on the streets outside
the premises.

The premises involved include but are not exclusive to, The Bootleggers Liquor Bar, Penny

Whistle Pub and Com Chop licensed Cafe.

 Residents often from bed sitter type accommodation find it almost impossible to get to sleep before the early hours of the morning during the Friday to Sunday evening window sometimes earlier in the week from the Penny Whistle Pub.

I would recommend a ban on the sale of Alcohol after 10.30pm which would contribute positively to quality of residents lives in this area- which include members of our

congregation who live in or nearby the area.

It is my prayer and wish that the consultation will result in some positive action being taken.

Rev

On behalf the members and friends of All Nations Church)



28th March 2013

The Licensing Department Northampton Borough Council The Guildhall St Giles Square Northampton. NN1 1DE

Dear Sir/Madam.

I am writing to you in response to your letter dated 27th February whereby you are seeking the initial views on Northampton Borough Council introducing an Early Morning Restriction Order (EMRO).

I believe that the unliateral application of an EMRO would be unfair to licensed premises holders who operate safe, secure and well managed premises and who work with local authorities and the police to provide a quality offering within a safe environment with appropriate policies and procedures for the responsible service of alcohol.

Aspers have concerns that all sectors of the "late-night" economy are tarred with the same brush and believe there should be a differentiation between those who operate premises where the primary activity is the sale and consumption of alcohol and which may give rise to problems, and those who operate other venues such as casinos, where the sale and consumption of alcohol is ancillary to the premises primary purpose.

Aspers fully supports the responsible service of alcohol and the four licensing objectives of the Licensing Act 2003. Aspers Casino in Northampton is not a "late night" drinking venue but a casino where a Patron can enjoy the facilities on offer in a socially responsible atmosphere.

The proposal to introduce an EMRO and restrict the sale of alcohol for any specified period between 12am and 6am would be defrimental to Aspers business and have a financial impact on the casino and may result in loss of employment and loss of substantial revenue to the Treasury from gaming duty.

We would be more than happy to meet with you and discuss the policies and procedures we have in place to ensure compliance with the Licensing Act 2003.

Varion almanialis



Aspers Group Compliance Manager

AMIES GROUF EIMIED - I HANN STREET - LONDON, SWIX OJD - T: +44 (0)20 7235 2768 - F: +44 (0)20 7235 7336 REGISTERN OFFICE AS ACOUT - COMPANY NO. 05264538



Bill Edwards

From: Sent:

29 March 2013 16:14

To:

Licensing

Subject:

EMRO Consultation

The Licensing Department Northampton Borough Council The Guildhall St Giles Square Northampton NN1 1DE

Re EMRO

Dear Sir/Madam

I operate 2 bars in the town centre and would broadly welcome a return to sensible operating times as existed before the 2003 act.

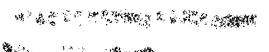
During this time day time operators closed down by midnight and the late trade by 3am in general, this appeared to accommodate all concerned.

It must surely make economical sense during these difficult times for operators and the local authority if bars and clubs trade on a level playing field over a shorter time period and in a more concentrated area thus allowing police resources to be targeted more effectively.

I'm sure we can all agree that we need to change the current culture of the young who are now growing up and think it is normal to drink large amounts of cheap supermarket alcohol at home and then arrive into the town at midnight worst for wear and party till 6am. By adopting a EMRO we might and its only a might be able to start reversing some aspects of the present behaviour exhibited .

I had a meeting with the Police and it is quite clear from there remarks that they are unable to take control of the streets as they would wish as their resources are inadequate for the present job. When you consider approximately 200 door supervisors control the bars of Northampton and 15 Police officers are expected to maintain law and order in the this town and Kettering if required, its clear to people on the front line Police, supervisors and bar staff that we need to find a better way forward.

Director BarSo/Balloon Bar





Réstance.

17a Castilian Street Northampton NN1 1JT

> 01604 637555 info@borjia.co.uk

Louise Faulkner
Licencing Department
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St. Giles Square
Northampton
NN1 1DE

BY EMAIL: |faulkner@northampton.gov.uk

Date:

28th February 2013

Dear Louise,

RE: Early Morning Restriction Orders ("EMROS")

There have been various representations in the paper recently and also at several of the recent Pub Watch meetings that Early Morning Restrictions Orders are being considered.

I would ask that you clarify whether there is a current proposal and if so, what the current proposal is, given that there has been a number of disjointed representations as to the restriction that is being sought. Last week, the radio was referring to a midnight restriction, whereas the Chronicle & Echo are suggesting either 2:00 am or 3:00 am restrictions and at the Pub Watch meetings a 3:00 am restriction has been suggested.

my view, that those that have been spoken to have actually fully and properly

detailed the thoughts, fears and concerns of the majority.

I enclose a copy of a note that I have prepared which details Borjia's thoughts and representations. There are a number of reasons why I do not consider that EMROs are appropriate.

I am not sure whether we are now within the 42 representation period. That is something that I would ask that you clarify.

If we are, I would ask that this letter is treated as appropriate representations on behalf of Borjia objecting to the proposal for the reasons set out in Borjia's note of representations.

I would ask that you revert to me at your earliest convenience.

Many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Director



Note of Concerns and Representations Regarding Early Morning Restriction Orders (EMRO'S)

- It is considered that proper representations need to be made given, to date, those asked for views on EMRO's have not had time to give a thought out response.
- 2. Speakers and those asking and/or answering questions should always have structure and regard to what they are saying and the implications of what they are saying and how it may be interpreted.
- 3. We should seek clarity on the restrictions sought, given the BBC has stated a midnight restriction is being sought and local papers are suggesting that it only applies to crime areas and that restriction sought is either 2:00 am or 3:00 am. At Pub Watch meetings it has been suggested that the restriction sought is 3:00 am.
- 4. It also needs to be clarified whether if EMRO's are implemented with a 3:00 am restriction whether that would be a starting point for further restrictions being implemented at a later date.
- 5. There should be clarity on whether if EMRO's are affected whether:
- 5.1 It would truly reduce incidents or move them elsewhere, which would have the affect of spreading the blue line further and creating incidents at house parties or rekindle the rave problem that used to exist. It is considered that the police and licencing authority would not be able to properly or effectively police house parties or raves.
- 5.2 It would cause an influx of drinkers leaving licenced premises at the same time causing greater risk of disturbance and violence problems with differing groups and drinkers from different bars clashing in the street at the same time. I believe that this problem was one of the underlying reasons why the licencing restrictions were removed in the Licencing Act 2003, coupled with extending the

period in which drinkers consumed their drinks as opposed to them consuming their drinking quoter in a shorter period. There is no evidence that drinkers will drink less. That, in effect, means that they will either drink more in a shorter period which would be likely to create greater problems earlier on in the evening than currently exists, or carrying on their drinking elsewhere.

6. The affect that such changes would have on bars also needs to be very carefully considered. It is suggested by those seeking the restriction that it will encourage drinkers to come out earlier. There is no evidence that that will happen and I believe the general view is that drinkers will not change their routines and habits overnight and more likely not at all.

If the drinkers did not change their habits and they did not decide to have house parties or drink in other unlicenced circumstances it is likely that those drinkers would start drinking out of town in other towns where the restriction does not apply causing a direct knock on loss of business for licenced premises in Northampton.

It is thought by some of the publicans that EMRO's will not affect their business has the restriction does not affect their trading hours. In the converse, it will cause a knock on affect if those drinkers decided to drink elsewhere. By way of example, those licenced premises on the Wellingborough Road which are traditionally the pubs that people stop off at on the way into town would also suffer if potential customers were not making their way into town and had left town completely and go elsewhere.

- 7. The newspaper articles and adverse publicity seem to be suggesting that the EMRO's would only be affected in what is referred to as the "crime" areas. There is no suggestion that I have heard at any of the Pub Watch meetings that there would be such a restriction and that the EMRO restriction would apply to all licenced premises, not only those in the directly affected areas. It would not, in any event, make sense to impose EMRO's in one particular area, given that the problem would merely move from one area to another.
- 8. Those seeking to impose the EMRO should seriously consider whether or not they do believe that there would be an influx in drinking in unlicenced premises which the police and Licencing Authorities and also the publicans are not able to police. If they are not policed by the publicans themselves that would be likely to give rise to not only enhanced drinking problems but also enhanced drug related problems. At present, the publicans deter dealers. That deterrent would not be present in an unlicenced environment.

- 9. There is also some suggestion that no respectable person would want to be drinking in the early hours of the morning. That view is completely unsubstantiated. Many respectable people decide for various reasons to drink in the early hours including those that finish work late including bar and restaurants, owners and staff that are not able to go out and socialize themselves until the early hours.
- 10. The affect of EMRO's on some businesses will be damming and will, without doubt, cause those businesses to close. Licenced premises are wholly dependant upon their Friday and Saturday night trade. In many cases trade does not start until around 11:00 pm. That would cause a significant reduction in takings.
- 11. The reduction in takings would, in turn, have a significant knock on affect on reassessment of business rates, given that for licenced premises the business rates seem, at present, to be based on turnover. It does need to be appreciated that the business rates for licenced premises are very high compared to retailers and other businesses. The ratable value of the bars in Bridge Street alone equate to £272,500.00 per year. This figure does not include Fat Cats or Revolution.
- 12. It does seem prior to putting some publicans out of business completely that alternative considerations need to be fully and properly considered and also (if considered appropriate) implemented, including a zero tolerance policy. If the police operated a zero tolerance policy that would make the job of the publicans also easier and also that of the door staff who, I believe, do their utmost to avoid drunken customers from entering their premises.
- 13. For all of the reasons that the licencing restrictions were removed in the first place, similarly, endorses why EMRO's are not now appropriate.
- 14. A freedom of information request has been submitted for police statistics, both prior to the licencing regime being implemented and also since.
- 15. The ability of EMRO's to be implemented does also need to be fully considered and the process and the legitimacy of such orders.

From:

Sent: 14 March 2013 09:50

To: communicatione Mnorthamnton nov. Hk

Cc: W

Subject: Views on possible restrictions for accusing sought

In response to the above I feel that I must raise my concerns as Vice Chair of Double H Resisdents Association and Representing Cowper Street.

I take a distance from St. Michaels Road to Hood Street (a distance of 0.4miles) there are 69units 26 of these are related to Retail Food i.e. a ratio of 1 in 2.65

In the section from Cowper Street to Hood Street (west side) the ratio is 1 in 1.45

We have drug dealing in door ways on the nearby residential streets.

Girls from the Massage Parlour standing on again residential street corners.

Take away/eat in establishments - doors can be open till 04.00hrs but the clients might not leave until 05.00hrs

Shops selling alcohol being open until 02.46hrs - advertised - but the customers might not leave the premises until 03.30hrs - some of these establishments re-open at 06.00hrs

ALL OF THE ABOVE HAVE CONSEQUENCES / RAMIFICATIONS

The area is a magnet for all types of people together with the mobile disco's, mobile phones, shouting, car horns being sounded, car engine being started and / or revved, car doors being stammed. There is also sporadic fighting in the near area. At times the entrance to Cowper Street is blocked by the number of people standing around - this is a one way street. This also very frightening for anyone whether they are in pairs or even walking on their own after 21,00 hrs.

Then the overspill from all this degradation!

There is the VOMIT. Doorways to residential properly being used as urinals, shouting, windows being bashed but not broken (again resulting in disturbed sleep in more ways than one) and then there is the unwanted litter and in warmer months the smell and the files from this 'mess'

There have been several muggings during the day - one can only assume this is to obtain money - over the past six months.

MEANWHILE the RESIDENTS who have invested in the area are having sleepless nights, rats, pigeons broken bottles, empty bottles, cans and the general appearance becoming very shabby and demeaning.

Just a note The Picturedrome (a licensed properly) does have a restricted alcohol / entertainment licence.

Vice Chair Double H Residents Association

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Bill Edwards

From:

Duston Parish Council <admin@dustonparish.org.uk>

Sent:

05 April 2013 11:59

To:

Licensing

Subject:

Early Morning Restriction Order

Duston Parish Council met last night and wish to make the following comment regarding the Early Morning Restriction Order.

"The Early Morning Restriction Order should be for the whole of the Northampton Borough to prevention the risk of displacement behaviour".

Regards

Acting Deputy Clerk

DUSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Duston Community Centre
Pendle Road
Duston
Northampton NN5 6DT
Tel; 01604 583626

Email: admin@dustonparish.org.uk Website: www.dustonparish.org.uk



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COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS

Partners

David R Ward

Maria C. Boehm

Associate
Jamie Stephenson

262a Wellingborough Road, Northampton NN1 4E

Licensing, Licensing Committee & Councillors

Tel; 01604 624 222 Fax; 01604 601123 Email: <u>Info@dwsolicitors.com</u>

Date:

1st May 2013

www.dwsolicitors.com

Dear Sirs,

RE: EMROs and the Closing Down of Northampton

This representation is submitted on behalf of those licensed premises set out in the Schedule.

We would ask that the following is taken into account in considering whether a consultation on EMROs is necessary and/or appropriate:-

- Prior to EMROs being implemented all other possible alternatives need to be considered.
- EMROs can only be validly issued if it enhances the licensing objective.

Alternatives

- The alternatives which have yet to be considered would include:
 - 1 The Ipswich Scheme
 - 2 The introduction of custody suites
 - 3 Stiffer penalties being imposed upon offenders.
 - 4 Zero tolerance principle being applied by both police and licensed premises.
 - 5 Greater police support of door supervisors.
 - Tougher policing. Football violence was a much larger problem and was resolved by tough policing.

Licensing Objective

- Is there a problem?
- No suggestion of a problem at Pub Watch meetings prior to the suggestion of implementation of EMROs.
- Extensive research carried out prior to the Licensing Act 2003 being implemented (including a Green Paper) which supported extended hours.
- The green paper stated that staggered hours promoted the licensing objective.
- Staggered hours reduces crime.
- Extended drinking hours encourages drinkers to leave licensed premises and go straight home as opposed to hanging around the streets and seeking to party elsewhere.
- Staggered hours avoids an influx of drinkers onto the street all at one time.
- Staggered hours encourages drinkers to spread their drinking over an extended period.
- BIIAB clearly states that a flexible framework for drinking establishments is a pre requisite to achieving the licensing objective.
- Staggered hours avoids drinkers being forced onto the street before they are ready to go home.
- Staggered hours deters drinkers from having parties or gatherings in unlicensed venues.

Avoiding Nuisance and Violent Disorder

- Enhanced drinking hours in licensed premises reduces crime and nuisance.
- It avoids potential for nuisance being caused in residential areas.
- It avoids drinkers from having house parties or gatherings in unlicensed venues.
- It enables police to properly police those areas where it is known that there may be a problem.
- Drinking in unlicensed establishments or house parties will increase the need for police resources and stretch those resources to a much wider geographical area.
- The police would not be able to police house parties or unlicensed venues to avoid nuisance and violent disorder type problems occurring prior to them occurring.
- Better to police drinking in licensed premises.

Protecting Children from Harm

- Children will be far greater at risk if drinking is occurring in unlicensed premises.
- Children will be at far greater risk if drinkers are forced to consume their drink in a shorter period.

• Children will be at far greater risk if there is likelihood of nuisance and violent disorder in the early part of the evening.

Children will be at risk if EMROs were implemented, given the financial implications.

- Reduction in hours will result in a loss of employment.
- Reduction in hours will force a number of premises to close.
- Restrictions, if implemented, would dis encourage university students from studying in Northampton.
- The loss of university students in Northampton would have a knock on affect on businesses, the rental market, property prices and the amount of money in circulation generally.
- A restriction would encourage customers to drink elsewhere.
- Customers drinking elsewhere will have a knock on affect, not only on the licensed premises, but also on taxis, hotels, shops, restaurants, take aways and business generally.
- The adverse affect on business would have a knock on affect on business rates, council tax and the loss of taxable income.
- The loss of these revenues will have a knock on affect on available budgets, potentially resulting in further job losses.
- The loss of jobs and/or the reduction in working hours will have a knock on affect on the income of children's parents. That would have adverse affects on the welfare of the children.
- The adverse affect on revenue and budgets would also be likely to have an adverse affect on children as a consequence of potential reduction in services.

Northampton Pub Watch has a very good rapport with the police. Alternative considerations have yet to be considered, or even put to Pub Watch. We have not reached the point of last resort.

It is not considered that EMROs can legally be implemented. That position has been accepted in Hartlepool and Blackpool.

We would ask, as opposed to a consultation being considered on EMROs, a consultation is commenced on alternatives, if it is considered there is a problem that needs addressing. This is more likely to achieve the licensing objective than curtailing the leisure activities of a large number of the law – abiding voting public.

Yours faithfully,

DW Solicitors