

## Appendix B

### Table of Changes Statement of Licensing Policy 2016

The key content changes are as follows including amendments following consultation:

Section 3 page 5.	Inclusion of Northampton section and alcohol harm data
Section 5.2 page 6	Inclusion of well being strategy and alcohol harm strategy
Section 6 page 7	Inclusion of Live Music Act 2012 (Deregulation)
Section 7 page 8	Inclusion of CSE (7.4.1)
Page 9	Inclusion of Local Authority as a Responsible Body
Page 10	Health as a Responsible Body
Page 13	Temporary Event Notice reworded
Section 9/10 page11	Update of Public Health details
Section 16 page 16	Inclusion of EMRO section
Section 24 page 21	Rewording of 24.1
Section 25 Equal Opps, page 22	Rewording of 25.1
Page 22/23	Inclusion of Late Night levy Section
Page 25 Strategies and policies	Inclusion of Deregulation Bill 2015, Live Music Act 2012, ASB Crime & policing Act 2014

## Appendix C

I would like the Sex Entertainment Venue licensing policy to be reviewed. In particular I would urge the council to adopt a nil policy in respect of SEVs. It is very important that Northampton makes a stand against having the sex industry on our high street. Other towns and cities around the UK have been rejecting sexual entertainment venues as they have been identified as having a number of detrimental effects including creating no-go areas for women, increasing prostitution and increasing violent and sexual crime against women in the areas in which they exist. Places such as Wellingborough, Hackney and Cambridge have all adopted a nil policy with regard to strip clubs. Under the Gender Equality Duty Northampton Borough Council has a legal requirement to counter gender stereotypes and to promote equality between women and men. Lap Dancing clubs have a clear negative impact on women's equality and women's safety in the wider community so it would therefore be inconsistent for the Council to grant any licences for SEVs and a nil policy should be adopted. If a nil policy were adopted any existing sex entertainment venues would not have to close down as they could continue to operate as a licensed premises but without the element of lap dancing. This would not result in the loss of any jobs, as SEVs do not employ any lap dancers, but charge the women a fee before they are permitted to dance in the club, and then charges them a percentage for every private dance they perform. The existing women employees could then be offered secure jobs outside of the sex industry which would have the advantage of giving them contracts of employment, access to sick pay and holiday pay and union representation all of which are advantages that they cannot access at the moment. I would urge the council to consult with relevant organisations such as Rape Crisis and Women's Aid in order to make the correct decision and to implement a nil cap

10/21/2015 6:04 PM

Yes. 1. In talking about Northampton you cite the local population and describe the community in respects of age in 3.5 you mention ethnicity in 3.6 but there is no mention of sexuality or the number of LGBT people in the area. Could you please include details of this diverse community in the document. 2. In section 7.3 - Public nuisance, could you please include something about homophobic incidents. 3. In Equal Opportunities can you please include an expectation that all licence holders will comply with the legal requirements to promote good relationships between all groups. Challenge discrimination and report hate incidents 4. Could you also please include an explicit expectation that in not challenging homophobia and racism in licence premises may result in licences being withdrawn

10/8/2015 2:50 PM

CSE is a serious concern and licenses should be dependant on the licensee having had the CSE training. This should be mandatory for taxi drivers, hotel managers and fast food outlets selling alcohol. It is outrageous that Wellingborough Road near to the town centre hosts 3 sex venues. This is a densely built residential area with shops aimed at families and at children around these outlets. I consider this to be harmful to children. They should not be exposed to this in their own high street. Late night and early morning sales of cheap alcohol are having a detrimental effect on residential neighbourhoods with an increase in anti-social behaviours, noise and litter. It makes these areas unsafe for shift workers going and returning home from work. We need to limit the sales to reasonable and social hours and put more enforcement in to stop sales to underage children.

10/8/2015 2:42 PM

**Northamptonshire County Council Specialist Public Health Team response to Northampton Borough Council consultation on Draft Statement of Licensing Policy 2016 – 2021.**

23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015.

**Context:**

The sale and consumption of alcohol has a major impact on the health and wider wellbeing of communities. While those impacts can be positive, for example in relation to creating jobs and enabling social and community interaction, there can also be significant negative impacts on health and wellbeing due to alcohol consumption. For this reason, Public Health England has identified 'Reducing harmful drinking' as one of its priorities. Information about the impacts of alcohol in Northampton Borough is available from a variety of sources including [www.lape.org.uk](http://www.lape.org.uk) or by contacting NCC's Public Health / Business Intelligence and Performance Improvement team. A brief summary of information about alcohol harms in Northampton is attached as appendix 1.

**Comments:**

**Chapter 3**

Chapter 3 of the draft Statement of Licensing Policy describes the Borough of Northampton and its people. However there is no reference to the health of the population of the Borough, nor specifically the impact of alcohol on the health and wellbeing of its population.

This chapter describes Northampton Borough Council's aspirations in relation to economic growth and prosperity as well as its activities to enhance cultural and heritage opportunities but makes no reference to any ambitions to improve the health and wider wellbeing of its communities. This is despite the fact that 'Promoting Health and Wellbeing' is identified as one of NBC's eight priorities in the 'Northampton Borough Council – Corporate Plan Update 2015. <http://www.northampton.gov.uk/CorporatePlan> In addition the chapter does not recognise the negative economic impact that alcohol can have due for example to costs incurred by health and policing services as well as through lost productivity.

**Chapter 5**

Chapter 5 is entitled 'Strategies' and is presumably intended to identify local strategies that are relevant to the sale / provision of alcohol.

However there is no reference to the **Northamptonshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy**. The current Northamptonshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy makes explicit reference to the significant impacts of alcohol use in the county and includes a strategic priority of **'tackling alcohol and drugs issues to protect communities and improve lives'**

Chapter 5 also doesn't mention the **Northamptonshire Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy**. This strategy considers a wide range of issues relating to alcohol and the impact it has on communities in the county, including Northampton Borough. Nor does chapter 5 make reference to the Northamptonshire Police and Crime Plan, which again addresses the significant impact of alcohol on crime in the county.

These strategies and the evidence base that supports them are an important part of the context in which the Borough Council's Statement of Licensing Policy will operate. They therefore should be identified and the policy should be implemented in a way that contributes to their achievement.

### **Health and Wellbeing in Statements of Licensing Policy**

There are a number of examples of Statements of Licensing Policy which include significant reference to health and wellbeing. For example, Warrington and Middlesbrough.

While it is recognised that public health is not one of the 4 licensing objectives within the licensing legislation, NCC's Public Health team feels that the Statement of Licensing Policy could much better identify and reflect the health and wellbeing aspects of alcohol consumption and the alcohol licensing process.

This would act as a sound basis for NBC as the licensing authority to work together with the Director of Public Health and his team to ensure that the licensing regime effectively supports the achievement of shared health and wellbeing objectives in Northampton Borough (within the framework provided by the licensing act 2003).

### **Chapter 7**

While it is acknowledged that relevant licensing guidance states that the 'public safety' licensing objective relates to the physical safety of the people using the licensed premises, it is felt that the wording of paragraph 7.2.1 gives the strong impression that public health is not at all relevant to the SOLP and licensing practice. We would therefore request that this is re-worded.

### **Chapter 9**

Paragraph 9.1 states:

*9.1 Northamptonshire County Council Directors of Public Health (DPH) are now responsible authorities with all of the powers and responsibilities this brings.*

There is in fact only one Director of Public Health.

### **Chapter 10**

In section 10 - The Responsible Authorities, the Director of Public health should be identified as:

Director of Public Health  
Northamptonshire County Council  
County Hall  
Guildhall Road  
Northampton  
NN1 1ED

### **General**

The SOLP does not identify any baseline evidence / data in relation to the four licensing objectives in Northampton Borough – e.g. crime levels, data relating to harm to children etc. It is therefore not possible to determine from the SOLP what the current position is in Northampton Borough in relation to the four licensing objectives and thus the scale / nature of the issues that the licensing process needs to contribute to. While it is acknowledged that this data will change over time, it would help provide context to the proposed SOLP to identify the current data.