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## **Camberley Police**

### **Cumulative Impact Policy Report**

**1/11/2014 to 30/10/2015**

## **1. Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is to request that the current Camberley Town Centre's cumulative impact policy remain within the Surrey Heath's Licensing Policy when the policy is reviewed later on in the year. This report is intended to provide evidence and information to the Executive Board with regards to supporting our request by providing updated crime statistics as well as examining progress made with regards to Crime and Disorder reduction since the introduction of the existing policy. The Police have the full support of local residents and businesses affected by this.

## **2. Background**

Under the Licensing Act 2003 it is a requirement of the Act that any special policy in place is reviewed regularly.

The current Surrey Heath Special Policy was brought into force on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2008 following representation made from police and other partnership groups following concerns regarding an increase in Crime and Disorder within Camberley Town Centre.

## **3. The Licensing Act 2003**

### **3.1 Special Policy and Licensing Policy**

It is recognised that the special policy should never be absolute. Surrey Heath's licensing policy allowed for the circumstances of each application to be considered properly and for licenses and certificates that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives to be granted.

The statement of policy shows that the Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and beyond the direct control of the individual club or business holding the license certificate or authorisation concerned. Nonetheless, it is a key aspect of such control and the Licensing law will always be part of a holistic approach to the management of the evening and night time economy in towns and city centres.

### **3.2 Effect of Special Policies**

The effect of adopting a special policy is to create a rebuttable presumption that the application for new premise licenses or clubs premises certificate or variations that are likely to add to the existing cumulative impact will normally be refused. This presumption does not relieve the responsible authorities or interested parties from making relevant representations with regards to individual applications. While a special policy is in existence, anyone applying for a licence would need to demonstrate why the operation of the premises would not add to the cumulative impact being experienced.

### **3.3 Government Guidelines. Steps to be taken**

Government guidelines state that certain steps need to be taken in considering whether to adopt a special policy within the statement of the Licensing policy. These steps are:-

- Identification of concern about Crime and Disorder or Public Nuisance.
- Consideration of whether it can be demonstrated that Crime and Disorder and Public Nuisance are occurring and are caused by the customers of licensed premises. If this is so, identifying the area from which problems are arising and the boundaries of that area, or that the risk factors are such that the area is reaching a point when a cumulative impact is imminent.
- Consultation with other relevant bodies.
- Subject to that consultation, inclusion of a special policy about future premises licence or club premises certificate applications from that area within the terms of this Guidance in the statement of Licensing Policy; resulting in,
- The publication of the special policy, as part of the statement of the Licensing Policy.

#### **4. Identification of concern with regards to Crime and Disorder**

##### **Problem Identification**

In considering whether a special policy is still appropriate for Camberley Town Centre, it needs to be shown that Crime and Disorder problems are caused by the patrons of a number of premises and not attributed to the patrons of any one particular premises. It is not so much due to the concentration of licensed premises in the areas affected but more the impact those combined licensed premises have on the towns Crime and Disorder problems.

It is believed in the case of Camberley town Centre the majority of Crime and Disorder problems occur close to licensed premises but just far away so as to prevent an individual premises being connected. When people visit and then leave a number of premises at the same time, travelling far enough away from those premises to make it impossible to identify which premises they have attended during the course of the evening.

Although current legislation allows police to deal with any individually poorly managed premises, it does not allow other than by introducing a special policy, police to deal with the larger problem of the impact of having too many licensed premises concentrated into small areas.

Two areas defined for inclusion into the Special Policy have been identified through crime analysis figures as suffering from Crime and Disorder issues. The geographical analysis of reported crimes detailed in the analysis report in Appendix one, clearly shows a pattern of reported Crime and Disorder offences in the defined areas.

#### **4.1 Areas to be covered**

The attached map shows the present and proposed area outlined in pink.

##### **Area 1 – Camberley Town Centre**

With numerous licensed premises already located in Camberley High Street it is unsurprisingly Camberley's busiest area for crime and disorder related incidents with 162 reported incidents of violence between 1/11/2014 and 30/10/2015 2015 this is an increase of 33% from the same times last year

The breakdown of figures is contained within the analyst report.

##### **Area 2 – The Atrium, South Park and Park Street**

The area outlined in pink on the map has changed significantly since Camberley's original Special Policy was first introduced. The land had previously been used as a car park and only recently extensively developed into a large leisure complex with a multi-screen cinema, bowling complex, supermarket and a significant amount of licensed alcohol outlets. This has had the effect of creating a second town centre.

#### **5. Consultation with relevant other bodies**

Section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003 states before determining that a Special Impact policy is appropriate and necessary, a Local Authority must consult with specific persons, including the Chief Officer of Police for each area. As part of this consultation requirement police, with Derek Seekings from the Council Licensing Office, have sought the views from local trade representatives operating out of the area affected as well as residents living in or around the vicinity. From the previous report and analysis of recorded crime statistics, clear concerns were identified in relation to the Governments 4 main licensing objections. After completing the survey involving resident groups and those trading from within the defined area it there is no doubt that the majority of those affected would still be in support of renewing the policy.

#### **6. In conclusion**

If the review and extension of the Special Policy for Camberley Town Centre is successful, it would not change the robust manner in which the licensing team at Camberley Police Station deal with our current licensed premises or the limitations we currently place on any applications. It will not affect the situation as it exists at present. Its main value is in preventing additional premises being licensed without first addressing our cumulative impact problem.

Without such a policy an applicant is only required to consider the 4 government objectives relating to their individual premises or its very near vicinity, they need not consider what effects their businesses would have on the town. No consideration or responsibility need be given to the towns early hours dispersal or any extra demands placed on the town's limited resources or amenities. Any responsibility or contribution would end at the front door.

The proposed new Special Policy, like the old policy, will remain flexible so as to allow those applicants who address the policy to obtain alcohol licenses such as the Farmers Market formerly occupied by Alders and the many restaurants premises contained within the Atrium, but at the same time help prevent premises from opening where it can be shown there would be a high probability of adding to Camberley's late night Crime and Disorder problems. The policy has been tested on a number of occasions when the Police licensing officer had meeting with two interested parties who wanted to open a new bar and a sex club in Camberley Town centre in the vacant premises situated above the Duke of York public house. The interested parties were not aware that a cumulative impact policy was in place. After consulting with the Police licensing team and having been made aware of the policy both parties withdrew their interest. Had there not been a policy in place then applications would have been submitted and no doubt objections from most of all the responsible authorities and members of the local community would have meant a full licensing hearing to address the application.

It is the view of the police that the existing cumulative impact policy should be continued. The police have had overwhelming support from local residents and the managers of the licensed premises within the existing policy area.

Policing Camberley Town centre is at times difficult and challenging, current budgetary reviews are likely to restrict the availability of police officers even further. The current cumulative impact policy has helped the police to reduce crime and disorder, but we are still required to commit a significant amount of the officers into the town centre to either prevent, or deal with alcohol related crime and disorder.

Signed:



**Temporary Inspector 1829 Jon Castell**  
**Surrey Heath Neighbourhood Team**

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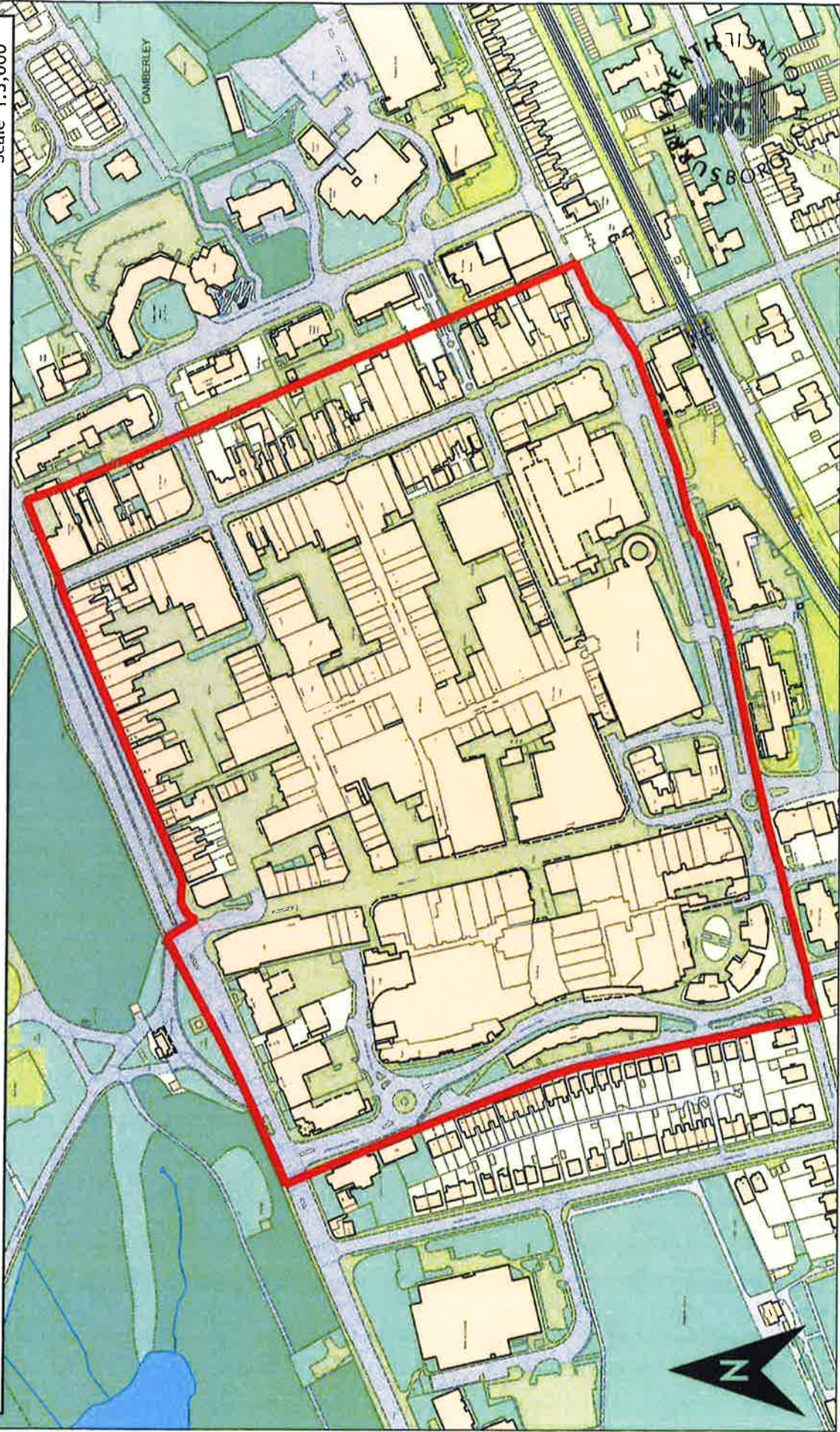
## **Appendix one**



## Cumulative Impact Policy of licensed premises

Produced: 30.10.2015

Scale 1:3,000



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## Camberley Town Centre Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour – problem summary

Requested by	11701 Rab CARNIE
Author(s)	15281 Agnes Wisniewska
Department	Western DIU
Reference	
Date	04/11/2015
Version	1

### INTRODUCTION

This report was requested by 11701 Rab CARNIE in order to assist the Surrey Heath Licensing Committee Board in their review of the cumulative impact policy for Camberley Town Centre.

This report includes details on violence against the person (including public order and assault), criminal damage and social disorder incidents in Camberley Town Centre.

Further it will detail the amount of offences in these areas that were alcohol related and provide temporal data on the days of the week and months in which these offences and incidents occurred.

The data in this report is based on data relating to crime reports and ICADS which were extracted using Data Warehouse on the 02/11/2015. The time parameters covered in this report are 01/11/2014- 30/10/2015.

The limitations of the data must be noted: the data contained in the product may not reflect the full picture as it only contains the crimes and incidents that have been reported to Surrey Police. Also, the location of the offences and incidents is reliant on the accuracy of the original report and the input into the relevant systems, therefore there may be some crimes and incidents in the dataset that were not accurately reported and/or inputted.

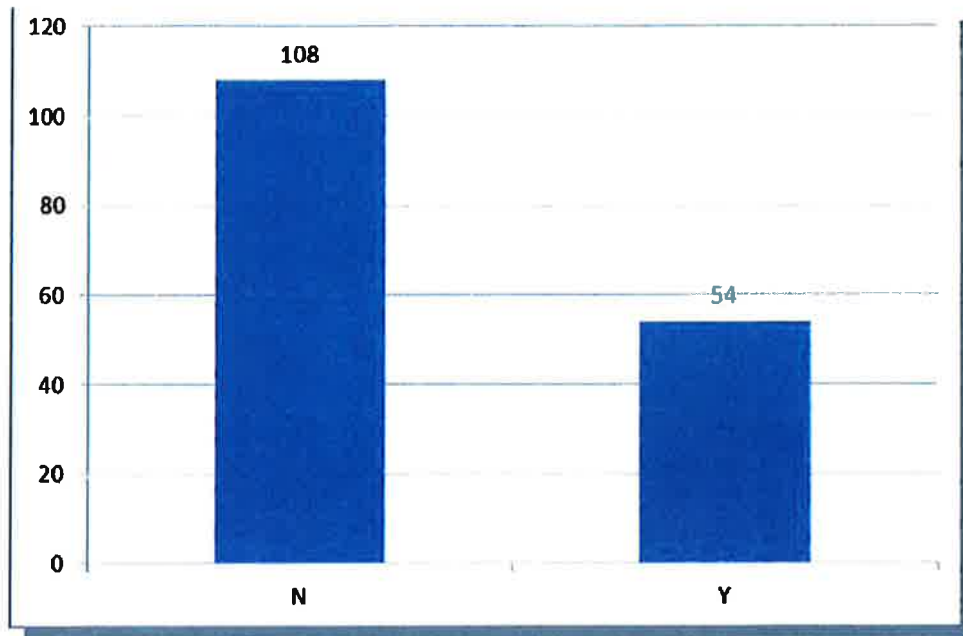


Camberley Town Centre

- **Violent Crime against the person and Criminal Damage**

Within the period between 01/11/2014 and 30/10 /2015 there were 162 incidents of Violence against the person. In the period between 01/11/2013 -30/10/2014 there were 106 incidents of Violence against the person. This indicates an increase in Violence against the person by 33% in the year 2014-2015.

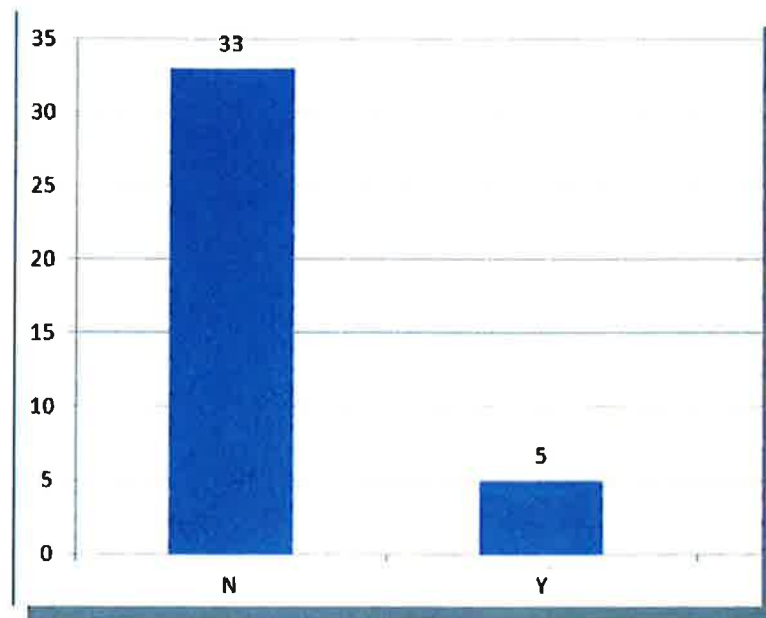
Violence against the person 2014-2015



As per graph above, 33% (54) of the incidents of Violence against the person were alcohol related. Whereas only 5 out 38 of Criminal damage offences were alcohol related (please see graph below)

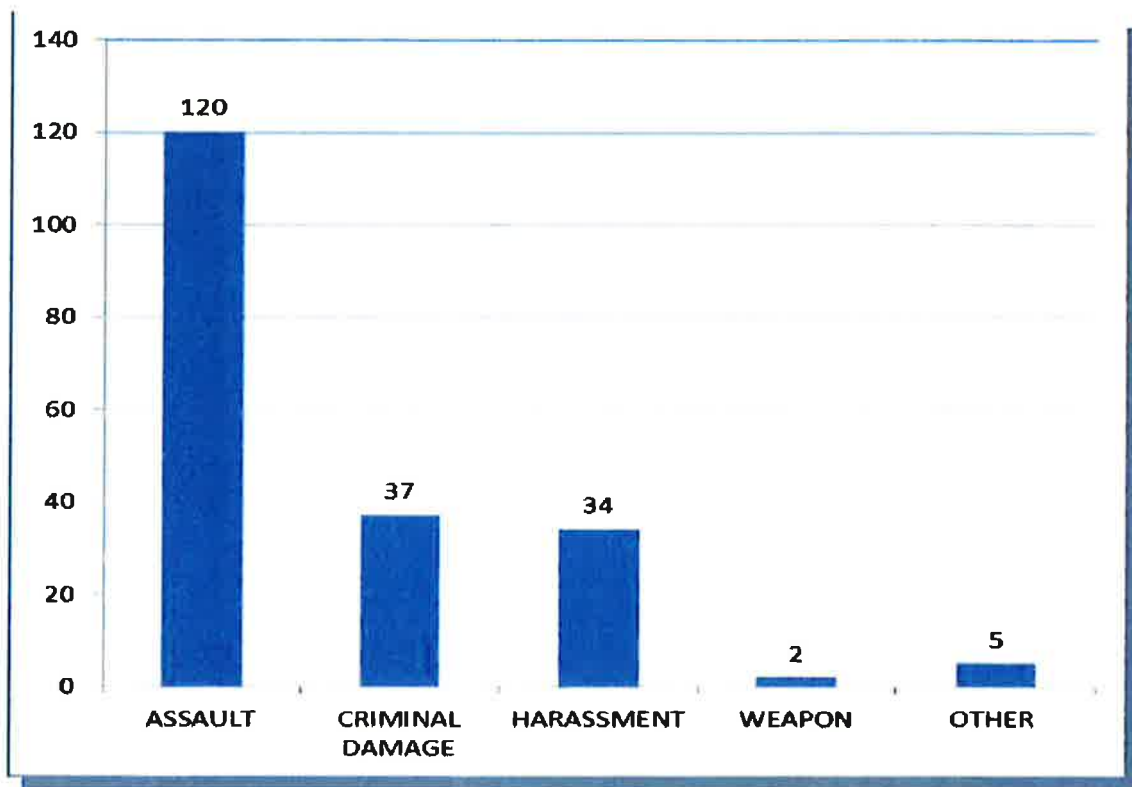
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### Criminal damage 2014-2015



As presented in the graph below The Violence offences can be divided into more specific offences. In accordance with the data there were 120 Assaults, 37 criminal damages, 34 harassments 2 weapon offences and 5 other<sup>1</sup>.

### Violence against a person by offence category 2014-2015

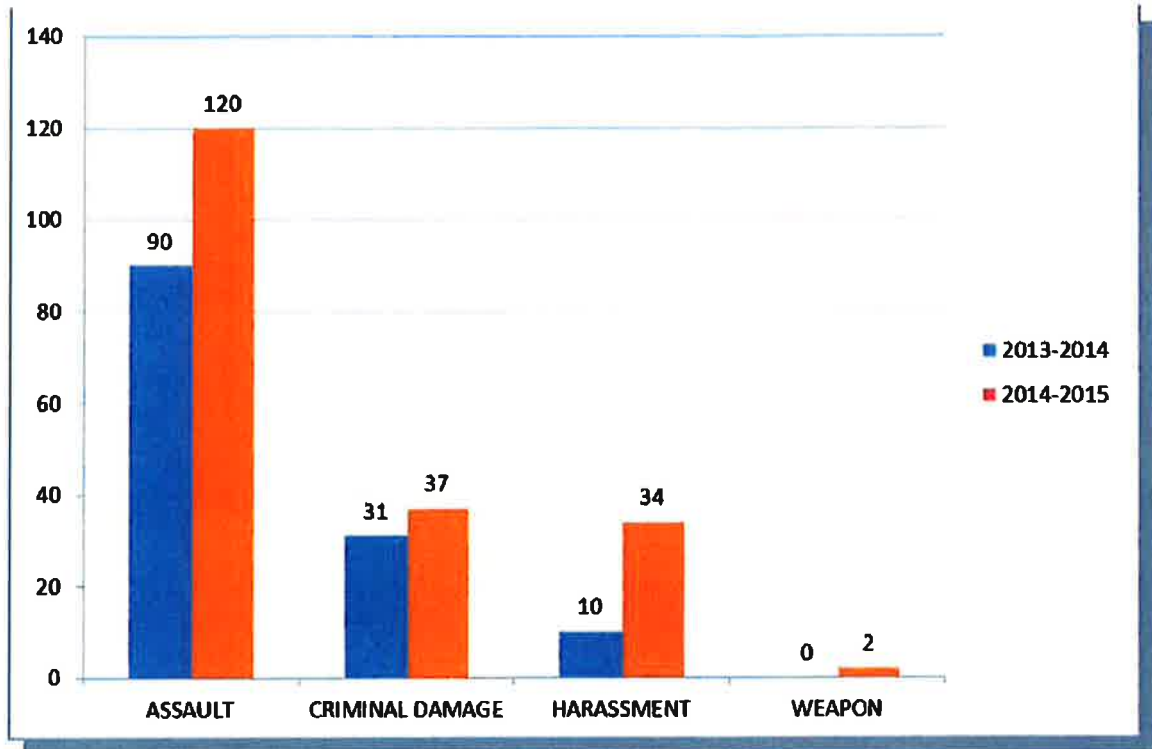


<sup>1</sup> Stalking, crime related incident, affray

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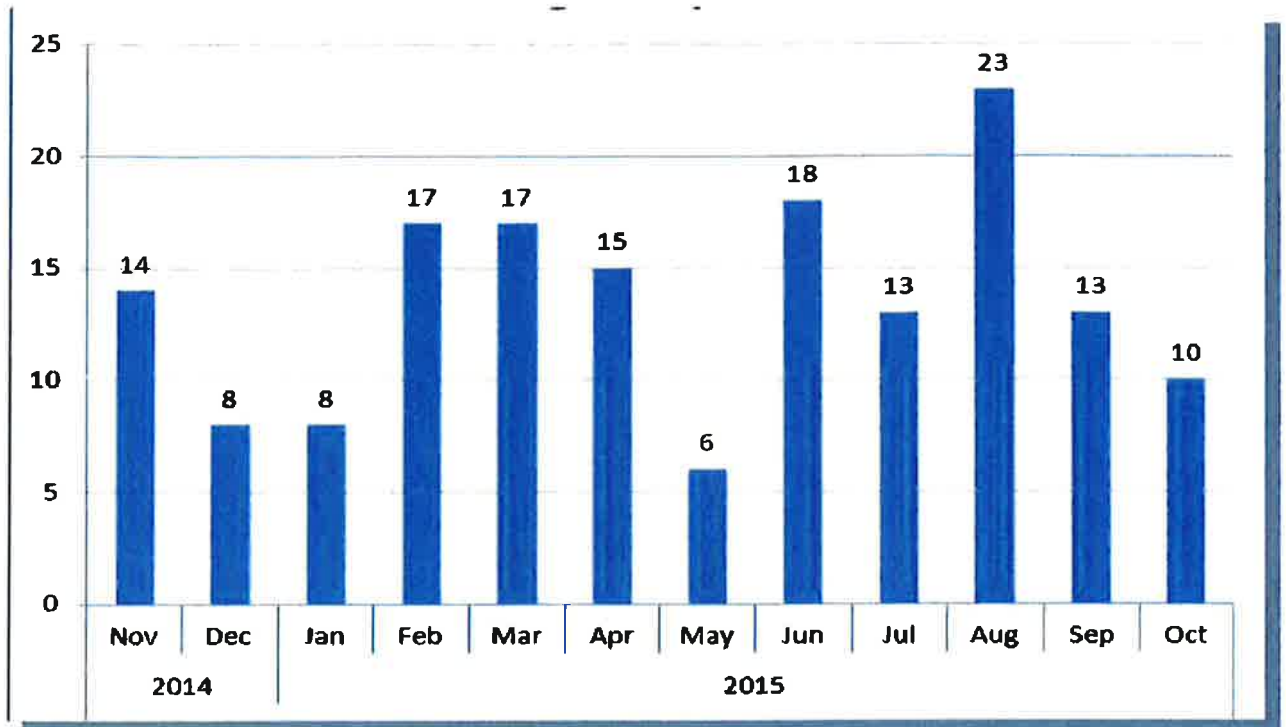
As per the graph below it can be noted that *Assault* offences have risen in the period between 2014-2015 by 20% in comparison to the previous year 2013-2014. In the period between 2014-2015 there were 6 (16%) more occurrences of *Criminal damage* in relation to the previous period. In relation to *Harassment* there were 24 more offences in the year 2014-2015 than in the previous year, which shows an increase of 70.5%.

### Violence against the person by offence category in 2013-2014 and 2014-2015



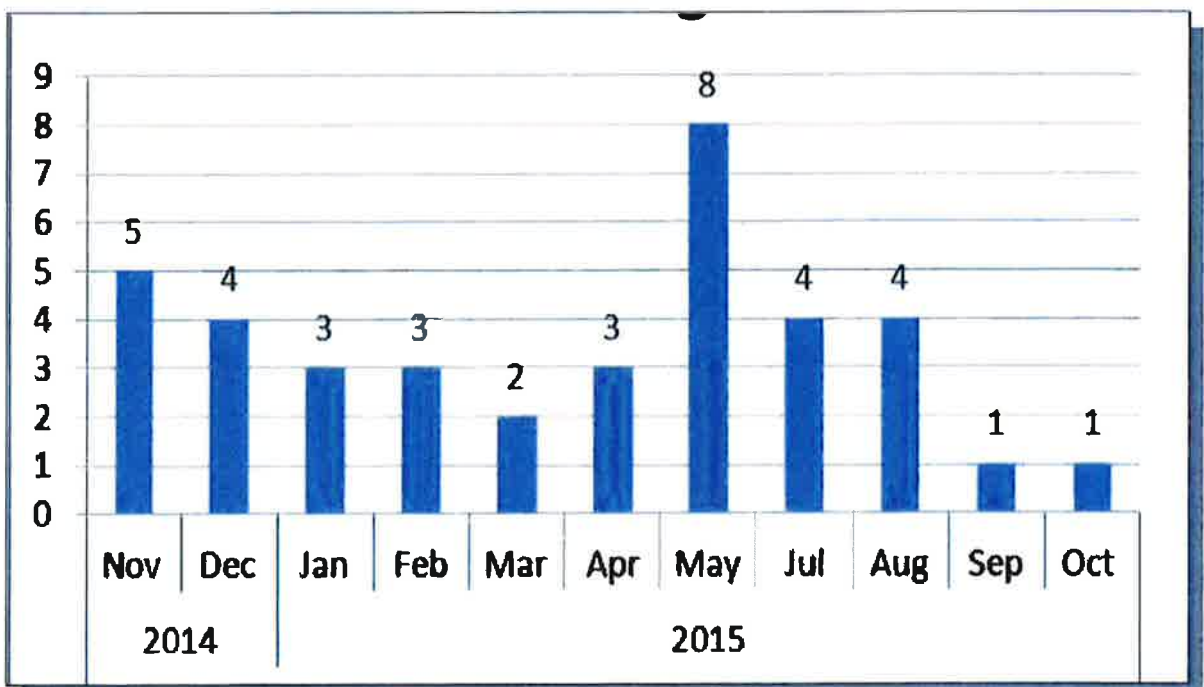
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**Violence against the person by month 2014-2015**



The above graph shows that the peak months for Violence against the person are August (23), followed by June (18), February and March (17).

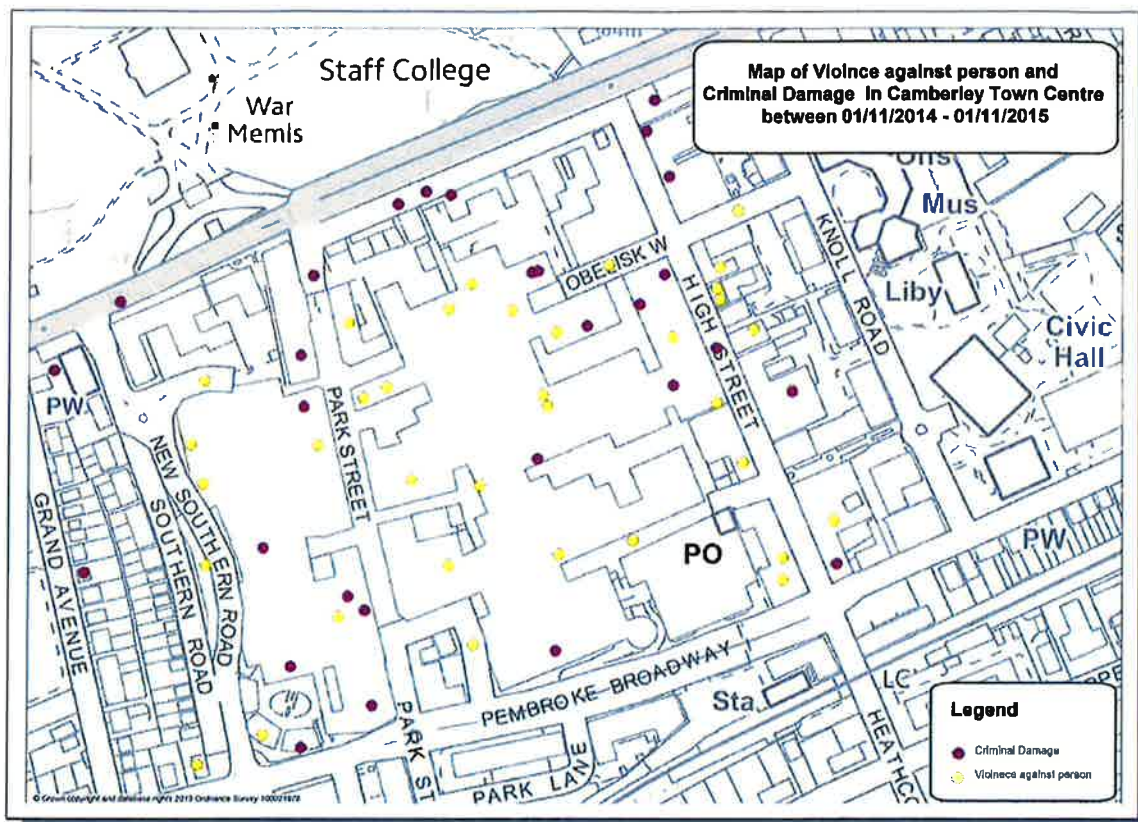
**Criminal damage by month 2014-2015**



The above graph shows that the peak month for the criminal damage offences is May (8).

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The map below shows the distribution of Violence against the person offences and criminal damage offences in CAMBERLEY TOWN CENTRE.



Please note that the points on this map will often relate to more than one offence.

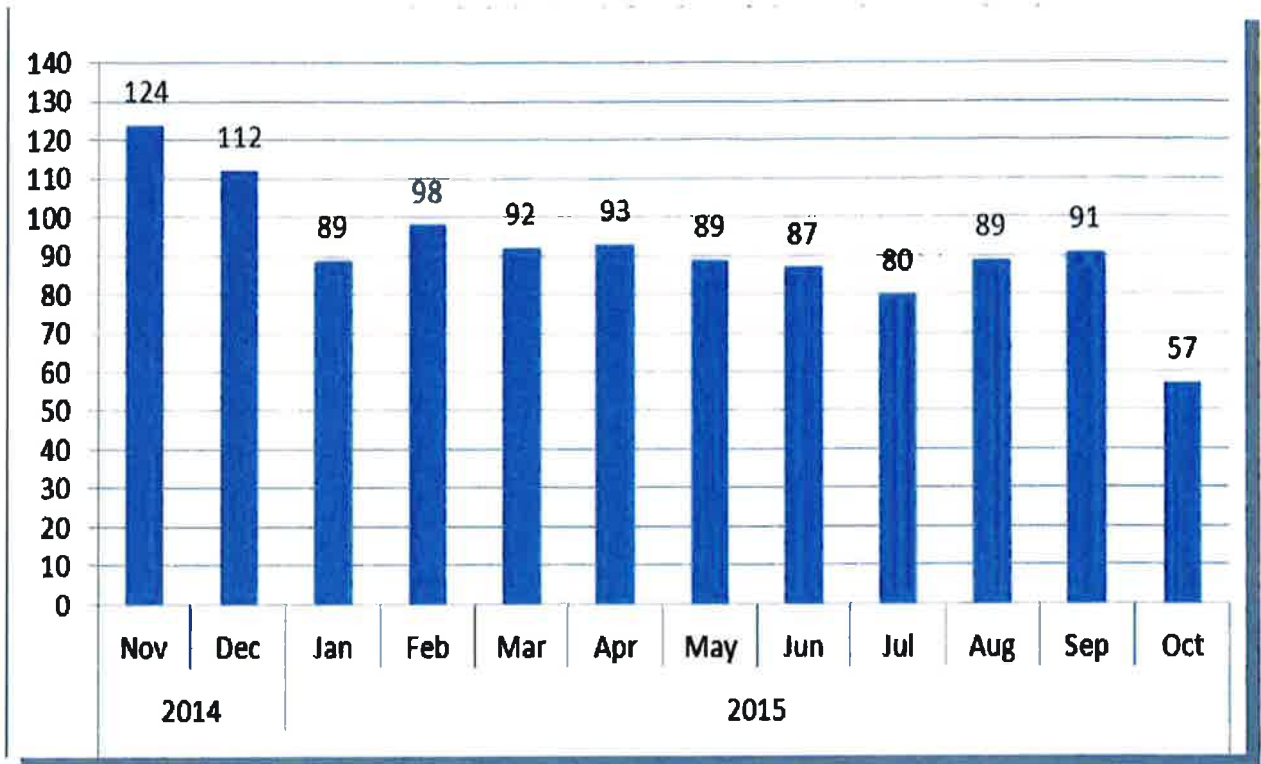
- **Anti-Social Behaviour**

The data below shows that in the period between 2014-2015 there were 1101 ASB occurrences, whereas in 2013-2014 1436 ASB occurrences were recorded. The graph below shows that the majority of incidents occurred in November (124) and December (112) time.



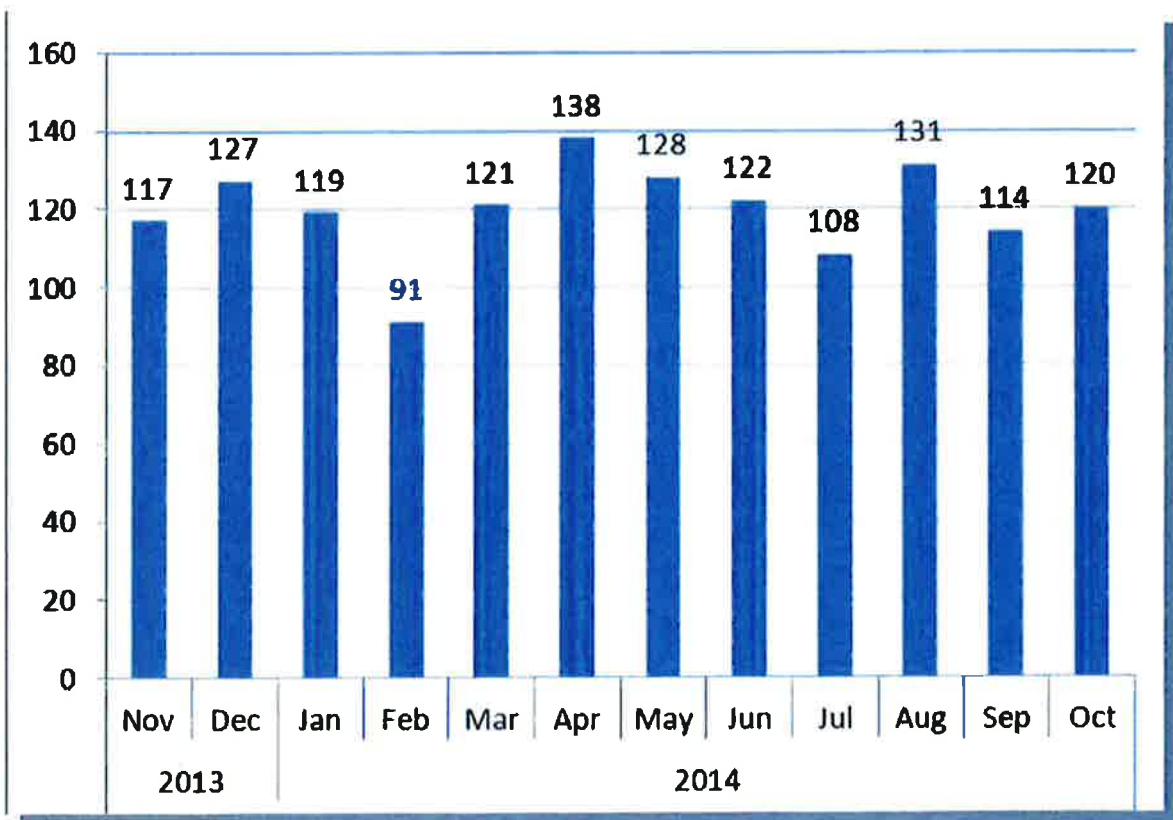
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**Anti-Social behaviour by month 2014-2015**

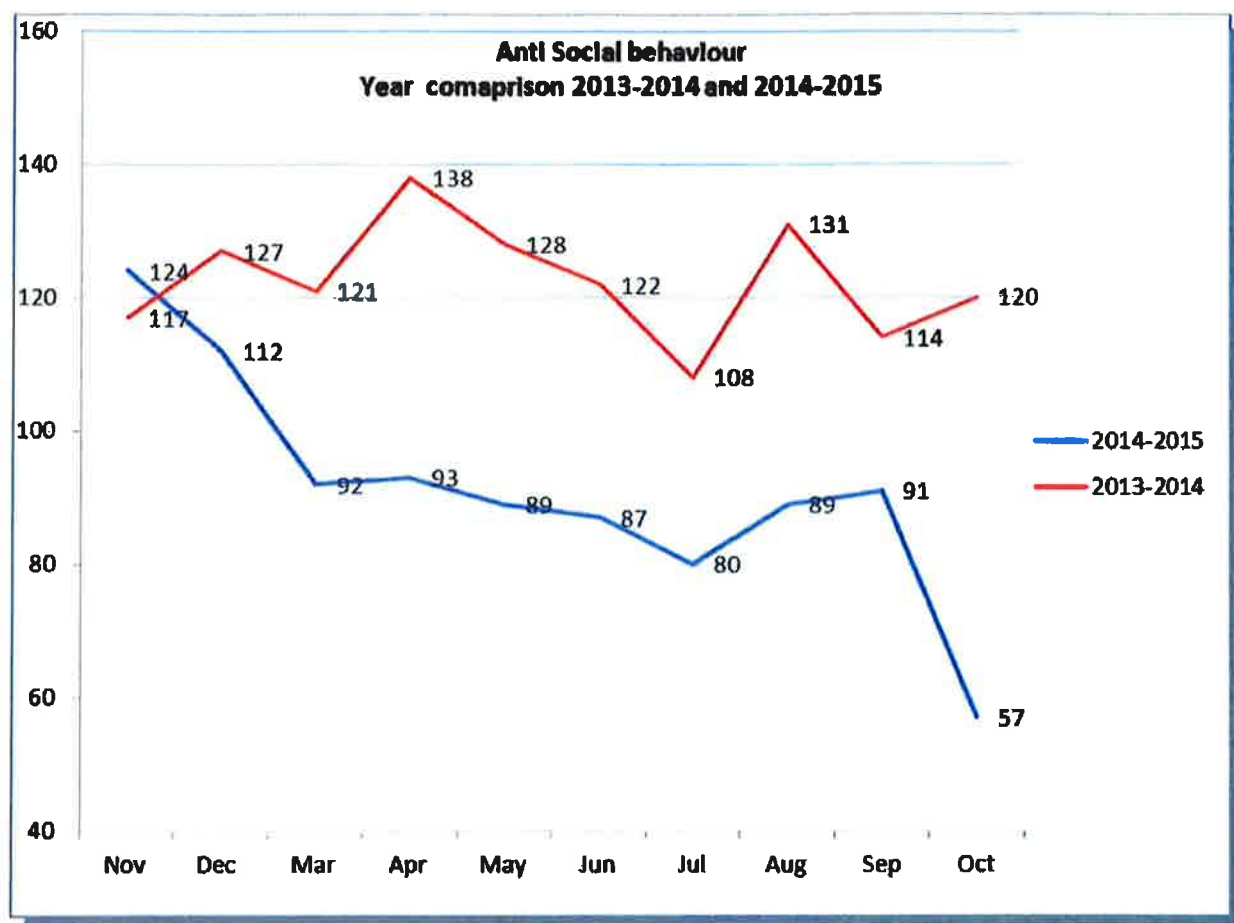


In the previous year 2013-2014 the majority of offences occurred in April (138) and August (131).

**Anti-Social behaviour by month 2013-2014**



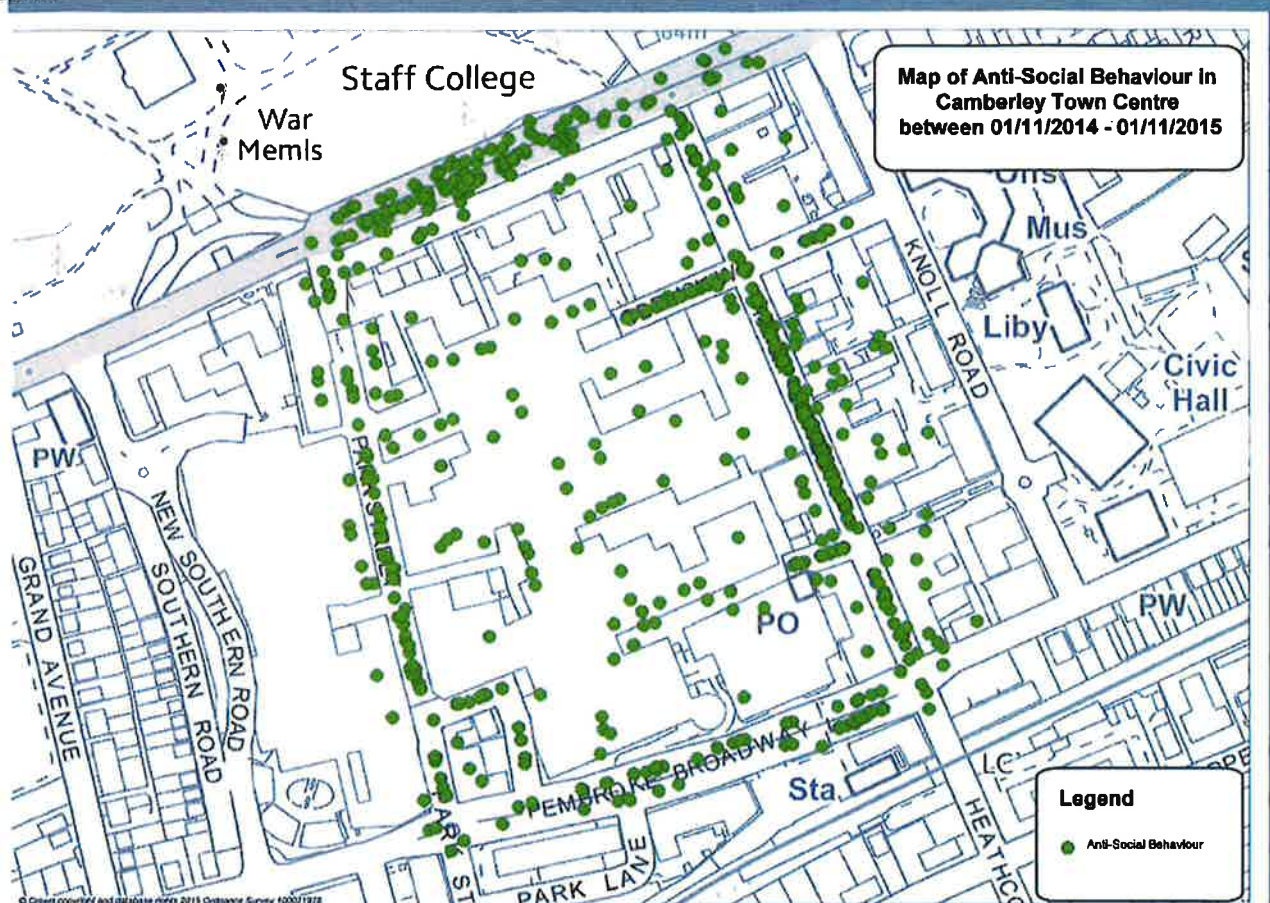
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The above graph shows the decreasing trend in ASB in the period between 2014-2015, in comparison to the previous year.

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The map below shows the distribution of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in Camberley Town Centre



### STREET

#### Anti-social behaviour

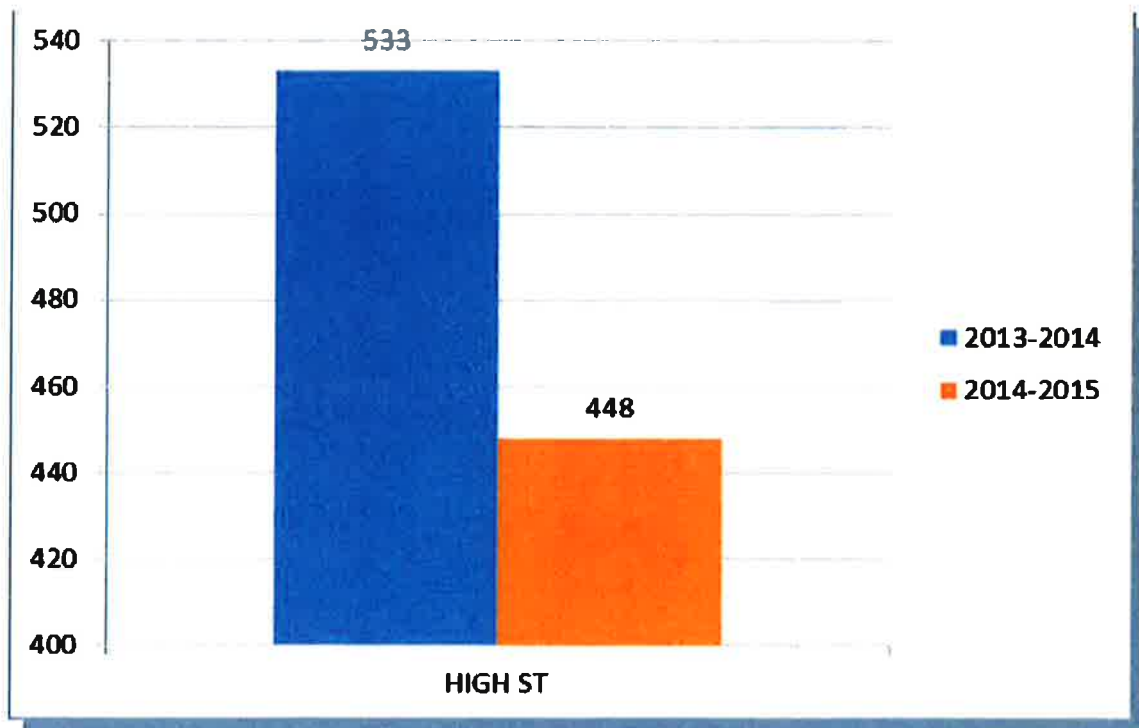
The table below lists streets which had more than 1 Anti-Social behaviour report. With the High Street recording the highest number of 448, followed by Park Street and London Road with approx. 150 occurrences. According to the data each Anti- Social behaviour report was alcohol related.

Street name	2013/2014	2014/2015
HIGH ST	533	448
LONDON RD	236	150
PARK ST	204	152
OBELISK WAY	97	93
PEMBROKE BROADWAY	82	49
PRINCESS WAY	61	69
SOUTHERN RD	28	3
CAMBRIDGE WLK	26	22
ST GEORGES RD	20	16
THE COURTYARD	20	0
THE SQ	19	30

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GRACE REYNOLDS WLK	17	14
SOUTHWELL PARK RD	16	3
NEW SOUTHERN RD	13	0
ALBERT RD	7	10
CHARLES ST	7	0
LOWER CHARLES ST	6	0
KNOLL RD	5	8
NORTH CT	5	0
UPPER CHARLES ST	5	0
PRINCE OF WALES WLK	4	2
PORTESBERY RD	3	2
BIETIGHEIM WAY	2	0

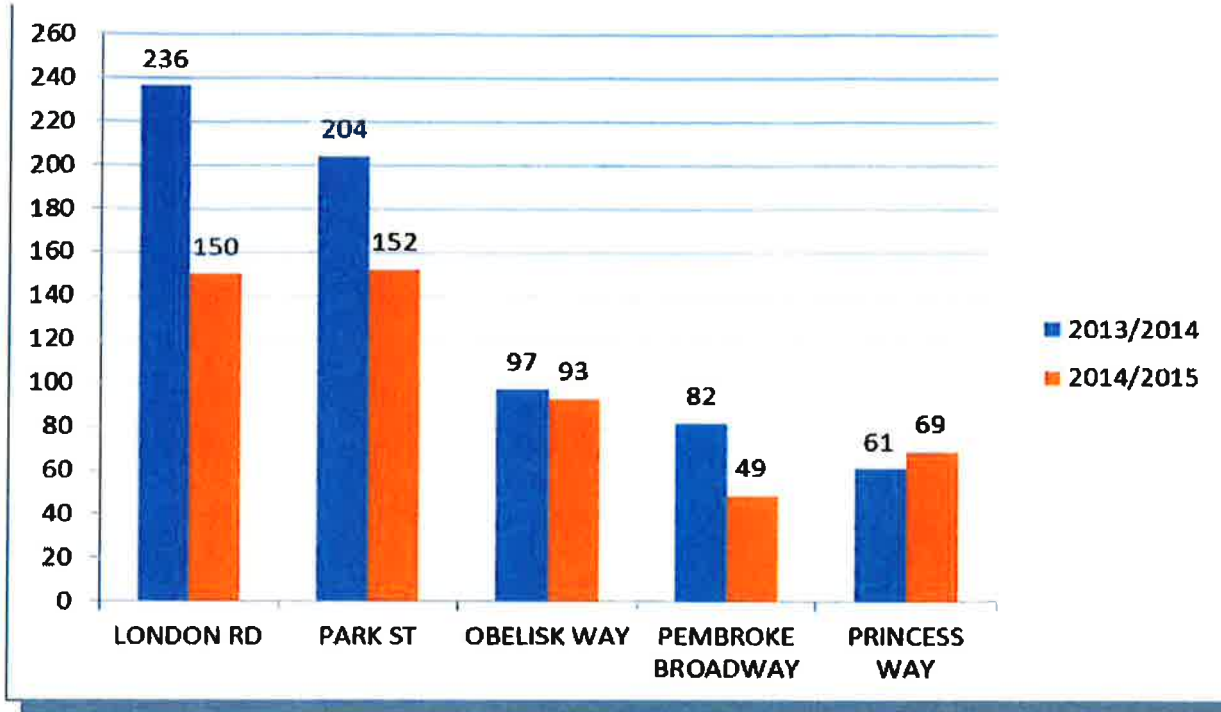
### Anti-Social behaviour offences by street and year



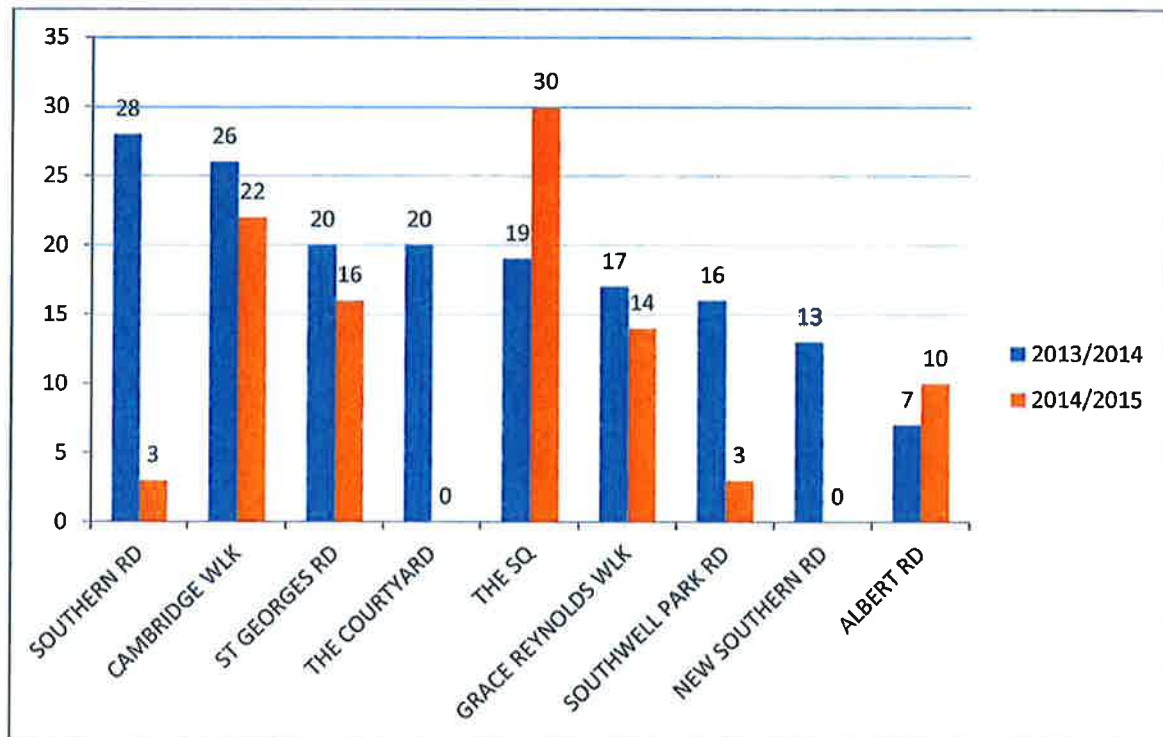


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**Anti-Social behaviour offences by street and year**



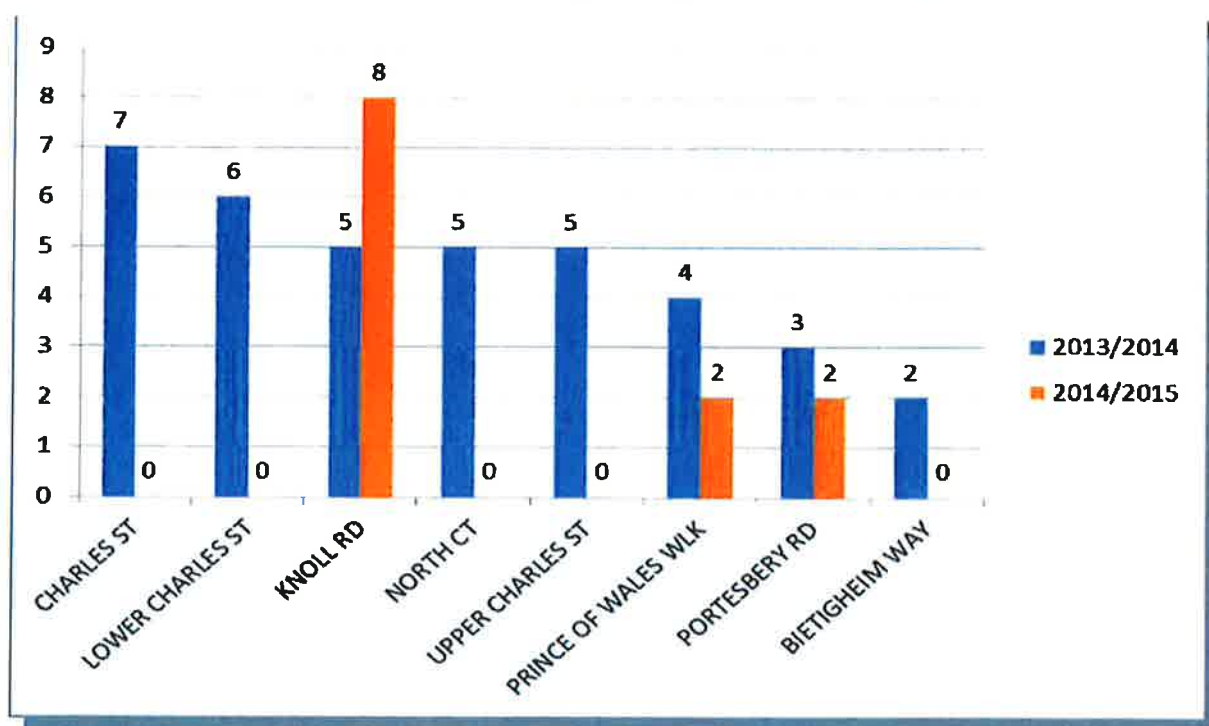
**Anti-Social behaviour offences by street and year**





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### Anti-Social behaviour offences by street and year



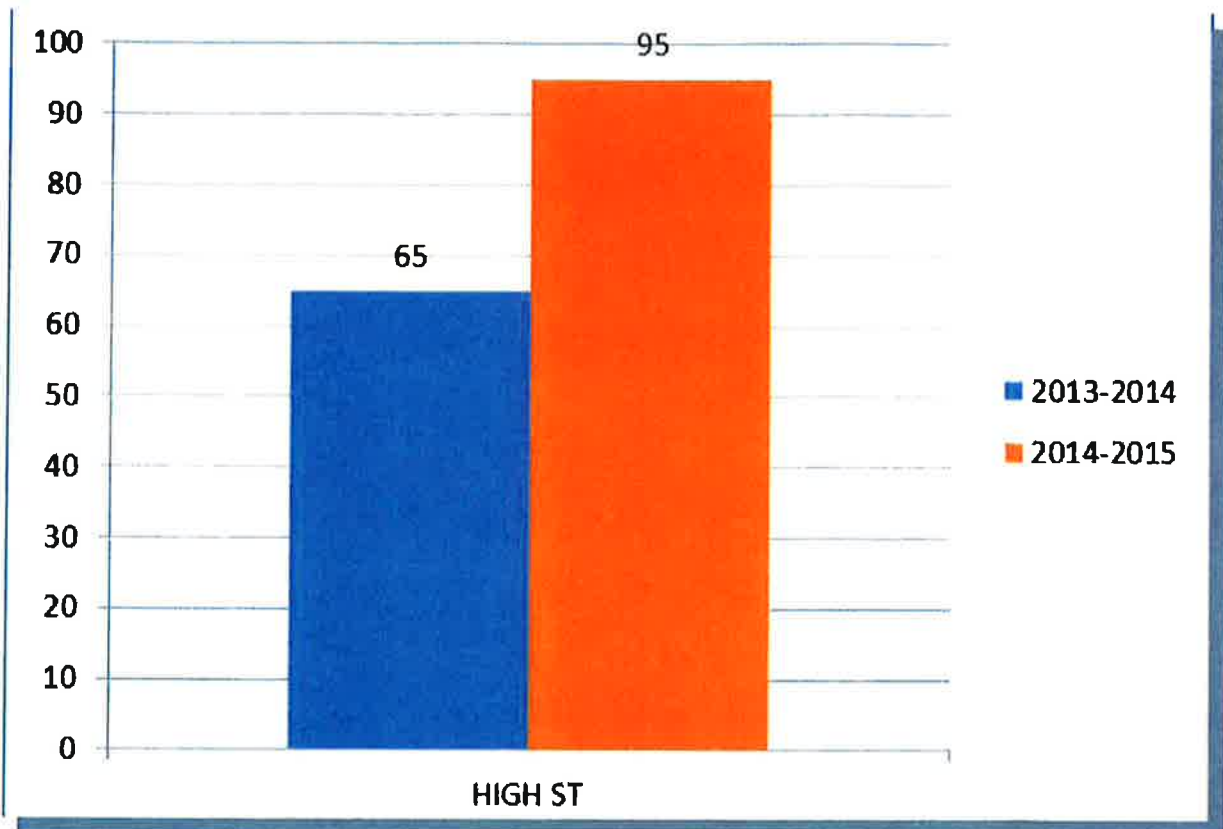
### Violence against the person

The table below indicates an increase in Violence against the person offences which occurred on the High Street in the period between 2014-2015 by approx.30% (30).

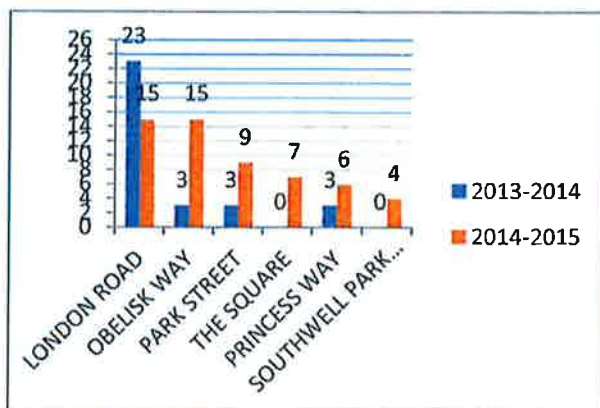
street name	2013-2014	2014-2015
HIGH STREET	65	95
LONDON ROAD	23	15
OBELISK WAY	3	15
PARK STREET	3	9
THE SQUARE	0	7
PRINCESS WAY	3	6
SOUTHWELL PARK ROAD	0	4
ALBERT ROAD	0	2
Remaining streets		
	1	2
CAMBRIDGE WALK		
CHARLES STREET	0	2
SOUTHERN ROAD	2	1
ST. GEORGES ROAD	0	1
THE ATRIUM	3	1
UPPER CHARLES STREET	0	1
PEMBROKE BROADWAY	3	0

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### Violence against the person by street and year



### Violence against the person by street and year



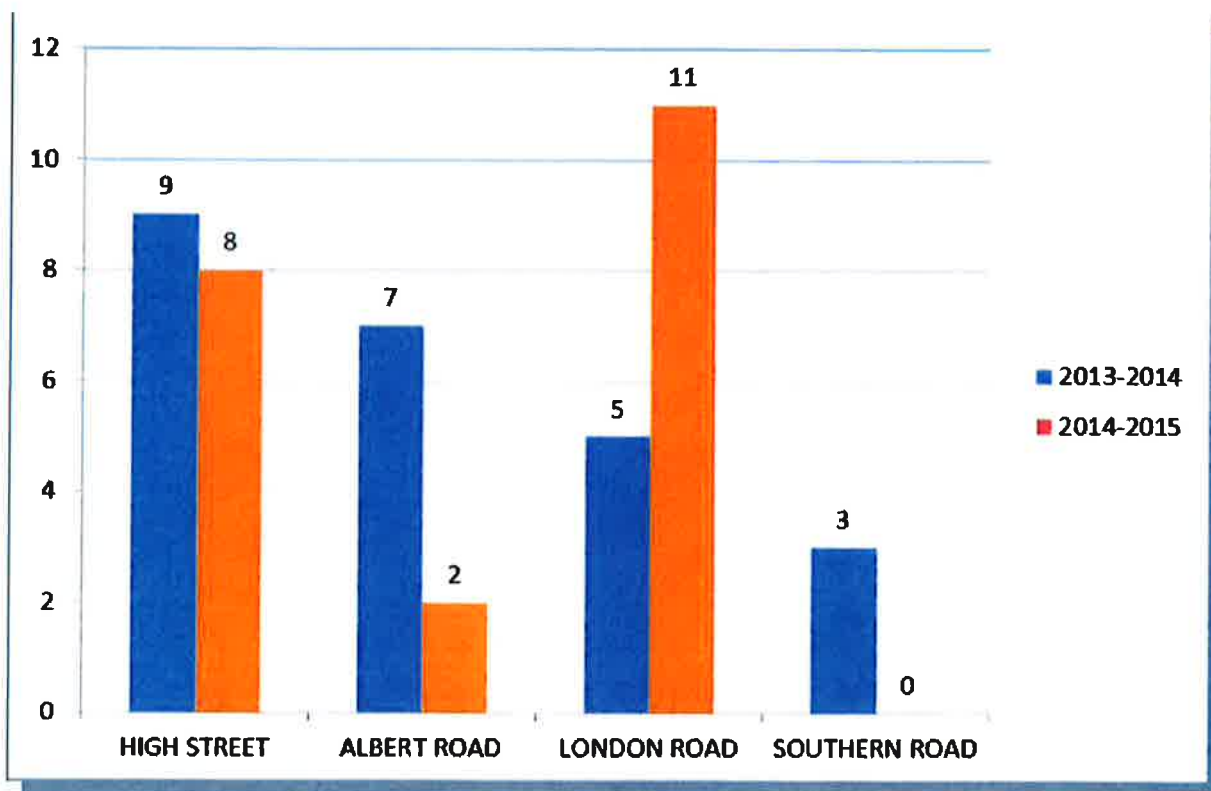
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### Criminal damage

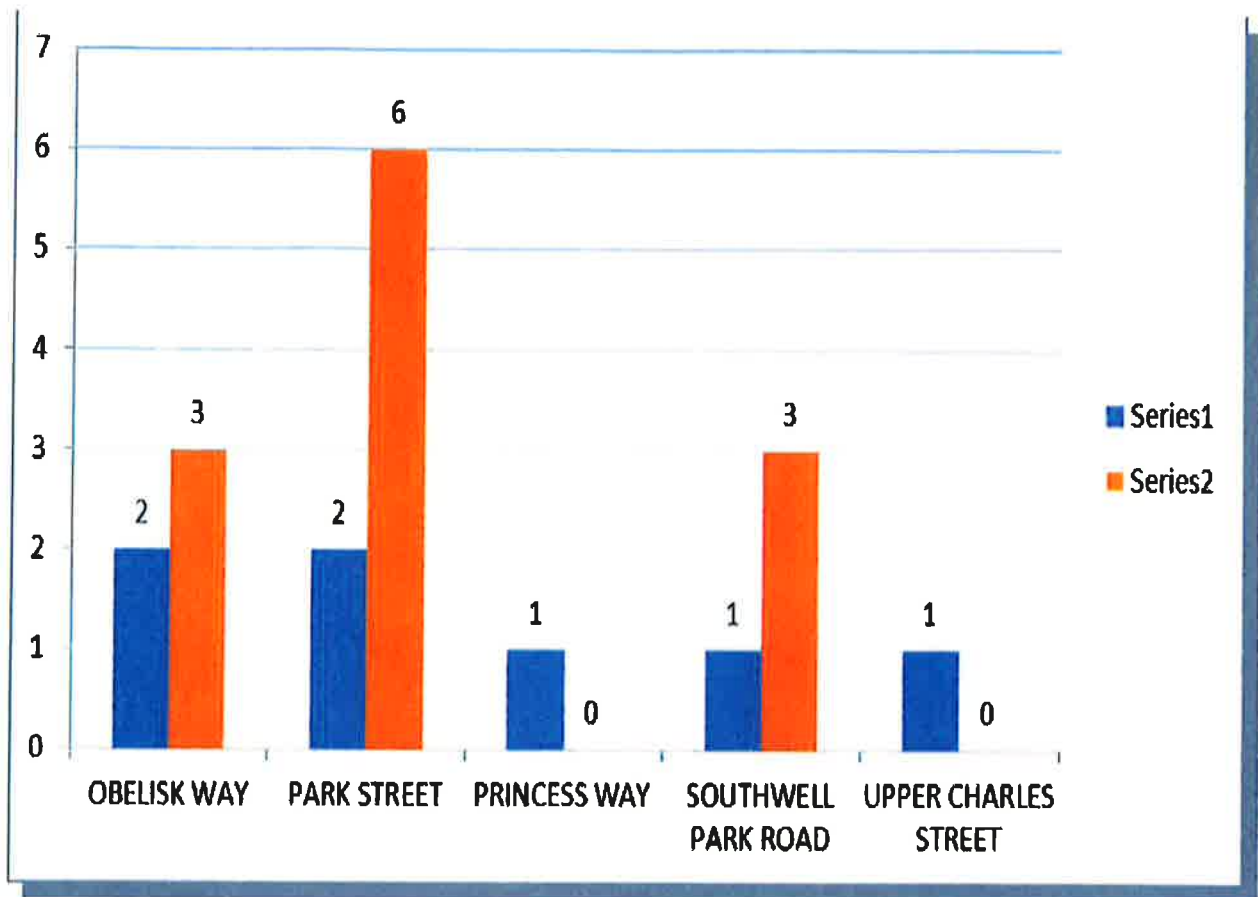
The table below indicates a very slight decrease in Criminal damage offences which occurred on the High Street in the period between 2014-2015 by 1. However there is a significant rise in the Criminal Damage occurrences linked to the London Road and Park Street.

Row Labels	2013-2014	2014-2015
HIGH STREET	9	8
ALBERT ROAD	7	2
LONDON ROAD	5	11
SOUTHERN ROAD	3	0
OBELISK WAY	2	3
PARK STREET	2	6
PRINCESS WAY	1	0
SOUTHWELL PARK ROAD	1	3
UPPER CHARLES STREET	1	0
Remaining		
	0	2
THE ATRIUM		
GRACE REYNOLDS WALK	0	1
GRAND AVENUE	0	1
THE SQUARE	0	1

### Criminal damage comparing 2013-2014 and 2014-2015



Criminal damage comparing 2013-2014 and 2014-2015

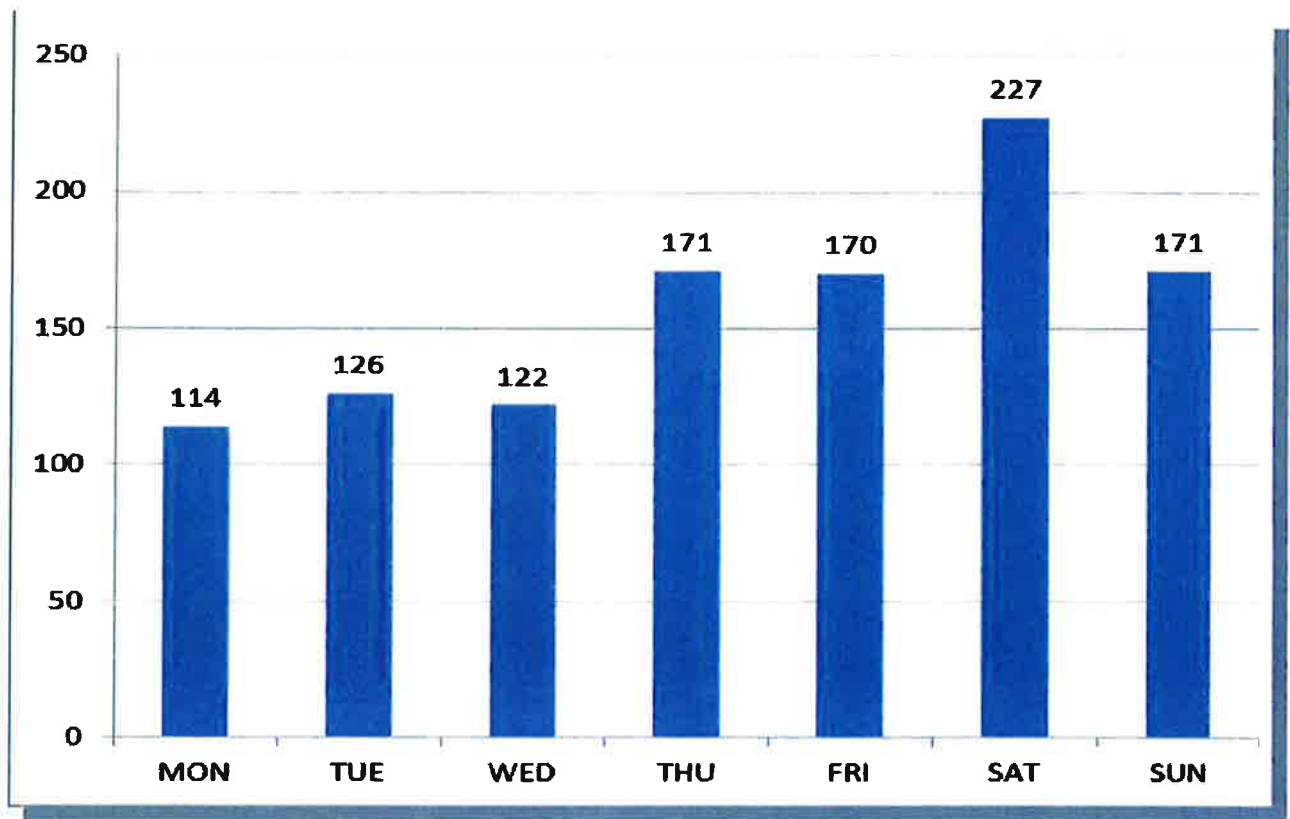


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DAYS<sup>2</sup>

The graphs below indicate days of the week when the amount of occurrences increases.

### Anti-Social behaviour by day 2014-2015



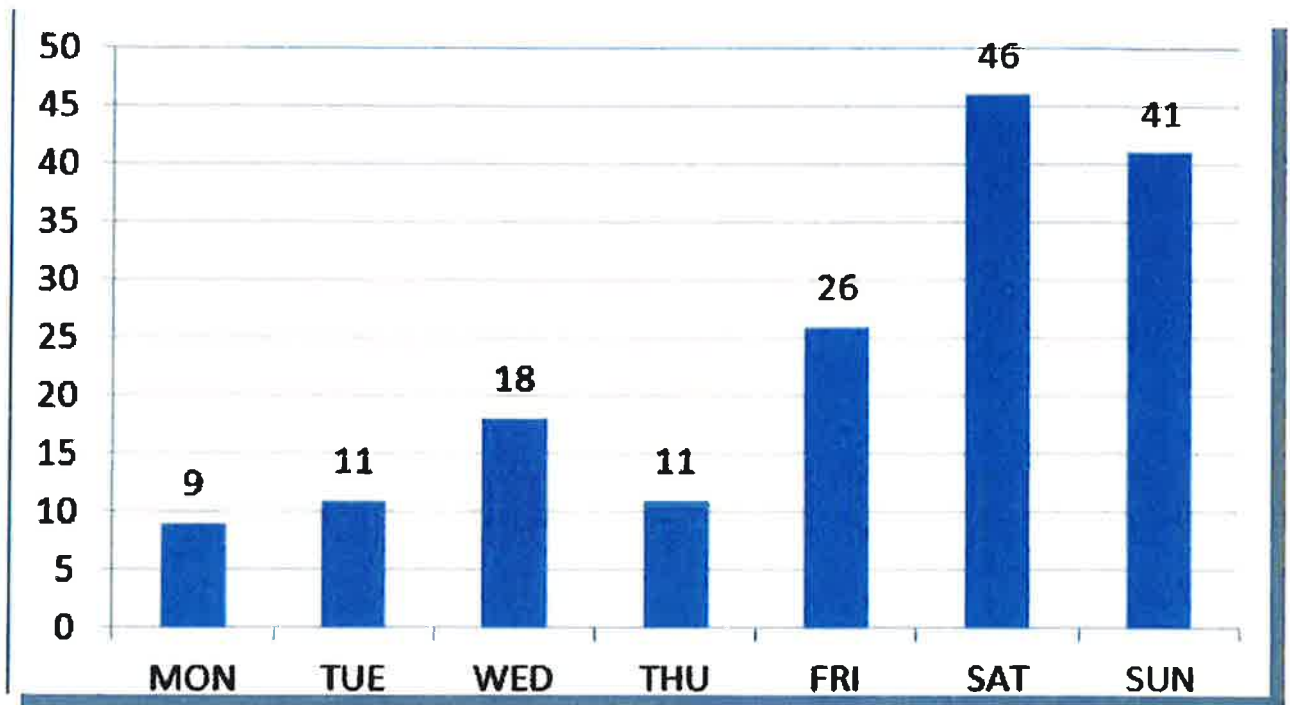
For Anti-social behaviour and Violence against the person the latter part of the week and especially Saturday is the time when an increase in the reports can be seen.

<sup>2</sup> Please note the changes in the scaling on each graph.

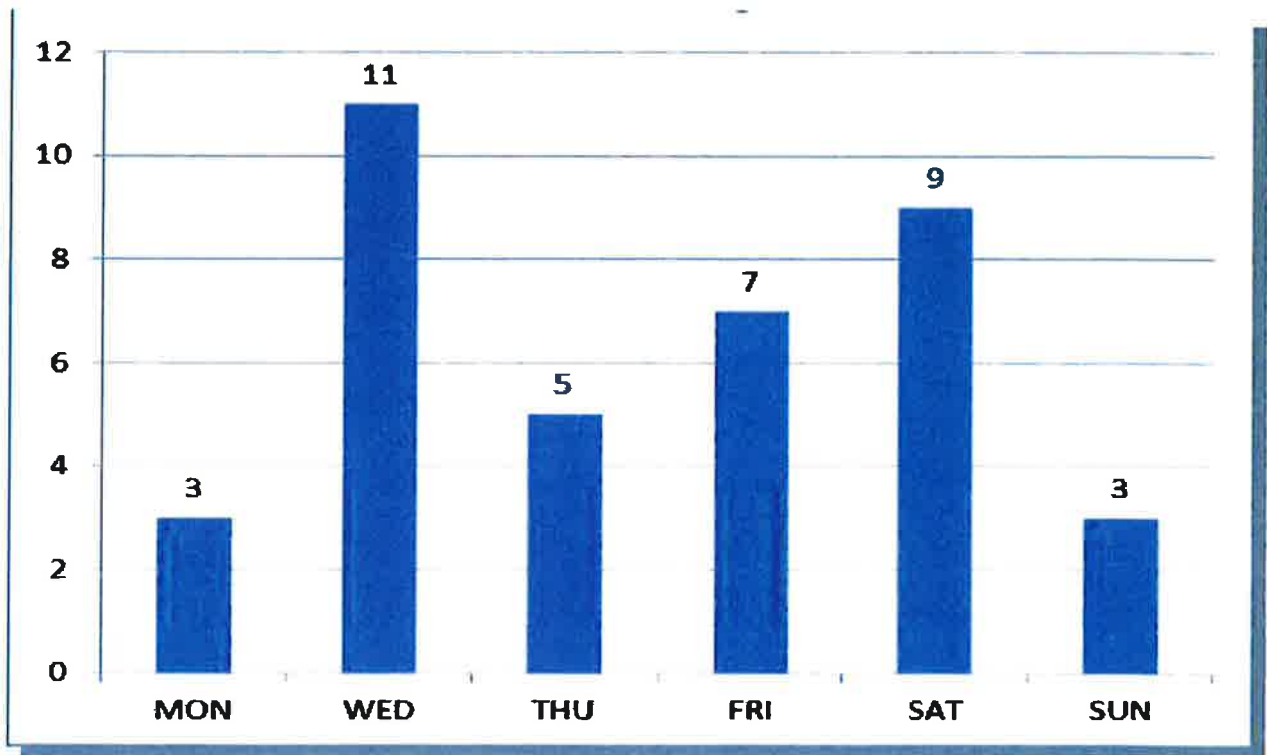


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**Violence against the person by day 2014-2015**



**Criminal damage by day 2014-2015**



However the peak day for Criminal damage offences is Wednesday , followed by Saturday.