

Page	Existing Policy	Proposed amendment
3, 4 & 5	Introduction	<p>Add Public Health paragraph as follows:</p> <p>The 4 statutory licensing objectives aim to reduce crime and disorder and increase public safety. Licensing policies are not currently required to address Public Health concerns, however, there is strong evidence that alcohol outlet density is associated with increased alcohol-related hospital admissions and alcohol-related mortality. Alcohol contributes to more than 60 diseases and health conditions and represents 10% of the burden of disease and death in the UK, placing it in the top three lifestyle risk factors after smoking and obesity (Alcohol Concern 2015). Alcohol treatment services are commissioned by Nottinghamshire County Council Public Health Change Grow Live.</p> <p>Whilst the exact relationship between alcohol and ill-health is often complex and affected by other factors such as the socioeconomic make-up of the neighbourhood, studies have found that local authorities' greater use of licensing powers leads to reductions in alcohol-related hospital admissions in England (Institute of Alcohol Studies 2017). In light of this, this authority has reviewed Public Health</p>

		<p>indicators both at District level from the Local Alcohol Profiles for England and at sub-district level.</p> <p>Gedling</p> <p>Public health analysts have mapped a number of alcohol-related measures that are considered to have a negative impact on health and wellbeing to show how the relative levels of these measures vary across Nottinghamshire County Districts and Boroughs.</p> <p>Measures used were selected for their relevance to licensing and public health and their availability at sub-district level and include alcohol-related hospital admissions, anti-social behaviour, crimes against the person including domestic violence, rate of persons in treatment for substance misuse, an estimate of the percentage of the population drinking at least once a day and deprivation.</p> <p>This has identified some areas with relatively higher levels of harm and for Gedling this includes part of: Calverton, Daybrook, Redhill, Carlton Hill, Colwick and Netherfield.</p> <p>Applications within these areas or surroundings should be aware of, and give consideration to, their contribution to the burden of alcohol-related harms to the health and wellbeing within the community</p>
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9	6 Applications, Notifications and their Considerations	<p>To add in the second paragraph:</p> <p>‘Applications that are made electronically will be distributed to the Responsible Authorities by the Licensing Authority. In order to be a complete electronic application all relevant documents must be uploaded and the correct fee paid at the time the application is submitted.</p>
12	Policy 2	Remove (vi) and (vii) – not considered relevant under the Licensing Act provisions
		Remove (viii) – no longer relevant as amended later in the Policy
13 - 14	6.20, 6.21, 6.22 & 6.23	Amend the paragraph headings to reflect the wording of the licensing objectives
14	6.22 Examples of recommended management practice for the protection of children	<p>Supply of alcohol (Off Sales)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the display of prominent warning notices about the supply of alcohol to minors; • knowledge of the offences which adults can commit by buying alcohol for minors; • requirements for production of satisfactory proof of age; • commitment to the promotion of age verification schemes (i.e. Challenge 21 / Challenge 25); • Whether any high strength beers, lagers, ciders etc will be made available for sale.

15 - 19	6.25 to 6.36 Cumulative Impact including Policies 3 & 4	<p>Amended to a CIA: Cumulative Impact Assessment – not required by all Authorities due to the nature/demographic of their particular area so to be removed with regard to Gedling.</p> <p>Add a paragraph to state GBC has not got a CIA at this time.</p>
19	Insert new paragraph re: Provisional Statements and re-number the premises	<p>Provisional Statements</p> <p>Where it is proposed to build or alter premises which may require a premises licence then the Licensing Act permits an application for a Provisional Statement. This application is dealt with in the same way as an ordinary application but does not result in the issue of a premises licence. That is applied for when the premises are complete.</p> <p>Where a provisional statement has been issued by the Authority and the relevant works are completed satisfactorily then any subsequent application for a premises licence must be granted and any objection which could have been raised at the Provisional Statement stage must be disregarded.</p>
21	6.45	Remove the words ‘or business’ – no longer relevant
22	6.47	Replace ‘Personal Licences’ Section with a new wording (see Appendix 2) to reflect changed in the legislation regarding the abolishment of the renewal process and the

		new immigration requirements – Policy 5 re-numbered as Policy 3.
23	6.54	Add the phrase at the end of the paragraph ‘except where served electronically’
23	7	<p>Retitle section on ‘Children’ to expand on the safeguarding of children and vulnerable persons as follows:</p> <p>Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Persons</p> <p>Gedling Borough Council is committed to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable persons.</p> <p>The Licensing Act 2003 places legal responsibilities on holders of Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates, and those who work in licensed premises to ensure that children are protected from harm at all times when on licensed premises.</p> <p>The Licensing Authority in partnership with the Police, the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Board, and local Community Safety Partnerships works closely with licensed premises in order build an awareness across the industry as to how those who work in such establishments may better recognise the “indicators” of children and vulnerable persons who may be subject to or at risk of abuse, exploitation, and trafficking; and to whom to report any concerns that those licence holders and their staff may</p>

		<p>have should they identify someone who is / may be at risk.</p> <p>As part of this process the Licensing Authority carries out regular enforcement/compliance checks across all of the premises licensed in our area, in order to build good working relationships with licence holders and designated premises supervisors, and providing them with advice as to how they and their staff can help safeguard children and vulnerable persons across the Nottinghamshire region. When considering applications for new licences and variations to existing licences, the Licensing Authority will seek to be assured that applicants have considered the safeguarding of children and vulnerable persons within the Operating Schedule of the application.</p>
24	7.5	Amend Policy 6 to Policy 4
25	8 Equality and Diversity	Update the reference to the Equality Improvement Plan to Equality Objectives 2016-2020.
25	General Enforcement Statement	Take out reference to the Enforcement Concordat and Regulators Compliance Code – replaced by Regulators Code April 2014.