

LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE A

Date: Tuesday 10th January, 2023
Time: 11.00 am
Venue: Stainsby Room

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Licensing Act 2003 - Application to Vary a Premises Licence - Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, TS1 1LY - Ref: OL/18/07 3 - 68
4. Any other urgent items which in the opinion of the Chair, may be considered.

Charlotte Benjamin
Director of Legal and Governance Services

Town Hall
Middlesbrough
Friday, 30 December 2022

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors R Arundale (Chair), S Hill and D McCabe

Assistance in accessing information

Should you have any queries on accessing the Agenda and associated information please contact Joanne Dixon / Scott Bonner, 01642 729713 / 01642 729708, joanne_dixon@middlesbrough.gov.uk / scott_bonner@middlesbrough.gov.uk

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**FOR THE CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF
THE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE
FOR 10 JANUARY 2023**

APPLICATION TO VARY A PREMISES LICENCE

Applicant: MPK Properties Limited

Ref.No. OL/18/07

Premises: Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, TS1 1LY

Application received: 1 November 2022

Summary of Existing Licensable Activities:

Sale of Alcohol (Off sales) - 8.00am – 10pm each day

Summary of Proposed Licensable Activities:

Sale of Alcohol (Off sales) – 8am to 12midnight each day

Provision of Late Night Refreshment – 11pm to 12midnight each day

Full details of the application and accompanying operating schedule have been reproduced at Appendix 1.

1. Notification to Responsible Authorities:

The following Responsible Authorities have all received notification of the application:

Chief Constable	Planning Manager
Chief Fire Officer	Trading Standards Manager
Area Child Protection Group	Director of Public Health
Environmental Health Manager (Public Safety and Public Nuisance)	Home Office (Immigration Enforcement)

2. Application advertised by the applicant: Teesside Gazette – 7 November 2022

3. Legislation

The Licensing Act 2003 requires the Licensing Authority to carry out its functions with a view to promoting the four licensing objectives:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- The Protection of Children from Harm

The Licensing Authority must also have regard to its Licensing Policy and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

4. Background

The premises operate as a local convenience store with the provision for the sale of alcohol and were first granted a Premises Licence on 10 May 2018 following consideration of an application by Members for the sale of alcohol between the hours of 8am and 10pm each day.

A copy of the existing Premises Licence is attached at **Appendix 2**.

Members are advised that these premises are situated in a Central Ward, which since 2016 has been included a cumulative impact zone for “off-licence” premises under the provisions of the Council’s Licensing Policy. However, this policy expired in January 2022. A new draft Policy is currently being prepared with a view to maintaining the cumulative impact zone for ‘off-licence’ premises in Central Ward.

5. The Representations

On 29 November 2022, a representation was received from Cleveland Police objecting to the application on the grounds of the prevention of crime and disorder, the prevention of public nuisance and the protection of children from harm. A copy of that representation is attached at **Appendix 3**. The police have also stated that they intend to submit further evidence in support of their representation, and copy of such documentation will be circulated to Members prior to the hearing.

On 29 November 2022, a representation was received from the Director of Public Health objecting to the application on the grounds of the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety and the protection of children from harm. A copy of that representation is attached at **Appendix 4**. It is understood that the Director of Public Health intends to submit further evidence in support of his representation, and a copy of such documentation will be circulated to Members prior to the hearing.

6. The Licensing Policy

Members are referred to the following relevant sections of the Council’s Licensing Policy.

Prevention of Crime and Disorder	Page 20
Public Safety	Page 25
Prevention of Public Nuisance	Page 27
Protection of Children from Harm	Page 30
Cumulative Impact – off licence premises	Pages 42 and 43

And any other sections of the Policy which Members consider to be relevant.

7. Guidance to the Licensing Act 2003

Members are referred to the following relevant sections of the Guidance.

Prevention of Crime and Disorder	Starting at paragraph 2.1
Public Safety	Starting at para 2.7
Prevention of Public Nuisance	Starting at para 2.15
Protection of Children from Harm	Starting at para 2.22
Cumulative Impact	Starting at para 14.20

And any other sections of the Guidance which Members consider to be relevant.

8. Members' Options

Members may consider the following options:

1. Grant the application subject to conditions consistent with the operating schedule modified to such extent as considered appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, provided that Members are satisfied that the granting of the application will not add to the existing cumulative impact in the area of the premises.
2. To refuse to specify a person in the licence as the premises supervisor.
3. To reject the application.

Members are reminded that any aggrieved party (i.e. Applicant, Responsible Authority, Other Person) may appeal any decision of the Licensing Committee to the Magistrates' Court.

Contact Officer: Sarah Morris
Principal Licensing Officer
Tel. 728716

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Middlesbrough
Application to vary a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact
Licensing@middlesbrough.gov.uk
 Telephone: 01642 728011

* required information

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You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant? Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Yes No

Applicant Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Is the applicant:

Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader

Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means the applicant is applying so the applicant can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is the applicant's business registered in the UK with Companies House? Yes No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Continued from previous page...

Applicant's position in the business

Home country

The country where the applicant's headquarters are.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Agent Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

- An agent that is a business or organisation, including a sole trader
- A private individual acting as an agent

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.

Agent Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House? Yes No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Continued from previous page...

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Agent Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

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APPLICATION DETAILS

This application cannot be used to vary the licence so as to extend the period for which the licence has effect or to vary substantially the premises to which it relates. If you wish to make that type of change to the premises licence, you should make a new premises licence application under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003.

I/we, as named in section 1, being the premises licence holder, apply to vary a premises licence under section 34 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below.

* Premises Licence Number

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Premises Contact Details

Telephone number

Continued from previous page...

Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)

21,000

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VARIATION

Do you want the proposed variation to have effect as soon as possible? Yes No

Do you want the proposed variation to have effect in relation to the introduction of the late night levy?

Yes No

You do not have to pay a fee if the only purpose of the variation for which you are applying is to avoid becoming liable to the late night levy.

If your proposed variation would mean that 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend

Describe Briefly The Nature Of The Proposed Variation

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

A convenience store.

The variation is to do the following:

1. Extension of the hours for the sale of alcohol to between 0800 and 2400 daily.
2. Provision of late night refreshment between the hours of 2300 and 2400 daily.

The applicant is aware that the premises fall within a cumulative impact area. The applicant believes that, due to the steps that it takes to promote the licensing objectives, the grant of the variation will not add to the cumulative impact referred to in the licensing policy.

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PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide plays be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

Yes No

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PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Continued from previous page...

Will the schedule to provide films be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide indoor sporting events be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide boxing or wrestling entertainments be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide live music be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide recorded music be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide performances of dance be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Continued from previous page...

Will the schedule to provide anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will the schedule to provide late night refreshment be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

- Indoors Outdoors Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure select as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

The provision will take place inside the premises but customers may leave the premises with items purchased.

State any seasonal variations.

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the provision of late night refreshment at different times from those listed above, list below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will the schedule to supply alcohol be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption?

- On the premises Off the premises Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations.

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed above, list below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Continued from previous page...

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children.

Provide information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

NA

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

State any seasonal variations.

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Continued from previous page...

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed above, list below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Identify those conditions currently imposed on the licence which you believe could be removed as a consequence of the proposed variation you are seeking.

None. The existing conditions will remain on the licence.

- I have enclosed the premises licence
- I have enclosed the relevant part of the premises licence

Reasons why I have failed to enclose the premises licence or relevant part of premises licence.

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LICENSING OBJECTIVES

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

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

As per existing conditions.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

As per existing conditions.

c) Public safety

Continued from previous page...

As per existing conditions.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

As per existing conditions.

e) The protection of children from harm

As per existing conditions.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

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

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

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PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Variation Fees are determined by the non domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm

Band A - No RV to £4300	£100.00
Band B - £4301 to £33000	£190.00
Band C - £33001 to £8700	£315.00
Band D - £87001 to £12500	£450.00*
Band E - £125001 and over	£635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £12500	£900.00
Band E - £125001 and over	£1,905.00

If you own a large premise you are subject to additional fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999	£1,000.00
Capacity 10000 -14999	£2,000.00
Capacity 15000-19999	£4,000.00
Capacity 20000-29999	£8,000.00
Capacity 30000-39000	£16,000.00
Capacity 40000-49999	£24,000.00
Capacity 50000-59999	£32,000.00
Capacity 60000-69999	£40,000.00
Capacity 70000-79999	£48,000.00
Capacity 80000-89999	£56,000.00
Capacity 90000 and over	£64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

190.00

DECLARATION

* I/we understand it is an offence, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under Section 158 of the Licensing Act 2003, to make a false statement in or in connection with this application.

Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

Continued from previous page...

* Full name	<input type="text" value="Winckworth Sherwood LLP"/>
* Capacity	<input type="text" value="Agent"/>
* Date	<input type="text" value="01"/> / <input type="text" value="11"/> / <input type="text" value="2022"/> dd mm yyyy

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/middlesbrough/change-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

Applicant reference number	<input type="text" value="AGS/42963/1"/>
Fee paid	<input type="text"/>
Payment provider reference	<input type="text"/>
ELMS Payment Reference	<input type="text"/>
Payment status	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation code	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation date	<input type="text"/>
Date and time submitted	<input type="text"/>
Approval deadline	<input type="text"/>
Error message	<input type="text"/>
Is Digitally signed	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [Next >](#)

Middlesbrough
Council



PREMISES LICENCE

Part A

Premises licence number

MBRO/PR0177/092250

Part 1 - Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description	
Unit C Rede House 66-77 Corporation Road	
Post town	Post code
Middlesbrough	TS1 1LY
Telephone number	
Where the licence is time limited the dates	
N/A	
Licensable activities authorised by the licence	
Sale of Alcohol	
The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities	
SALE OF ALCOHOL OFF PREMISES	
Monday to Sunday: 8am to 10pm	
The opening hours of the premises	
Monday to Sunday: 6am to 12 midnight	
Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/or off supplies	
Alcohol sales permitted OFF the premises	

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence

MPK Properties Limited
73-75 Corporation Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 1LY

01642 473906

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

08937446

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol

Mr Saravanakumar Selvakumar

Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

MBRO/PL1546/093461 issued by Middlesbrough Borough Council

Granted on 24 December 2021



Authorised Officer

Annex 1 - Mandatory conditions

Supply of Alcohol

1. No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence:

(a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or

(b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.

2. Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

Exhibition of Films

3. Where a premises licence authorises the exhibition of films, the licence must include a condition requiring the admission of children to the exhibition of any film to be restricted in accordance with this section.

4. Where the film classification body is specified in the licence, unless subsection (3)(b) applies, admission of children must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation made by that body.

5. Where-

(a) The film classification body is not specified in the licence, or

(b) The relevant licensing authority has notified the holder of the licence that this subsection applies to the film in question, admission of children must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation made by that licensing authority.

6. In this section "Children" - means persons aged under 18; and "Film classification body" means the person or persons designated as the authority under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 (c.39) (authority to determine suitability of video works for classification).

Door Supervision

7. Where a premises licence includes a condition that at specified times one or more individuals must be at the premises to carry out a security activity, that licence must include a condition that each such individual must:

(a) Be authorised to carry out that activity by a licence granted under the Private Security Industry Act 2001;

(b) Be entitled to carry out activity by virtue of section 4 of the Act.

8. But nothing in subsection (1) requires such a condition to be imposed:

(a) In respect of premises within paragraph 8(3)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Private Security Industry Act 2001 (c.12) (premises with premises licences authorising plays or films); or

(b) In respect of premises in relation to:

(i) Any occasion mentioned in paragraph 8(3)(b) or (c) of that Schedule (premises being used exclusively by club with club premises certificate, under a temporary event notice authorising plays or films or under a gaming licence), or

(ii) Any occasion within paragraph 8(3)(d) of that Schedule (occasions prescribed by regulations under that Act).

9. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Security activity" means an activity to which paragraph 2(1) (a) of that Schedule applies, and which is licensable conduct for the

purposes of that Act.

(b) Paragraph 8(5) of that Schedule (interpretation of references to an occasion) applies as it applies in relation to paragraph 8 of that Schedule.

Age Verification

10. The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.

11. The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.

12. The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either:

- (a) a holographic mark, or
- (b) an ultraviolet feature.

Permitted Price

13. A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

14. For the purpose of this condition set out in paragraph 1:

(a) "duty" is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;

(b) "permitted price" is the price found by applying the formula-

$$P = D + (D \times V)$$

Where:

(i) P is the permitted price,

(ii) D is the amount of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and

(iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;

(c) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence -

- (i) the holder of the premises licence,
- (ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
- (iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;

(d) "relevant person" means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or

officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and

(e) "value added tax" means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

15. Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.

16. (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day ("the first day") would be different from the permitted price on the next day ("the second day") as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.

(2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

Irresponsible Drink Promotions (applicable to 'on' & 'off' sales)

17. The responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

18. In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises:

(a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to:

(i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or

(ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise).

(b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;

(c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;

(d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner;

(e) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).

19. The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.

Alcoholic Drink Measures

20. The responsible person must ensure that:

(a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures—

- (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
- (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
- (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml;

(b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and

(c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.”

Annex 2 - Conditions consistent with the operating Schedule

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

GENERAL - ALL FOUR LICENSING OBJECTIVES

This Licence does not permit any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children.

Annex 3 - Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority on 10 May 2018

The premises will amend its operating schedule to reduce the times for licensable activity to take place, namely the supply of alcohol to 8am-10pm seven days a week.

1. A digital Closed Circuit Television System (CCTV) will be installed and maintained in good working order and be correctly time and date stamped.

- The system will incorporate sufficient built-in hard-drive capacity to suit the number of cameras installed.
- CCTV will be capable of providing pictures of evidential quality in all lighting conditions, particularly facial recognition.
- Cameras will encompass all ingress and egress to the premises, outside areas and all areas where the sale/supply of alcohol occurs.
- The system will record and retain CCTV footage for a minimum of 31 days
- The system will record for 24 hours a day.
- The system will incorporate a means of transferring images from the hard-drive to a format that can be played back on any desktop computer.
- The Digital recorder will be password protected to prevent unauthorised access, tampering, or deletion of images.
- There will be at all times, when the premises is open, a member of staff on duty with access to the CCTV system who is trained in the use of the equipment.
- Upon receipt of a request for a copy of CCTV footage from Police, Licensing Officers or any other Responsible Authority, the member of staff will produce the footage within 24 hours or less if urgently required for investigations of serious crime.
- CCTV footage must be made available to be viewed by the Police, Licensing Officers or other Responsible Authorities on request during an inspection of or visit to the Premises

2. An incident book must be kept at the Premises and maintained up to date (no later than 24 hours after the incident) at all times and will record the following:

- Time date and details of all incidents/complaints of crime and disorder or anti-social behaviour
- All crimes reported to the venue
- All ejections of patrons
- All seizures of drugs or offensive weapons
- Any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment
- Any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service

3. The incident book must be made available to Police, Licensing Officers and all other Responsible Authorities on request or during an inspection.

4. The premises will not stock, display or sell any lager, beer, cider or perry product with an ABV content above 6.5%

5. The Premises will not sell any single cans of lager, beer or cider

6. No alcohol must be stocked within 5 metres of the entrance/exit door

7. Alcohol will only be displayed within a 5% area of the shop floor. Alcohol will be kept within the controlled area which will be in sight of the checkout area. The controlled area will be mapped out and outlined in red on the map provided by the Premises Licence Holder (copy of which will be attached to the Premises Licence).

8. The Premises Licence Holder/ Designated Premises Supervisor will participate in any 'Responsible Retailing' scheme and any relevant training / campaigns which the Police or Local Authority provide or recommend.

9. There will be a personal licence holder on duty at all times.

10. The Premises Licence Holder/Designated Premises Supervisor will participate in any local Off Licence forums held by the Local Authority.

11. The Premises Licence holder shall ensure that at all times when the premises are open for any licensable activity there is sufficient, competent staff on duty at the premises for the purpose of fulfilling the terms and conditions of the licence and for preventing crime and disorder.

12. A Challenge 25 policy will be implemented at the premise.

13. Training in relation to Challenge 25, under age sales, sales to adults on behalf of minor (proxy sales), sales to intoxicated persons, refusals registers, incident records and all other conditions on the Premises Licence must be provided and undertaken by all members of staff (whether paid or unpaid) before he / she makes a sale, supply or delivery of alcohol and at least every six months thereafter.

14. Documented training records must be completed in respect of every member of staff and must include the name of the member of staff trained, date, time and content of the training. The record must be signed by the member of staff who has received the training, the Designated Premises Supervisor/ Premises Licence Holder or external training providers.

15. Documented training records must be kept at the Premises and made available to the Police, Licensing Officers and all other Responsible Authorities on request or during an inspection.

16. Staff must require ID in the form of a current ten year passport, photo card driving licence or PASS Hologram identity card from any customer who appears to be under the age of 25 and verify the customer is over the age of 18 before any sale of alcohol is made.

17. There will be at least four notices/posters in prominent positions inside the premise informing customers that a Challenge 25 policy is in operation

18. The premise will keep and maintain a refusals book/electronic register which will be used to record all incidents/occasions of where the premise refuses to sell alcohol to an individual. The refusals book/electronic register will be used solely as a refusals book. It will be kept at the premise and will be made available for inspection by the Police or any other Responsible Authority.

19. The Premises Licence Holder/Designated Premises Supervisor must monitor the refusals book/electronic register on a monthly basis and must sign and date the register to confirm when this has been

completed.

20. There must be a minimum of two signs in the premises visible at the points of sale stating that it is an offence:

- to sell alcohol to persons under 18 years of age.
- to purchase alcohol on behalf of any person under 18 years of age
- to sell alcohol to any persons who appear drunk or under the influence of other illegal substances

Annex 4 - Plans

As per drawing number 202-003

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Middlesbrough Council

www.middlesbrough.gov.uk

COMMUNITY PROTECTION SERVICES

Licensing

PO Box 65, Vancouver House, Gurney Street,
Middlesbrough TS1 1QP
Tel: (01642) 245432



Representations On A Current Application For A Grant/Variation of a Premises Licence Or Club Premises Certificate Under The Licensing Act 2003

Before Completing This Form Please Read The Guidance Notes At The End Of The Form

If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary. You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I (Insert name)

PC 1845 JASON ARBUICKI F

Wish to make representation about the application for variation/grant for a premises licence/club premises certificate (delete as applicable)

PART 1 – PREMISES OR CLUB PREMISES DETAILS

Postal Address of Premises or Club Premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description UNIT C REDE HOUSE (MORRISONS DAILY, FORMERLY LONDIS) 66-77 CORPORATION ROAD	
Post Town MIDDLESBROUGH	Post Code TS1 1LY
Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)	
Number of premises licence or club premise certificate (if known)	

PART 2 – DETAILS OF PERSON MAKING REPRESENTATION

I am

Please
Tick ✓

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) | an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) | a responsible authority (please complete (C) below) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) | a member of the club to which this representation relates (please complete (A) below) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL MAKING REPRESENTATION (fill in as applicable)

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other Title (for example, Rev)

Surname

First Names

I am 18 years old or over Yes (Please Tick)

Current Address			
Post Town		Post Code	

Daytime contact telephone number

E-mail address (optional)

(B) DETAILS OF OTHER PARTY MAKING REPRESENTATION (e.g. Body or Business)

Name and Address

Telephone Number (If any)	
E-Mail address (optional)	

(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY MAKING REPRESENTATION

Name and Address CHIEF CONSTABLE OF CLEVELAND POLICE C/O POLICE SERGEANT 0417 GLYNN BAVIN MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT H/Q BRIDGE STREET WEST MIDDLESBROUGH TS2 1AB

Telephone Number (If any)	01642 303175
E-Mail address (optional)	

This representation relates to the following licensing objective(s)

Please
Tick ✓

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | The prevention of crime and disorder | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | Public safety | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | The prevention of public nuisance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | The protection of children from harm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Please state the ground(s) for representation. (please read guidance note 1)

Cleveland Police have received an application made under the Licensing act 2003 to vary an existing Premises Licence. The premise in question is Morrison's daily (Formerly Londis), which is situated at Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 1LY.

The current Premises Licence for the aforementioned Premises states that the provision of sale of alcohol for off sales can occur between the hours of 8 00 am until 22 00hrs. The applicant is seeking to extend the sale of alcohol for off sales until 00 00hrs, two extra hours, seven days a week

The applicant is also seeking to add the provision of late night refreshment from 23 00 until 00 00, seven days a week.

Cleveland Police make representations to this application for the following reasons,

The premise is located in close proximity to a busy town centre, which includes on licensed premises and is in close proximity to residential dwellings, including student accommodation.

The area this premise is situated in was subject to a Middlesbrough Council Cumulative impact zone, due to the amount of Licensed premises around situated in it, this Cumulative impact zone has lapsed, however, given the issues suffered in the area, steps have been taken by Middlesbrough Council to address this and reinstate the Cumulative impact zone.

The area in which this premise is situated in, already suffers from high levels of alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour with those figures increasing in recent years.

There also appears to be a rise in underage drinking within this area.

It is also worthy of note to state that in 2018, when this Premise initially applied for a Premises licence, the applicant requested the provision of the sale of alcohol from 06 00 until 00 -00hrs, seven days a week After meeting the applicant due to alcohol related issues in the area, the matter went before a Licensing committee, the sale of alcohol was granted by the Licensing committee between the hours of 08 00 and 22 00 hrs, seven days a week.

In short, the area in which this premise is situated in, has numerous issues involving alcohol, ranging from crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, public nuisance, underage drinking to

alcohol dependant street drinkers.

Cleveland Police are firmly of the belief that by granting this application, the existing problems and issues will be exacerbated by making alcohol more readily available and will add extra pressure and burden on the Emergency and support services.

Please provide as much information as possible to support the representation. (Please read guidance note 2)

Should the application not be withdrawn then Cleveland Police will provide further evidence.

Please
Tick ✓

Have you made any representation relating to these premises before?

If Yes, please state the date of that representation

Day		Month		Year			
0	8	0	3	2	0	1	8

If you have made representation before relating to these premises please state what they were and when you made them.

In 2018, The premise initially applied for a premises licence, requesting that the premise be authorised to sell alcohol between the hours of 06 00 until 00 00, seven days a week.

Representations were submitted and the matter went before a Licensing committee. The Licensing committee granted the premise a licence, allowing the sale of alcohol between 8 00hrs and 22 00 hrs, seven days a week.

How We Collect And Use Information

By completing this document you give Middlesbrough Council the authority to collect and retain information about you for the purpose of the application. In order to process the application we may need to check this information with other enforcement agencies, local authorities or government departments.

We must protect the public funds we handle and so we may use the information you have provided on this form to prevent and detect fraud. We may also share this information with other enforcement agencies including those organisations which handle public funds. Middlesbrough Council will not disclose information about you unless the law permits.

Middlesbrough Council is the Data Controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act. If you want to know more about the information the Authority holds about you or the way the Authority uses that information please contact the Information Security Officer, PO Box 17, Melrose House, 1 Melrose Street, Middlesbrough, TS1 2YW.

Part 3 – Signatures (Please read guidance note 3)

Signature of representative or representative's solicitor or other duly authorised agent. (See guidance note 4) If signing on behalf of the representative please state in what capacity.

Signature		Date	29/11/2022
Capacity	CLEVELAND POLICE LICENSING OFFICER		

Contact name (where not previously given) and address for correspondence associated with this representation. (Please read guidance note 5) JASON ARBUCKLE MIDDLESBROUGH POLICE HQ, BRIDGE STREET WEST	
Post Town MIDDLESBROUGH	Post Code TS2 1AB
Telephone Number (if any)	01642 302360
E-mail Address (optional)	Jason.arbuckle@cleveland .police.uk

Notes for Guidance

1. The ground(s) for representation must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems, which are included in the grounds for representation, if applicable.
3. The representation form must be signed.
4. A representative's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
5. This is the address, which we shall use to correspond with you about this representation.
6. Information on the Licensing Act 2003 is available at www.middlesbrough.gov.uk and you are advised to read any relevant guidance leaflets before completing this form.

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MPK Properties Limited
Unit C
Rede House
66-67 Corporation Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 1LY

Tel: (01642) 728717

Date: 29.11.22

Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

LICENSING ACT 2003

Premises: 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 1LY

With reference to your application for a licence under the Licensing Act 2003, and as a designated 'Responsible Authority', I wish to advise you that it is my intention to make a representation against your application. My reasons for making the representation are attached.

A Licensing Officer will contact you in due course regarding the arrangements for a hearing of your application before the Licensing Sub-Committee, as applicable.

If you would like to discuss this matter please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully,



Fiona Helyer
Public Health Officer
Alcohol Control

Middlesbrough Council
The Licensing Act 2003 - Responsible Authority (RA) Representation

Name of RA Representative: Fiona Helyer, Public Health

Address: Public Health and Public Protection Service, Fountains Court, Middlesbrough.

Email: EHTS@middlesbrough.gov.uk **Tel** 01642 728272

Licence holder details

Name and Address of Premises

Address: 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 1LY

Name of licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)

MPK Properties Limited

Number of premises licence or club premise certificate (if known)

Representation

It is my opinion that the application fails to adequately satisfy the following licensing objectives:

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

Grounds for representation (including details of any previous representations)

As a representative of the Responsible Authority for Public Health, I make this representation to the application made to vary the premises licence for premises situated at Unit C Rede House, Corporation Road, Middlesbrough on the grounds of Crime and Disorder, Public Safety and Protection of Children from Harm.

The application made by the current Premises Licence Holders, MPK Properties Limited, is to seek the variation of premises licence from 08:00 – 10:00 hours seven days a week for the supply of alcohol to 08:00 – 00:00 hours and to add the provision of late night refreshment from 23:00 -00:00 hours.

There are a number of concerns regarding the current application made to Middlesbrough Council's Licensing Authority. The area in which these premises are situated suffers from high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and there are high numbers of wholly attributable alcohol related hospital admissions to James Cook Hospital.

In February 2018 and following receipt of an application for the grant of a new premises licence for the same premises for the supply of alcohol between 06:00 – 00:00 hours a representation was made on behalf of Middlesbrough Council's Public Health service as there was a number of concerns regarding the application.

It was the opinion of Public Health representatives that the granting of these premises off licence would have a negative impact on the Crime and Disorder, Public Safety and Protection of Children from Harm licensing objectives.

A licensing sub-committee hearing was held on 10 May 2018 where members of Middlesbrough Council's Licensing Committee heard evidence from Public Health and Cleveland Police representatives as to their concerns regarding the application. Following this, a decision was made by the licensing sub-committee to grant the licence however with modified licensing hours for the supply of alcohol and with conditions.

These premises are situated within Central ward, one of the most deprived in Middlesbrough. The premises are in close proximity to residential properties including student accommodation.

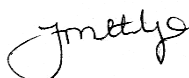
Up until March 2022 this premise was located within a Cumulative Impact Policy area for on/off licensed premises. These policies have since lapsed however there still remains a high density of both on/off licensed premises in Central ward and evidence suggests that there are even higher levels of alcohol related crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour between 8pm and 4am all of which are seriously impacting on health.

Over the past 12 months there has been a number of alcohol related incidents that have involved young people being seriously injured. There has also been a number of intelligence reports received regarding young people frequenting Middlesbrough Town Centre and using fake ID to enter licensed premises to purchase and consume alcohol.

It is our opinion that the granting of additional hours to extend the times for the supply of alcohol and the provision of late night refreshment at these premises will exacerbate the issues already experienced in the area and will further undermine the licensing objectives.

Evidence to support this representation will be submitted prior to any licensing hearing.

Signed:



Dated: 29 November 2022

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Additional Evidence presented by Middlesbrough Council, Responsible Authority for health, against the application for a premises licence in respect of premises situated at Unit C Rede House, Middlesbrough the Licensing Act 2003

The application made is to vary the existing premises licence from 08:00 – 22:00 hours to 08:00 – 00:00 seven days a week for the supply of alcohol and to add the provision of late-night refreshment from 23:00 – 00:00 hours seven days a week. The current Premises Licence holders are MPK Properties.

There are a number of concerns regarding the current application made to Middlesbrough Council's Licensing Authority and it is our opinion that the granting of any variation to these premises off licence will have a negative impact on the Crime and Disorder, Public Safety and Protection of Children from Harm licensing objectives.

A licensing sub-committee hearing was held on 10 May 2018 where members of Middlesbrough Council's Licensing Committee heard evidence from Public Health and Cleveland Police representatives as to their concerns regarding the application.

Following this, a decision was made by the licensing sub-committee to grant the licence however with modified licensing hours for the supply of alcohol and with conditions (Exhibit FMH/1).

The impact of alcohol misuse is broad, often hidden and adversely affects individuals, families and communities in many ways, with the harm being disproportionately greater for vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. It impacts upon a number of Council services as well as the NHS, Police, Criminal Justice System, Education, Voluntary and Community sector.

The cost of alcohol misuse was estimated to cost the economy in England up to £25 billion per year and for Middlesbrough a total of £56.5 million which included costs relating to health, social care, crime and licensing.

People in Middlesbrough are more likely to die of alcohol related conditions or specific reasons compared to England or the region. Middlesbrough ranks 2nd across the North East region for alcohol related mortality. In 2020, Middlesbrough had an alcohol-related mortality rate per 100,000 of 55.9 per 100,000 which was higher than the North East rate of 49 per 100,000, significantly higher than the England rate of 37.8 and the 6th highest nationally.

It also has one of the highest rates of hospital admissions in the North East which relate to the following alcohol related disorders -: cardiovascular disease, mental and behavioural disorders, self-poisoning and exposure and unintentional injuries. Such alcohol related illnesses/disorders have a huge impact on the National Health Service.

These premises are situated within Central ward, one of the most deprived in Middlesbrough. The premises are near residential properties including adjoining student accommodation. It also sits within Middlesbrough’s night-time economy where there are several late night on licensed premises situated, some approximately 100 meters away.

Historically, Middlesbrough Council had two Cumulative Impact Policies (CIP). CIP 1 covered on licensed premises in a designated area of Middlesbrough Town Centre. CIP 2 covered off licence premises across 5 ward areas including Central, Newport, North Ormesby, Park and Longlands and Beechwood.

In Middlesbrough town centre there are high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder and wholly attributable hospital admissions recorded. This, together with the high density of licensed premises has evidenced the need for Middlesbrough Council’s Cumulative Impact Policies that lapsed in March 2022 to be reinstated.

In Central ward alone, there are higher levels of alcohol related crime and disorder now than that reported in 2018. This is having a serious impact on health and a number of services, including local ambulance and NHS Accident and Emergency departments who are already under a lot of pressure.

The following table shows alcohol related crimes for all 20 ward areas in Middlesbrough over a 3 year period from 2018/2019/2020. Throughout this period Central ward had the highest levels of alcohol related crime recorded across the three years. Newport ward, which borders Central ward, had the second highest levels recorded

AR-Crime			
Ward	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Acklam	11	21	13
Ayresome	30	47	48
Berwick Hills & Pallister	91	135	155
Brambles & Thorntree	119	151	133
Central	458	516	447
Coulby Newham	49	45	47
Hemlington	48	80	68
Kader	26	17	19

Ladgate	37	44	46
Linthorpe	28	29	25
Longlands & Beechwood	107	155	142
Marton East	17	27	12
Marton West	8	16	13
Newport	223	261	262
North Ormesby	86	115	114
Nunthorpe	8	8	7
Park	99	109	81
Park End & Beckfield	79	129	133
Stainton & Thornton	11	8	9
Trimdon	11	9	18
Unknown Ward	1	4	3
<i>CIP Zone</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>218</i>
All AR-Crimes (not inc CIP)	1547	1926	1795

The following table shows alcohol related anti-social behaviour for all 20 ward areas in Middlesbrough over a 3 year period from 2018/2019/2020. Central ward had the highest levels of alcohol related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) across the three years. Newport ward, which borders Central ward, had the second highest levels recorded

AR-ASB			
Ward	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Central	361	373	241
Newport	124	134	109
Longlands & Beechwood	76	69	50
Park End & Beckfield	46	57	30
North Ormesby	59	50	33
Park	80	55	30
Berwick Hills & Pallister	46	50	36
Brambles & Thortree	45	53	22
Hemlington	40	27	27
Ladgate	20	16	13
Coulby Newham	25	22	12
Kader	12	12	4
Acklam	21	14	9
Marton East	20	13	5
Ayresome	10	15	13
Marton West	5	13	10
Linthorpe	13	4	13
Trimdon	12	9	7
Nunthorpe	7	4	3
Stainton & Thornton	4	9	4

Unknown Ward	1	3	0
<i>CIP Zone</i>	287	308	193
All AR-ASB (not inc CIP)	1027	1002	671

During the same three years, there was also an increase in Domestic Abuse. Such incidents often result in violence being used against another and injuries being sustained that require a clinical intervention.

Middlesbrough has an integrated alcohol treatment and recovery service that continues to provide specialist treatment and aftercare for those suffering with alcohol dependency whilst focusing on the hidden harms often associated with alcohol consumption including domestic abuse and homelessness.

Alcohol related crime and ASB has a significant impact on our NHS services including local A&E departments.

In 2014 the Safe Haven Service was introduced into Middlesbrough’s night-time economy to address alcohol related injuries to alleviate the pressures on NHS services.

The Safe Haven service responds to problems arising from alcohol and substance misuse, violence against the person and all aspects of vulnerability in the town centre.

Information received from the Safe Haven Service confirms that several incidents of alcohol related violence, intoxication and/or substance misuse have taken place near these premises.

Over the past 12 months there has been a high number of young people frequenting Middlesbrough’s night-time economy, using fake identification to access licensed premises to purchase and consume alcohol. Several alcohol related incidents reported to Police and NHS services have involved young people being seriously injured.

In April 2022 a 19-year-old male was stabbed in a licensed premise situated less than 100 meters away from this premises. The victim suffered serious injuries because of this incident. The three male suspects were identified as all being 16 and under.

Throughout 2020 and to date there was an alarming rise in the numbers of people choosing to drink at home during the Covid-19 pandemic with an estimated half a million people across the region drinking above the Chief Medical Officers guidelines.

An alcohol study completed in 2021 by Teesside Universities researchers with Middlesbrough residents across all ward areas, provided evidence that people in Middlesbrough are drinking more at home due to the pressures and anxiety brought on by the Covid-19 pandemic, including, financial pressures, unemployment, social isolation, and daily routines being disrupted. For whatever reason, it is believed that alcohol in many cases continues to be used as a coping mechanism.

Between March 2020 and April 2021 increases in certain alcohol related issues in Middlesbrough were identified. During this period, a large proportion of on licensed premises/businesses if not all remained closed due to the Covid restrictions put in place. However, off license premises remained open and continued to supply alcohol throughout.

Deaths caused by alcohol hit a new record high in England and Wales. High-risk drinking increased by almost 90% between February and September 2020. It was estimated there were 8 million people drinking at higher risk levels, with alcohol treatment services struggling to cope.

Between 1 May 2020 and 18 November there were 9 deaths recorded in Middlesbrough where alcohol had been a contributing factor. There was a further 43 drug related deaths recorded between 8 January 2021 – 14 April 2022 in Middlesbrough, where alcohol has been identified as the sole or additional contributing factor. Almost 50% (19) of these deaths were recorded from both Central and Newport wards.

The rate of hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions in 2020/21 was also significantly higher in Middlesbrough compared to England with a rate of 1,957 per 100,000 compared to 1,500 nationally.

The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s for the period 2018/19 – 20/21 was 35.6 per 100,000, higher than the England rate of 29.3 per 100,000.

During 2020 there was a steady increase in the numbers accessing services for the following reasons:

- Those that have been abstinent for a number of years relapsed
- Those using opioids/non opioids where alcohol also became a problem
- Those processed through the Criminal Justice System for alcohol related crime and issued an Alcohol Treatment Referral (ATR).

Middlesbrough Council are working with the South Tees CCG who have commissioned the hospital's intervention liaison team in James Cook University

Hospital due to the levels of harm caused by alcohol related A&E attendances and hospital stays experienced in local departments.

The Hospital Intervention Liaison Team (HILT) sits within Accident and Emergency unit James Cook Hospital to assess those patients accessing the hospital with drug and/or alcohol issues. They engage, support, and make referrals into community services where needed.

Between April 21 and March 2022 HILT assessed 819 patients in total from the Middlesbrough area.

The following table shows the number of patients living in both Central and Newport wards of Middlesbrough (postcode starting with TS1) that were assessed by HILT in JCUH during this period.

Patients living in TS1 identified as suitable for HILT	116
Alcohol Only	75
Presenting with both Alcohol & Drug misuse	41

Central ward has consistently higher rates of all types of emergency admissions to hospital then overall in Middlesbrough for all causes, and much higher rates of self harm.

Alcohol is readily available in Middlesbrough and can be purchased from a number of different alcohol premises including off licences, supermarkets and premises offering alcohol delivery services making it easy for those who are vulnerable and suffering with alcohol addiction to access.

The introduction of the Licensing Act in 2005 resulted in a significant increase in off licence premises in Middlesbrough as a whole. In 2005 there were 94 off licence premises, in November 2015 there were 141 and in November 2021 there were 138. Alcohol sold from off licences can be considerably cheaper than on licence sales.

Middlesbrough has the second highest rate in the Northeast for the number of premises licensed to sell alcohol per square kilometre with a rate of 7.7, significantly higher than the England rate of 1.3.

Survey work carried out in Middlesbrough 2015/16 found that alcohol was being sold as cheaply as 13p/unit. A more recent survey completed in Oct/Nov 2022 shows a slight rise in both Central/Newport wards, increasing the unit cost to 21p per unit.

This increase falls in line with several factors including:

- The introduction of the cumulative impact policy in 2016 for off licensed premises.
- Reviewing licenses of problematic premises,
- Submission of representations to licence applications where there are concerns that additional licensable activity would impact on the licensing objectives.
- Working alongside retailers to promote responsible retailing and imposing or agreeing conditions that help to limit the sales of cheap, strong alcohol products especially in areas that suffer from high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, and health harms.

At 14:38 hours on Friday 21 October 2022 I visited these premises to complete the alcohol survey, looking at the availability of alcohol on sale. As I approached the store entrance, I noticed a male sat outside begging. He was asking customers for spare change.

During my visit I identified that the premises were selling 500ml bottles of Thatcher's Vintage Cider that has an ABV content of 7.4% and was being sold for £2.29. I pointed this out to the shift manager on duty at the time as a condition attached to this premises licence prevents the sale of such products, therefore they were in breach of the premises licence.

The shift manager explained that they had received a number of products from another store in Newcastle that had closed, and that this product had been placed on the shelf by mistake. This issue was immediately rectified as the product was removed from sale.

It is of concern that any additional hours granted to this premises for the supply of alcohol and late-night refreshment may attract those frequenting or leaving the night-time economy, already fuelled with alcohol due to where these premises are situated and the availability of cheaper alcohol than what they could purchase at any on licensed premises.

It is worthy of note that these premises are attached to a large student accommodation block. It is well known that pre-loading is notorious amongst students, again due to alcohol being cheaper from off licensed premises. Such consumption can often lead to incidents involving acts of violence, asb and/or

individuals may find themselves in very vulnerable situations both of which are a concern.

It is our opinion that the granting of additional hours to a later terminal hour for the sale of alcohol and late-night refreshment at these premises will further undermine the Crime and Disorder and Public Safety and Protection of Children From Harm licensing objectives, exacerbating some of the alcohol related issues already experienced in the area.

Signature: 

Dated: 03.01.23

Samy Limited - Application for Premises Licence - Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough – Notice of Decision of Licensing Sub-Committee on 10 May 2018

1. The Committee considered an application for a Premises Licence under Section 18 of the Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”) to sell alcohol off the premises in respect of premises at Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough TS1 1LY between the proposed changed hours of 8.00am until 10.00pm daily. The Applicant is Samy Limited
2. The Committee noted that as relevant representations had been received to the Application a hearing must be held. The Committee noted under Section 18 of the Act that it must, having regard to the representations, take such steps if any as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. The steps are to grant, to grant with conditions and /or modify conditions in the operating schedule, to exclude a licensable activity, to refuse the Designated Premises Supervisor or reject the application.
3. The Licensing Objectives are the promotion of the prevention of crime and disorder, public nuisance, the protection of children from harm and public safety.
4. The Committee carefully considered the Application on its own merits, it carefully considered the representations by the Applicant, the Responsible Authorities and the Councillors who made relevant representations, the Council’s Statement of Licensing Policy and Guidance under Section 182 of the Act.

Decision

5. The Committee decided to grant the Premises Licence to sell alcohol between 8.00am and 10.00pm daily subject to the modification of the conditions by deleting the proposals in the operating schedule and imposing the conditions agreed between the Applicant, the Police, Public Health and Trading Standards produced at the hearing.

Reasons

6. The Applicant amongst other matters informed the Committee that the Application should be granted subject to the amended conditions for the hours between 8.00 am and 10.00pm daily. The Applicant informed the Committee, in summary, that the original application was drafted in general terms in order for discussions to be had with the Responsible Authorities to identify what would resolve their concerns. The Applicant has a professional operation and will be investing heavily in the premises. It is not a small corner shop it is a mini supermarket with the investment to ensure the robust conditions will be met. Alcohol is only a small element and they will offer a full range of convenience goods. Outside professional training will be provided to staff. At least two staff will be present on each shift one of which will be qualified and have a Personal Licence. They will not sell high risk alcohol and the police, public health and trading standards have confirmed they consider the proposals with the conditions will not be detrimental to the objectives. The Applicant confirmed the franchise was with Londis who provides the produce. The Applicant confirmed that Londis can comply

with the requirements in the conditions. The premises will also have Costa Coffee available. The Applicant advised it will enhance the area.

7. The Responsible Authorities agreed to the operation subject to conditions between the hours of 8.00am and 10.00pm. They were satisfied that the Applicant could ensure the conditions would be complied with and that they considered it to be professional responsible operation. They considered that the restrictions are aimed at preventing street drinkers, problem drinkers and those who go on to cause problems in the town. The Responsible Authorities confirmed they considered the application would not be likely to add to the problems in the area within the cumulative impact policy.
8. The Ward Councillor objector informed the Committee that it is within the cumulative impact area and there are serious alcohol related harms in the area. A high number of harms occur during the hours of operation and the Ward Councillor would like to see the hours further curtailed to 9am to 9pm to reduce the risk of those harms.
9. The Committee is satisfied that there is good reason to depart from its cumulative impact special policy in this particular case and grant the Application subject to the restrictions as it considers it will be unlikely to add to the problems in the area.
10. The Committee determined that the proposed operation as a mini market with alcohol being a small percentage of stock displayed, investment in the premises, responsible management and the specific conditions targeted to address the concerns in the area would result in the premises promoting the licensing objectives.
11. The Committee noted that in addition to the restrictions, the Responsible Authorities have confidence in the proposed Licence Holder, the operation and management of the Premises. It was also noted that the Premises Licence Holder will work with the Police and the Council so that issues will not arise.
12. It was noted that the Ward Councillor requested the hours to be reduced because of the amount of incidents in the area during its time of operation. However the Committee did not consider that was an appropriate step in the circumstances.
13. The Committee acknowledged there are a large number of alcohol harms in the area of the town centre.
14. There are many incidents that occur between the hours of 8.00am and 10.00pm, but the incidents appear to be a lot less during the hours of 8.00am and 9.00am and 9.00pm and 10.00pm. The cause may be the availability of alcohol generally or irresponsible premises, however, the Committee did consider that the Responsible Authorities had confidence in the Applicant and that his restricted operation within the amended hours of 8.00am until 10.00pm would not impact on those current problems.
15. The Committee considered that the restrictions in place and the operation will mean the mini supermarket will be ran responsibly and will promote the objectives.

Dated 14 May 2018

RESTRICTED (when complete)**CLEVELAND POLICE****WITNESS STATEMENT**

(CJ Act 1967, s9 MC Act 1980, ss5A(3)(a) and 5B; MC Rules 1981, r70)

URN	17			
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Statement of **JASON ARBUCKLE**Age if under 18 **Over 18** (If over 18 insert "Over 18") Occupation **POLICE CONSTABLE**

This statement (consisting of **4** page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that if it is tendered in evidence I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it, which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature _____

Date: **03/01/2023**Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply witness details on rear)

Cleveland Police have received an application made under the Licensing act 2003. The application which relates to an existing Licensed premise, namely Morrison's daily (Formerly Londis), which is situated at Unit C, Rede House, 66-77 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 1LY. Within the application, the applicant is requesting that the sale of alcohol be extended, so that alcohol can be sold between the hours of 08 00am and 00 00hrs, seven days, that's an extra 2 hours a day. The current License in force at the premise states that alcohol can only be sold between the hours of 08 00am and 22 00hrs, seven days a week. The applicant is also requesting the provision of late night refreshment between the hours of 23 00hrs and 00 00hrs seven days a week.

Cleveland Police make representations to this application for the following reasons,

The premise itself is situated in Central ward, a deprived area and is in close proximity to residential properties, which include student accommodation and several on licensed premises.

Middlesbrough is a town that is sadly well known for suffering high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour and the ward area of Central, where this premise is located, is no different. Research has been conducted on Cleveland Police computer systems and between the 1st of November 2021 and the 31st of October 2022, within 500 metres of this premise, there was 694 offences reported to Cleveland Police that were linked to alcohol. In the same time period and the same area, Cleveland Police received 167 reports of anti-social behaviour that were linked to alcohol.

It's worthy of note to state that up until 2022, this premise was situated in a Cumulative impact policy area for both on and off licenced premises. Cumulative impact policies are normally in force in areas where the evidence shows that there is a relationship between the density of licensed premises, crime and disorder, anti-social

Signature _____

Signature Witnessed by _____

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RESTRICTED (when complete)**CLEVELAND POLICE**Page No **2**Continuation of Statement of **JASON ARBUCKLE**

behaviour and alcohol related hospital admissions and the evidence shows that these areas have the highest levels of crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and alcohol related hospital admissions. These Cumulative impact policies have since lapsed, however, Cleveland Police believe that the levels of crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and alcohol related hospital admissions are still high, if not higher. This is evidenced by the fact that Middlesbrough Council are taking steps to re-introduce the Cumulative impact policy.

Cleveland Police cannot attribute and directly link the previously mentioned reports to this premise, however, the figures clearly show and demonstrate that this area has serious issues involving alcohol. Some of the reports in this area are connected with the night time economy as there are a number of licensed premises within this area, several with late Licenses. Some of these reports occur long after this premises will be closed and occur in On Licensed premises, however there is still an additional risk posed by this premise and the fact that they wish to sell alcohol until 00 00hrs in this area, a risk that cannot be ignored.

Many late night revellers do not set foot into the town until late, choosing to stay at home drinking cheaper alcohol purchased from Off Licences. Given this stores proximity to the student accommodation there is a strong likelihood this will happen at the proposed premise given that students make up a large part of the customers of the very late night venues, Cleveland Police are concerned that the availability of alcohol until midnight at this premise will increase and exacerbate the issues already occurring in this area.

One of, if the not the biggest late night Licensed premise in Middlesbrough is about 100 metres away from this premise, this late night venue which has had more than its share of incidents recently is a very busy establishment and on most occasions when the venue is open, large groups of people can be seen gathering outside, they are either queuing to go inside, are outside having a cigarette and some people are just hanging about in the area. Cleveland Police are concerned that if this application is granted it will increase the availability of alcohol to persons who have already consumed alcohol and will increase incidents of violence and disorder at the premise, as we believe that some of these people will gravitate to the premise to purchase alcohol Cleveland Police also believe that by granting this application in this area, this premise will become a hot spot area for violence, disorder, begging and anti-social behaviour, not just because of the availability of alcohol but also because of the availability of late night refreshment, in my experience, incidents of violence and disorder often occur at late night refreshment venues that are in close proximity to on licensed premises because some of the patrons will have already consumed alcohol.

Over the past 12 months, Cleveland Police have received numerous pieces of information regarding underage persons frequenting Middlesbrough town centre in the hope of gaining entry to a licensed premise, many, if not all of these underage persons are usually in possession of fake ID to assist them. On the whole, the licensed premises do a reasonable job of keeping underage persons out of the late night venues and prevent them from purchasing alcohol, however, many do slip the net and gain access, one recent incident which occurred in an on

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RESTRICTED (when complete)**CLEVELAND POLICE**Page No **3**Continuation of Statement of **JASON ARBUCKLE**

licensed premise resulted in a male being stabbed, the three persons involved in perpetrating this incident were two 16 year old males and a 15 year old male.

It's not always the case but in the main, on licensed premises do a more effective job of preventing underage persons purchasing alcohol than off licensed premises, given the student population and the late night venues in close proximity to this premise, this area is attractive to underage persons who are intent in purchasing alcohol, either in an on licensed or from an off licensed premise. In my opinion, the hours between 22 00hrs and 00-00hrs are the optimum times for people attending Middlesbrough town centre to gain access to late night venues, which in turn attracts underage persons who are intent on consuming alcohol, generally the underage persons will pre load by purchasing alcohol in an off licence premise before they venture to the on licensed premises.

Given this premises location, I have no doubt that if this application is granted, this premise will become a haven for underage persons, amongst others, who are intent on purchasing alcohol, and this in turn will increase the incidents of alcohol related crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour.

Within the area of Middlesbrough, in conjunction with Middlesbrough Council, Cleveland Police operate Operation Stay safe, which is joint working between various agencies looking for vulnerable, underage persons in Middlesbrough to provide safety and support. Operation Stay safe quite often operates in Middlesbrough town centre, the very area this premise is situated in.

During the Covid 19 pandemic there were a number of restrictions placed on licensed premises, more so for those offering on sales. This has led to peoples drinking habits changing and an increase in alcohol consumption within the home, street drinking and people preloading with alcohol before they go out. The pandemic created a huge amount of fear, not only around the impact from suffering with the Coronavirus and the loss of loved ones but also the social impacts surrounding job security, finances, disruption to health and clinical services, frontline services, working from home and home schooling, poor mental health, the list goes on.

As a serving Police Officer with over 20 years' experience, the fact that members of the public are consuming more alcohol at home, outdoors and preloading concerns me greatly. Consumption of alcohol in on licensed Premises is often well controlled due to them being able to monitor the amount of alcohol customers consume and the behaviour's displayed by those consuming it. Quite often there are other measures adopted to ensure the promotion of the licensing objectives which include the use of registered door staff who monitor and control potential conflict and protect those that come into harm's way. This becomes more difficult when alcohol is being

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RESTRICTED (when complete)**CLEVELAND POLICE**Page No **4**Continuation of Statement of **JASON ARBUCKLE**

consumed in domestic and outdoor settings. In my experience, the more alcohol consumed, the greater the risk that violence will occur. The impact is much greater when violence occurs in domestic surrounding, as it not only impacts on the individuals involved but it impacts on others they may live with including children. Alcohol is a major contributing factor in a high proportion of violent crime, not just domestic incidents. Alcohol and the availability of it also fuels other categories of crime, such as public order, public nuisance, anti-social behaviour, theft and criminal damage, the list goes on.

The relationship between alcohol and violence is complex and consuming alcohol does not inevitably lead to violent behaviour, and most episodes of drunkenness pass without any violence, however, by lowering inhibitions and impairing judgement, alcohol can increase both aggression and the willingness to take risks and in my experience drunkenness can and very frequently does trigger violent behaviour.

I would also like to add that in March of 2018, Cleveland Police received an application made under the Licensing Act 2003, this application was the initial application submitted for the premise to gain its first premises license, within that application, the applicant requested the sale of alcohol from 06 00hrs until 00 00hrs, seven days a week. Due to concerns about the alcohol related crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the area, representations were submitted by Cleveland Police. After a Licensing hearing, the committee granted the Premise license which allowed the premise the provision of the sale of alcohol from 08 00hrs until 22 00hrs, seven days a week.

In short, Cleveland Police firmly believe that if this application is granted, the issues already occurring in this area will be exacerbated and the amounts of incidents will increase.

J Arbuckle

Signature _____ Page 56 Witnessed by _____

RESTRICTED (when complete)

CLEVELAND POLICE

Continuation of Statement of **JASON ARBUCKLE**

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Statistical bulletin

Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK: registered in 2021

Deaths caused by diseases known to be a direct consequence of alcohol, by age, sex, and region.



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1 . Main points

- In 2021, there were 9,641 deaths (14.8 per 100,000 people) from alcohol-specific causes registered in the UK, the highest number on record.
- The number recorded in 2021 was 7.4% higher than in 2020 (8,974 deaths; 14.0 per 100,000) and 27.4% higher than in 2019 (7,565 deaths; 11.8 per 100,000), the last pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic year.
- Between 2012 and 2019, rates of alcohol-specific deaths in the UK had remained stable, with no statistically significant changes in the age-standardised rate.
- Consistent with previous years, the rate of alcohol-specific deaths for males in 2021 remained around double the rate for females (20.1 and 9.9 deaths per 100,000 people, respectively).
- Scotland and Northern Ireland had the highest rates of alcohol-specific deaths in 2021 (22.4 and 19.3 deaths per 100,000 people, respectively).
- Comparing with 2019, there have been statistically significant increases in the alcohol-specific death rate in England, Wales, and Scotland.

Statistician's comment

"Alcohol-specific deaths have risen sharply since the onset of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, with alcoholic liver disease the leading cause of these deaths. This rise is likely to be the result of increased alcohol consumption during the pandemic.

Research has suggested that people who were already drinking at higher levels before the pandemic were the most likely to have increased their alcohol consumption during this period."

James Tucker, Data & Analysis for Social Care and Health Division, Office for National Statistics Follow James Tucker on Twitter [@ONSJames](https://twitter.com/ONSJames)

2 . Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK

There were 9,641 deaths related to alcohol-specific causes registered in the UK in 2021, equivalent to 14.8 deaths per 100,000 people. That was 667 more deaths (a 7.4% increase) than in 2020, when there were 8,974 deaths, equivalent to 14.0 deaths per 100,000 people.

Alcohol-specific deaths have risen sharply since 2019. The 9,641 deaths registered in 2021 were 2,076 more than the 7,565 deaths registered in 2019, which is a rise of 27.4%. The alcohol-specific death rate rose from 11.8 to 14.8 per 100,000 over the same period. The number of deaths in 2021 is a record high in our data time series (beginning in 2001).

Between 2012 and 2019, rates of alcohol-specific deaths in the UK had remained stable, with no statistically significant differences in the year-on-year rates. However, the rates seen in 2020 and 2021 are statistically significantly higher than 2019 and any other year since the start of our time series in 2001.

Alcohol-specific deaths only include those health conditions where each death is a direct consequence of alcohol (that is, wholly attributable causes such as alcoholic liver disease). It does not include all deaths that can be attributed to alcohol. See the [glossary](#) for more information.

The latest estimates, as set out in the [Office for Health Improvement and Disparities data](#), suggest that alcohol-specific causes account for roughly a third of all deaths that can be attributed to alcohol.

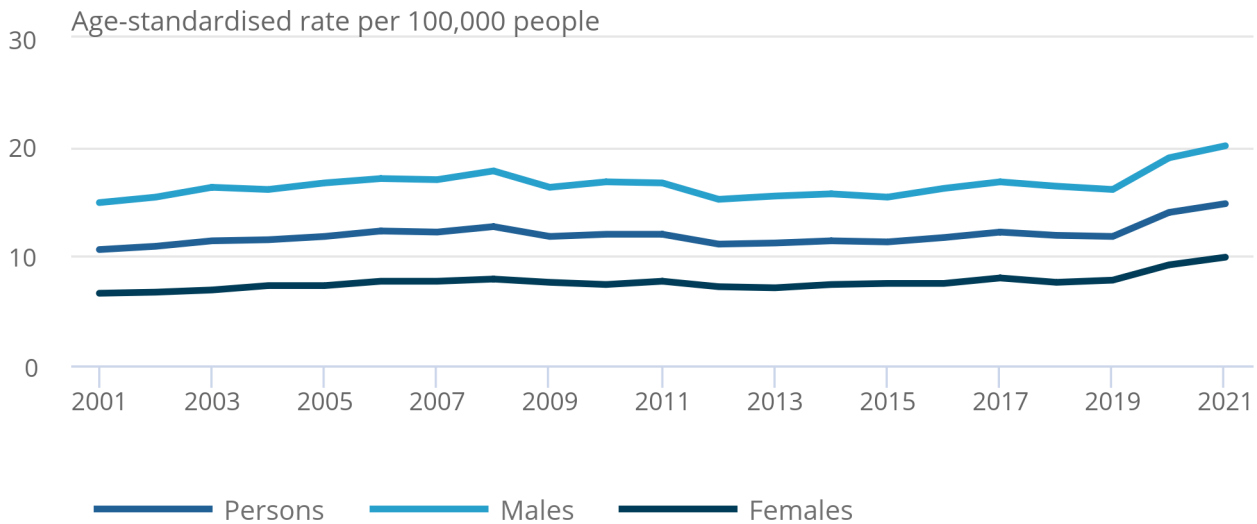
Alcohol-specific deaths are not a perfect proxy measure for alcohol-attributable mortality. Evidence suggests that the risk of alcoholic liver disease, which accounts for the majority of alcohol-specific deaths, has an exponential relationship with alcohol consumption. Meanwhile, the risk of alcohol-related causes, such as cancer or heart disease, has a more linear relationship with consumption. This means that the alcohol-specific measure is skewed towards the heaviest drinkers. Studies show that there is no safe level of alcohol consumption, as shown in [this article from The Lancet](#).

Figure 1: The alcohol-specific death rate for 2021 was 25.4% higher than 2019

Age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000 people, by sex, UK, deaths registered between 2001 and 2021

Figure 1: The alcohol-specific death rate for 2021 was 25.4% higher than 2019

Age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000 people, by sex, UK, deaths registered between 2001 and 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK: registered in 2021, National Records of Scotland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Notes:

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population.
2. Deaths of non-residents are included in figures for the UK.
3. Figures are for deaths registered in each calendar year.

Rates of male alcohol-specific death are twice those of females

Consistent with previous years, the alcohol-specific death rate for males in 2021 (20.1 deaths per 100,000 males; 6,348 deaths) was around twice the rate for females (9.9 deaths per 100,000 females; 3,293 deaths).

Most alcohol-specific deaths are attributed to alcoholic liver disease

The National Statistics definition of alcohol-specific deaths includes only those health conditions where each death is a direct consequence of alcohol (that is, wholly attributable deaths; see Section 8 of the [QMI](#)). Figure 2 shows the number of alcohol-specific deaths by five-year age group and the following three individual causes, which caused 95.9% of all alcohol-specific deaths registered in 2021:

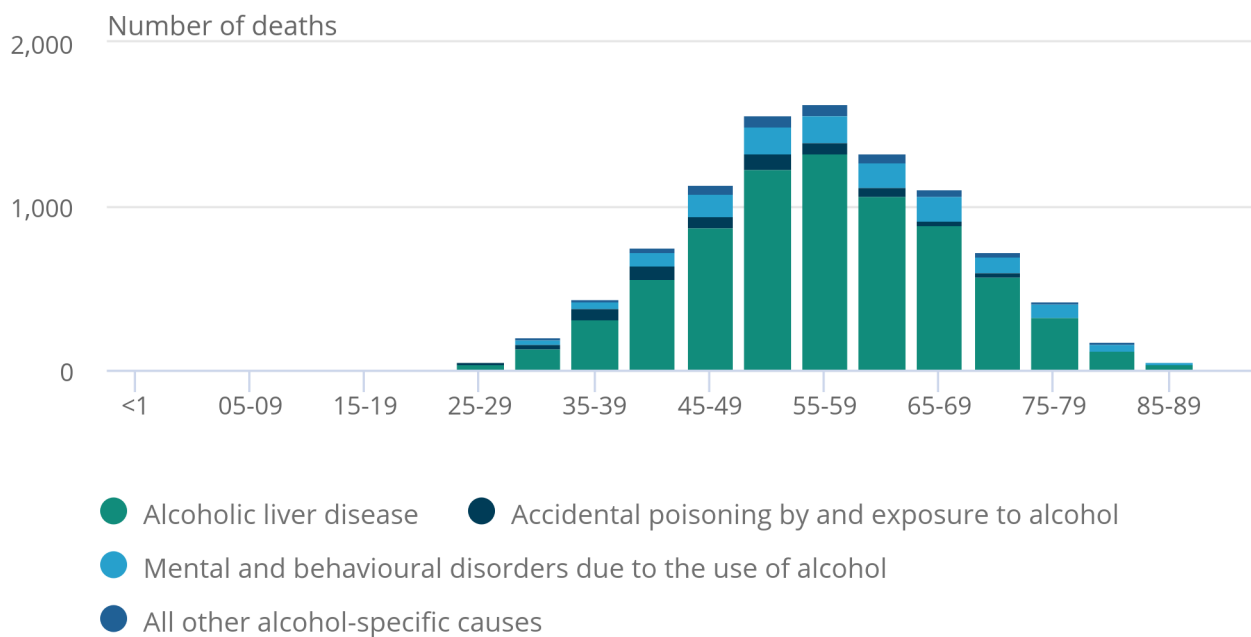
- alcoholic liver disease (International Classification of Diseases: ICD-10 code K70; 78.0% of alcohol-specific deaths)
- mental and behavioural disorders because of the use of alcohol (ICD-10 code F10; 12.1% of deaths)
- accidental poisoning by, and exposure to, alcohol (ICD-10 code X45; 5.8% of deaths)

Figure 2: Around three-quarters of alcohol-specific deaths were caused by alcoholic liver disease

Numbers of alcohol-specific deaths, by five-year age group and individual cause, UK, deaths registered in 2021

Figure 2: Around three-quarters of alcohol-specific deaths were caused by alcoholic liver disease

Numbers of alcohol-specific deaths, by five-year age group and individual cause, UK, deaths registered in 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK: registered in 2021, National Records of Scotland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Notes:

1. Deaths of non-residents are included in figures for the UK.
2. Figures are for deaths registered in each calendar year.

3 . Alcohol-specific deaths by UK constituent country

Rates of alcohol-specific death rose in England, Wales and Scotland, compared with 2020

Scotland and Northern Ireland were the UK constituent countries with the highest alcohol-specific death rates in 2021, with 22.4 and 19.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively.

England and Wales continue to have lower rates of alcohol-specific deaths, with 13.9 and 15.0 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively. When compared with the 2019 registrations, the last pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic year, the largest increases in rates were seen in Wales and England (increases of 27.1% and 27.5%, respectively).

Figure 3: Compared with the pre-coronavirus pandemic period, alcohol-specific death rates have risen in all four UK countries

Age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000 people, UK constituent countries, deaths registered between 2001 and 2021

Figure 3: Compared with the pre-coronavirus pandemic period, alcohol-specific death rates have risen in all four UK countries

Age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000 people, UK constituent countries, deaths registered between 2001 and 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK: registered in 2021, National Records of Scotland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Notes:

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population.
2. Figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland include deaths of non-residents. However, figures for England and Wales (separately) exclude deaths of non-residents.
3. Figures are for deaths registered in each calendar year.

4 . Alcohol-specific deaths by English region

Rates of alcohol-specific death have risen in every region of England since 2019

For deaths registered in 2021, regional age-standardised rates of alcohol-specific deaths ranged from 10.2 deaths per 100,000 people in London to 20.4 deaths per 100,000 in the North East. For the eighth consecutive year, the North East had the highest rate of any English region.

When comparing the rates of alcohol-specific death in 2021 with deaths registered in 2019, Table 1 shows eight out of nine English regions have observed statistically significant increases in rates.

The ratio between male and female rates of death was greatest in London, as has been the case for 16 consecutive years. In 2021, the male rate for London was 14.8 deaths per 100,000, more than double the female rate of 5.8 deaths per 100,000.

Table 1: Two-year changes in age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000 people, regions of England, 2019 to 2021

Region of England	Alcohol-specific mortality rate in 2019	Alcohol-specific mortality rate in 2021	Change in rate from 2019 to 2021
South West	8.7	12.0	37.9%
East Midlands	11.1	14.7	32.4%
West Midlands	12.1	15.9	31.4%
North West	14.4	18.9	31.3%
London	7.9	10.2	29.1%
South East	9.2	11.6	26.1%
North East	16.6	20.4	22.9%
Yorkshire and The Humber	13.9	16.7	20.1%
East	8.9	10.4	+16.9% (non-sig.)

Source: Office for National Statistics – Alcohol-specific deaths in the England and Wales

Notes

1. The increase recorded in the East of England was not statistically significant.
2. Figures exclude deaths of non-residents.,Figures are based on deaths registered in each calendar year.

Figure 4: Alcohol-specific death rates rose in every region of England between 2019 and 2021.

Age-standardised alcohol-specific death rates per 100,000, by sex, English regions, deaths registered between 2001 and 2021

Notes:

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population.
2. Figures for English regions exclude deaths of non-residents.
3. Figures are for deaths registered in each calendar year.

5 . Factors behind the rise in alcohol-specific deaths

[Evidence from survey data](#) collected by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) suggested that respondents were more likely to report increasing their alcohol consumption during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic compared with previous years, with "a step-change around the time the pandemic began".

Alcoholic liver disease typically takes many years to develop. However, increases in alcohol consumption among those who have already been consuming alcohol at higher-risk levels can lead to rises in mortality in a short period of time, from what is known as "acute-on-chronic" liver failure. The DHSC's survey data suggested people who were already drinking at higher levels before the pandemic were the most likely to report increases in their alcohol consumption in 2020.

The most recent survey data on alcohol consumption were published as part of the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities' [Wider Impacts of COVID-19 on Health \(WICH\) monitoring tool](#). It showed that, as of March 2022, "increasing and higher risk drinking" had remained at heightened levels. [Research commissioned by the National Institute for Health Research](#) suggested that, if these consumption patterns persist, there could be hundreds of thousands of additional cases of alcohol-related diseases, and thousands of extra deaths as a result.

6 . Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK data

[Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK](#) Dataset | Released 8 December 2022 Annual data on age-standardised and age-specific alcohol-specific death rates in the UK, its constituent countries and regions of England, by sex, age group and deprivation quintile in England and Wales.

[Alcohol-specific deaths by sex, age group and individual cause of death](#) Dataset | Released 8 December 2022 Annual data on number of alcohol-specific deaths by sex, age group and individual cause of death, UK constituent countries.

7 . Glossary

Alcohol-specific death

This bulletin uses the National Statistics definition of alcohol-specific deaths; it includes those health conditions where each death is a direct consequence of alcohol misuse (that is, wholly attributable deaths). This is explored in greater detail in Section 8: Concepts and definitions of the [QMI](#).

Figures are based on deaths registered in each calendar year, rather than the date on which the death occurs. On a national level, trends are broadly similar, whether the data are analysed by year of occurrence or year of registration. Registration delays can have greater influence on smaller geographical areas.

Alcohol-attributable death

Alcohol-attributable deaths, also known as alcohol-related deaths, include deaths from any cause that can be attributed to alcohol. This includes alcohol-specific causes (those that can only be caused by alcohol), such as alcoholic liver disease. Also included are those which are made more likely by alcohol, but also occur in people who do not drink, such as heart disease or various types of cancer.

Age-specific mortality rates

Age-specific mortality rates are used to allow comparisons between specified age groups.

Age-standardised mortality rates

Age-standardised mortality rates allow for differences in the age structure of populations, and therefore allow valid comparisons to be made between geographical areas, the sexes, and over time. In this bulletin, age-standardised mortality rates are presented per 100,000 people and standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population.

Statistical significance

The term "significant" refers to statistically significant changes or differences based on unrounded figures. Significance has been determined using the 95% confidence intervals, where instances of non-overlapping confidence intervals between figures indicate the difference is unlikely to have arisen from random fluctuation (or chance).

8 . Measuring the data

Quality and methodology

Statistics on mortality are derived from the information provided when deaths are certified and registered. These statistics are assessed to be fully compliant with the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#), and are therefore designated as [National Statistics](#). The Office for National Statistics (ONS) holds mortality data for England and Wales. Figures for the UK include data provided by [National Records of Scotland](#) and the [Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency](#).

Numerous changes were made to death certification and registration under the [Coronavirus Act 2020](#). We have previously explored the [impact on the quality of death registration data](#) in England and Wales. Further information about the methods and quality of these statistics can be found in our [Mortality statistics in England and Wales QMI](#) and our [User guide to mortality statistics](#).

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK QMI](#) report .

Registration delay

Figures are for deaths registered, rather than deaths occurring in each calendar year.

The amount of time it takes to complete an inquest creates what is known as a "registration delay", which is a lag between the date of death and the date of death registration. For alcohol-specific deaths registered in 2021, the average (median) time between death occurrence and registration was seven days in England and six days in Wales, five days in Scotland, and six days in Northern Ireland.

Populations

Mortality rates are calculated using the number of deaths and [mid-year population estimates](#) provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Population Estimates Unit. Population estimates are based on the decennial UK census estimates and use information on births, deaths, and migration to estimate the mid-year population in non-census years. Provisional population projections have been used for 2021 in this bulletin, as Census 2021 data were unavailable.

9 . Strengths and limitations

Strengths

- Consistent methodology across the UK, allowing for robust and comparable estimates of trends in alcohol mortality to be made.
- The precision of the alcohol-specific definition reduces the uncertainty that arises when estimating the total number of alcohol-attributable deaths.
- Using the alcohol-specific definition, figures can be produced regularly and reliably from routinely collected data.

Limitations

- The alcohol-specific definition underestimates the true extent of alcohol-attributable mortality; for further information, please see [Section 7: Glossary](#) .
- The largely chronic nature of the conditions defined as wholly attributable to alcohol mean that there may be a delay between changes in alcohol consumption and behaviour and the resulting change in the number of alcohol-specific deaths.

10 . Related links

[Alcohol-specific deaths, Scotland](#) Statistics | Last updated 4 August 2022 National Records of Scotland (NRS) statistics on the most recent official death registration data available on alcohol-specific mortality across Scotland.

[Alcohol-specific deaths, Northern Ireland](#) Statistics | Published 13 October 2022 Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) statistics on the most recent official death registration data available on alcohol-specific mortality across Northern Ireland.

[Deaths registered in England and Wales: 2021](#) Bulletin | Released 1 July 2022 Registered deaths by age, sex, selected underlying causes of death and the leading causes of death. Contains death rates and death registrations by area of residence and single year of age.

[Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK: registered in 2020](#) Bulletin | Released 7 December 2021 Deaths caused by diseases known to be a direct consequence of alcohol misuse by sex, age, region and deprivation.

11 . Cite this statistical bulletin

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