

Inverclyde Licensing Board

ALL MEMBERS OF THE LICENSING BOARD

Direct Line: 01475 712109
Enquiries To: Fiona Denver
E-mail: fiona.denver@inverclyde.gov.uk
Our Ref: FD
Your Ref:
Date: 15 September 2023

Dear Member

Please attend a meeting of the **INVERCLYDE LICENSING BOARD** to be held on **MONDAY 18 SEPTEMBER 2023** at **11.00 a.m.**

The Licensing Board Meeting will be held in hybrid format. Members may attend the meeting in person or access the meeting by remote online access. The joining details will be sent to Members and Officers prior to the meeting. Members are requested to notify Fiona Denver by close of business on Friday 15 September regarding how they intend to access the meeting.

Meetings of the Licensing Board are held in public with the exception of any business which requires to be dealt with in private. Members of the public are free to attend the public part of the meeting in person or via remote online access. Any member of the public who wishes to attend the meeting remotely should contact Fiona Denver by close of business on Friday 15 September in order to request a web link to the meeting.

Please note that this meeting will be recorded only for the purposes of preparation of the Minute of the meeting. Further information relating to the recording of meetings can be found at the end of this notice.

Yours faithfully

Clerk

AGENDA

- 1. Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest**
- 2. Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005: Licensing Board Policy Consultation**
Report by Clerk enclosed.

The reports are available publicly on the Inverclyde Licensing Board's website and the Minute of the meeting will be submitted to the next standing meeting of the Licensing Board. The agenda for the meeting of the Inverclyde Licensing Board will be available publicly on the Licensing Board's website.

Please note: this meeting may be recorded for the purpose of preparation of the Minute of the meeting.

You should be aware that the Inverclyde Licensing Board is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act 2018. Please note that all administrative functions of the Board is administered by the Inverclyde Council. Data collected during any recording will be retained in accordance with the Council's published policy.

If you are participating in the meeting, you acknowledge that you may be filmed and that any information pertaining to you contained in the recording of the meeting, will be used for the purpose of preparing Minutes of the meeting. In making this use of your information the Council is processing data which is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest. If you are asked to speak at the meeting then your submission to the Licensing Board will be captured as part of the recording.

If you have any queries regarding this and, in particular, if you believe that use and/ or storage of any particular information would cause, or be likely to cause, substantial damage or distress to any individual, please contact the Information Governance Team at dataprotection@inverclyde.gov.uk

Report To:	The Inverclyde Licensing Board	Date:	September 2023
Report By:	The Clerk to the Licensing Board	Report No:	LS/093/23
Contact Officer:	Anne Sinclair	Contact No:	01475 712034
Subject:	Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Statement Review		

1.0 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

1.1 For Decision For Information/Noting

1.2 The purpose of this report is to update members of the Licensing Board following the joint meeting of the Licensing Board and Local Licensing Forum on 1 August 2023, held to discuss review of the Licensing Board Policy Statement, and to request that members now consider what revisals require to be made to the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement, prior to the next public consultation.

1.3 The Licensing Board's Policy Statement requires to be adopted and published within 18 months of the Local Government Elections on 5 May 2022 and therefore no later than 4 November 2023.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that members of the Licensing Board:

2.1 consider what changes now require to be made to the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement;

2.2 determine whether there is overprovision in relation to any of the 17 Localities within the Inverclyde Licensing Board area;

2.3 authorise the Clerk of the Board to make the necessary changes to the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement and publicise the amended policy as part of a further consultation with a further report being brought to the Board on the outcome of the consultation.

Iain Strachan
Clerk to the Licensing Board

3.0 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

- 3.1 In terms of Section 6 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act (the 2005 Act) every Licensing Board must publish a statement of their policy, with respect to the exercise of their functions under the 2005 Act. This is referred to as a Licensing Policy Statement and following legislative changes by the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 (the 2015 Act), the Licensing Board Policy Statement now requires to be published within 18 months of a Local Government Election rather than every three years. Accordingly, Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Statement requires to be published no later than 4 November 2023. A copy of the Inverclyde Licensing Board's existing Policy Statement can be accessed via this link: <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/law-and-licensing/licensing/alcohol-and-gambling/licensing-board/licensing-board-policies-regulations-and-public-information/policy-statement>
- 3.2 At its meeting on 28 June 2023 the members of the Licensing Board considered a report on the outcome of the Licensing Board's initial consultation regarding the review of the Licensing Board's Policy Statement. The Licensing Board did not consider that it had sufficient information in order to consider making any proposed changes to the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement. Licensing Board members wished to hear and consider the views of the Local Licensing Forum before reaching any view as to amendment of the existing policy. The Licensing board also requested additional information and data from Police Scotland in support of its position regarding the Curfew arrangements within the existing Policy Statement and overprovision. At the meeting on 28 June 2023 members of the Licensing Board did, however determine that there should be 17 localities within the Board's area and which would be used for the purpose of assessing overprovision. These localities are made up of the Council's 17 Intermediate zones. Intermediate zones are a statistical geography that sits between data zones and local authority areas, datazones being the primary geography for the release of small area statistics in Scotland. Members also requested that a report be brought to the joint meeting of the Licensing Board and Licensing Forum with relevant data in relation to each locality/intermediate zone, including mapping, together with confirmation of the number of licensed premises in each intermediate zone. Data for the 17 Intermediate Zones is produced in **Appendix 4** to this report providing the numbers of off-sales, on-sales and both in each Intermediate Zone together with a breakdown of the type of premises.
- 3.3 At the joint meeting on 1 August 2023, members of the Board and Forum heard a presentation on the Get Me Home Safely Campaign from a representative of Unite. Police Scotland provided an update in relation to the information requested by the Board. The Licensing Forum addressed the meeting on information provided by a Public Health Consultant for Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board.

4.0 CONSULTATION

- 4.1 When preparing a Licensing Policy Statement, a Licensing Board is required by the 2005 Act to consult the Local Licensing Forum for the Board's area and if the membership of the Forum is not representative of the interests of all of the persons specified in paragraph 2(6) of Schedule 2 of the 2005 Act, that is holders of premises licences and personal licences, the Chief Constable, persons having functions relating to health education or social work, young people, and persons resident within the Forum's area or such person or persons as appear to the Board to be representative of those interests of which the membership is not representative, the relevant Health Board, and such other persons as the Board thinks appropriate.
- 4.2 A consultation has now been undertaken by the Clerk and Depute Clerk of the Licensing Board with statutory consultees, including Police Scotland, Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board, the local Licensing Form and Community Councils. The consultation, which closed on 23 June, also included all premises licensed holders. Consultees were asked to either complete a short on-line survey commenting on the extent to which they agreed with each section of the existing

Policy Statement or alternatively email the Depute Clerk of the Licensing Board with any views they may hold regarding any part of the current Policy Statement. 65 responses were received in total in relation to the online survey with the vast majority of responses from individuals (93.7 %) and the remaining responses, from organisations. A copy of the analysis of the on-line survey results are set out in **Appendix 1** to this report. In relation to the key areas of the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement, the majority of respondents were satisfied with most of the provisions of the existing Statement. It should be highlighted that not all respondents completed every section of the survey, and 20% indicated that they were unwilling to consent to publication of their views.

4.3 A Summary of the Survey questions and results in relation to the key areas of the Policy Statement are summarised below:

Board Business

Section 3 of the existing Licensing Board Policy Statement deals with Board business and sets out that the Board will deal with all of its business in an open and transparent manner and explaining that the Board shall take all decisions in public by way of a vote, albeit the Board may retire in private to discuss and seek legal advice. The response to the online survey in relation to this section is as follows:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
7	26	18	2	7	2	62

Therefore 33 out of 62 respondents were in agreement with this section of the report (53%) with only 9 out of 62 respondents disagreeing with this section of the policy (14.5%).

No additional comments were provided for these views.

Delegation of Functions (Section 3.3)

This section of the existing policy sets out that the Licensing Board will adopt a Scheme of Delegation to ensure consistency and in order to set out the decisions which may be made by the Clerk to the Board under delegated authority.

The results of the online survey were as follows:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
6	26	21	4	4	1	62

Accordingly, 32 out of 62 respondees (51.6%) were in agreement with this section of the existing policy whilst 8 out of 62 respondents disagreed (12.9%)

None of the additional information from the respondees provided any rationale for their views in relation to this section of the report.

Applications for Premises Licences (Section 4)

This section of the existing report provides information and guidance on the information which should be provided by applicants in support of their application and explains the notification process for applications. It also sets out the issues the Board will have regard to when considering an application together with providing advice on mandatory conditions. The results are as follows:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
8	27	16	4	5	1	61

Therefore 35 out of 61 respondents agreed with this section of the report (57.4%) whilst only 9 out of 61 disagreed (14.75%).

Management of Premises (Section 5)

This section of the existing report explains that licences should operate their business in a manner which is consistent with the 5 licensing objectives:

- preventing crime and disorder;
- securing public safety;
- preventing public nuisance;
- protecting and improving public health; and
- protecting children and young persons from harm.

This section of the report sets out the various aspects of running a licensed premises which are of particular concern to the Board and sets out details of the Board's policy in relation to noise, children and young persons, disabled facilities, condition of premises, litter and waste management, smoking, CCTV, dispersal of patrons and door supervision.

In response to the online survey the following results were received:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
8	25	16	6	5	1	61

Therefore 33 out of 61 respondents agreed with this section of the policy (54%) whilst 11 out of 61 respondents disagreed (18%).

One respondent commented that the rules around children and young persons are outdated, and they arrange family events out with the local area. Another respondent urged the Board to promote family friendly places where the surrounding area is nice, and everyone can relax.

Licensed Hours (Section 7)

The existing policy sets out the hours which apply to off-sales and on-sales in relation to restaurants, premises offering no significant entertainment facilities and those premises offering significant entertainment facilities. This section also covers applications for extended hours. The responses to the online survey were as follows:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
7	15	13	11	16	0	61

Therefore 27 out of 62 (43.5%) respondents disagreed with the existing hours whilst 22 out of 62 (35.5%) respondents were in agreement.

There were very few comments from respondents to explain their view. One respondent however commented that Sunday is treated as a weekend day for premises in many other Councils and therefore should be allowed to remain open until the terminal hour of 1am. This was also the view shared by two other respondents who thought that premises should be allowed to stay open

on a Sunday until 1am. One respondent commented that weekends should be regarded as Thursday to Sunday in order to recoup losses from a Monday to Wednesday. Another respondent submitted that a commencement hour of 12.15pm on a Sunday should change to 11am in order to be consistent with every other day of the week.

Children and Young Persons Access to Licensed Premises (Section 5)

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
10	23	15	5	8	1	62

33 out of 62 respondents were in agreement with the existing policy (53.2%) while 13 out of 62 respondents disagreed (21%).

Curfew (Section 7.8)

The existing policy sets out that Inverclyde is the only local authority area in Scotland with a curfew in place for all licensed premises. In terms of the existing policy no person shall be admitted to any licensed premises after 12 o'clock midnight apart from those circumstances where any policy allows such entry, for example, Hogmanay under the Board's Festive Policy. However, the Board's Policy Statement sets out that those wishing to leave licensed premises to smoke or use a mobile telephone will not be re-admitted to the premises after midnight once they have left the premises. Those taking friends or relatives to waiting taxis shall also not be readmitted to the premises if after midnight. In response to the online survey the following results were received:

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	RESPONSE TOTAL
2	3	4	6	45	0	65

Accordingly, 51 out of 65 respondees disagreed with the Board's current policy in relation to curfew (78%) whilst only 5 out of 65 respondents were in agreement (7.7 %). There was overwhelming opposition from respondents to the existing curfew and the majority of additional comments from respondees were in relation to this policy. 40 respondents provided additional comments in support of their view that the curfew should be withdrawn with most calling the existing policy outdated and many highlighting that Inverclyde is the only local authority in Scotland to have such a policy curfew.

5.0 OVER-PROVISION

5.1 Respondents were also asked to confirm if they considered there is over-provision in any geographical part of the Inverclyde Licensing Board. 65 respondees completed this section of the survey. Only 15 out of 63 (23.8%) respondents considered that there was over-provision whilst 29 out of 63 (46%) did not think there were any areas of over-provision, with 19% stating they did not know.

5.2 Respondents were also asked to specifically state if there was any geographical area of concern and if so, why they considered that there was over-provision in that area. Only 11 respondents (16.9 %) completed this section of the survey. One respondent classed Port Glasgow as an area of over-provision but did not provide any explanation to support this view. Another respondent stated "the town centre" but did not specify which town they were referring to. The comments on areas of overprovision were as follows:

- Port Glasgow;
- The town centre should have an open licence like other towns;

- The town centre;
- A named licensed premises (Word Up);
- All of Inverclyde;
- East Crawford Street, there are three licensed premises in a 100m stretch.

5.3 Police Scotland was also consulted in relation to the consultation and responded to the Depute Clerk by email dated 29 May 2023, a copy of which is set out in **Appendix 2** to this report. Police Scotland comments in respect of the survey as a whole are summarised as follows:

- They do not consider there are any areas of over-provision within the Inverclyde Licensing Board area;
- The current licensed hours and children and young person's access to licensed premises in the existing policy are sufficient;
- Police Scotland support a continuation of the curfew with the exception of where the Board's policy allows later entry for occasions such as Hogmanay;
- Police Scotland is supportive of the "Get Me Home Safely Campaign" and any measure that secures public safety.

5.4 A detailed joint response was submitted on behalf of the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and Inverclyde HSCP to the consultation. As the entire response could not be submitted via the Smart Survey webform, a full version of the response was submitted and is produced in **Appendix 3** to this report. The joint response of NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and Inverclyde HSCP submits that there is over-provision in Inverclyde. In support of this position the respondent states that Inverclyde has the highest rate of alcohol specific deaths of any local authority area in Scotland and that for the period from 2017 to 2021 the rate of alcohol specific deaths in Inverclyde was 32.9 deaths per 100,000 per head of population compared to 21.1 in Scotland as a whole. The response states that whilst the rate of alcohol related hospital admission appears to be declining, in 2021/2022 Inverclyde had the sixth highest rate of alcohol related hospital admissions of any local authority in Scotland.

5.5 There are 17 intermediate data zones in Inverclyde and the above mentioned joint response provided statistics in relation to all 17 intermediate zones. All but one of the intermediate zones has a rate of alcohol specific deaths greater than the rate for Scotland as a whole. Two intermediate zones, Greenock West and Central and Greenock Upper Central are reported to have rates of alcohol specific deaths more than three times the rate for Scotland as a whole.

5.6 The joint response of NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and Inverclyde HSCP states that whilst the rate of alcohol specific deaths in Inverclyde fell during the first decade of the millennium, since 2014 the figure has been steadily rising. It should be noted that Inverclyde Licensing Board had an over-provision policy in place from 2013 until December 2018 in relation to Greenock town centre. Following consultation with a number of partners, the previous Board concluded that the over-provision area had no discernible impact on levels of crime or alcohol related illness in that locality.

5.7 The Board will also be aware of the minimum unit pricing (MUP) in Scotland, which provides that, currently, the minimum unit price for alcohol is £0.50 per unit, and that alcohol cannot be sold at a price cheaper than that. Public Health Scotland recently issued findings from research which concluded that MUP has saved lives, reduced hospital admissions and had a "positive impact" on health outcomes. In their final report, researchers said that after a robust and independent evaluation, their overall conclusion is that MUP has been effective in its main goal of reducing alcohol harm with an estimated reduction in deaths and hospital admissions specific to the timing of MUP implementation.

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/news/2023/june/minimum-unit-pricing-reduces-alcohol-related-harm-to-health/>

Whilst MUP is a matter for the Scottish Government and not the Council, it is another public health initiative that the Board should be mindful of, as it considers overprovision in Inverclyde.

6.0 PROPOSALS

- 6.1 The 2005 Act places a duty on Licensing Boards to make an assessment of over-provision and to include a statement regarding this in their Licensing Policy Statement. Licensing Board have the power to consider the unique circumstances of their area and decide whether, based on local needs, it is appropriate to restrict access to alcohol through limits on new licences, licences of a particular type or variations of existing licences. Where it is assessed that there is an over-provision a rebuttable presumption is created against granting new licences, although each case must be considered on its own merits.
- 6.2 A Licensing Board requires to include in its statement of licensing policy, a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there is over-provision of:
- (a) licensed premises, or
 - (b) licensed premises of a particular description

in any locality within the Board's area and accordingly the Board may determine that the whole of the Board's area is a locality. This is the approach which has been adopted in the Board's existing Licensing Board Policy Statement. Scottish Government guidance highlights that an over-provision assessment must be evidence based and when undertaking this assessment, a Licensing Board should be mindful of the five licensing objectives. The Licensing Board should ensure that the approach to gathering, weighing, and interpreting evidence and consultation responses is robust and all of the relevant evidence before them is taken into account, and the rationale for regarding/disregarding any evidence in developing a Licensing Policy Statement is clearly set out.

- 6.3 It is for each Licensing Board to determine the locality within the Licensing Board's area for the purposes of the 2005 Act. This process is not prescribed in legislation, and this allows Licensing Boards to reflect the different circumstances in different geographical areas throughout the area. A locality area in a rural area may be larger than a locality in an urban area. As was determined by the previous Board, a Licensing Board can determine that the whole of the Licensing Board area is a single locality.
- 6.4 There are a number of underlying principles that the Licensing Board should take into account as they approach the development of an over-provision policy. Licensing Boards require to use alcohol/harm information to identify localities and then proceed to consider the number, type and capacity of premises in those areas. It is the cumulative effect rather than the actions of any single operator that is key. Consideration should be given as to whether aggregate information and evidence from a number of sources demonstrates a link between the availability of alcohol in an area and alcohol related harm. To demonstrate a "dependable causal link", the proof of the link must be on a balance of probabilities. That is, based on the evidence of harm in a locality, it is more likely than not that alcohol available is a cause, or that increasing the availability of alcohol in that area will increase that harm.
- 6.5 The Inverclyde Licensing Board area is made up of 17 intermediate zones. These zones are defined geographical areas made up of approximately 4,000 household residents set nationally which are used by multiple agencies to gather data and benchmarking information. The Inverclyde Council has divided its local authority area into 6 Locality areas, Kilmacollm & Quarrier Village, Port Glasgow, Greenock East & Central, Greenock South & South West, Greenock West & Gourock, and Inverkip & Wemyss Bay. Whilst statistics are readily identifiable for intermediate zones, including health statistics for alcohol specific mortality and alcohol related hospital

admissions, it is unclear if the same level of detail is readily available for the Council's Locality areas. Accordingly, the Board at its meeting on 28 June 2023 determined that there should be 17 localities for the purpose of overprovision

- 6.6 The Local Licensing Forum plays an important role in relation to the Licensing Board's review of its policy statement. The Local Licensing Forum met on 13 June 2023 to discuss the Policy Statement review and will now attend the joint meeting of the Licensing Board and Local Licensing Forum which is due to take place in order to discuss review of the Licensing Board Policy Statement.
- 6.7 There is an outstanding remit from the Licensing Board to consider Unite, the Unions' "Get Me Home Safely Campaign". Members of the Board have previously agreed at any earlier meeting that this campaign shall be considered as part of the Licensing Board's review of its Policy Statement and a presentation is due to be delivered by a representative of Unite to the members of the Board and Forum at the joint meeting.
- 6.8 At the meeting of the Licensing Board on 28 June 2023 members considered that a timeline would be helpful in connection with the ongoing review of the Licensing Board's Policy Statement. Accordingly, a proposed timeline of events has been prepared and is set out in **Appendix 5** to this report. The timeline, which has been updated, details the order of events that are required to be followed to ensure successful implementation. It should be highlighted that these dates are provided as a guide and dates may require to change as the review process progresses.

6.9 Children and Young Persons

At the Board's meeting on 28 June 2023 members discussed the Board's current policy regarding children (aged 15 years and under) and young persons (aged 16 and 17 years). The Board's current Policy stipulates that children and young persons shall be permitted in licensed premises until 8pm and between 8pm and 11pm while having a meal. In both scenarios they must be accompanied by an adult. Young persons may also be in licensed premises between the hours of 11pm and 1am while attending a function, such as a wedding or 18th birthday party, but again they require to be accompanied by an adult. Members asked officers to carry out some research into how other Licensing Board's deal with the management of young persons on licensed premises. Officers have therefore now looked at the current provisions which exist in a number of neighbouring Licensing Boards. A range of different provisions exist however it does appear that the current provisions in place within Inverclyde are not unusual. Information about a number of other Licensing Boards are set out at **Appendix 6** to this report.

6.10 Alcohol deliveries

Information was sought by one Member in relation to the law around alcohol deliveries, and in particular, the use of apps to order alcohol and on-line sales. The maximum hours for off-sales are 10am to 10pm. Section 63(6) of the Alcohol (Scotland) Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") allows the order to be placed out with licensed hours however the order should not be paid for or delivered until the start of the next period of licensed hours, that is, 10am. Section 119 of the 2005 Act sets out a number of rules which apply in relation to the delivery of alcohol. Before the alcohol is dispatched certain details must be entered into a day book kept on the premises from where the dispatch occurs and before the alcohol is dispatched certain details must be entered into a delivery book or invoice which is carried by the person delivering the alcohol. The information to be entered into the daybook and the delivery book/invoice is the quantity, description and price of the alcohol. It is an offence to carry any alcohol other than what is stated on the books; and it is an offence to deliver anywhere other than the address stated on the books. It is also an offence to deliver alcohol to a child or young person and it is an offence to send a child or young person to collect alcohol. The principal of "age verification" is identical to that when endeavouring to assess age in an on-sales or off-sales shop. Alcohol cannot be delivered to a person under the

age of 18 and the usual checks in relation to “ Challenge 25 “ and age verification apply as if the person receiving the alcohol was a customer in licensed premises.

6.11 An informal meeting of the Licensing Board took place on 18 August 2023 in order that members could consider and informally discuss review of the Licensing Board Policy Statement. No decisions were made by those Board members. In light of the views expressed by those members who attended the informal meeting, officers have made some proposed amendments, as track changes, to the existing Licensing Policy Statement as set out in **Appendix 7**. Some of the proposed changes are minor in nature, however there are other more significant proposals such as:

- Withdrawal of the 12 midnight curfew, given the consultation response in respect of this;
- Introduction of earlier commencement hour of 11 am on a Sunday to have consistency with every other day of the week;
- Lifting of restriction upon young persons (aged 16 and 17 years) being in a restaurant until 11pm without adult supervision;
- Introduction of recommendations regarding “ Safe Home” Initiatives and introduction of “ Stop the Bleed Kits “ on licensed premises

6.12 Although some tentative changes have been made to the draft Licensing Board Policy Statement in relation to overprovision, it will be for the Board to assess whether there is overprovision in relation to any of the 17 Localities within the Licensing Board area, and changes will be made accordingly to the policy prior to formal consultation. Information is available on a data base which has been shared with members in relation to the capacity of licensed premises in each locality. To assist members further in order to consider the issue of overprovision 5 tables have been prepared , which are produced in **Appendix 8**. These tables provide a breakdown of information in relation to each Locality/Intermediate Zone as follows:

- 1- off sales/on sales and both;
- 2- premises licences and provisional licences;
- 3- type of licensed premises in each locality (this table includes 36 members clubs which require to be discarded for the purpose of assessing overprovision);
- 4- number of each type of licensed premises in Inverclyde;
- 5- total number of licensed premise (178 Members’ clubs are excluded);
- 6- details of the population figures for each locality

6.13 Data provided by a public health consultant for Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board, has been reproduced in **Appendix 9** and set out in the order

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The table below shows whether risks and implications apply if the recommendation(s) is(are) agreed:

SUBJECT	YES	NO
Financial		X
Legal/Risk	X	
Human Resources		X

Strategic (Partnership Plan/Council Plan)	X	
Equalities, Fairer Scotland Duty & Children/Young People's Rights & Wellbeing	X	
Environmental & Sustainability		X
Data Protection		X

7.2 Finance

There are no direct financial implications arising out of this report.

7.3 Legal/Risk

The legal issues are as set out in this report. There is a risk of legal challenge in relation to overprovision if the Board's assessment of overprovision is not robust and evidence based with a clear rationale for any decision.

7.4 Human Resources

None

7.5 Strategic

The Inverclyde Licensing Board is a separate legal entity to the Council, and the Licensing Policy Statement, once adopted, represents its main strategic statement, in terms of the alcohol licensing activities within Inverclyde that it oversees.

7.6 Equalities, Fairer Scotland Duty & Children/Young People

(a) Equalities

This report has been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) process with the following outcome:

X	YES – Assessed as relevant and an EqIA is required, and a copy of this will be made available on the Council website in due course.
	NO – This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, assessed as not relevant and no EqIA is required. Provide any other relevant reasons why an EqIA is not necessary/screening statement.

(b) Children and Young People

Has a Children's Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment been carried out?

X	YES – Assessed as relevant and a CRWIA is required, and a copy of this will be made available on the Council website in due course.
	NO – Assessed as not relevant as this report does not involve a new policy, function or strategy or recommends a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy which will have an impact on children's rights.

7.7 Data Protection

Has a Data Protection Impact Assessment been carried out?

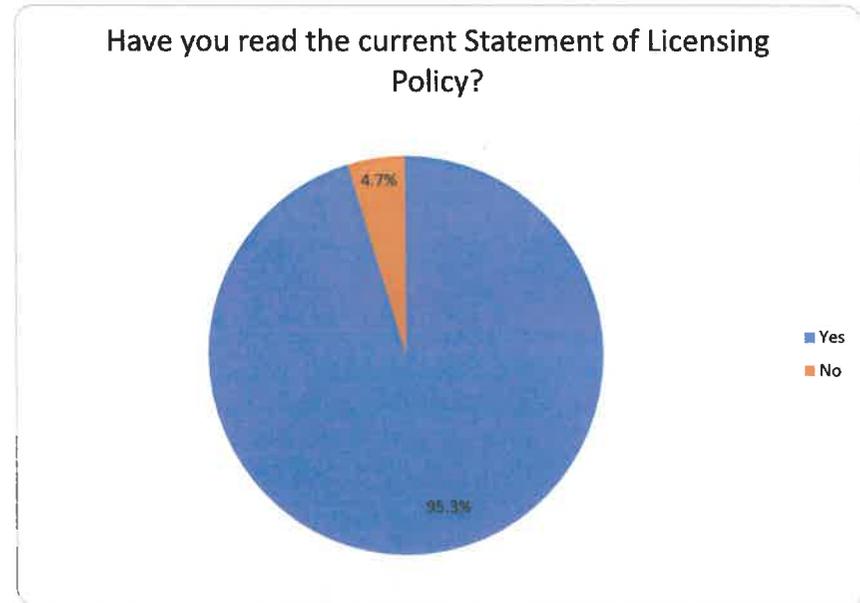
	YES – This report involves data processing which may result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
X	NO – Assessed as not relevant as this report does not involve data processing which may result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals. There are some data protection considerations, as 20.3 % of Respondents did not want their names or responses published.

8.0 CONSULTATION

8.1 A consultation exercise has been carried out with statutory consultees, the Local Licensing Forum, and all Licensed Premises, and the Council's Corporate Management Team has also been consulted.

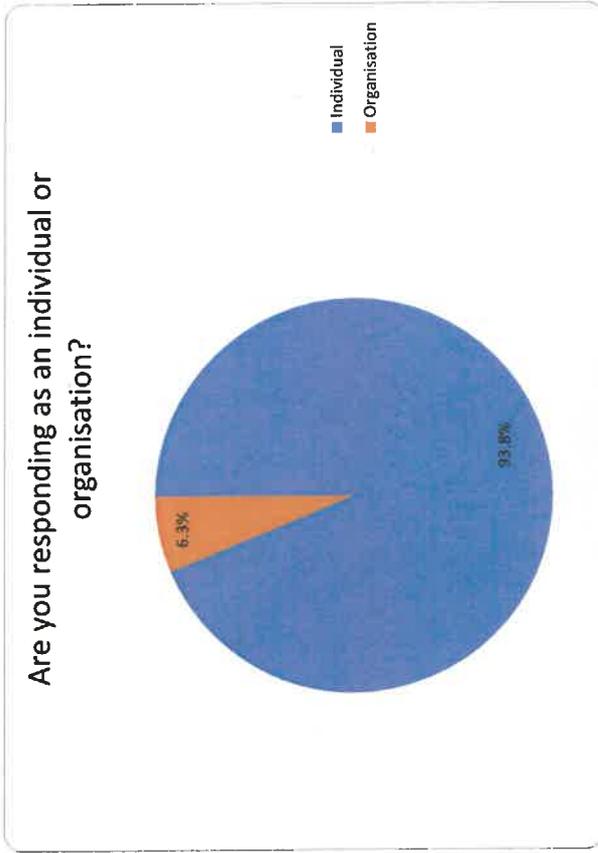
Licensing Board policy statement review

Have you read the current Statement of Licensing Policy?		
Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Yes	95.3%	61
2 No	4.7%	3
	<i>answered</i>	64
	<i>skipped</i>	1



Licensing Board policy statement review

Are you responding as an individual or organisation?			
Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total	
1 Individual	93.8%	60	
2 Organisation	6.3%	4	
	<i>answered</i>	64	
	<i>skipped</i>	1	

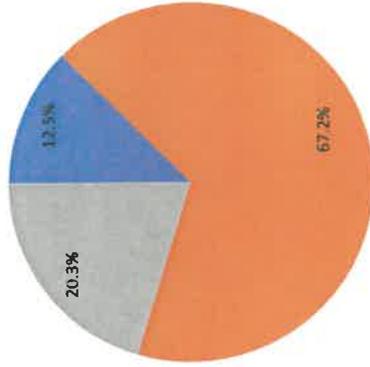


Licensing Board policy statement review

Inverclyde Council seeks permission to publish responses to consultations. We would like your permission

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 I Consent to you publishing my response along with my full name	12.5%	8
2 I Consent to you publishing my response only	67.2%	43
3 Please do not publish my response at all	20.3%	13
	<i>answered</i>	64
	<i>skipped</i>	1

Inverclyde Council seeks permission to publish responses to consultations. We would like your permission to publish:



- I Consent to you publishing my response along with my full name
- I Consent to you publishing my response only
- Please do not publish my response at all

Classification - No Classification.

Licensing Board policy statement review

Please state your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following aspects of the Licensing Board Policy Statement:

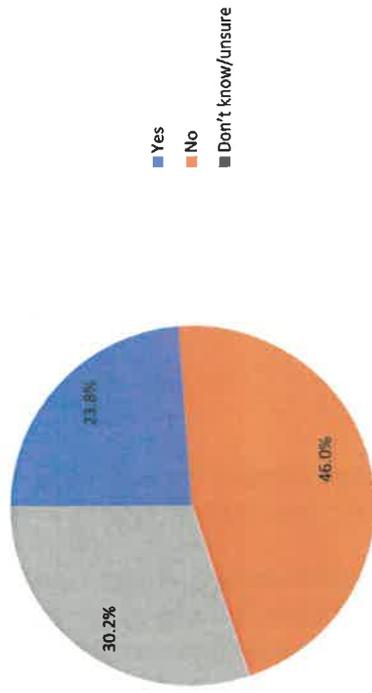
Answer Choice	STONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	Response Total
Choose from the drop down menu below:							
1 Board Business (Section 3)	7	26	18	2	7	2	62
2 Delegation of Functions (Section 3.3)	6	26	21	4	4	1	62
3 Applications for Premises Licences (Section 4)	8	27	16	4	5	1	61
4 Management of Premises paragraph (Section 5)	8	25	16	6	5	1	61
5 Licensed Hours (Section 7)	7	15	13	11	16	0	62
6 Children & Young persons access to licensed premises (Section 5)	10	23	15	5	8	1	62
7 Curfew (Section 7.8)	2	8	4	6	45	0	65
answered							65
skipped							0

Licensing Board policy statement review

Do you think there is overprovision in any geographical part of the Inverclyde Licensing Board area?

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Yes	23.8%	15
2 No	46.0%	29
3 Don't know/unsure	30.2%	19
	<i>answered</i>	63
	<i>skipped</i>	2

Do you think there is overprovision in any geographical part of the Inverclyde Licensing Board area?



Appendix 2

From: Renfrewshire Inverclyde Licensing <>
Sent: 29 May 2023 11:16
To: Anne Sinclair <>
Cc: Renfrewshire Inverclyde Licensing <>
Subject: RE: (Official - Sensitive) INVERCLYDE POLICY STATEMENT [OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Morning Anne

I note the survey in respect of Inverclyde Licensing Boards Policy Statement is now closed therefore please find this email as Police response to your letter dated 20 April 2023.

- Having undertaken a review of licensed premises within Inverclyde I don't believe there is overprovision within any area of the Local Authority. If the board look to adopt an overprovision policy then Police Scotland would be supportive of the Boards decision on promoting licensing objectives.
- Having reviewed the Policy Statement with regards to licensed hours and children and young person's access to licensed premises during those hours, Police Scotland find current policy hours to be sufficient and don't propose any changes.
- Police Scotland support the continuation of the local authority curfew where no persons shall be admitted to any licensed premises after 12 midnight apart from those circumstances where any policy allows such entry e.g. Hogmanay under the Boards Festive Season Policy.
- In regards to the "Get Me Home Safely" campaign, Police Scotland are supportive of any campaign that secures public safety.

If you require any further information, please let me know.

Many thanks

Ian

Sergeant Ian Robertson K93 / 310262 / 1599406
Divisional Coordination Unit
Police Scotland - Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division
Paisley Police Office
Mill Street
Paisley

Tel:- 0141 532 6022 Internal:- 701 6022
email:- ian.robertson2@scotland.police.uk

From: Anne Sinclair []
Sent: 19 May 2023 17:36
To: Robertson, Ian-2 <>
Cc: Renfrewshire Inverclyde Licensing <>
Subject: RE: (Official - Sensitive) INVERCLYDE POLICY STATEMENT

Classification - Official - Sensitive

Classification: Official - Sensitive

Hi Iain,

Thank you for your email and apologies for the delay replying.

The current Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Statement can be found on the following page of the Council's Website : Policy Statement - Inverclyde Council

The short survey can be accessed via : <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/BJJ4FB>

Alternatively, any submission can be sent to me by email.

Kind regards

Anne

From: Robertson, Ian-2 <>

Sent: 18 May 2023 14:54

To: Anne Sinclair <>

Subject: INVERCLYDE POLICY STATEMENT

Afternoon Anne

Hope you're keeping well

Regards the attached document, I've received a hard copy of the Policy Statement consultation request sent to our Divisional Commander Laura Waddell. As it's a hard copy and not an email I don't have the links to either the Policy Statement or the requested survey.

I can get access to the survey by typing in the https address however could you please email me a copy of the Policy Statement, as the first question on the survey is 'have you read the current statement of Licensing Policy'.

If you could please forward the policy statement asap, I'll endeavour to meet the response submission date of 20th May 2023.

Many thanks

Ian

Sergeant Ian Robertson K93 / 310262 / 1599406
Divisional Coordination Unit
Police Scotland - Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division
Paisley Police Office
Mill Street
Paisley

Appendix 3

From: Carter, Daniel <>
Sent: 16 May 2023 13:18
To: Anne Sinclair <>
Cc: Nikki Boyle <>
Subject: (Official - Sensitive) Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Review

Hi Anne

In response to this request, I have just submitted a joint response from NHSGGC and Inverclyde HSCP to the Inverclyde Licensing Board policy statement consultation, via Smart Survey.

The response includes several figures and tables that could not be submitted via the Smart Survey web form. I am therefore attaching a full Word version of our response that includes these figures and tables. I would be grateful if you could ensure that this is passed on to Licensing Board and that our full submission (including these figures and tables) is taken into consideration by the Board in its formulation of the renewed policy.

Thank you for your assistance.

Kind regards

Daniel

Dr Daniel Carter
Consultant in Public Health Medicine (GMC number 6077273)
NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
1st Floor, West House
Gartnavel Royal Hospital
1055 Great Western Road, Glasgow G12 0XH

From: Anne Sinclair []
Sent: 21 April 2023 14:49
To: Crighton, Emilia <>
Subject: (Official - Sensitive) Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Review

Classification - No Classification

Classification: Official - Sensitive

Dear Emilia,

Please find attached a letter regarding a consultation in respect of review of the Inverclyde Licensing Board Policy Statement.

I look forward to hearing from you or a colleague with a response on behalf of NHSGG&C Health Board.

Regards,

Anne

Anne Sinclair
Legal Services Manager(Licensing, Litigation & Committees)
Legal & Democratic Services
Municipal Buildings
Clyde Square
Greenock
PA15 1LX

1. Have you read the current Statement of Licensing Policy?

Yes

2. Are you responding as an individual or organisation?

Organisation

3. What is your name or organisation's name?

This is a joint response from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) and Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (IHSCP)

4. Inverclyde Council seeks permission to publish responses to consultations. We would like your permission to publish:

I Consent to you publishing my response along with my full name

5. Please state your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following aspects of the Licensing Board Policy Statement:

Board business (Section 3)	Neutral
Delegation of Functions (Section 3.3)	Neutral
Applications for Premises Licenses (Section 4)	Neutral
Management of Premises paragraph (Section 5)	Neutral
Licensed Hours (Section 7)	Neutral
Children & Young persons access to licensed premises (Section 5.3)	Neutral
Curfew (Section 7.8)	Neutral

6. If you disagreed with any of the above please tell us how you think this aspect of the policy could be improved.

We recommend that:

- Section 4.2 item f should be amended to "Inverclyde HSCP / NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde".
- The first sentence of section 4.3 should be amended to "The Licensing Board will assess each premises licence application on its own merits but always having regard to the terms of this policy statement and the licensing objectives set out in section 4 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005".
- The list that follows the statement in section 4.3 "For the assistance of applicants the Board will have particular regard to" should be amended to include an additional item that reflects the circumstances and needs of the area in which the premises are to be located, such proximity to schools or other services used by vulnerable persons, and the extent of alcohol-related harms in that community.
- The bullet points that follow section 5.3 item (i) be simplified to clarify what the Board's position is on the conditions under which children may be permitted in licenced premises at various hours, particularly where the statements in the existing list appear to be similar in some aspects but contradictory in others.

7. Do you think there is overprovision in any geographical part of the Inverclyde Licensing Board area?

Yes

8. If yes, please state specifically the area of concern and why you think there is overprovision?

The position set out in the current policy is that “there does not exist an overprovision of licensed premises, or premises of a particular description within the local authority area” but that the Board “reserves the right to implement an over provision policy in the event that there is evidence to support such a policy”.

We ask that the Board now exercise that right and that it implements an overprovision policy, in light of the following:

- Inverclyde has the highest rate of alcohol-specific deaths (deaths caused by alcohol consumption) of any local authority area in Scotland. For 2017-2021, the age and sex standardised rate of alcohol-specific deaths in Inverclyde was 32.9 deaths per 100,000 population, compared to 21.1 in Scotland as a whole (figure 1).

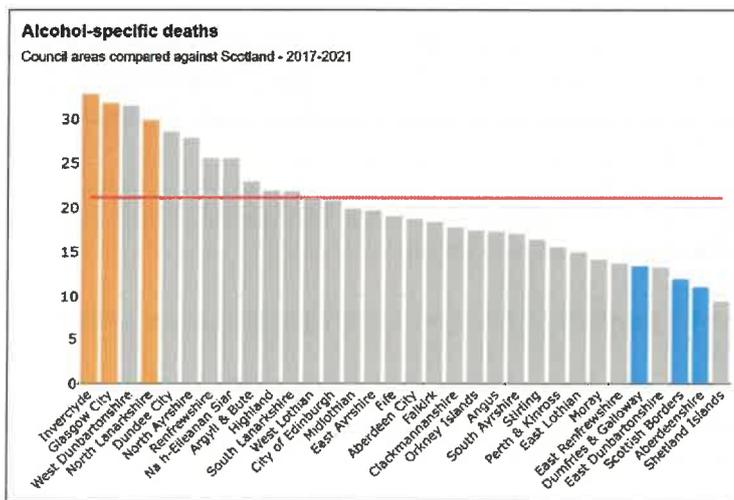


Figure 1 (Source: ScotPHO).

- Whilst the rate of alcohol-specific deaths in Inverclyde fell during the first decade of the millennium, since about 2014 it has been steadily rising. As a result, there is now a widening gap between the rate of deaths in Inverclyde and in Scotland as a whole (figure 2).

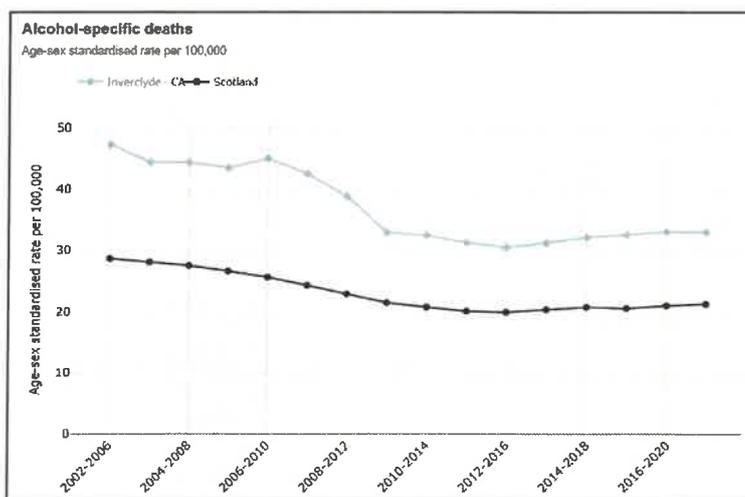


Figure 2 (Source: ScotPHO).

- The situation regarding alcohol-related hospital admissions (hospital admissions in which alcohol consumption has played a contributory role) is somewhat better but is nonetheless also concerning. Whilst the rate of alcohol-related admissions appears to be declining, in 2021/22 Inverclyde had the sixth highest rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions of any local authority area in Scotland, and a rate that is significantly higher than for Scotland as a whole.

Data provided by Public Health Scotland indicate clearly that these harms are widespread across Inverclyde, albeit with some variations between intermediate zones:

- All but one of the Intermediate zones in Inverclyde have a rate of alcohol-specific deaths greater than the rate for Scotland as a whole. Two intermediate zones (S02002043 and S02002045) have rates of alcohol-specific deaths more than three times the rate for Scotland as a whole.
- Not only do these intermediate zones have a rate of alcohol-specific deaths that is higher than for Scotland as a whole, in seven of them the rate is rising. In only four of the intermediate zones with a rate of alcohol-specific deaths higher than for Scotland are there signs that the rate is falling.

In view of this situation, we recommend that as a minimum the licencing board designates as an area of overprovision any intermediate zone in which:

- The rate of alcohol-specific deaths is higher than the rate for Scotland as a whole and is on a rising trajectory, and/or
- Both the rate of alcohol-specific deaths and the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions are higher than the rates for Scotland as a whole.

A full set of data upon which basis each Intermediate Zone may be assessed against these criteria is provided in table 1. In this, the Intermediate Zones that meet the criteria are highlighted in yellow.

Intermediate Zone / Area	Alcohol-specific deaths		Alcohol-related hospital admissions	
	2019-2021	Trend	2019-2021	Trend
S02002034 Kilmacolm Central	7.9	Stable	31.6	Fluctuating
S02002035 Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central	6.3	Stable	27.3	Falling
S02002036 Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	10.0	Rising	32.7	Falling
S02002037 West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	6.7	Stable	36.8	Falling
S02002038 Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	7.2	Rising	53.7	Falling
S02002039 Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	15.5	Falling	94.9	Falling
S02002040 Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	6.4	Falling	69.1	Falling
S02002041 Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	4.4	Stable	93.3	Fluctuating
S02002042 Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road	8.2	Rising	48.2	Falling
S02002043 Greenock West and Central	18.7	Rising	90.2	Rising
S02002044 Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	10.0	Rising	65.1	Falling
S02002045 Greenock Upper Central	18.8	Rising	181.6	Falling
S02002046 Greenock Town Centre and East Central	8.3	Stable	193.3	Falling
S02002047 Greenock East	6.1	Falling	98.1	Falling
S02002048 Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	16.7	Rising	73.6	Falling
S02002049 Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	6.8	Falling	60.3	Falling
S02002050 Port Glasgow Upper East	15.0	Fluctuating	78.6	Falling
Inverclyde	10.2		79.9	
Scotland	5.8		62.8	

Table 1: Rates of alcohol-specific deaths and alcohol-related hospital admissions in Inverclyde by Intermediate Zone. Intermediate Zone rates that are higher than the rate for Scotland as a whole are in red font. Rates that are above the Scottish rate and rising are highlighted in red, those that are below the Scottish rate and are stable or falling are highlighted in green, and all others are highlighted in amber. Intermediate Zones that meet the proposed criteria for being designated as areas of overprovision are highlighted in yellow. (Data source: PHS LIST).

Should the Board choose not to differentiate some areas as being overprovided and others as not being so, we ask that it take into account the high and widespread extent of alcohol harms in Inverclyde, and accordingly would encourage it to consider designating all areas of Inverclyde as being overprovided for the purposes of its forthcoming licensing policy.

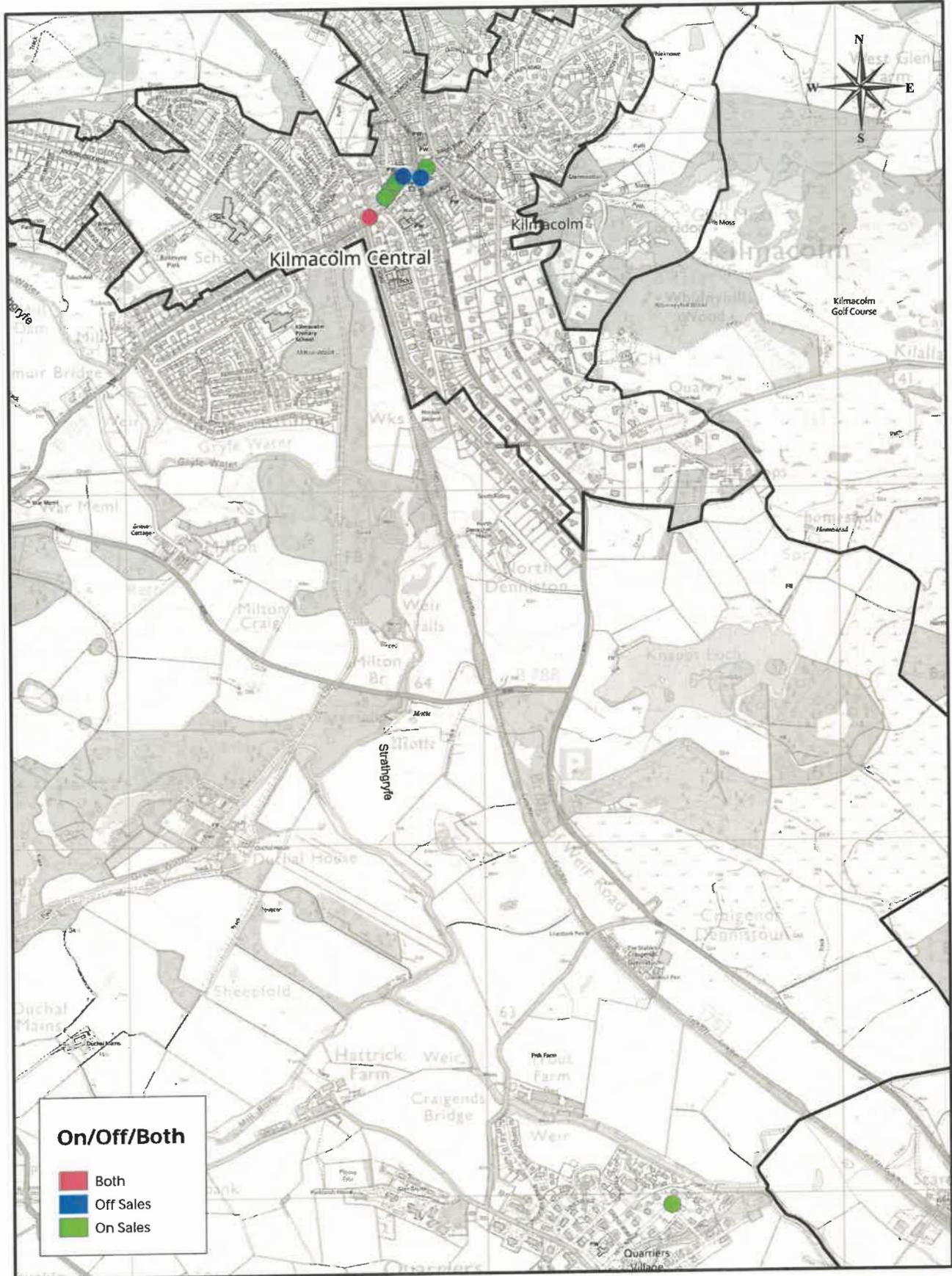
Further points for the Board to consider in relation to its overprovision policy are as follows:

- Alcohol-specific deaths are deaths that are directly caused by alcohol and which cannot therefore be explained by any factor other than excess consumption of alcohol. These deaths are therefore a particularly concerning indicator of alcohol harms and are particularly useful indicator of overprovision since they are specific to the consumption of alcohol.
- However, neither alcohol-specific deaths nor alcohol-related hospital admissions reflect the true extent of health and other harms associated with alcohol. Other forms of harm to consider include domestic violence, child neglect and economic loss due to alcohol consumption. These are not reflected here but are all likely to be significant issues in Inverclyde.
- Alcohol harms are related to deprivation. There is evidence that whilst more deprived people may on average consume less alcohol than less deprived people, they experience a degree of harms associated with alcohol including higher rates of alcohol-specific deaths and alcohol –related hospital admissions. This is of particular relevance to Inverclyde, which has a higher proportion of people living in the 40% most deprived areas of Scotland than any other local authority area.

9. Do you have any other comments you wish to make in relation to the above questions or any other matter relevant to this consultation?

No further comments, though we would be happy to provide the board with further information if required.

Licences - Kilmacolm/ Quarrier's Village



Inverclyde
council

Environmental & Public Protection
Municipal Buildings
Clyde Square
GREENOCK
PA15 1LY

Tel: 01475 717171
public.protection@inverclyde.gov.uk

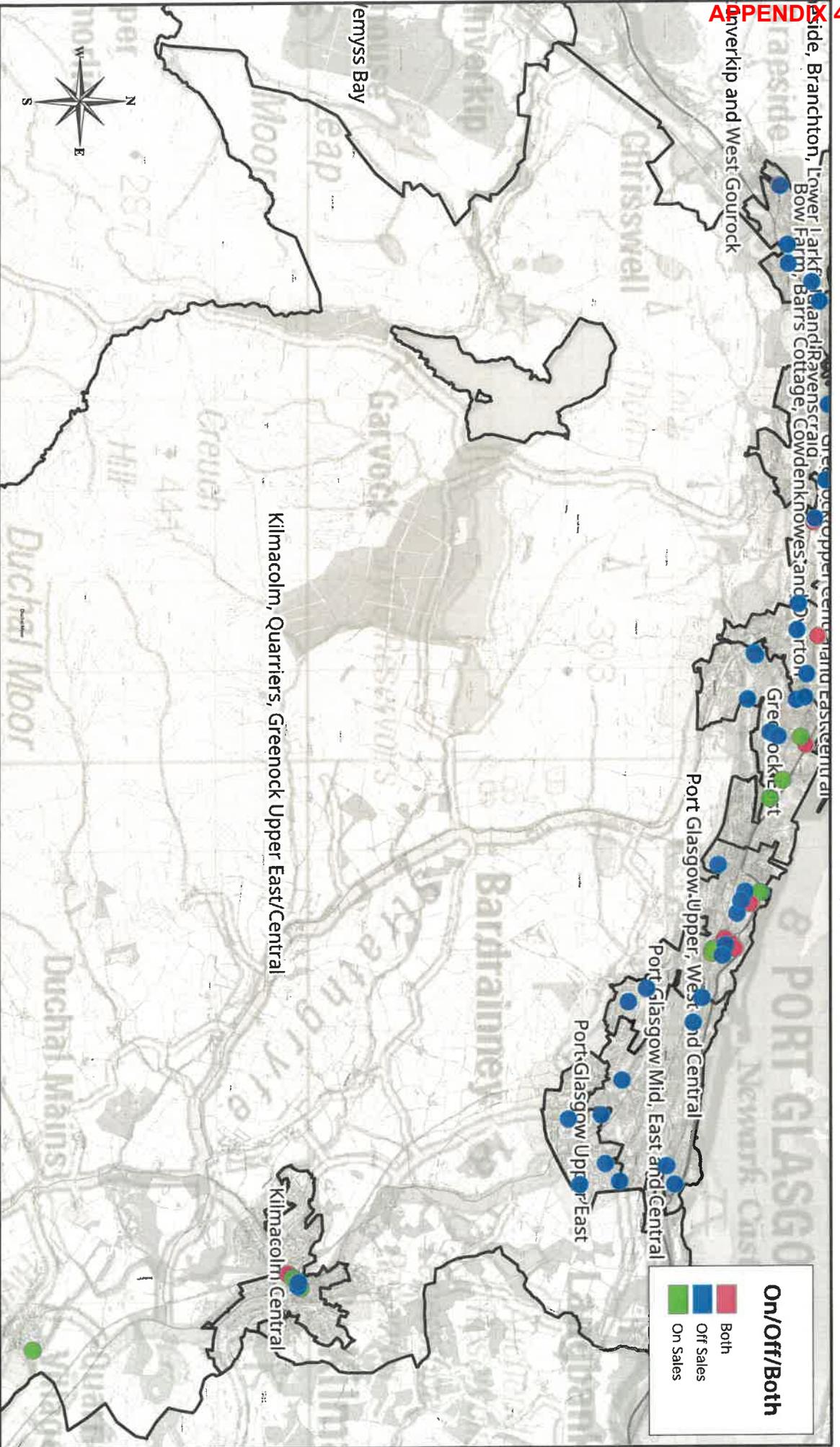
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On/Off/Both

- On Sales (Green square)
- Off Sales (Blue square)
- Both (Red square)

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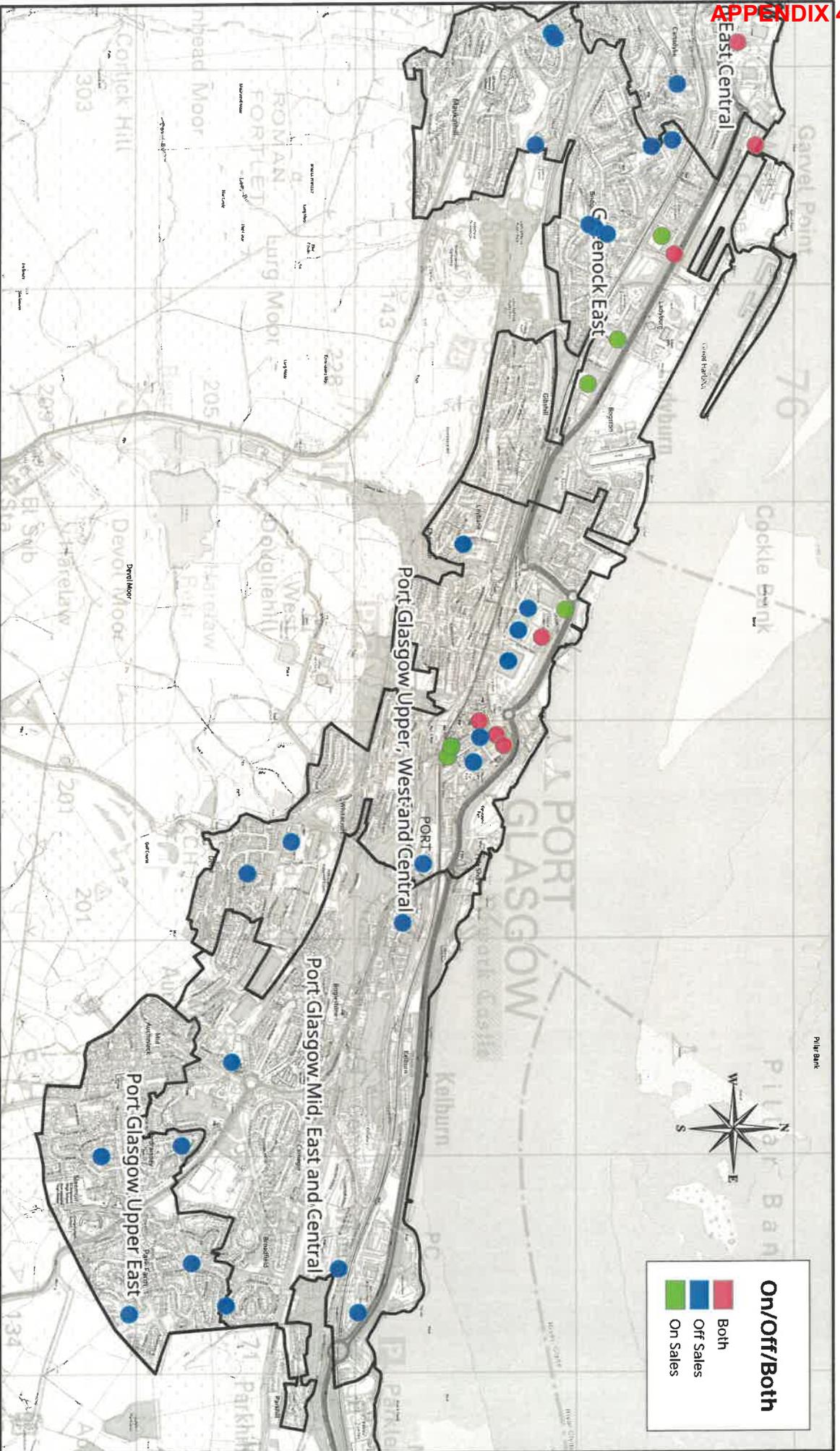
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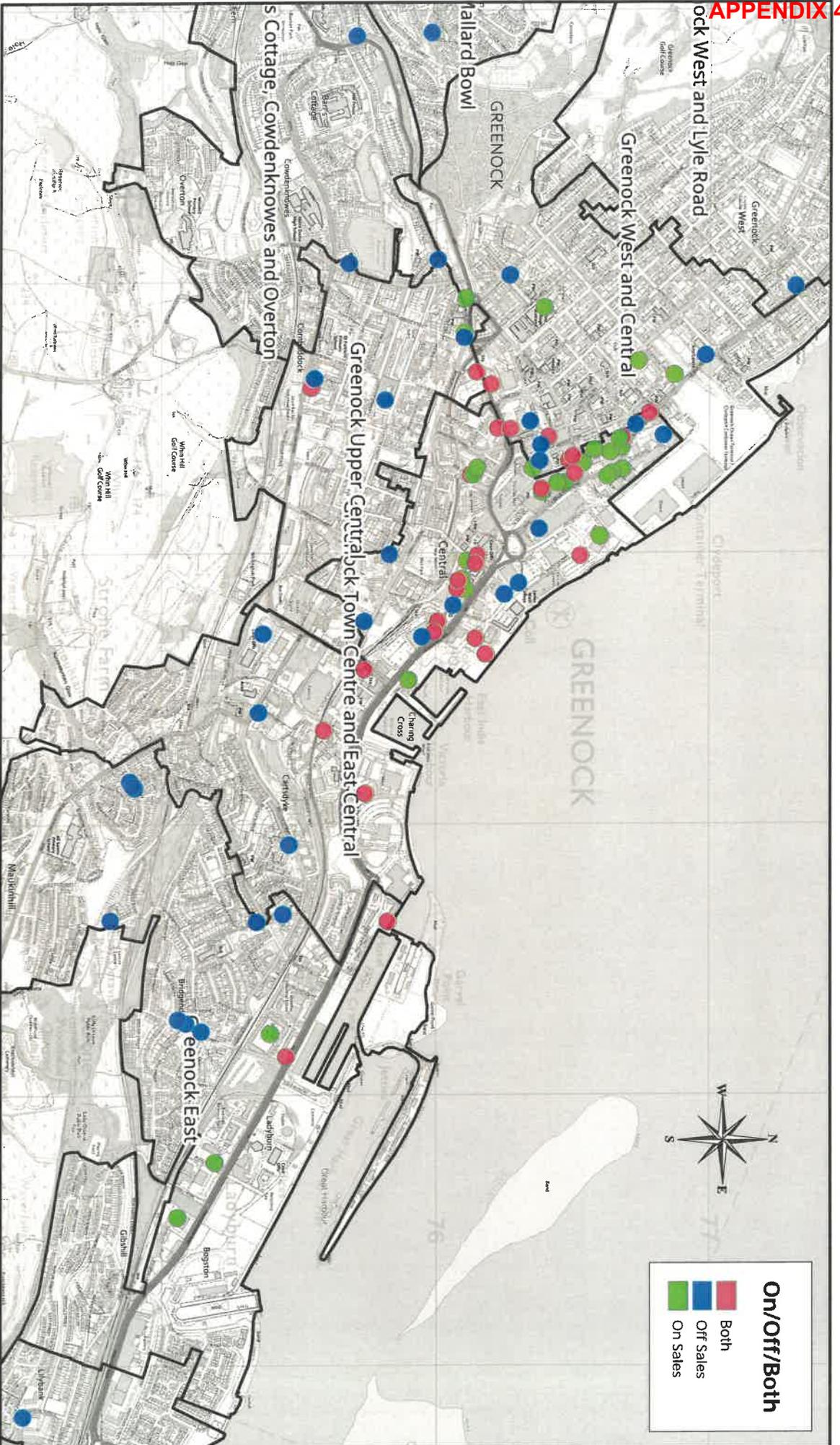
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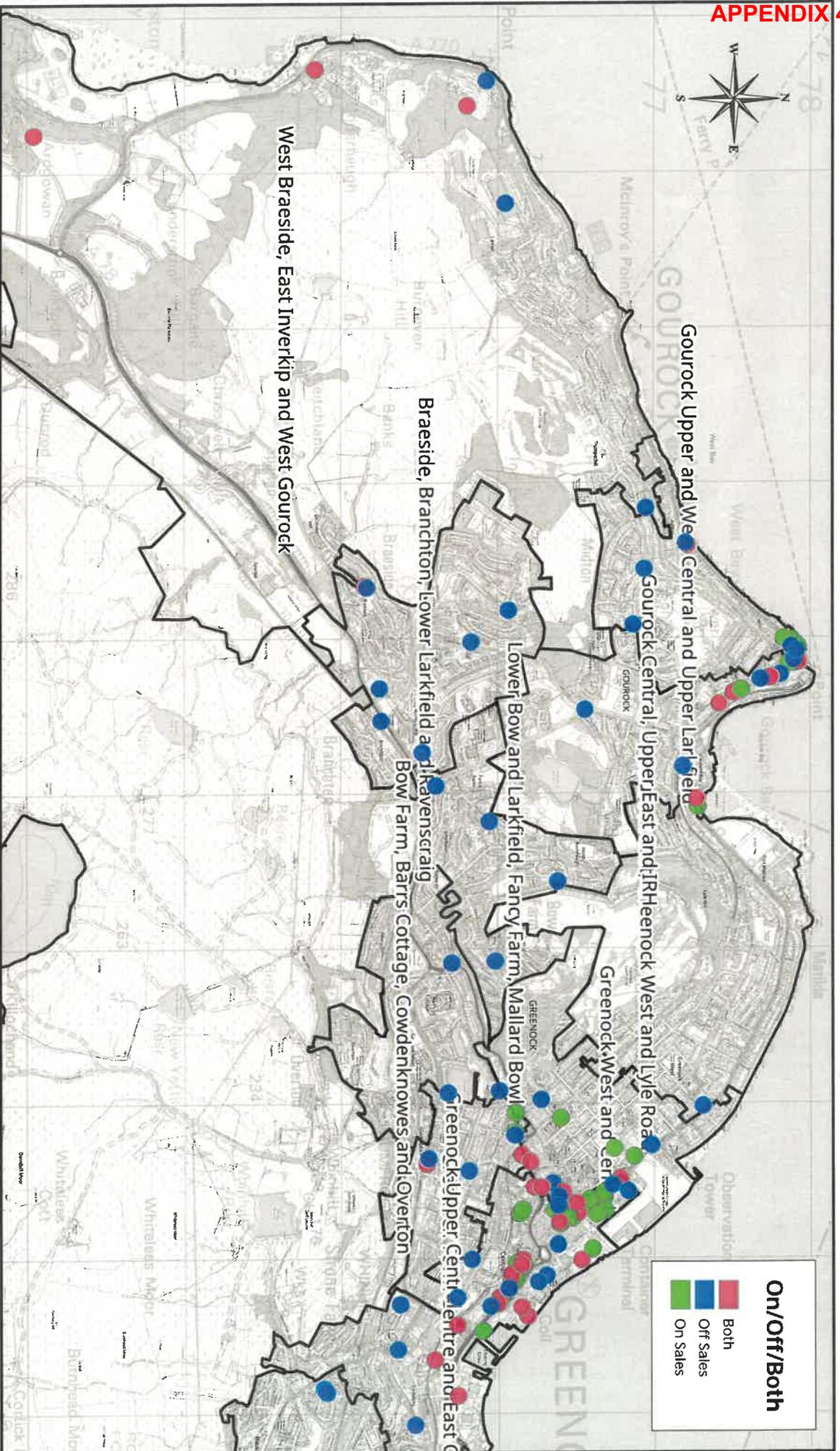
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APPENDIX 4



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- Both
- Off Sales
- On Sales

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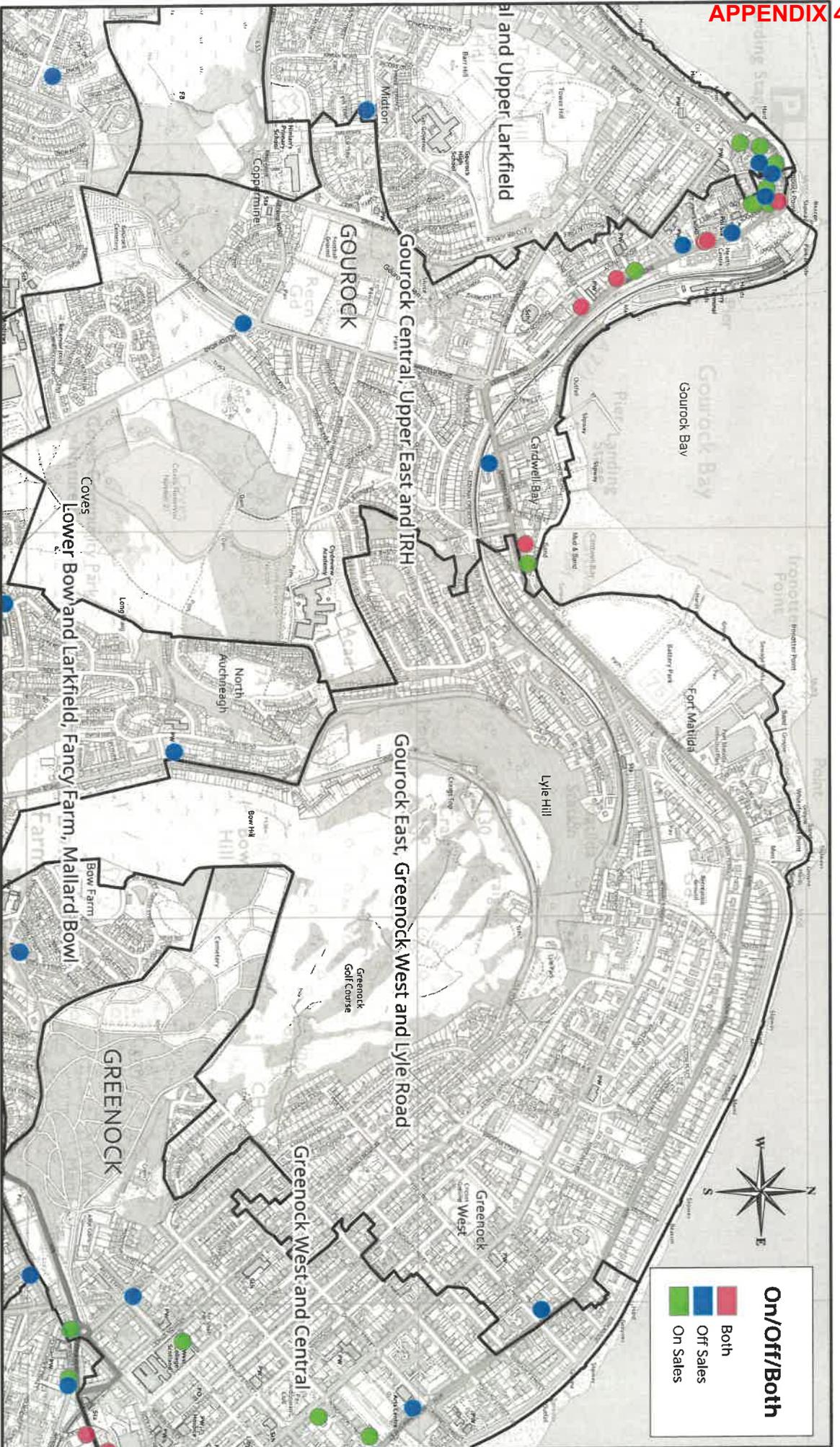
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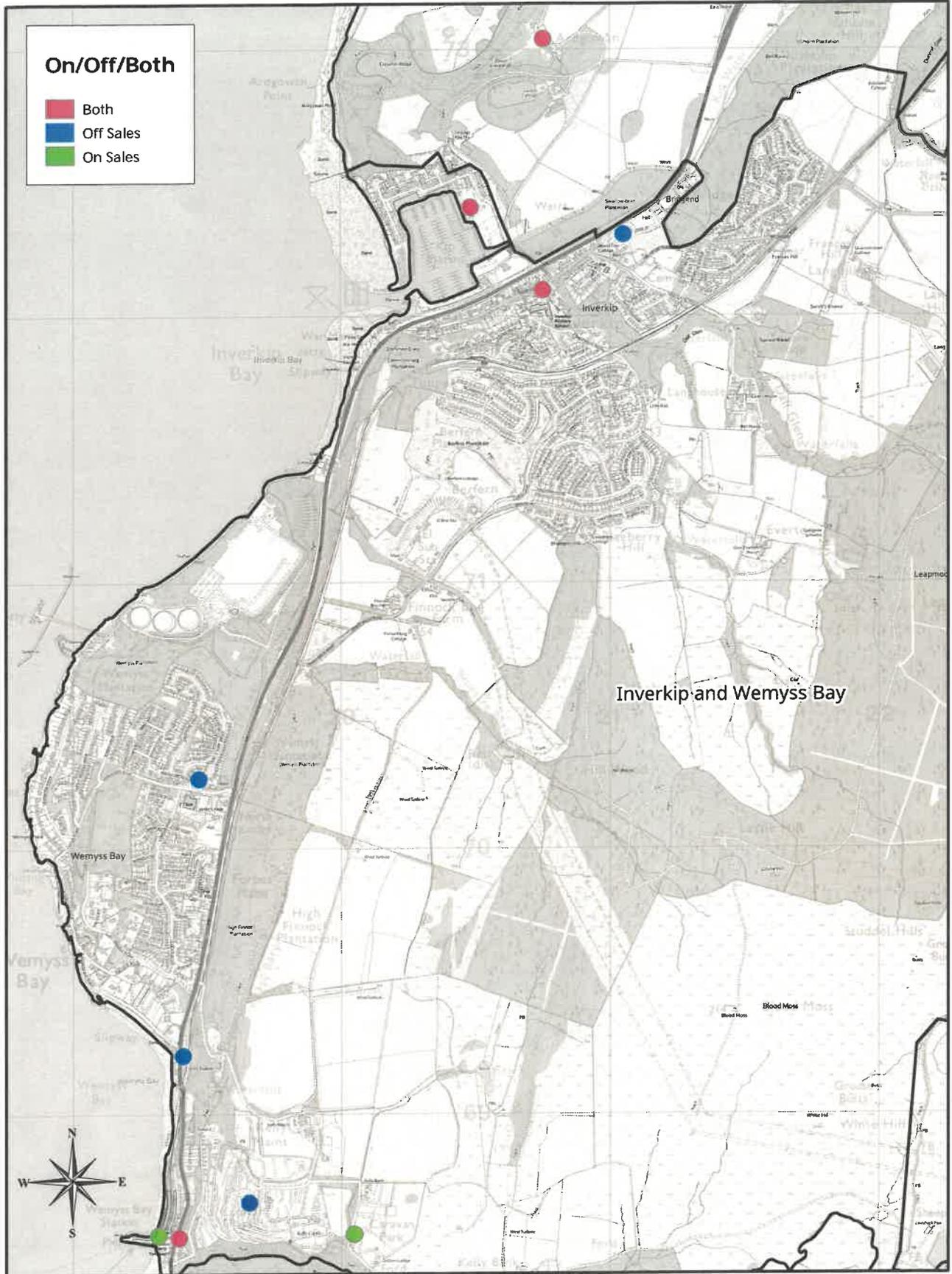
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TIMELINE OF EVENTS FOR REVIEW OF LICENSING BOARD POLICY STATEMENT

Joint meeting of the Licensing Board and Licensing Forum 1 August 2023

In order that the Licensing Forum can provide input in relation to the Licensing Board's review of its Policy Statement. A representative of Unite the Union is due to deliver a presentation on Unite's Get Me Home Safe Campaign.

Private meeting of the Licensing Board Members mid August 2023

The purpose of this meeting is to enable members of the Board to consider and discuss the input from the Licensing Forum, and consider what amendments may be necessary in relation to the existing Policy Statement.

Special Meeting of the Licensing Board 18 September 2023

This is a special meeting of the Licensing Board to formally consider, propose and vote, if necessary, on any proposed amendments to the Licensing Board Policy Statement in light of the consultation responses, additional information provided, and input from the Licensing Forum. Members also require to consider the issue of overprovision in relation to the 17 Localities determined by Board Members at a Special Licensing Board meeting on 28 June 2023.

Public Consultation Mid/End of September

A public consultation will commence in relation to the draft Licensing Board Policy Statement inviting responses within a period of 1 month.

Meeting of the Licensing Board End October

A further meeting of the Board shall be held to consider and discuss the responses to the second consultation, and approve the Policy Statement.

The Licensing Board Policy Statement requires to be published by 4 November 2023

Summary of Scottish Local Authorities Licensing Policy Provisions relating to Children & Young Persons

1. Renfrewshire

- 1.1 Renfrewshire Council's draft 2023-2027 Policy states "*When preparing the operating plan or submitting an application or an occasional licence, applicants must set out the terms on which children and young persons are to be allowed entry including the ages of children and young persons to be allowed entry, times and parts of the premises to which children and young persons will have access. The Board will have regard to these terms and if the Board consider it to be necessary will arrange a visit to the applicant premises to inform their determination of the application*".
- 1.2 The 2018-2022 Policy is drafted in the same terms.

2. Glasgow City Council

- 2.1 Glasgow City Council's 2018-2023 licensing policy statement regarding Children and Young Persons states that the terminal hour for children in licensed premises shall be 9pm and for young persons it shall be 11pm, although each application shall be considered on its merits.

While children are in any part of the licensed premises they should remain under the supervision of an accompanying adult.

3. East Renfrewshire Council

- 3.1 East Renfrewshire Council's draft policy 2023-2026 states: "*Where children and young persons are permitted entry to the premises, the Licensing Board may place a limit on the hours when children and young persons may be present on the premises. Generally this limit will be for on sales, children 15 years and under must vacate by 10 pm. 16 years and above may stay until the appropriate terminal hour but each application will be considered on its merits and the Licensing Board will take into account the measures each applicant proposes taking in order to protect children from harm*".

4. Stirling

- 4.1 Stirling's 2018-2023 policy states:

Children and Young Persons

- 4.35 *Where premises elect to allow children and young persons onto the premises, they need to ensure that they are protected from harm and are catered for appropriately. Depending on the type of premises, measures that could be taken are baby changing facilities and play areas. Consideration should be given to ensuring that children and young persons do not sit at, or get served at, any bar in the premises.*

- 4.36 *The Board expects that, in general, children should not be allowed in licensed premises beyond 10.00pm. If however an applicant or licence holder intends to allow children in the premises beyond 8.00pm, they should demonstrate how they will ensure that the children are protected from harm. This should include, for example, ensuring that they are accompanied by an adult, that they are having a table meal or that they are attending a private function such as a wedding.*
- 4.37 *A mandatory condition for all premises licences and occasional licences requires that there must be an age verification policy in relation to the sale of alcohol on the premises.*
- 4.38 *The law has set a minimum age of 25 years for this policy where it appears to the person selling the alcohol that the customer may be under the age of 25 years proof of age must be requested.*
- 4.39 *Premises should also keep a record of any refusal to sell to someone because they are, or appear to be, under age.*
- 4.40 *Where premises do not elect to allow children on to the premises, they must have an enforceable procedure setting out how access to the premises will be controlled.*

5. West Dunbartonshire

- 5.1 The children and young persons section of West Dunbartonshire Council's 2018-2023 policy states the following:

Access to premises by Children and Young Persons

- 18.2 *The Board's Policy is that children and young people under the age of 18 will only be permitted into licensed premises which are considered to be restaurants or into other licences premises where:-*
- a) *The primary purpose of allowing them access is to consume a meal; or*
 - b) *To attend a pre-booked function; or*
 - c) *Hotels – the Board accepts that children and young persons under the age of 18, who are resident in the premises, are allowed free access throughout the premises with the exception of the bar area. No children or young persons will be permitted in the bar area except where the primary purpose of allowing them access is to consume a meal or to attend a pre-booked function. Within the bar area, children and young persons will not be permitted to remain after 10 p.m. other than in exceptional circumstances, for example a wedding or other pre-booked function being held in the bar where the presence of children or young people after 10 p.m. can be justified. A condition to this effect will be imposed by the Board on the licences of all premises where children may be resident; or*
 - d) *In tourist areas children may be present in premises other than for the purpose of attending a pre-booked function or having a meal providing that individual premises can satisfy the Board that tourism is a very significant part of their trade. In such cases children shall not be entitled to remain after 10 p.m. nor to remain in the vicinity of the bar.*

- e) *In relation to clubs whose primary object is sport, children and young persons under the age of 18 are permitted to have the following access to the premises:-*
- *Children and young persons who are junior members of such a club, plus junior guests, are permitted to access all areas of the premises (excluding the bar) until half an hour after closure of the sporting facilities to which they have access;*
 - *In relation to the bar area, children under 16 are permitted to purchase non-alcoholic drinks at the bar area but are not permitted to drink in the bar area. Young persons aged 16 to 18 are permitted to purchase and consume non-alcoholic drinks in the bar area providing there are no gaming machines or pool tables in the area;*
 - *Children and young persons should not be permitted to access any area of the premises in which gaming machines are located.*
 - *Children under 16 are permitted to remain in the bar area in compliance with paragraph 5.5 of the Board's Licensing Policy Statement (i.e. for the purpose of consuming a meal or attending a pre-booked function).*
- f) *Children should be accompanied by an adult whilst, on the Premises and this should be specified in the operating plans. Separate criteria apply to sports clubs as specified at paragraph (e) above.*

18.3 *Children and young people will not be permitted in the licensed premises after 10 p.m. (other than as detailed in paragraph (c) hereof or in exceptional circumstances, for example a wedding or other pre-booked function being held on a licensed premises where the presence of children and young people after 10 p.m. can be justified).*

18.4 *For the avoidance of doubt paragraph 18.2 does not apply to premises where no on-sales takes place and the sale of alcohol is for consumption off the premises only.*

6. West Lothian

6.1 The level of access to licensed premises for children and young persons which West Lothian Council's Licensing Board deems appropriate, as set out in their 2018-2023 policy, is as follows:

"The terminal hour for children and/or young persons on licensed premises will generally be 10 pm, on the basis that they are accompanied by a responsible adult and (other than for premises whose primary function is something other than the provision of food and drink, including hotels, theatres, cinemas, family focused entertainment centres, sports centres and museums) that they are on the premises for the purposes of taking a meal. The terminal hour for children and/or young persons in outside seating areas will generally be 9 pm on the same basis as for access to licensed premises generally.

However, where a private function (i.e. where members of the public are admitted by invitation only such as a wedding, anniversary celebration, christening or birthday celebration) is being held within licensed premises and children and/or young persons are to be attending the function, the Board is of the view that it is generally permissible

for children and/or young persons to remain for the duration of the function, provided that due regard is had to the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons from harm.”

- 6.2 The list of conditions which West Lothian Council's Licensing Board will consider applying to all licences for premises which will admit children and young persons is set out as follows:

Children and Young Person's Conditions (Protecting Children and Young Persons from Harm)

- 1. The premises licence holder and their staff shall ensure that children and/or young persons are supervised adequately by the adult(s) accompanying them at all times.*
- 2. If the premises licence holder or their staff are not satisfied that children and/or young persons are being supervised adequately, the group of which they are a part will be required to leave the premises.*
- 3. If the premises licence holder or their staff have such concerns about the level of intoxication of the accompanying adults they should not require the group to leave the premises. They should contact the police without delay to report the matter.*
- 4. For the duration of any function held on the premises, a staff supervisor shall be appointed to act as managerial liaison for the premises with the organiser of the function, and to monitor the function to ensure that its operation is consistent with the 5 licensing objectives.*

Where children under the age of 5 are permitted access to the premises:

- 5. Heating facilities with the potential to cause injury in areas of the premises to which children and/or young persons have access shall be protected adequately.*
- 6. A children's menu shall be available at all times when children are permitted to be on the premises or alternatively the main menu shall show that children's portions are available during such times.*
- 7. Baby food and bottle warming facilities shall be available.*
- 8. A minimum of two baby high chairs shall be available.*
- 9. An adequate sized lidded bin shall be provided in any toilets designated for baby changing for the disposal of soiled nappies and the bins should be clearly marked to indicate the purposes for which they are provided.*

7. Argyll & Bute

- 7.1 The section relating to Children and Young Persons access to licensed premises in Argyll & Bute's 2020 Policy states the following:

- 13.6 *Where children and young persons are permitted entry to premises, the Board may place a limit on the hours when they can be present. Children under the age of 16 must be excluded from any room where there is a bar counter after 10pm except during private functions, for the purpose of viewing live entertainment, or where the child is in the room for the purpose of taking a meal. This will not apply to any child who is in the bar solely for the purpose of passing to or from some other part of the premises being a part to or from which there is no other convenient means of access or egress. The Board will require that whilst in any room with a bar counter all children must be in the*

company of, or supervised by, an appropriate responsible adult (unless the children are those of the licence holder or children who are resident on the premises). In addition, children must not be permitted to sit or remain at the bar counter at any time.

Terminal Hour – Meals

- 13.7 *The terminal hour for children and young persons on licensed premises will generally be 10pm **but only** if they are accompanied by an appropriate responsible adult over the age of 18 years and they are on the premises for the purposes of taking a meal. It may be that young persons can remain on the premises beyond this hour but that will be a matter for the Board to determine on an individual basis having regard to factors such as the nature of the establishment, the type of facilities provided, etc. as detailed below.*
- 13.8 *In relation to premises which are family–orientated and operate principally for the provision of food (where 75% or more of the floor area is given over to dedicated restaurant facilities), the Board is of the view that the terminal hour may be extended by the Board beyond 10pm (with the exception of any bar area), if the licence holder demonstrates that this is justified and that suitable and sufficient measures are in place to protect children and young persons from harm. In such cases the Board will generally only look to review, restrict or enforce the terminal hour set out in the Operating Plan where there is a concern that the protecting children from harm objective is not being met.*

Terminal Hour – Private Functions

- 13.9 *Where a private function (e.g. wedding, christening, birthday party, etc.) is being held on a licensed premises and children and young persons are to be attending the function, then the Board is of the view that it is generally permissible for children and young persons to remain for the duration of the private function provided due regard is had to the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons from harm.*

Terminal Hour – Outside Drinking Areas

- 13.10 *The default terminal hour for children and young persons in outside drinking areas will be 8pm unless otherwise agreed by the Board (see 15 below). However where licensed premises are hired for the exclusive use of a pre-booked event and if the premises are not in close proximity to residential areas, then a later terminal hour is likely to receive positive consideration by the Board.*

INVERCLYDE LICENSING BOARD
LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005

LICENSING POLICY STATEMENT

November 2023 – November 2028~~7~~ ~~DECEMBER~~
~~2021 – NOVEMBER 2024~~

1. CONTENTS (TO BE COMPLETED ONCE SECTIONS FINALISED)

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Licensing Policy Statement the following terms are referred to:

“ the Act” refers to the Licensing (-Scotland) Act 2005, as amended by the Criminal Justice and Licensing (-Scotland) Act 2010, the Alcohol Etc. (-Scotland-) Act 2010, the Alcohol Minimum Pricing-) (-Scotland) Act 2012, the Air Weapons and Licensing (-Scotland) Act 2015 and any subsequent legislation.

“-the Board–“ or “-the Licensing Board” refers to the Inverclyde Licensing Board constituted in terms of section 5 and schedule 1 of the Licensing (-Scotland-) Act 2005,

“-Licence Holders “ refers to the holders of both Premises Licences and Personal Licences unless where otherwise specifically indicated.

“The licensing objectives–“ refers to the objectives set out in section 4 of the Licensing (-Scotland-) Act 2005.

“-Operating Plan” refers to the document forming part of a Premises Licence setting out details of the nature of the operation of the premises and licensed hours.

“-the Policy Statement” refers to the Licensing Policy Statement produced by the Inverclyde Licensing Board in terms of section 6 of the Licensing (-Scotland-) Act 2005.

“-a child” is defined in the 2005 Act as a person who is 15 years of age or younger.

“-a young person–“ is defined in the 2005 Act as a person who is 16 or 17 years of age.

3. FOREWORD

The Policy that has been set out is the policy that will guide the Inverclyde Licensing Board for the next five years.

It is a policy that has been refined and amended from that which was in place before following lengthy and thorough consultation with the Inverclyde Licensing Forum and many different bodies and individuals representing those within the Licensed Trade as well as those who speak for local communities and other partner agencies including Police Scotland and Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board.

In all that the Board do and in all decisions that we make, our aim will be a consistent one, to promote a responsible attitude to the sale and consumption of alcohol. The Board are aware of the UK Chief Medical Officers Low Risk Drinking Guidelines published in 2016 along with the health risks associated with alcohol. Whilst the Board is committed to the promotion of the public health objective alongside the other licensing objectives, it is aware that its role is not to prohibit the sale of alcohol but to regulate it in order for Inverclyde to have a healthy relationship with alcohol and minimise the adverse effects alcohol can have within the area.

The Board is committed to ongoing consultation with the Inverclyde Licensing Forum and all other interested parties on the content of this document and will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

Councillor Graeme Brooks Chair of the Inverclyde Licensing Board.

21. INTRODUCTION

~~4.1 2.1~~ Section 6 (1) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (~~-" the Act"-~~) requires all licensing boards to publish ~~every 3 years~~ a statement of licensing policy ~~with respect to the exercise of their functions under the Act 18 months after an ordinary local government election of councillors~~. This statement fulfils that statutory requirement for Inverclyde Licensing Board for the period ~~November 2023 - November 2027~~. ~~December 2021—November 2024~~. ~~In effect the Board has adopted the policy that has been in place since January 2019. However, the Board wishes to advise that a supplementary statement of licensing policy may be produced in 2022 following discussions with key partner agencies, Police Scotland, The Inverclyde Licensing Forum, the NHS and other relevant parties. Once these discussions have taken place, any supplementary policy will go out for consultation. This Policy Statement shall be effective for the period until 2028 unless the next planned date for the ordinary election of councillors is moved for any reason. It will be subject to regular review and monitoring during this period, and if the Board considers it necessary, the Board will prepare and publicise a supplementary statement of licensing policy.~~

~~4.2 2.2~~ The Board is required to ensure that its policies promote the licensing objectives. They are set out in section 4 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and are:

- (a) Preventing crime and disorder;
- (b) Securing public safety;
- (c) Preventing public nuisance;
- (d) Protecting and improving public health;
- (e) Protecting children and young persons from harm.

Subject to the promotion of the licensing objectives the Board recognises and supports the contribution which licensed premises make to the economy, to employment, to tourism and to the vitality of the area.

~~24.3~~ In exercising its functions under the Act the Board is required to have regard to its Licensing Policy Statement. However, the Licensing Board will consider

all applications on their own merits and the Board will give due consideration to an application whether or not it conforms to any requirements set out in the Licensing Policy Statement. The Board will also bear in mind its obligation to grant an application if no ground of refusal applies.

The Licensing Board will expect all applicants to show how they will conform to the licensing objectives and in particular how they will do so in the context of the circumstances pertaining to the locality [in which](#) the application premises [is located](#).

Applicants will also require to take into account any relevant policy as set out in this Licensing Policy Statement.

24.4 The Board acknowledges that its licensing powers are not the main statutory mechanism for dealing with many of the problems faced by our local community, and society in general such as anti social behaviour and nuisance. Accordingly, the Board shall pay due regard to any statutory or other systems of control which may be more appropriately applied to the circumstances.

24.5 The Board will have regard to any relevant strategy of the Scottish Government, any relevant publications or advice from appropriate organisations at national or local level, [including Inverclyde Council](#), and any recommendations from the Local Licensing Forum.

[2.6 Inverclyde Council has in place byelaws within certain parts of the Board area, which regulate the drinking of alcohol in public places. It is the responsibility of members of the public and licence holders to familiarise themselves with the terms of those byelaws and to ensure compliance with them. \[The Register of Byelaws – Insert link\] can be viewed on the Council's website.](#)

THE LICENSING BOARD

The Board's area lies in the west of Scotland. It is located on the West Coast of Scotland with the major population centres being centred on Greenock, Gourock and Port Glasgow. Smaller communities are found in the villages of Inverkip, Kilmacolm and Weymss Bay. A map of the Licensing Board area is set out in Appendix 1. covers just under [Include short description or refer to map of Inverclyde]. The population of the area as at 14 September 2023 is 78,400. There are issues in relation to depopulation within the area and according to the National Records of Scotland it is suggested that by 2028 the population will have fallen to 73,418. TBC is TBC. The main urban centre is the Greenock (TBC) and its neighbouring communities of Port Glasgow (TBC) and Gourock (TBC). The population of Inverclyde is reducing. TBC

The Board is established under the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and deals with the administration of liquor licensing and certain other statutory duties. It comprises eight members, who are elected members of Inverclyde Council and are appointed to the Board by the Council.

As at TBC, the number of premises in the Board's area granted licences is as follows: TBC licensed premises with TBC licensed club premises (made up of TBC off sales premises, TBC on sales premises and TBC on and off sales premises).

Contacting the Board

Clerk to the Licensing Board – Iain Strachan, Head of Legal, Democratic, Digital & Customer Services, Inverclyde Council, Municipal Buildings, Greenock, PA15 1LX.. Tel. 01475 712710. email: iain.strachan@inverclyde.gov.uk

Licensing Team – Inverclyde Council, Municipal Buildings, Greenock, PA15 1LX. Tel. 01786 233612 email: licensing@inverclydestirling.gov.uk Website – www.stirling.gov.uk/licensing

Equalities & Human Rights

The Board is committed to fulfilling the three key elements of the general equality duty as defined in the Equality Act 2010 namely:-

- Eliminating discrimination
- Eliminating harassment and victimisation
- Advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, and fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The protected characteristics are; age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race - this includes ethnicity, colour and national origin, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and marriage/civil partnership.

The Board recognises the links between equality, human rights and fairness; and seeks to help improve the quality of life for everyone in the Inverclyde Council area by working with community partners and the way in which it grants and regulates licences.

In carrying out its functions the Board will seek to ensure the mainstreaming of the general equality duty. In particular, the Board will ensure that people with protected characteristics are able to fully participate in the application process and in meetings of the Board.

The Board also expects licence holders to be aware of and address equality and diversity issues during the operation of their business. All applications for premises licences made to the Board must now include a Disabled Access and Facility Statement.

The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights ("ECHR") and makes it unlawful for public bodies to act in a way which is incompatible with a convention right. The Board will have particular regard to the following relevant provisions of the ECHR in exercising its functions under the Act:-

- Article 1: that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of their possessions;
- Article 6: that in the determination of civil rights and obligations, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time, by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law; and
- Article 8: that everyone has the right to respect for their home and private life.

[More on the Licensing Board and Equality and Diversity is available on the Board's website.](#)

32. THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES

32.1 In general terms the Board will continue seek to promote the licensing objectives as follows. The Board expects applicants to be able to demonstrate that they have addressed the objectives and measures set out in this part. Similarly, the Board expects existing licence holders to be able to demonstrate that they have addressed these issues and measures in their operation of premises. The measures and steps detailed in this part are not an exhaustive list of best practice and part of the educational role of the Board's Licensing Standards Officer will be to encourage and share areas of best practice throughout the licensed trade in the Board's area:

2.1.1 3.1.1 Preventing Crime and Disorder

The Board supports a strategy aimed at making Inverclyde a safe place to live in and visit. The Board is committed to improving the quality of life for the people in the area by ensuring that licensed premises are run in such a way as not to contribute to crime and disorder. Licence holders shall so far as practicable and within their control, address any of the following problems attributable to their premises:

- Underage drinking;
- Drunkenness on premises;
- Public drunkenness;
- Illegal possession, supply and/or use of drugs and other substances;
- Violent behaviour;
- Anti-social behaviour;
- Litter

The following are examples of control measures which licence holders should consider introducing having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:-

- having a written crime prevention strategy;
- effective and responsible management of premises;

- training given to staff to include preventing crime and disorder and conflict management;
- effective supervision of staff;
- acceptance of accredited proof of age card scheme, together with the introduction of the Challenge 25 scheme;
- provision of effective CCTV in and around the premises;
- security policies and regular toilet checks;

- employment, when necessary, of Security Industry Authority licensed door staff;
- active membership of Pubwatch or Radiolink or similar schemes;
- provision of litter bins and lighting outside premises;
- provision of plastic or toughened drinking vessels; and
- choice of size of wine glass.
- Consider adopting the “-Safe Home” initiatives for staff working within their premises later at night;
- Having “Stop the bleed kits” available within the premises.

Licence holders are called upon to take positive action to discourage drinking and driving which is a serious offence and can have catastrophic effects on families of both victims and offenders. Licence holders are, therefore, encouraged to play an active part in preventing drink driving by:-

- displaying anti-drink driving materials;
- supplying reasonably priced non-alcoholic drinks; and;
- promoting awareness of campaigns such as “designated drivers” schemes.

In order to ensure the greatest possible degree of protection for the public, the Board recommends that premises install CCTV. Modern Digital CCTV systems are now readily available and can be fitted within premises with minimal disruption to the operation of the premises and a cost that is not prohibitive. Police Scotland have advised, and the Board agrees, that CCTV systems can play a key role in the prevention and detection of Crime and Disorder. Licence holders who do install CCTV must be aware of the additional legal responsibilities that they will require to adhere to with regard

to [data protection \(including under the General Data Protection Regulation \(GDPR\)\)](#) and the safe storage of images recorded. Licence holders should obtain their own independent legal advice on such matters.

Safety of Staff Working in Licensed Premises

The Licensing Board has no direct remit in relation to employment issues, or health and safety issues involving staff working within licensed premises. The Board however believes that all licence holders, and particularly those operating or applying for later licensed hours, should consider what arrangements they have in place or intend to introduce for staff returning home safely after the premises have closed. The Board expects Licence Holders to ensure staff within Licence Premises receive adequate training in order to support them in relation to any risks associated with the sale of alcohol. The Board recognises that there may be occasions where the safety of staff could be compromised by patrons who are either intoxicated, or have been refused service. The Board is of the view that Licence Holders have additional responsibilities towards staff flowing from issues relating to the sale of alcohol. The Board also acknowledges concerns raised by staff and trade unions in relation to licence holders ensuring that staff who work late hours within licensed premises get home safely following a shift. The Board is encouraged by “ Safe Home ” initiatives adopted by some licence holders for their staff and would strongly encourage others to take a similar responsible approach to the safety of staff working within their premises later at night.

2.1.2 3.1.2 Securing Public Safety

The Board is committed to ensuring that the safety of any person visiting or working in or in the vicinity of licensed premises is not compromised. Every licensed premises has its own particular issues, which may include:

- occupancy capacity of the premises;
- age, design and layout including means of escape;
- nature of activities such as music and dancing;
- hours of operation;
- customer profile (e.g. age, disability); and

- use of special effects such as laser, pyrotechnics and, smoke machines.

The following are examples of control measures which licence holders should consider introducing having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:-

- suitable and sufficient risk assessments;
 - effective and responsible management of premises;
 - sufficient number of staff;
 - effective supervision of staff;
 - having an effective glass management policy either involving the removal of all glassware regularly or by providing toughened or plastic drinking vessels.
 - having a written policy on how to deal with customers and any other person in the premises who may become incapacitated or vulnerable due to drink or drugs;
 - having first aid facilities;
 - informing Police Scotland of any special events taking place in the premises or issues relating to public safety;
 - having a written accident recording system;
 - displaying local transport information to facilitate safe journeys home for customers;
 - adoption of best practice guidance;
 - provision of effective CCTV coverage;
 - implementation of crowd management systems; and
 - proof of regular testing and certification where appropriate of procedures, appliances and safety systems.
-
- The Board expects licence holders to appropriately safeguard those within their premises, including against specific risks that may arise from the consumption of alcohol. The Board encourages the use of schemes such as 'Ask for Angela'.

2.1.32.1.1 Preventing Public Nuisance

The Board aims to protect and maintain the amenity of residents and occupiers of other businesses from any adverse consequences of the operation of licensed premises.

Although interpretation is ultimately a matter for the courts, the Board intends to interpret “public nuisance” widely and understands it to include such issues as noise, light, odour, litter and anti-social behaviour where these impact on those living, working or otherwise engaged in normal activity in an area or locality.

“Anti-social behaviour” is defined in the Anti-Social Behaviour etc. (-Scotland-) Act 2004 as behaviour where a person acts in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress or pursue a course of conduct that can or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person who is not from the same household as the person engaging in the behaviour. Conduct includes speech.

The Board expects that licence holders will have regard to good practice. It is their responsibility to make every effort to ensure that patrons do not create a nuisance or disturbance for residents living nearby. This includes noise arising as a result of patrons smoking outside the premises and any associated littering of the area.

Every business has a duty to ensure that waste is disposed of securely and to keep their premises clear of all litter generated by staff and customers. The Board expects licence holders to be aware of their responsibilities and of the possibility of statutory street litter control notices in the case of non-compliance. In addition, when applicants propose to provide outside seating, tables or other facilities in any outdoor area, whether covered or not, regard should be had to ensure that the use of such areas will not cause disturbance or nuisance to the occupiers of other premises in the vicinity.

When addressing the issue of preventing public nuisance, the following factors are relevant and should be considered:-

- The location of premises and proximity to residential properties and other noise sensitive premises such as hospitals, hospices, care homes and places of worship.
- The hours of opening, particularly after 11pm.
- The nature of activities to be provided, including whether those activities are of a temporary or permanent nature and whether they are to be held inside or outside the premises.
- The design and layout of premises and in particular the presence of noise limiting features and a CCTV system, which complies with current legislative requirements.
- The occupancy capacity of the premises.
- The availability of public transport and taxis.
- The wind down time between the end of the licensable activities and the closure of the premises
- The last admission time.

The following are examples of control measures which licence holders should consider introducing, having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:-

- Effective and responsible management of premises.
- Appropriate instruction, training and supervision of those employed or engaged to prevent incidents of public nuisance.
- Control of operating hours for all or parts of the premises - for instance, garden areas, bottle disposal and deliveries.
- Adoption of best practice guidance.
- Installation of soundproofing, air conditioning, acoustic lobbies and sound limitation devices.
- Liaison with public transport providers.
- Siting of external lighting, including security lighting and installation of an effective CCTV system which complies with current legislative requirements.
- Effective ventilation systems to prevent nuisance from odour.

2.1.42.1.2 Protecting and Improving Public Health

The Board is concerned about the link between the consumption of alcohol and public health. The Board wishes to see [licensed](#) premises thriving in the area, but this cannot be at the expense of [patrons' the health and wellbeing of patrons or the wider community](#). The Board will have regard to the views of the relevant bodies responsible for, and interested in, the protection and improvement of public health in the area. It will take advice from those relevant bodies.

Licence holders can help promote this objective in many ways. They can use materials such as posters and beer mats which promote moderate consumption of alcohol along with awareness of units of alcohol and the recommended guidelines for consumption of alcohol by men and women. A wine list, for example, might state how many units of alcohol per glass or bottle together with a reminder of the guidelines.

Licence holders, door stewards where employed and premises managers together with staff employed in the premises must remain vigilant at all times to the risks of excessive consumption. There should be an established practice within the premises to ensure that a standard approach is taken where a patron's demeanour demonstrates an excessive consumption of alcohol. There should also be a clear understanding of the offences committed in connection with the service of alcohol to children or persons who appear drunk and allowing drunkenness on the premises. [Licence holders must also not promote irresponsible drinking practices and should ensure their staff are appropriately trained](#)~~traied~~ [not to do so either.](#)

The following are examples of control measures licence holders should consider introducing having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:-

- displaying anti-drunkenness materials along with information on units of alcohol in the context of recommended guidelines;
- having a workplace alcohol policy in order to raise awareness, minimise harm and ensure that staff are able to access help (without fear of a job loss) when a problem arises;

- ensuring customers are aware of choice in relation to alcohol measures particularly wine eg small, medium or large glasses should be available; and
- ensuring that managers and staff are complying with the law regarding pricing of alcohol and irresponsible drinks promotions and appropriately trained to make judgements on the sale of alcohol;
- ensuring that children are not seated at any bar within the establishment. Children should be seated in appropriate seating away from the bar, and preferably within a section designated for families;
- ensuring that Stop the Bleed Kits are available on the premises and staff are trained in their use.-

The Board expects premises to offer a wide selection of reasonably priced low alcohol or non-alcoholic beverages during the whole period the premises are operating.

2.4.52.1.3 Protecting Children and Young Persons from Harm

The Board wishes to see family friendly premises thriving in the area. Where applicants wish to operate such premises, the Board expects them to appreciate that this places additional responsibilities upon them at the same time recognising that parents and other adults accompanying children also have responsibilities.

The Act defines a “child” as a person aged 15 years of age or younger, and a “young person” is a person aged either 16 or 17 years of age.

The Board also takes very seriously the issue of under age drinking and wishes to remind licence holders that they and their staff must comply with all other legislation in relation to children and young persons including not selling or allowing the sale of alcohol to children and young persons.

The following examples of control measures are given to assist applicants who may need to take account of them in their operating plan having regard to their particular type of premises and/or licensable activities:-

- effective and responsible management of premises;
- effective supervision of staff;
- adoption of best practice, including a written policy on prevention of sales of alcohol to children;
- limitation on the hours when children may be present, in all or parts of the premises;
- limitations or exclusions by age;
- acceptance of accredited proof of age schemes including Challenge 25;
- measures to ensure children do not purchase, acquire or consume alcohol;
- measures to ensure children are not exposed to incidences of strong and offensive language, violence or disorder;
- use of fixed fire guards on open fires and prohibition of mobile heaters when young children are in the premises;

- availability of high chairs and suitable drinking vessels for young children; and
- ensuring that children are not seated at any bar within the establishment. Children should be seated in appropriate seating away from the bar, and preferably within a section designated for families;
- ensuring that staff involved with the delivery of alcohol along with take away food have appropriate training.

For many years, the Board has actively encouraged that events should be alcohol free events where the primary focus is on children. This includes, but is not limited to, prize-giving events for sports clubs. The Board continues to encourage such events.

3. BOARD BUSINESS

3.1 Openness and accessibility

The Board will deal with all of its business in an open and transparent way. Information and assistance will be made available to those who wish to apply for a licence, to make representations or to object to an application. The Board is also aware of the need to ensure that the licensing process is accessible to all. Assistance will be available on request for those who require special arrangements to access any part of the process.

3.2 Decision making

The Board shall take all decisions in public by way of a vote, which meetings may be held in person, fully remote (through an appropriate system) or on a hybrid basis combining an in person and remote element. The Board may, from time to time, retire ~~to another room~~ to discuss matters and seek legal advice in private, but shall return to make their decision in public. The Board will prepare and publish an annual functions report, summarising its activity in the preceding financial year, which report will include annual statistics of licences granted by the Board. The Board will also prepare and publish an annual financial report, summarising its income and expenditure.

3.3 Delegated Authority

It is the Board's aim to provide an efficient and cost effective service to all those who are involved in the licensing process. Therefore, the Board will adopt a Scheme of Delegation to ensure that decisions can be made in a way which is consistent with this aim. This Scheme will in particular set out the decisions which may be made by the Clerk to the Board or their staff.

The Board has agreed that only those matters which are required by statute to be considered by the Board will be put before them. Decisions on all other applications will be delegated to the Clerk/Depute Clerk of the Board who will refer the matter to the Board as and when necessary.

In addition to those applications and matters set out in the Scheme of Delegation approved by the Licensing Board in June 2023, determination of the following are delegated to the Clerk/Depute Clerk of the Board in consultation with the Chair, failing which the Vice-Chair, and one other Board Member. In the absence of the Chair or Vice-Chair, the Clerk/Depute Clerk shall consult with two other Board Members:

1. grant of Extended Hours or Occasional Licence applications for hours which are outwith the Board's Licensing Policy hours or where objections/representations have been received or conditions proposed and not accepted by the applicant and which in the opinion of the Clerk/Depute Clerk in consultation with the Chair/Vice-Chair and one member or in the absence of the Chair/Vice-Chair, two members, may be determined without a hearing. In such circumstances applicants will be invited to submit written submissions in response to the objection/representation for consideration under delegated authority.
2. Authority to decide whether any application for a premises licence review is vexatious or frivolous, and if so, to reject it on behalf of the Board.

The Board receives regular reports regarding the use of delegated decision-making powers, as referred to above.

4. PREMISES LICENCES

4.1 Premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on or off the premises will require to have a premises licence. This will govern, amongst other things, what activities are allowed on the premises and what hours the premises can be open for business. Each licence will be tailored to the type of premises in question. There must be a description of the premises, an operating plan and a layout plan of the premises.

4.2 Under the 2005 Act, any person, which includes corporated (e.g. Public Ltd Companies), unincorporated bodies (e.g. a partnership) and statutory bodies (e.g. organisations created by an Act of Parliament) as well as individuals can apply for a Premises Licence. Any individual who wants to submit an application must be over 18 years of age.

When assessing applications for premises licences the Board must be satisfied that the measures proposed in the applicant's operating plan aim to achieve the five licensing objectives. The Board strongly encourages all applicants to submit, along with their application, a written statement tailored to their particular premises setting out how they intend to conform to and promote the licensing objectives, paying particular attention to the locality in which the premises are situated and the activities to be carried out. The Board considers that a written statement demonstrates a pro-active consideration by the applicant as to the practical application of the licensing objectives in their premises.

The Board will expect individual applicants to address the five licensing objectives in their operating plan and/ or in their representations to the Board. It will expect the operating plan to have regard to the nature of the area where the premises are situated, the type of premises, the activities to be provided, the arrangements made in respect of children on the premises, operational procedures and the concerns of the local community. The Board will expect the operating plan to demonstrate how it is intended that the premises will be good neighbours to residents and to other venues and business.

Applicants should pay particular attention to the operating plan and the layout plan. If a particular activity is not mentioned in the operating plan that activity cannot take place on those premises until further authorisation is sought from the Board by way of seeking a variation of the premises licence.

The Board will provide assistance to all applicants in relation to the requirements for operating plans and layout plans, but cannot complete applications or provide any legal advice.

4.2 Notification of applications, Objections and Representations

The Licensing Board must give notice of a premises licence application to:

- (a) Each person having a notifiable interest in neighbouring land (to be defined by Regulation);
- (b) Any community council within whose area the premises are situated;
- (c) Inverclyde Council;
- (d) Chief Constable of Police Scotland;
- (e) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- (f) Inverclyde HSCPCHCP / NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

Any person may submit an objection or representation to the Board. Any objection must relate to one of the 5 licensing objectives and relate to specific premises.

A new provision to the 2005 Act was introduced by the Criminal Justice & Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 whereby an objection or representation concerning a premises licence application may include any information that the person submitting the objection or representation considers relevant to consideration of any of the grounds for refusal, including information in relation to a “ connected person”, in relation to the application and the premises if the application were granted. The Licence Holder must notify the Board of the existence of any “ connected person” to premises thus enabling the Board to consider the conduct of those parties in determining the licensing application or considering whether to review an existing licence.

Disabled Access and Facilities Statement (DAFS)

In terms of the 2005 Act as amended by the Criminal Justice & Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, each Premises Licence application, for the sale of alcohol for consumption on or off premises, requires to provide a Disabled Access & Facilities Statement (DAFS) along with their application. The DAFS must contain information about disabled access to the premises and the facilities and any other provision available to aid the use of premises by disabled people. The prescribed form of the statement is set out in the Premises Licence (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2018. The Board is unable to progress a premises licence application until this documentation is received.

4.3 Consideration of premises licence applications

The Licensing Board will assess each premises licence application on its own merits but always having regard to [its legal duties and](#) the terms of this policy statement. [The Board will also have regard to the licensing objectives set out in section 4 of the Licensing \(Scotland\) Act 2005.](#) For the assistance of applicants the Board will have particular regard to:

- the nature of the premises, the style and type of use, the potential number and profile of the customers likely to attend the premises;
- the proposed hours of operation;
- the means of access to the premises including the location of customer entrances and exits;
- the provision of toilet facilities;
- whether children and/or young persons are to have access to the premises or parts of premises and upon what terms;
- the need for door supervisors;
- areas or activities which may have potential for crime and disorder or public nuisance and any measures to mitigate those issues.

When considering any application for premises which have been previously licensed, or in any review of an existing licence, the Board will take into account any relevant evidence, especially of the impact on local residents and businesses and will also look at the measures proposed by the applicant to mitigate any adverse impact.

4.4 Conditions

Mandatory conditions are set out both in the Act and in Regulations. The Board will consider on an individual basis whether it is necessary or expedient to impose additional conditions, to promote one or more of the licensing objectives or otherwise to give effect to the provisions of this policy statement or to the provisions of the Act. The decision whether to impose a condition will be made on an objective basis, having regard to the operating plan and any representations made and any other relevant information available to the Board when considering the application. The Board will seek to avoid the

imposition of conditions that would have a disproportionate effect on the operation of the premises.

5. MANAGEMENT OF PREMISES

5.1 Introduction

The Board considers that licensees and their staff should operate their business or operation in a manner which is consistent with the 5 licensing objectives. There are various aspects of running licensed premises which are of particular concern to the Board. The Board has therefore determined to implement policies in these areas, as follows:

5.2 Noise

Licensees shall be expected to take all reasonable steps to ensure that noise from amplified and non-amplified music, singing and speech sourced from licensed premises shall not be audible in any adjoining residential property after 11pm.

Licence holders are expected to be aware of the impact on neighbours of noise from their premises and are expected to take reasonable steps to prevent noise nuisance. Steps to be taken may include sound tests; installation of a sound limiter; soundproofing; keeping doors and windows closed; door staff to ensure patrons leave quickly and quietly; and notices at exits asking patrons to leave quietly.

5.3. Children and Young Persons on Licensed Premises

The Board aims to ensure that premises which seek to accommodate children are run in such a way that they are suitable for children [and young persons](#). In determining any application where the operating plan indicates that children [and young persons](#) are to be allowed on the premises, the Board will consider the need to protect children [and young persons](#) from harm as its paramount concern.

Applicants will be expected to demonstrate understanding of the additional responsibilities placed on them when children [and young persons](#) are on the premises. Specifically, applicants will be expected to demonstrate that suitable and sufficient measures are in place to protect children [and young persons](#) from harm.

Parts of premises to which children and young persons are to be allowed entry will require to have a suitable character and atmosphere. Toilets should be of a reasonable standard and reasonably accessible to the area to which children and young persons are allowed entry.

The Licensing Board may impose conditions on a premises licence or in granting an occasional license where children and young persons are to be allowed entry such as, but not limited to, the following:-

- (i) Children ~~and young persons~~ shall be accompanied and supervised by a suitable adult or adults when they are in licensed premises as follows:-
- Children may be in licensed premises until 8 pm;
 - Children may be in licensed premises between 8 pm and 11 pm while they and/or the accompanying adult(s) are having a meal;
 - Children may be in licensed premises between the hours of 8 pm and ~~1 am 11 pm~~ while accompanied and supervised by a suitable adult or adults whilst attending a family orientated private function (such as a weddings, golden/silver anniversaries or special birthday celebrations e.g. an an 18th birthday party);
 - Young persons may be within licensed premises until 11 pm while accompanied by a suitable adult;
 - Young persons may be within a restaurant until 11pm unaccompanied by an adult while having a meal;
 - Young persons may be in licensed premises between 11 pm and 1 am while they and the accompanying adult(s) are having a meal while they and the accompanying adult(s) are having a meal;
 - Young persons may be in licensed premises between the hours of 11pm and 1 am while attending a family orientated private function (such as a weddings, golden/silver anniversaries or special birthday celebrations e.g. or an 18th birthday party).
- (ii) All heating appliances in the public area of the licensed premises must be adequately protected.
- (iii) All electrical sockets in the public areas of the licensed premises must be adequately protected.

- (iv) Children must not be permitted to operate any amusement with prize machines which are in licensed premises.
- (v) A children's menu must be available at all times or alternatively the main menu must show that children's portions are available.
- (vi) Baby's high chairs must be provided for very young children.
- (vii) An adequate sized lidded bin must be provided in both male and female toilets for the disposal of soiled nappies and the bins must be clearly marked to indicate the purpose for which they are provided.
- (viii) Changing facilities for infants must be provided and maintained in both male and female toilets.
- (ix) ~~Non-glass containers for alcohol will be available when children are in licensed premises.~~

Licence holders are reminded that they and their staff must comply with all other legislation in relation to children and young persons including not selling or allowing the sale of alcohol to children and young persons; not delivering alcohol to a child or young person; the employment of children and young persons; and preventing or stopping a child from being breast fed in terms of the Breastfeeding etc. (Scotland) Act 2005.

~~The Board is concerned by the number of applications it has received seeking to allow children and young persons on licensed premises out with policy hours.~~ Each and every application shall continue to be decided upon in terms of its own facts and circumstances. However, the Board wish to reaffirm its position that applications that do not comply with the Board's policy on children and young persons will only be granted in exceptional circumstances. The Board would also support and would encourage "no alcohol events" where the event in question primarily involves children and young persons. Examples of such events are club prize-giving ceremonies and fund-raising events for children's' clubs where children are in attendance.

5.4 Disabled Facilities

Appropriate disabled facilities should be provided on the premises to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and any subsequent amending legislation relating to disabled persons and disabled facilities. All new applications will require to have disabled facilities available.

As set out at section X above a Disabled Access & Facilities Statement (DAFS) must be submitted with an application for a Premises Licence.

5.5 Condition of Premises

Licence holders and their staff are expected to ensure that the premises, both internally and externally, are maintained in good, clean and tidy condition at all times.

5.6 Litter and Waste Management

Licence holders are expected to have a suitable litter and waste management program in place to ensure that the area outside the premises is kept free of litter at all times.

5.7 Smoking

The Board welcomes the legislation prohibiting smoking in enclosed public places. Licence holders have been effective in ensuring patrons do not smoke within their premises, however, other issues can arise in the area around the premises such as noise nuisance, litter, disorder, and smoke drift into neighbouring residences or back into the licensed premises. Licence holders and their staff are expected to have sufficient measures in place to prevent such problems arising.

5.8 CCTV

The use of CCTV on premises can be an important measure in complying with the licensing objectives, particularly in (a) preventing crime and disorder and (b) preventing public nuisance. Digital CCTV systems are readily available which may include both internal and external camera coverage of the premises. The Board supports the use of such systems and would encourage licence holders to make use of these. Where used, such systems should be kept in proper working order at all times, all licence holders and staff must be able to operate the system, and images should be kept for at least one month and made available to Police Scotland on request.

Premises which will, on any occasion, be open for a continuous period beginning on one day and ending after 1am on the following day may have additional conditions attached to their licence relative to CCTV. These

conditions are enshrined within statutory regulations and premises licence holders should ensure they are fully aware of all licence conditions and statutory requirements.

5.9 Dispersal of Patrons

Many occurrences of crime, disorder and public nuisance occur at or immediately after the terminal hour for the supply of alcohol. Licence holders should ensure that they and their staff have sufficient measures in place to ensure patrons exit the premises as quickly as possible, in good order and as quietly as possible. Measures may include limiting the amount of alcohol sold just before the terminal hour, i.e. only permitting a group to purchase one round, not two; making sure all patrons know well in advance the last time for purchasing alcohol is approaching; covering bar taps once the terminal hour has past, raising the lighting level, and inspecting all parts of the premises for patrons. All music shall be turned off at the terminal hour.

5.10 Door Supervision

The Licensing Board, taking into account the licensing objectives of preventing crime and disorder, securing public safety, and preventing public nuisance may consider door supervision appropriate. Whether or not door supervisors are to be required and, if so, the number of door supervisors, the occasions they must be present, the hours they must be present, and possible specification of particular duties and functions will be assessed according to the merits of each individual application.

Licence holders are reminded that as from 1 November 2007 all door supervisors must be registered with the Security Industry Authority under the Private Security Act 2001. To employ a door supervisor who is not registered is a criminal offence. Licence holders involved in what is termed manned guarding activities, whether or not door supervisors are used, may also have to be registered. Applicants should contact the Security Industry Authority for more information.

The provisions contained within this subsection do not pertain to Private Members Clubs. The rules regarding door stewarding within these establishments may be found within Section 10 of this Policy Statement.

Substance use

This includes both over consumption of alcohol and illegal use of drugs or other substances.

In respect of alcohol, premises will comply with the law on sales to drunk people. They will have a register which details occasions when the sale of alcohol has been refused for such a reason as well as written procedures to deal with how the sale should be refused and how to deal with a customer who reacts badly to being refused.

Premises must have a zero tolerance policy in relation to the illegal use of drugs or other **illegal** substances on the premises. There must be a register in which any such incidence is recorded and a written policy on how to deal with any drugs or other illegal substances. This will be of less significance for premises where alcohol is only sold for consumption off the premises.

The Board is interested in learning information from applicants and Licence Holders regarding the steps they have in place to prevent such illegal substances being brought into licensed premises. The Board is interested in hearing from applicants and Licence Holders the processes they have in place to provide medical assistance to persons who may have become unwell within Licensed Premises due to misuse of drugs. The Board is encouraged with the roll out of Naloxine kits across Inverclyde, and would encourage Licensed Premises Holders to consider having such kits on their premises and provide adequate training for staff in relation to their use.

Advice and assistance for licensees can be obtained from the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drugs Partnership. The Partnership can provide service information, prevention literature, campaign resources and can also signpost people to data relating to alcohol and drug use where appropriate. Their contact details are: **TBC**

6. PREMISES PROVIDING LATE NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT

6.1 Premises which provide late night entertainment, such as nightclubs, are an important contributor to the night time economy and involve a substantial investment in the facilities and entertainment provided on the premises. Those premises tend to be places where patrons arrive from other licensed premises and stay until the terminal hour.

In light of this and the 5 licensing objectives, the Board may impose conditions on the licence of a premises which in its view provides significant entertainment as follows:

- The provision of alcohol is for consumption on the premises only;
- The provision of alcohol is ancillary to the entertainment provided;
- The entertainment provided is to be musical entertainment for public dancing and/or public entertainment;
- The entertainment provided must be on a continuous basis with breaks of not more than 15 minutes in any one hour.
- Alcohol to be sold in toughened glass or plastic drinking vessels after 23:00 hours.

The conditions mentioned or referred to in this Section may be imposed on a premises licence for such premises unless the circumstances of a particular application indicate otherwise and/or an applicant is able to demonstrate to the Board that a condition is not appropriate in the circumstances.

6.2 Adult Entertainment

The Scottish Government may from time to time publish Regulations on adult entertainment and until their publication, premises offering adult entertainment will be treated on a case by case basis.

The Board will expect applicants to give consideration to the promotion of the licensing objectives in relation to the protection of children and the prevention of crime and disorder.

The Council has adopted and approved a Sexual Entertainment Policy Statement on (date to be inserted). As at the date of this Licensing Policy Statement, there are no Sexual Entertainment Venues in Inverclyde.

7. LICENSED HOURS AND EXTENDED HOURS

7.1 Introduction

While each application is assessed on its own merits, the following sets out the Licensing Board's policy on licensing hours. For applications for licensed hours at times out with the Board's policy, applicants will require to demonstrate to the Board that the additional requested hours are appropriate in the circumstances.

7.2 Off-Sales

For applications relating to premises licences and to occasional licences, the licensed hours for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises (off-sales hours) are 10 am to 10 pm, each day. The Licensing Board has no discretion to permit licensed hours outwith these times. In determining applications and licensed hours within these times, the Board will, in considering the merits, have particular regard to the effect (if any) which the proposed off-sales hours would have on the occurrence of antisocial behaviour.

7.3 On-Sales

For applications relating to premises licences, including extensions of hours, the licensed hours for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises (on-sales hours) shall not normally commence earlier than 11 am every day of the week..~~on Mondays to Saturdays and 12.15 pm on Sundays. Establishments providing sit-down table meals may sell alcohol with a meal from 11:00 am on Sundays to those having that meal. For the avoidance of doubt, any alcohol sold between 11:00 am and 12:15 pm on a Sunday should be ancillary to a sit-down table meal. No vertical drinking is permitted until 12:15pm on a Sunday.~~

Premises offering significant entertainment facilities will normally be permitted to sell alcohol from 7pm on each day.

Licensed hours for on-sales premises in particular can have an impact not only within the individual premise but also within the locality in which the premises are situated. Taking into account the 5 licensing objectives, the presumption against 24 hour drinking and the Guidance for Licensing Boards and Local Authorities issued by the Scottish Executive at the time the Act was introduced and subsequent Guidance, and the mandatory conditions specified by Regulation applying to those premises opening after 1 am, the Licensing Board considers the following to be appropriate for the terminal hour beyond which alcohol must not be sold on the premises or parts of premises:-

7.4 Restaurants

Those premises, or parts of premises where the supply of alcohol for consumption is ancillary to a table meal taken by persons within the premises.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
24:00	24:00	24:00	01:00	01:30	01:30	24:00

A table meal generally consists of a meal eaten by a person sitting at a table, counter or other structure which serves the purpose of a table. Snacks, sandwiches and crisps are not considered to constitute table meals.

7.5 Premises offering no significant entertainment facilities

Those premises, or parts of premises where the provision of alcohol is the principal activity and significant entertainment facilities are not provided. This includes public houses and members clubs.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
24:00	24:00	24:00	01:00	01:30	01:30	24:00

7.6 Premises offering significant entertainment facilities and subject to conditions the Board may impose

Premises or parts of premises where the provision of alcohol to persons frequenting the premises for consumption on the premises is ancillary to the significant entertainment provided and subject to conditions the Licensing Board may impose in relation to such premises. These include nightclubs and discotheques.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
01:00	01:00	02:00	02:00	03:30 (bar to close 03:00)	03:30 (bar to close 03:00)	01:30

The Board will interpret the phrase “significant entertainment” strictly and will only grant late opening premises hours if the entertainment offered is adequately specified in the operating plan submitted with the application. The Board will require applicants to demonstrate the entertainment proposed will not be merely ancillary to the consumption of alcohol. In particular, applicants must satisfy the Board that significant facilities within the premises will be dedicated to the provision of the entertainment. Examples could include provision of a significant dance floor area and/or a dedicated stage or performance area. Applications should also provide evidence that forthcoming entertainment will be pre-advertised. Where these tests are met, the Board considers that entertainment such as, musical performances including live music for concerts, nightclubs, cabaret and theatrical plays and comedy nights may amount to significant entertainment. Pool, darts, dominoes and background music will not be accepted as significant entertainment.

Regardless of the above, what the Board considers to amount to provision of entertainment or other facilities or activities bringing a premises into the category above will be determined on the facts and circumstances of each application. It is up to the applicant to satisfy the Board that genuine entertainment or other activities or facilities will be provided. The Board has a

presumption against granting an application based on the above where that application purely seeks an additional period for drinking where no entertainment or other activities or facilities are provided on the grounds that this contravenes the promotion of public health under the Act.

7.7 Festive Trading

The Board has an existing practice of annually considering whether to permitting longer licensed hours over the Festive period, and that will continue to be the case. The Festive period for the purposes of this aspect of the policy will be determined by the Board on an annual basis.

7.8 Curfew

~~Prior to the~~~~At the time of~~ publication of this policy, Inverclyde ~~was~~ the only local authority area in Scotland that ~~had~~ a curfew in place for all licensed premises. Following consultation with Police Scotland, ~~and~~ representatives of the local trade ~~and the public~~, the unanimous decision was taken ~~by the Board to remove~~~~retain~~ the curfew ~~whereby no person could be admitted to any licensed premises after 12 midnight. The Board was not satisfied that there was any evidential basis, with regard to the licensing objectives for retaining the Curfew. This decision will be kept under review and monitored closely by the Board and may be reconsidered in future. Accordingly no person shall be admitted to any licensed premises after 12 o'clock midnight apart from those circumstances where any policy allows such entry e.g. Hogmanay under the Board's Festive Policy. For the avoidance of doubt, those wishing to leave licensed premises to smoke or use a mobile telephone will not be readmitted to the premises after midnight once they have left the premises. Those taking friends or relatives to waiting taxis shall also not be readmitted to the premises if after midnight. Those waiting in a queue for entry before midnight, but who failed to gain entry to the premises before midnight shall, with the permission of door staff, be allowed entry. Accordingly, should premises wish to allow patrons to be admitted after midnight on the grounds that they had been in a queue to gain entry before the curfew came into force, they shall require to satisfy the Board and Police, upon request, that they were aware of who was in the queue and had appropriate safeguards in place to ensure that those who were not in the~~

~~queue by 11:59pm were not admitted.~~ If premises wish to adopt ~~a a~~ strict interpretation of the curfew and not admit any person after ~~a particular timemidnight~~ into the premises then that is a purely operational decision for them and would not be contrary to this policy.

7.9 Additional Considerations

In determining applications where more than one activity takes place in the premises or where parts of premises fall under different categories as specified above, the Licensing Board will have regard to when the activities take place and the principal activity taking place. The Board may impose further conditions to ensure other activities do not take place or remain ancillary to the principal activity for those licensed hours.

Premises where more than one of the categories applies in different parts of the same premise will be given careful consideration. The Licensing Board may impose conditions and/or different licensed hours to those parts of premises to ensure the activities remain separate.

7.10 Extended Hours Applications

The Licensing Board may extend the licensed hours in respect of premises by such period as the Board considers appropriate. The Board will normally only do so in connection with (i) a special event or occasion to be catered for on the premises, or (ii) a special event of local or national significance. The grant of an extension of licensed hours can only last for a maximum of one month.

Where the hours sought fall out with the on-sales hours specified in this statement, the applicant will have to demonstrate the hours requested are appropriate in the circumstances. The applicant should provide to the Board sufficient information to enable a decision to be made. This will include:-

- the hours sought;
- the description of the special event or occasion;
- what activities are proposed to take place during those hours;
- when each activity will take place;

- why the event or occasion is considered to be special; and
- why the event or occasion cannot take place within the on-sales hours specified above.
- The Board is of the view that extended hour applications should not be used consistently by licence holders to extend their operating hours and/or to facilitate the operation of their premises. Licence holders should consider whether a variation to their licence is more appropriate than making repeated extended hour applications. The Board may refuse to grant an extended hours application if it considers that any licence holder is using this mechanism when in its view the licence holder should make an application to vary their premises licence.

8. OCCASIONAL LICENCES

8.1 Introduction

8.4 An occasional licence authorises the temporary sale or supply of alcohol which is not authorised by a premises licence.

It is possible to make an application for an occasional licence authorising the sale of alcohol on premises which are not licensed premises. This may be made by:-

- the holder of a premises licence;
- the holder of a personal licence;
- or a representative of any voluntary organisation.

An occasional licence can only last up to a maximum of 14 days provided it relates to the same event or activity.

The holders of a premises licence or a personal licence may make unlimited applications. There are restrictions on the number of applications a voluntary organisation can make, in any period of 12 months. Guidance is available.

To allow time to consult with the Police and for objections to be made, applications should be submitted as far in advance of the event as possible. The Board strongly recommends that 6-10 weeks' Notice be provided if possible. This time scale ensures that the application shall be considered by the Licensing Board in the event that there are objections to the granting of the application. Where an application is submitted less than 28 days in advance of the proposed event, no guarantee can be given that the application can be processed in time or that the matter can be considered by the Board in the event of objections to the application and would accordingly fall to be refused. Late applications will be accepted at the applicant's risk.

Information in relation to the event will require to be detailed on the application form and the applicant will be asked to provide supporting documentation. The Board will consult with the Chief Constable and the Licensing Standards Officer on all applications.

The Board considers that activities such as dances, discos and dinner-dances, wedding receptions and parties where a disco or band is provided are generally acceptable for granting an occasional licence. Darts, dominos or pool competitions, karaoke evenings or private parties where there is no significant entertainment are not considered acceptable activities. Where live entertainment is not an integral part of the function, then this would also not be acceptable.

~~The Board is concerned by the number of applications it has received seeking to allow children and young persons on licensed premises out with policy hours. Each and every application shall continue to be decided on its own facts and circumstances. However, the Board wish to reaffirm its position that applications that do not comply with the Board's policy on children and young persons will only be granted in exceptional circumstances. The Board would also support and would encourage "no alcohol events" where the event in question primarily involves children and young persons. Examples of such events are club prize-giving ceremonies and fund-raising events for children's clubs when children are in attendance.~~

~~The Board recognises the terms of the Act which, allows repeated applications for occasional licences and no restriction on the numbers of occasional licences that can be applied for except where the applicant is a voluntary organisation. However, the Board is concerned that some premises may seek to avoid the requirements of the Act by applying for repeated applications. Accordingly, the Board may require to be addressed by the applicant as to why an application for an occasional licence is appropriate rather than an application for a premises licence. Each application will, however, be determined on its own merits.~~

It is important that appropriate precautions are applied to occasional licences to ensure that children and young people are adequately protected and do not access alcohol inappropriately. They should be supervised at all times and the restrictions applied to standard licensed premises for the protection of

children and young persons are also applicable to premises operating under an occasional licence.

8.2 Applications Out with Policy

For applications for licensed hours at times out with the Board's policy, applicants will require to demonstrate to the Board that the additional requested hours are appropriate in the circumstances.

8.3 Conditions

The Board is aware of the mandatory conditions which are set out both in the Act and in Regulations. The Board will also consider on an individual basis whether it is necessary or expedient to impose additional conditions, to promote one or more of the licensing objectives or otherwise to give effect to the provisions of this policy statement or to the provisions of the Act. The decision whether to impose a condition will be made on an objective basis, taking account of any representations made and any other relevant information available to the Board when considering the application. The Board will seek to avoid the imposition of conditions whose effect upon the operation of the premises is disproportionate to the objective of the condition.

Minimum Pricing

The Board acknowledges the implementation of legislation requiring minimum unit pricing to alcohol from May 2018. Those minimum pricing requirements will be imposed by the Board as a mandatory condition on all relevant licences. The Board's Licensing Standards Officer will have a role in supporting and educating licence holders but responsibility for compliance sits with licence holders.

Licence holders and applicants are also referred to the Scottish Government Guidance on the Implementation of Minimum Unit Pricing which can be accessed via the following link:
<https://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00534378.pdf>

'Fit and Proper'

The Board acknowledges the introduction of the 'fit and proper test' as a ground on which it may now refuse to grant certain licence applications. The Board will consider each application on its own merits and will take into

account relevant information presented to it by the Chief Constable, the applicant and other relevant persons in making any such determination. The Board shall have regard to the licensing objectives, and specifically whether the applicant's conduct is consistent with those objectives, in making a determination as to whether they are a fit and proper person to hold the licence applied for.

9 OVERPROVISION AND OCCUPANCY CAPACITY

9.1 Overprovision of Licensed Premises

Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Board to include within its Policy Statement a statement as to the extent the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Board's area. It is for the Board to determine the "localities" within the Board's area for the purposes of the Act.

9.2 Localities

As the determination of "localities" is largely a matter for the Board, local knowledge plays a significant part in such determinations. The Board has had extensive consultations with Inverclyde Licensing Forum, who have in turn consulted with Community Councils, premises licence holders, the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership, the NHS, Police Scotland, Inverclyde Community Health and Care Partnership and local residents.

The Board, using its own local knowledge, having been provided with the results of the above consultations and taking into account the number of licences granted or provisionally granted has decided that there does not exist an overprovision of licensed premises, or premises of a particular description within the local authority area.

The Board had an overprovision area in place for a number of years. This was essentially Greenock town centre. The overprovision policy was introduced with the licensing objectives in mind. Following consultations with a number of partners, the previous Board ~~has~~ concluded that the over provision area previously implemented ~~has~~ had no discernable impact on levels of crime or alcohol-related illness in that locality. The Board ~~has~~ accordingly did not implemented an area of over provision within the ~~previous~~this policy, ~~but will continue to monitor the situation and reserves the~~

~~right to implement an over provision policy in the event that there is evidence to support such a policy.~~

~~For the purpose of this policy the Board has had extensive consultations with Inverclyde Licensing Forum, Community Councils, Police Scotland, Premises Licence Holders, The Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership, the NHS, Inverclyde ~~Community~~ Health and Care Partnership (–HSCP) and local residents.~~

~~The Board determined that there were 17 localities within Inverclyde for the purpose of assessing overprovision, as set out in the document and plans in Appendix 1 to this policy. Following consultation and having considered carefully the information available from consultees the Board has concluded that there is no overprovision area in relation to any of the 17 localities within Inverclyde. The Board has accordingly not implemented an area of over provision in relation to on-sales (and off-sales) within this policy. The Board will continue to monitor the situation and reserves the right to implement an overprovision policy in future, following a further consutation, in the event there is evidence to support such a policy.~~

Each application for off-sales premises shall continue to be considered on its own merits. However the Board will seek to satisfy itself that any increase in the number of off-sales licensed premises, taking into account capacity figures in terms of the total area given over to alcohol display, will not be inconsistent with the licensing objectives.

9.3 Occupancy Capacity

The occupancy capacity of premises is one factor in the assessment of overprovision for the purpose of this policy statement. It may be a factor in the ground of refusal of a premises licence on the basis of overprovision, and may be a factor for consideration in an Occasional Licence application.

The Board may consider setting maximum occupancy limits to ensure the safety of persons in the premises and safe escape in the case of an emergency.

The Licensing Board will consider various factors when assessing the appropriate capacity for premises or events. These include:-

- The design and layout of the premises;
- The location, availability and size of exits including emergency exits;
- The nature of the premises or event;
- The nature of the activities being provided;
- The provision or removal of temporary structures such as a stage or furniture;
- The number of staff available to supervise customers both ordinarily and in the event of an emergency;
- The age of the customers;
- The attendance by customers with disabilities;
- The availability of suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation;
- The nature and provision of facilities for ventilation.

Licence holders will be expected to have monitoring arrangements in place to verify the number of persons present at any point to ensure that the occupancy capacity is not exceeded.

10. MEMBERS CLUBS

10.1 In terms of the regulations a members club-

- Is not conducted for the purposes of making a profit
- Has a written constitution and rules which make provision to the effect specified in paragraph 10.2

10.2 The following provisions apply to members clubs –

- the business of the club is to be under the management of a committee or other governing body elected by members of the club;
- no person under 18 is to be admitted as a member of the club (unless the club is devoted primarily to some sporting purpose or is a students' union);
- No member of the committee or other governing body and no person employed by the club is to have any personal interest in the sale of alcohol on the club premises or in the profits arising from such sale;
- Other than when an occasional licence has effect, no person is to be supplied with alcohol on the club premises unless that person is
 - (i) a member of the club;
 - (ii) a person who is on the premises at the invitation of a member of the club and is accompanied by that member; or
 - (iii) a member of another members club.
- where a person referred to in sub paragraph (ii) above is supplied with alcohol on club premises when an occasional licence is not in effect, there is to be entered in a book kept for the purpose –
 - (i) the date in question;
 - (ii) the name and address of the person; and
 - (iii) the name of the member accompanying the person.

- correct accounts and books are to be kept showing the financial affairs and intromissions of the club;
- the club has to have at least 25 members to be properly constituted;
- no person is to be allowed honorary or temporary membership of the club or to be relieved of the payment of the regular entrance fee or subscription –
 - (i) except to allow temporary participation in the activity which is the prime purpose of the club; and
 - (ii) except in accordance with specific provision set out in the club rules.
- where a club obtains an extension of hours in connection with a football match, only members attending the football match shall be able to enter the premises during those extended hours.

10.3 The Board in terms of the regulations may issue in respect of club premises in any period of 12 months –

- Not more than 4 occasional licences each having effect for a period of 4 days or more, and
- Not more than 12 occasional licences each having effect for a period of less than 4 days

Provided that, in any period of 12 months, the total number of days on which occasional licences have effect does not exceed 56.

During any period when an occasional licence has effect the conditions of any premises licence are not to have effect.

10.4 Clubs must keep their constitutions updated and when revised, submit a copy of the revised constitution to the Clerk to the Licensing Board. Clubs must also ensure their constitution, accounts and entry book are available for inspection by the Licensing Standards Officer and the Police at all reasonable times.

10.5 In the event that Clubs decide not to hire appropriate and professional door stewarding, they will be responsible for stewarding access to and from the premises. The Club Committee should be aware of their responsibilities in this regard and the consequences of failing to adequately monitor access and egress from the premises.

10.6 Members' clubs will be subject to the same provisions regarding access by children and young persons as other licensed premises. They will require to specify in their Operating Plans whether or not it is proposed that children and young persons are to be allowed entry to the premises, and, if so, to specify the terms, to include the times, the ages of such children and young persons and the parts of the premises to which they could be permitted access. Any conditions regarding access by children and young persons may be attached by the Board.

11. EXCLUDED PREMISES - GARAGES

- 11.1 Some premises are excluded from authorising the sale of alcohol including premises or parts of a premise used as a garage. Such premises are used as a garage if there is (a) sale by retail of petrol or derv (diesel), (b) the sale of motor vehicles, or (c) the maintenance of motor vehicles.
- 11.2 However, where those premises or parts of premises are used for sale by retail of petrol or derv, alcohol may be authorised to be sold in some circumstances. Alcohol may be sold where the Licensing Board determines that in relation to such premises persons resident in the locality are, or are likely to become, reliant to a significant extent on the premises as the principal source of (a) petrol or derv, or (b) groceries.
- 11.3 In determining an application for such a premise, the Licensing Board expects the applicant to provide sufficient information to enable the Board to consider:
- (i) the locality in which the premises are situated,
 - (ii) what other sources of (a) petrol or derv and/or (b) groceries are in that locality, and
 - (iii) the extent to which persons resident in that locality are, or are likely to become, reliant on the premises as the principal source of (a) petrol or derv, or (b) groceries.
- 11.4 Factors the Licensing Board may consider include:-
- the number of premises selling petrol or derv or groceries in the locality;
 - the distance to the nearest other premise selling petrol or derv or groceries;
 - the opening hours of other premises selling petrol or derv or groceries in the locality;
 - the number and/or percentage of persons resident in the locality who are, or are likely to become, reliant on the premises and,

- to what extent, as the principal source of (a) petrol or deriv, or (b) groceries, with particular reference to weekly groceries rather than convenience goods.

~~11.5~~ ~~11.5~~—Taking into account the licensing objectives as set out in section 4 of the Act of (a) preventing crime and disorder, (b) securing public safety, (c) preventing public nuisance (d) protecting and improving public health and (e) protecting children and young persons from harm, and therefore the government's public health messages on the danger of drinking and driving, the Licensing Board, will impose conditions in relation to a garage which is not an excluded premise that all payments for fuel will be made separately from payments for alcohol either (i) through the use of different buildings or (ii) by payment of fuel from outside the premises or part of premises through a payment window without fuel customers entering the premises. The Licensing Board will also require the premises to have signage, the size, content and location of which it deems appropriate of that payment arrangement. The foregoing conditions will not apply when the Licensing Board is satisfied that it is not appropriate to impose such conditions.

12. Outdoor Areas

12.1 The Licensing Board recognises that outdoor licensed areas provide an enjoyable experience for customers. However, the Board also recognises the need to balance the use of such areas with the needs of local residents to ensure that such areas will not cause disturbance or nuisance to the occupiers of other premises in the locality. Where an applicant proposes seating, tables or other facilities in any outdoor area (-whether covered or not), the Board will assess the suitability of such an area having regard to the licensing objectives, particularly those relating to preventing crime and disorder and preventing public nuisance. The Board reiterates that it considers effective and responsible management to be key in ensuring that such areas operate in a manner consistent with the licensing objectives.

Where applicants for- Premises Licence or variation proposed within their Operating Plan to provide an outside drinking area, or to do so under an Occasional Licence, the Licensing Board will expect the applicant to have regard to the need to ensure that the use of such areas will not cause disturbance or nuisance to residents or occupiers of other premises in the locality.

The Board's general policy is that there shall be no consumption of alcohol in any outdoor area after (time to be determined by Board, if considered appropriate). However, every application will be considered on its own merits.

ALCOHOL DELIVERIES

Section 108 of the ASct contains a number of offence provisions relating to the delivery of alcohol to a child or young person where the alcohol delivery is made or accepted by a person under 18 years of age who works in a paid or unpaid capacity involving alcohol deliveries.

The Act sets out certain requirements in relation to the information to be recorded in relation to ~~the information to be recorded relating to~~ an alcohol delivery, including the quantity, description and price of the alcohol and the name and address of the person to whom it is to be delivered.

The following requirements, in addition to those set out in the Act are necessary to provide for the effective regulation of alcohol deliveries and to ensure that there are similar safeguards to those applied to alcohol sold directly to a member of the public in licensed premises:

- The Challenge 25 Policy for the premises must be implemented at the point of delivery;
- Information must be provided to customers at the point of order that alcohol will only be delivered to a person aged 18 or over, subject to the terms of section 108 of the Act;
- Licence Holders should take all reasonable steps to ensure that the person delivering the appropriate training on the application of the Challenge 25 Policy, and in particular on procedures relating to requesting age verification documentation; and
- Licence Holders should take all reasonable steps to ensure that the person delivering alcohol has been given appropriate training to mitigate the risk of alcohol being delivered to a person who is drunk.

12. PERSONAL LICENCES

- 12.1 When considering an application for a personal licence, the Board will work closely with the police to establish whether the applicant has been convicted of any relevant or foreign offence (which will be set out in Regulations).

Where the police have advised that the applicant has an unspent conviction for a relevant or foreign offence, the Board will consider whether the application should be refused under the Act. In making a decision the Board will have regard to the seriousness and age of the conviction along with any other circumstances it considers to be relevant.

13. LICENSING STANDARDS OFFICERS

13.1 ~~ATwo~~ Licensing Standards Officer ~~hass~~ ~~have~~ been employed by Inverclyde Council and ~~will~~ ~~have~~ ~~has~~ the functions set out in the Act. Their role will be (i) to ensure that licence conditions are complied with, (ii) to investigate allegations of unlicensed activities, (iii) to investigate complaints and (iv) to provide an information, guidance and mediation service. They will also be a member of the Licensing Forum for the Inverclyde area.

The Licensing Standards officers will work with the public, the Council's partners and the business community in seeking to promote the licensing objectives and ensuring compliance with the law.

Resources will be targeted towards high-risk premises and activities that require greater attention, whilst a lighter touch will be provided in respect of low-risk premises which are well operated.

When a matter is submitted to the Board by the Licensing Standards Officer, it is expected, except in the most serious cases, that attempts will already have been made to address the matter through advice, mediation and negotiation. It is therefore envisaged that very few such cases will need to be submitted to the Board. However, it should be appreciated that in appropriate cases the ~~B~~board will not hesitate to use its powers to revoke or suspend a licence notwithstanding that this may have a detrimental impact on the business.

Category	(Multiple Items)				
	Count of LICENCENO	Column Labels	Off Sales	On Sales	Grand Total
IG		Both			
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton			1		1
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig		1	6		7
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH		6	6	6	18
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road			1		1
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield		1	4	3	8
Greenock East		2	11	3	16
Greenock Town Centre and East Central		18	12	19	49
Greenock Upper Central		2	5	1	8
Greenock West and Central		5	5	6	16
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay		4	4	2	10
Kilmacolm Central		2	2	4	8
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central				1	1
Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl			4		4
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central			5		5
Port Glasgow Upper East			4		4
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central		4	9	3	16
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock		3	3		6
Grand Total		48	82	48	178

Category	(Multiple Items)
Count of LICENCENO	
IG	current
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	1
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	7
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	17
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road	1
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	8
Greenock East	14
Greenock Town Centre and East Central	45
Greenock Upper Central	8
Greenock West and Central	16
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	10
Kilmacolm Central	7
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central	1
Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	4
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	5
Port Glasgow Upper East	4
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	15
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	4
Grand Total	167
	Provisional Lic
	1
	7
	1
	8
	2
	4
	1
	10
	8
	1
	4
	5
	4
	1
	2
Grand Total	11
	Grand Total
	178

TABLE 3

IG	Count of LICENCENO	Column Labels		Hotel	Members Club	Nightclub	Pub	Retail Other	Sport_leisure	Supermarket_Convenience Store	Grand Total
		Café_Restrmt	Hotel								
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton					2					1	3
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig							1			6	7
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	5				2		7	1		5	20
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road					4					1	5
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	3			1	3			1		3	11
Greenock East	1			1	1		1		2	11	17
Greenock Town Centre and East Central	22			2	5	4	8	2	1	10	54
Greenock Upper Central					2		3			5	10
Greenock West and Central	4			1	7		5	1	1	4	23
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	1			1			3	1		4	10
Kilmacolm Central	6				2					2	10
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central	1				1						2
Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl										4	4
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central					3			1		4	8
Port Glasgow Upper East										4	4
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	1			1	3		4	2		8	19
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	2				1			2		2	7
Grand Total	46			7	36	4	32	11	4	74	214

Description	Count of LICENCENO
Art & Drama Centre / Café/Function Room/Theatre	1
Bar	1
Bar/Restaurant	6
Café	2
Café / Bistro / Restaurant	1
Café / Off Sales	1
Café Bar	2
Café/Bistro	1
Café/Restaurant	5
Coffee Shop / Restaurant	1
Coffee Shop / Wine Bar	1
Convenience Store	1
Distillery & Visitor Centre / Accommodation	1
Entertainment	3
Entertainment / Nightclub	3
Function Suite	1
Hotel	6
Hotel/Restaurant/Bar	1
Leisure Centre / Bar	1
Nightclub	1
Off Sales	78
Off Sales - Online Only	1
Online Sales	2
Public House	33
Restaurant	20
Restaurant / Function Hall	1
Theatre / Bar / Restaurant	1
Wine Bar	1
Wine Bar / Bistro / Restaurant	1
Grand Total	178

IG	Count of LICENCENO
Both	48
Off Sales	82
On Sales	48
Grand Total	178

IG	Count of LICENCENO
Café_Restrnt	46
Hotel	7
Nightclub	4
Pub	32
Retail Other	11
Sport_leisure	4
Supermarket_Convenience Store	74
Grand Total	178

Intermediate Geography	Population (2021 estimate)
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	3977
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	6191
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	3788
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road	4973
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	4132
Greenock East	6553
Greenock Town Centre and East Central	4680
Greenock Upper Central	3624
Greenock West and Central	5262
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	6003
Kilmacolm Central	2539
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central	3195
Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	4456
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	4394
Port Glasgow Upper East	4600
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	5311
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	3022

APPENDIX 9

Intermediate Zone /Area	2019 – 2021 Alcohol Specific Deaths	Trend	2019 – 2021 Alcohol related hospital admissions	Trend
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	10.0	Rising	65.1	Falling
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	6.4	Falling	69.1	Falling
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	15.5	Falling	94.9	Falling
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road	8.2	Rising	48.2	Falling
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	7.2	Rising	53.7	Falling
Greenock East	6.1	Falling	98.1	Falling
Greenock Town Centre and East Central	8.3	Stable	193.3	Falling
Greenock Upper Central	18.8	Rising	181.6	Falling
Greenock West and Central	18.7	Rising	90.2	Rising
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	10.0	Rising	32.7	Falling
Kilmacolm Central	7.9	Stable	31.6	Fluctuating
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper	6.3	Stable	27.3	Falling

APPENDIX 9

East/Central				
Lower Bow, and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	4.4	Stable	93.3	Fluctuating
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	6.8	Falling	60.3	Falling
Port Glasgow Upper East	15.0	Fluctuating	78.6	Falling
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	16.7	Rising	73.6	Falling
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	6.7	Stable	36.8	Falling