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**LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY SUBMISSION TO THE 2007  
HERMAN GOLDSTEIN AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN  
PROBLEM ORIENTED POLICING**

**OPERATION ABINGDON**

**Submitted By**

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## Operation Abingdon

## Western Division

## Lancashire Constabulary



Herman Goldstein Award 2007

## **Summary**

**Scanning** - Alcohol plays an important part in today's society and in the economy of most towns and cities throughout the UK. Alcohol is used recreationally by a large proportion of the adult population (Approx 90%).

There is however a significant downside to excessive alcohol consumption, not only through the impact it has upon the health service but also in relation to the theft of property, physical assaults including wounding and criminal damage.

Lancashire Constabulary's Western Division (Blackpool and The Fylde Coast) and more importantly the Queen Street area of the town centre is a hot spot area for such incidents, which are centred on the late night economy within the area.

**Analysis** – In 2005 and 2006, the main centre for crime and disorder centred on the Walkabout Bar which is owned and operated by a National Company called Regent Inns PLC. The premises were specifically designed and marketed to target the 18 - 24 year old age group who have a reputation of drinking to excess and becoming involved in criminal activity. At night the music played in the venue is extremely loud and patrons are encouraged to stand and purchase large amounts of alcohol.

Between Oct 2005 and Aug 2006 the premises accounted for over 1.2% of all violent crime within the division (which equated to 72 violent crimes)

Local engagement with the licence holder and staff was positive, but changing the premises operating practices and design was difficult due to pressure from the National perspective. As the premises formed part of a national brand they had to follow that set by set by senior management and no local needs were taken into consideration.

**Response -**

- Covert visits to the premises to gather evidence of licensing breaches and other offences of mismanagement.
- Engagement with senior management from Regent Inns Plc.
- Co-operation from partner agencies including Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Blackpool Borough Council Licensing Department, Health and Safety, Immigration Dept to conduct visits to premises.
- Collating crime statistics and evidence in relation to behaviour of doorstaff and management when dealing with problems inside the premises.
- Increase number of pro-active high profile Police visits to premises.
- Submission of premises licence review to Blackpool Borough Council.

## Assessment –

Using crime figures from 2006 and 2007 the following results have been obtained –

	<u>01/01/06 to 14/06/06</u>	<u>01/01/07 to 14/06/07</u>	
Increase / Decrease			
All Crimes	75	26	<b>-65%</b>
Violent Crimes	36	8	<b>- 77%</b>
Thefts	34	11	<b>- 67%</b>
Incidents attended	184	79	<b>- 57%</b>

# **Operation Abingdon – Targeting Violent Crime in Blackpool Town Centre**

## **Scanning**

Alcohol plays an important part in UK culture, with approx 90% of the adult population consuming alcohol on a regular basis. The revenue generated for HM Customs and Excise through alcohol sales is currently estimated to generate approx £7 billion pounds.

The vast majority of people who consume alcohol do so in a responsible manner, either when meeting friends, over a meal or generally socialising. However, there is a growing number of people who use alcohol to excess and regularly consume alcohol to such an extent that they put themselves at significant risk or in danger or put other people in danger of being subject to physical assaults.

Recent estimates put the cost to the UK economy at approx £20 billion pounds to deal with the issues generated through excessive alcohol consumption. This can be further broken down to: crime accounting for £12 billion, health between £1.76 to £3 billion and the economy £6.4 billion.

Recent estimates have indicated that excessive alcohol consumption is a key factor in:-

- 40% of all violent crime,
- 15,000 – 22,000 people die from alcohol related illnesses per year.
- Key factors in
  - 15% of all deaths
  - 26% of drowning
  - 39% of fire deaths
  - 65% of murders
  - 75% of stabbings

When compared to the seaside resort of Blackpool, these National figures are low. Blackpool is the UK's largest holiday destination, attracting approximately 11 million visitors a year. Within Blackpool, there are approx 3500 licensed premises catering for the visitors to the town, including the many hen and stag parties which have recently taken to visiting the town to celebrate.

Within the centre of Blackpool, there are approximately 60,000 vertical drinking spaces, (within approx 100 premises) where patrons can consume alcohol. Competition between the drinks companies and premises is fierce and most try to target the same groups of people through aggressive marketing and offers. The specific group targeted are aged between 18 and 24 years old, who have a lot of disposable income. Experience shows they

are both the main offenders and aggrieved parties to crime, although perception indicates that the fear of crime is more prolific in the older population.

Information from the Primary Care Trust indicated that Blackpool has the highest rate of alcohol related deaths in England (3 times the national average). The cost to the town's economy in excessive alcohol consumption is estimated to be £18 million.

Since 1980, under 25 year old alcohol related hospital admissions have increased by 900% and research by the Primary Care Trust has indicated that 90% of 18 to 44 year olds living in Blackpool (sample of 200) admit to drinking in excess of 5 drinks per session.

Research and operational activity in the town at weekends indicated that one particular venue called 'The Walkabout' was responsible for a large amount of Police activity and reports. The complaints were normally from patrons frequenting the premises and being subject to some form of criminal activity by either doorstaff at the premises or other persons frequenting them.

Concerns in relation to the premises were also highlighted by the local Community Safety Partnership (CDRP) who identified the premises as posing a significant drain on both the Police and Local Authority resources. The CDRP also expressed concern that crime generated from the premises was having a significant impact on the town's PAS1 crime figures.

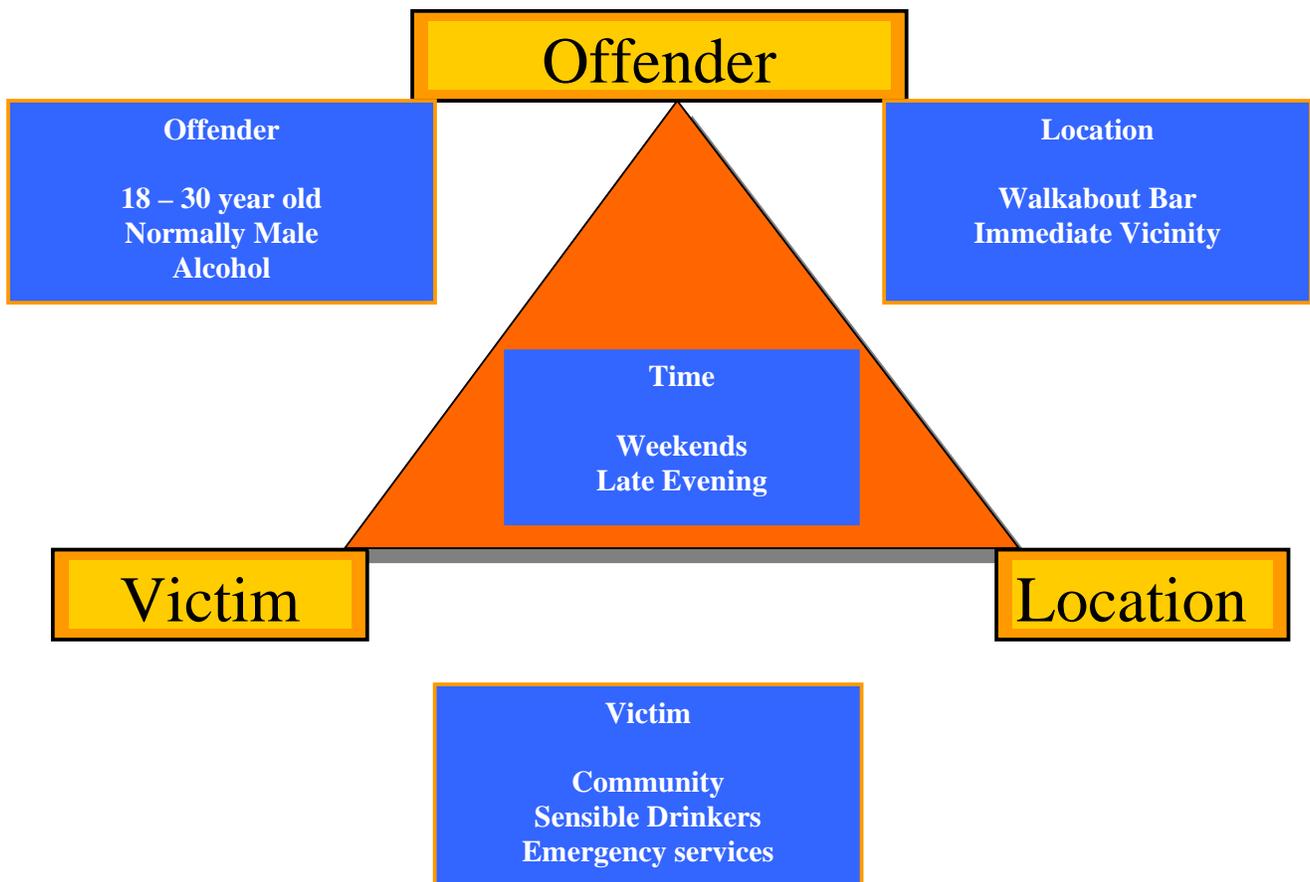
Regular engagement with the local commercial premises in the area, through the Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) highlighted the detrimental impact which the premises had upon them through instances of criminal damage and general anti-social behaviour.

Due to the sheer size of the issues generated by the premises, predominantly centred on violent crime, engagement with both the licensee and National Director commenced in 2005. The purpose of the meeting was to advise them of the issues and how to positively deal with them. These meetings, which were formally recorded, left the licensee and Director in no doubt what the consequences were of failing to comply with the reasonable requests that were being made.

Due to the significant impact the premises had upon crime figures and reports of anti-social behaviour, and the lack of co-operation from the company, a decision was made to progress the crime issues further.

## Analysis

# Problem Analysis Triangle



The Walkabout Bar has been trading in its current location since 2001, when it took over an existing licensed premises, which had no drain on Police resources nor impacted upon crime.

The premises are situated on a busy thoroughfare , frequented by visitors and locals attracted to the town to enjoy the night time economy. It is a

large town centre public house with a capacity of over 1,250 people, spread over two floors.

Patrons enter and exit the premises through one small entrance on the Queen Street elevation and this is the same area where queues are held. The same door is also used as the main ejection point for troublesome individuals by the doorstaff.

The vast majority of the patrons frequenting the premises during the evening have to stand up and are subjected to loud high beat music. The premises have no designated dance floor as the entire ground floor is wooden and very little seating is provided. Doorstaff employed at the premises control the large numbers of patrons outside the venue in an area that is frequented by passers by and patrons using adjacent licensed premises.

Although there is a facility for patrons and staff to use a cloakroom to store personal property, it is under used due to it being located in the main reception area.

### **Victim**

The vast majority of the victims of thefts are females who leave property unattended on tables whilst dancing or visiting the bars. The main items stolen are handbags and mobile phones.

In relation to physical assaults, the main victims are males between the ages of 18 to 24 who have been drinking to excess within the premises and

due to their behaviour have to be removed from the premises, normally with the assistance of the doorstaff.

The premises are normally popular with both locals and visitors to the town but analysis of the crimes have revealed that although the majority of the victims live away there are a number who are local.

### **Offender**

Research has indicated that the majority of the offenders who are arrested for the low level anti-social behaviour are visitors to the town who have drunk to excess and become involved in rowdy arguments with other customers.

However, offenders who are arrested for the more serious offences tend to be local to the town and frequent the venue on a regular basis. This is similar with regards to the offenders who are arrested for thefts from the premises.

A significant number of the reports of violent crime involve the doorstaff from the premises who are often called upon to eject drunken individuals from within who have caused problems. All the doorstaff employed at the premises are trained to the national Security Industries Act level (S.I.A) and are employed by an external doorstaff supplier.

There was no evidence to suggest that there was any motivation other than excessive alcohol consumption as the main cause of the violent crime and thefts.

### **Root Cause**

In relation to the thefts - the premises are believed to be targeted by known local persons who commit crime.

Whilst very few people are arrested, the main M.O. (Modus Operandi) indicated that the thefts are opportunist and only involved small items such as jackets, mobile phones and wallets / purses.

The main reason for the disorder and subsequent ejections relate to the large capacity (largest in the immediate vicinity targeting the 18-24 age group), vertical drinking and loud music, either recorded or live.



Images of single sex groups attracted to premises and encouraged to purchase large quantities of alcohol.

### **Data collection**

All the data used was obtained from Lancashire Constabulary's SLEUTH database.

The following extract illustrates the level of problem at the premises:

*Over the last year (between 23/11/2005 and 07/11/2006) there have been 2,245 violent offences reported on Central section. 407 of these offences (18%) have a licensed premises recorded as the offence location*

*Of these 407 'licensed premises' offences, 80 have the Walkabout bar on Queen Street recorded as the offence location. However a closer look at these offences shows that 15 of these offences simply happened outside the premises and had nothing to do with either the staff of Walkabout, or the customers of the bar. This means that there have been 65 violent crime offences between 23/11/2005 and 07/11/2006 whereby staff and/or customers of Walkabout were involved.*

Whilst the vast majority of the assaults involved physical injuries to persons, research indicated that a number involved the use of glasses and bottles as weapons and the injuries caused resulted in Hospital admissions. Glass related assaults were not the only issue in the premises as often the premises had large amounts of broken glass ware on the floor causing a significant hazard in terms of slip and trips.

|

## Results from Analysis

65 violent crime offences have been recorded as occurring within Walkabout since 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2005. The breakdown of these offences is as follows:

Table 1: Violent offences in Walkabout (23/11/05 – 07/11/06) – Breakdown by category

<b>Home Office Class</b>	<b>No. Of Offences</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Other Wounding	38	58
Harassment	16	25
Common Assault	11	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>

As the table shows, almost 60% of violent offences have been ‘Other Wounding’ offences, which means the aggrieved has received some kind of physical injury as a result of the offence.

The majority of offences (n=38, 58%) involved the offender hitting, punching, slapping or head-butting the aggrieved. However, there were also 10 offences (15%) whereby the aggrieved was hit over the head or in the face with a glass bottle or pint glass.

Figures indicate that at least 46% (30 crimes) of offences were committed whilst one or both parties were intoxicated. A closer look at the remaining 35 offences however shows that the violence in many cases has come about because the offender had been or was in the process of, being ejected from the premises – it is likely the offenders were being ejected for rowdy and/or drunken behaviour.

The following charts show the peak day and time that violent offences within the premises are occurring:

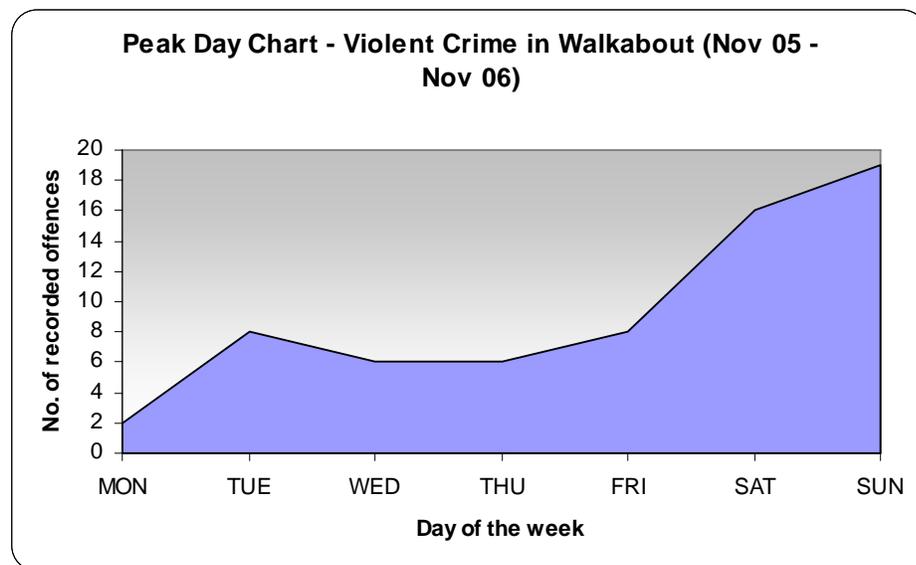
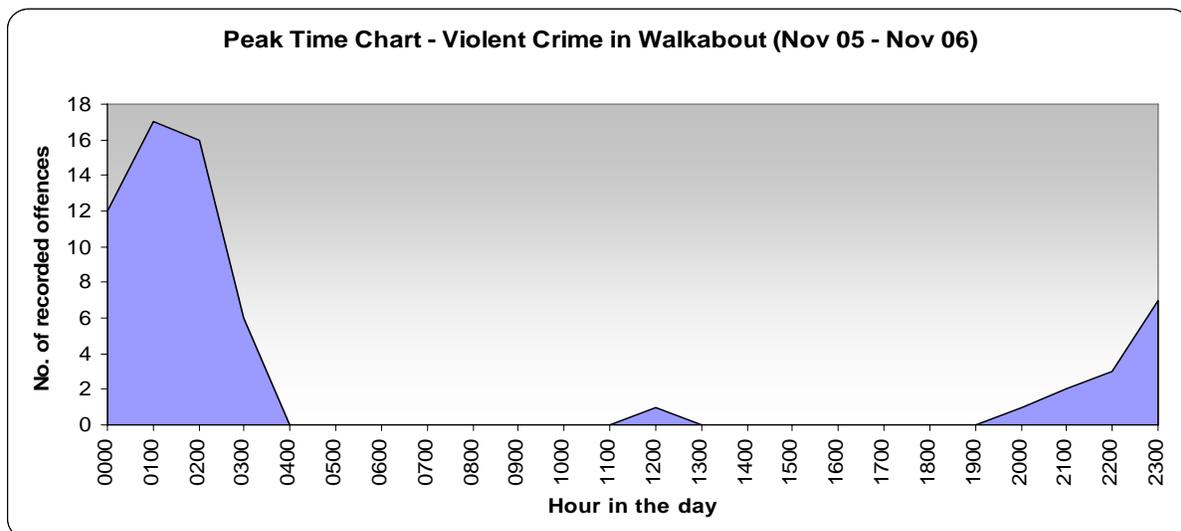


Fig 1: Peak Day Chart – Violent Crime in Walkabout (Nov 05 – Nov 06)

The chart clearly shows that offences are occurring predominantly at the weekends. In fact 66% of offences (n=43) occurred between a Friday and a Sunday, with Sunday actually being the most prolific day of the week.

The following graph shows the hour in the day within which each offence occurs (so for example the 12 offences that occurred in the 0000 hour all took place between 0000 and 0100 hours; the 6 offences that occurred during the 0300 hour took place between 0300 and 0400 hours, and so on). Again the chart clearly shows that offences are occurring within the peak drinking hours (between 2300 and 0300 hours).

Fig 2: Peak Time Chart – Violent Crime in Walkabout (Nov 05 – Nov 06)



## Other Licensed Premises in the area

There are a number of other 'similar' licensed premises around the area of Walkabout – in other words 'public houses' or 'bars' that have a late licence. The below graph shows a comparison over the last year between the number

of violent offences that have occurred in Walkabout and the number of violent offences that have occurred in these other bars and pubs.

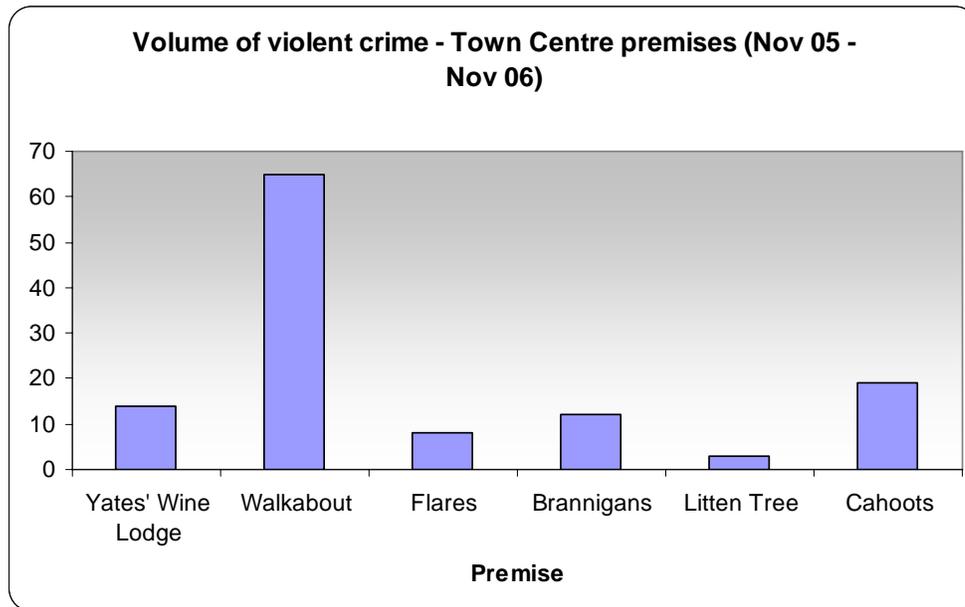
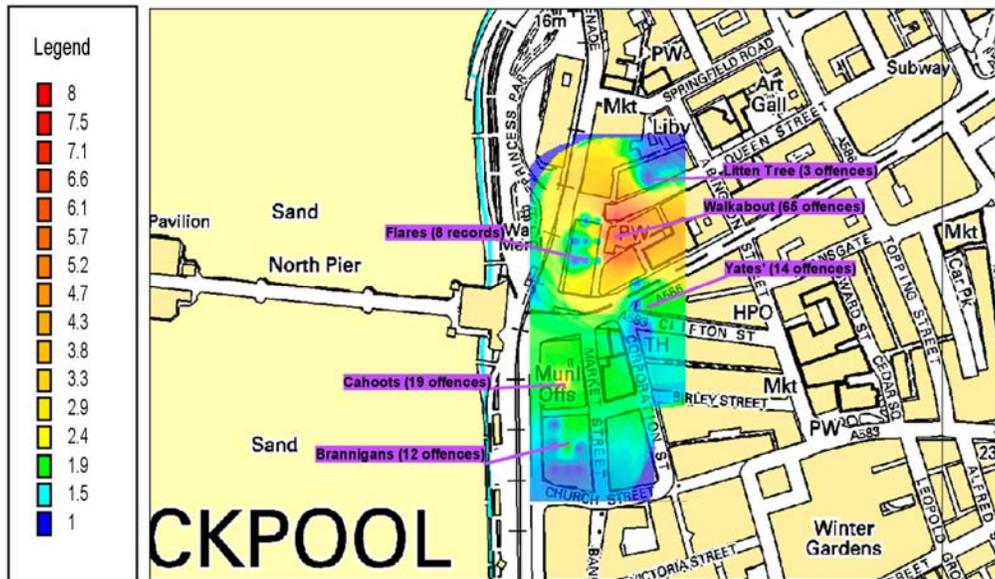


Fig 3: Comparison with other licensed premises in the Town Centre (Nov 05 – Nov 06)

The graph shows that comparatively Walkabout is one of the more problematic licensed premises in the area. This is further demonstrated with the hotspot map below. The map is based on the number of violent offences within these premises over the last year – the various premises are marked on the map and we can see that Walkabout is situated where the red area of the hotspot map is. This again illustrates that the highest concentration of offences have occurred in Walkabout, compared to the other licensed premises in the graph above.

Map 1: Violent Crime – Blackpool Town Centre licensed premises (Nov 05 – Nov 06)



In conclusion, analysis shows that compared to 'like' premises in the area, Walkabout is one of the most prolific licensed premises for violent offences. Crimes are predominantly 'Other Wounding' offences where the aggrieved is left with some kind of physical injury as a result of the offence. In 15% of cases an object such as a glass bottle or a pint glass has caused the injury. Furthermore, offences have largely been alcohol related and have taken place primarily during the peak 'drinking' times – 66% offences occurring on a weekend (Friday to Sunday) and 80% (n=52) taking place between 2300 and 0300 hours.

## **Response**

The sole aim of operation Abingdon was to reduce the amount of crime and disorder within the premises

Although the vast majority of the activity was the responsibility of the Police, Blackpool Borough Council licensing department and Lancashire Fire and rescue were instrumental in gathering evidence against the premises and ensure public safety was paramount. A large number of the visits made during the evidence collecting stage by the partner agencies. Evidence in relation to breaches of fire safety legislation and breaches of both health and safety and licence conditions were detected. The Local authority also conducted a number of test purchase operations using underage youths at the premises, one of which proved successful when alcohol was sold to two 15 year old males.

It is the policy of Lancashire Police to work in partnership with licensed premises with a view to resolving problems within the premises without the need for formal action. In relation to the Walkabout this was performed not only during the regular high profile licensing inspections made to the premises by the Police and partner agencies but also at senior Police level with the local and National Management of the brewery.

None of the informal advice given by the Police and partners was acted upon by the management, both locally and Nationally.

## **Planned Police Response**

- Through partnership work, the Police engaged with local management of the premises in an attempt to resolve the issues of crime and disorder within the premises.
- A quarterly review process was put in place to track progress and compliance with recommendations.
- The local mediation was unsuccessful and crime and disorder was not reduced. Mediation and consultation was performed at a more senior level with the premises owner / company. Consultation involved the levels of crime, the target groups attracted to the premises, noise issues and general anti-social behaviour associated with the premises.
- Crime and disorder and general anti-social behaviour failed to reduce, so the design of the premises and local area was considered with a view to introducing initiatives to reduce anti-social behaviour.
- The doorstaff employed by the premises were engaged with, to address training needs.
- Local officers (CBM, Support Unit) were tasked with providing a high profile presence within the premises.
- Training was provided to the local officers who patrolled the geographic area in relation to breach of licence conditions and offences committed in licensed premises.

Every 3 months, the premises management were invited into the Police Station to discuss the criminal activity and crimes, with a view to

implementing interventions. However despite a number of action plans been developed , none of the engagement over a 12 month period resulted in any significant reduction in crime and disorder and management of the premises, so a decision was made to gather evidence against the premises to take the licence to review.

As can be seen by the review papers submitted to Blackpool Borough Council (appendix A) the premises were subject to a variety of both overt and covert visits, both by the Police and partner agencies or together during which time significant evidence was gathered to assist in the review being submitted. The ground for submitting the review consisted of:

- Unacceptable levels of crime and disorder committed within the premises
- Unacceptable levels of incidents directly linked to the premises which have required Police attendance.
- Level of children frequenting the premises and being subject to crime and disorder.
- Despite numerous warnings over numerous issues, the premises have done nothing to resolve the long term issues in line with recommendations and within agreed timescales.

Upon submitting the formal premises licence review, senior management from the brewery along with their legal representative attended Blackpool Police Station to discuss the concerns of the statutory authorities.

During the course of this meeting it became obvious that the brewery identified that the licence was at significant risk of being removed and were keen to prevent this happening. As a result a number of recommendations were placed to the management including the following suggestions:-

1. There be no admission or re-admission to the premises after 01:00;
2. All licensable activities to terminate at 03:00 and the premises to close 30 minutes thereafter; (compared to 4am)
3. Between 02:30 and 03:00 only one alcoholic drink may be purchased per customer, at any one time;
4. With the exception of bottled beers (but subject to 5 below) all alcoholic drinks to be served in polycarbonate or other appropriate non-glass vessels throughout the trading period;
5. On Fridays and Saturdays all alcoholic drinks to be sold in plastic (or similar) containers only;
6. The overall capacity of the premises to reduce from 1,250 persons to 950 persons (calculated as to 550 on the ground floor and 400 on the first floor);
7. Club Scan to be used at each point of entry; (What is Club Scan?)
8. The operator to employ an in-house Security Manager;
9. The operator to install lockers;
10. The external lighting of the premises to be increased to the satisfaction of the Police Crime Prevention Officer;
11. The CCTV camera locations to be re-inspected and re-sited to the satisfaction of the Police Crime Prevention Officer;

12. The dance floor area to have a balustrade constructed around it, to physically separate it from the remainder of the floor space;
13. To provide a fixed-seating provision for up to 60% of the available floor space overall;
14. Subject to obtaining Planning Permission (and wherein Regents Inns will use its best endeavours to obtain the same):-
  - a. To re-site the exit on The Strand to a location away from the lobby adjacent to the male W/Cs;
  - b. To reconfigure and enlarge the main entrance to provide two separate doors thereby creating a separate means of access and egress (on the Queens Street elevation).

These conditions were discussed at a number of meetings between the management and the Police and were eventually agreed upon.

### **Assessment**

The premises started to implement the conditions listed above just prior to Christmas 2006 but became fully compliant at the beginning of January 2007.

Since the introduction of the conditions and through constant monitoring of the premises by Lancashire Police and the partner agencies, the premises have achieved the following reduction in violent crime and disorder.

01/01/06 to 14/06/06

01/01/07 to 14/06/07

Increase / Decrease

All Crimes	75	26	<b>-65%</b>
Violent Crimes	36	8	<b>- 77%</b>
Thefts	34	11	<b>- 67%</b>
Incidents attended	184	79	<b>- 57%</b>

There is also anecdotal evidence to suggest that patrons frequenting the premises feel happier and safer, primarily due to the increase in the amount of space within the premises and the number of seats available. The increase in space also allows the doorstaff to monitor the patron more closely.

This information and feedback has been forthcoming from both the premises themselves and those patrons frequenting the premises.

One of the concerns of the Police during the review procedure involved the accessibility of alcohol to underage people within the premises who subsequently became subject to criminal activity. As a result of the work conducted at the premises, no-one under the age of 18 (criminal age to consume alcohol) has been the victim or offender of any crime connected to the premises.

The overall cleanliness of the building has significantly improved due to the reduced capacity and no-one has reported being injured in anyway by glass.

Like the analysis, the assessment has involved the use of the Police crime recording facility. By reducing the capacity of the premises and increasing the number of seats within it, both the

As a result of the positive work and significant reductions in crime at the premises, Lancashire Police have now adopted the 'WALKABOUT' principle as best practice and is now used when addressing issues at other licensed premises.

Investigations of the crime system during the implementation process indicated that there was a slight displacement of crime into adjacent premises, although not to such a significant extent.

## **Agency and Officer Information**

Initially the contact with the premises was kept at a local level, but only when resistance was obtained, did senior management become involved in negotiations with the premises.

Although a significant number of officers from both the Police, Council and other partners were used to collect evidence against the premises, the majority of the work was conducted by Blackpool Nightsafe team, comprising of Ps Richard Hurt, PC's Ian Berry, Christine Booth and Louise Scales. Inspector Tim Leeson co-ordinated the activity from a senior level.

No additional resources were needed to implement this POP.

Project Contact Person:

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# LICENSING SERVICE

*For Office use only*

**LalPac Application No.**

**Licence Number**

**APPLICATION FOR THE REVIEW OF A PREMISES LICENCE  
OR CLUB PREMISES CERTIFICATE  
UNDER THE LICENSING ACT 2003**

***Applicant Name:***

Timothy LEESON

Blackpool will be a Vibrant, Inclusive,  
Healthy, Safe and Prosperous Town



**Blackpool Council**

BUILDING A BETTER COMMUNITY FOR ALL

## PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form.  
 If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

<b>I</b>	Timothy LEESON
----------	----------------

[insert name of applicant]

**apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 or apply for the review of a club premises certificate under section 87, of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in part 1 below.**

### Part 1 – Premises Details

<b>Postal address of premises or club premises if any, or if none the ordinance survey map reference or description.</b>									
<b>Premises Name and Address</b>	Walkabout, Queen Street, Blackpool								
	<b>Post Code</b>	F	Y	1		1	N	L	
<b>State the Name of the premises licence holder or the name of the club holding the club premises certificate (if known)</b>									
Regent Inn's PLC, Rawley House, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, South Herts Office Campus, Elstree Way, Borehamwood, WD6 1JH									
<b>Premises Licence or Club Premises Certificate Reference Number (if known)</b>								PL0870	

### Part 2 – Applicant details

**I am:**

Please tick

<b>1) an interested party (please also complete sections 2A and 2B below)</b>	
<b>a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises</b>	
<b>b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises</b>	
<b>c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises</b>	
<b>d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises</b>	
<b>2) a responsible authority (please also complete 2C below)</b>	X
<b>3) a member of a club to which this application relates (also complete section 2A below)</b>	

**(2A) Individual Applicants (fill in as applicable)**

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Mr</b>	<b>Mrs</b>	<b>Miss</b>	<b>Ms</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>I am 18 years old or over</b>	Please tick				
							<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
<b>Forenames</b>					<b>Surname</b>						
<b>Home address</b>											
					<b>Post Code</b>						
<b>Telephone Number</b>					<b>Mobile Number</b>						
<b>E-Mail Address</b>											

**(2B) Other Applicant or Representing Body**

<b>Name</b>											
<b>Address</b>											
					<b>Post Code</b>						
<b>Telephone Number</b>											
<b>E-Mail Address</b>											

**(2C) Responsible Authority applicant**

<b>Name</b>	Timothy LEESON										
<b>Address</b>	Blackpool Police Station, Bonny Street, Blackpool										
					<b>Post Code</b>	F	Y	1		5	R
<b>Telephone Number</b>	01253 293933										
<b>E-Mail Address</b>	Timothy.leeson@lancashire.pnn.police.uk										

## Part 3 – Reason for Review

This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s):

Please tick

1) the prevention of crime and disorder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2) public safety	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) the prevention of public nuisance	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) the protection of children from harm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

- Unacceptable level of crime and disorder committed within the premises
- Unacceptable level of incidents directly linked to the premises which have required Police attendance.
- Level of children frequenting the premises and being subject to crime and disorder.
- Despite numerous warnings over numerous issues, premises have done nothing to resolve the long term issues.

Please provide as much information as possible to support the application. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary. (Please read guidance note 2)

- List of all inspections conducted at premises since the 24<sup>th</sup> November 2005, stating the officers attending and the issues found.(see attached list)
- Since the 24<sup>th</sup> November 2005 (transition to the new licensing act 2003) to the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2006, there have been a total of 155 crimes committed where the place of offence has been recorded as 'WALKABOUT'. This can be broken down to 84 violent crimes, 65 thefts and a number of smaller crime categories.

List of issues and correspondence in order

- Formal warning letter issued to the licensee with regards to a positive test purchase exercise conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> Aug 2004. (letter dated 22/02/05)
- File note dated 01/05/05 in relation to fire exit doors being propped open and the amount of bottles strewn around the premises.
- Letter from Regent Inns dated the 9<sup>th</sup> August 2005 in relation to a meeting held with the company over the levels of incidents at the Walkabout
- 
- Correspondence dated 04/10/05 from Regent Inns
- File Notes dated 17/10/05 with C/Insp Bayley and David Turner with regards the unacceptable levels of crimes committed within the premises.
- Formal warning letter issued to the Walkabout in relation to the storage and logging of controlled drugs.
- Copy of letter sent by Regent Inns to Northern Security covering incident when doorstaff ran from the doors of the premises on 23/06/06.
- File Note of meeting held with DPS of premises held on 29/06/06 covering crimes and incidents committed at premises. Also contains file notes from meeting held on 05/07/07 with area manager and DPS covering crime and disorder issues.
- 28/09/06 – Warning letter issued to premises in relation to breach of licence conditions – high visibility clothing.
- 31/10/06 – File Note of meeting held with area manager / DPS covering underage issues and crime and disorder issues.
- Copy of crimes from the 24<sup>th</sup> November 2005 to 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2006 which can be directly linked to the premises or the persons frequenting it.
- Breakdown of crimes that have taken place within the premises showing the crime reference number, CRS number, number of violent crimes committed in the division on a monthly basis and percentage of those crimes committed in the Walkabout. On average over the past two years the premises have been responsible for 1.1% and 1.2% of all violent crime committed in the division.
- Statement from Russ Lawson the CCTV Operations Manager at Blackpool Borough Council covering concerns raised by staff from the CCTV room in relation to lack of use of the town centre radio.



Part 4 – Other relevant information

Have you made an application for review relating to this premises before?	Please tick		
	Yes	No	
		X	
	Day	Month	Year
If yes please state the date of that application			

**If you have made representations before relating to this premises, please state what they were and when you made them.**

I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate.	
I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected	

**IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION**

### Part 5 – Signatures (please read guidance note 3)

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

Signature:	Capacity:	Date:		
		Day	Month	Year

**Contact name and address for correspondence associated with this application. (Where not previously given) (See guidance note 5)**

Title:	Mr	Mrs	Miss	Ms	Other	
Forenames					Surname	
Address for Correspondence associated with this application						
					Post Code	
Telephone Number				Mobile Number		
E-Mail Address						

### Notes for Guidance

- The grounds for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
- Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems that are included in the grounds for review if available.
- The application form must be signed.
- An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf, provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- This is the address that we shall use to correspond with you about this application.



