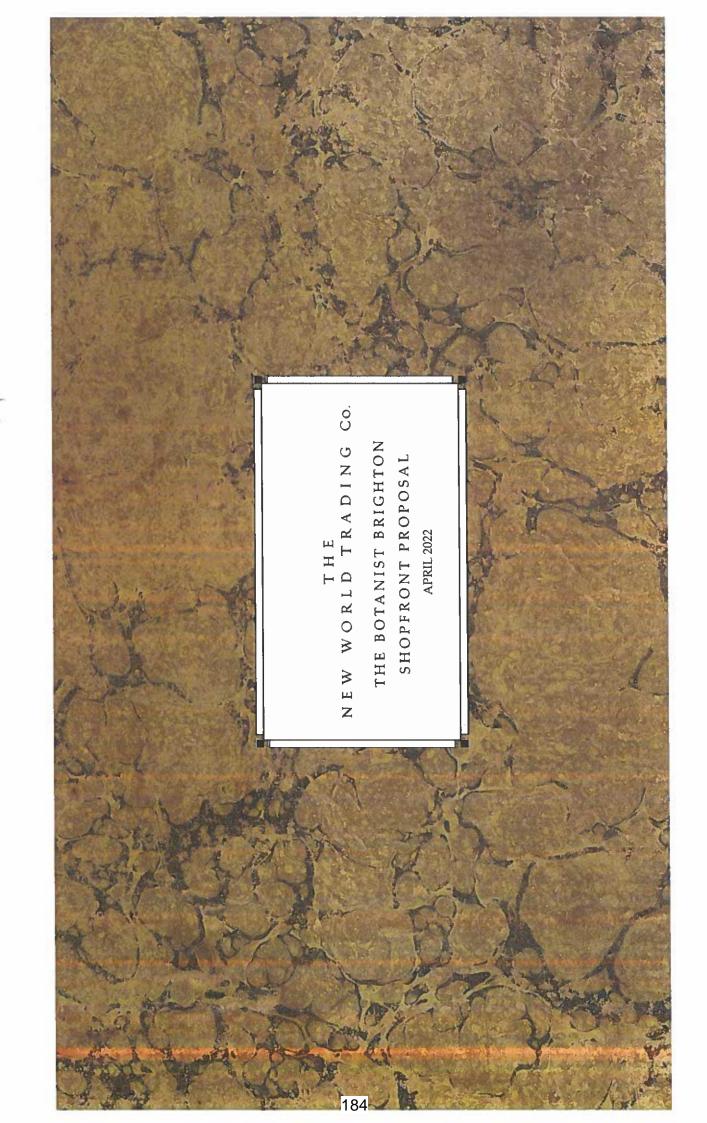
Appendix E - 03 to 12

APPENDIX 03 THE BOTANIST, BRIGHTON SHOP FRONT PROPOSAL







The Botanist Brighton – Approach to shop front

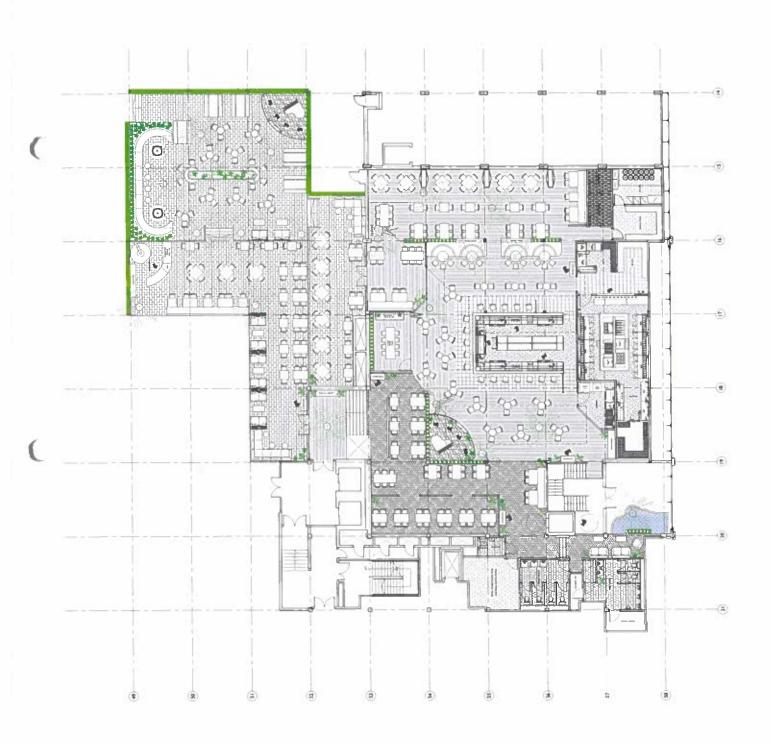




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APPENDIX 04 PLAN OF PROPOSED PREMISES

PETERSAL DISPOSAL DE L'ANDERS	AT WE WORK IN THE BUILD OF STREET
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APPENDIX 05 THE BOTANIST BRUNCH MENU (FOOD AND DRINKS)



Add any extra dish +3.00

SWEET	Dark choco and peanut butter pot	Nutella French toas	Carrot cake
FRUIT and GRAINS	Melon and pink grapefruit with organic coconut sugar VG	Passion fruit and coconut chia yoghurt pot VG	Papaya and buckwheat granola with cherry yoghurt VG
# BAKERY	Warm croissant with strawberry jam V	Toasted seeded bread with strawberry jam VG	Jalapeño cornbread baked with chipotle butter V
B HEARTY G	Cumberland sausage wheel and maple streaky bacon	Smoked trout and salmon pâté with dill, capers and flatbread	Plant based smoked sausage with roasted red onions and mustard VG
EGGS and TOFU	Fried eggs with chilli and chives V	Baked shakshuka with crème fraiche and flatbread V	Scrambled tofu topped with toasted seeds VG
		192	

Red VG blueberry, pink grapefruit, apple, beetroot, black pepper

Dark chocolate and peanut butter pot VG

Orange VG lemon, orange, turmeric, ginger

MINI JUICE BOOST

Carrot cake overnight oats V Nutella French toast V baked with chipotle butter V with cherry yoghurt VG

matcha, apple, cucumber, mint, lime

Green VG

Enjoy with a choice of drinks

+15.00 per person

Choose four of the following: Spritz (Aperol, Raspberry, Blood Orange or Elderflower), Prosecco or our house pint

Please drink responsibly

If you have any allergies or intolerances, please speak to our team about the ingredients within your meal or drink when placing your order. Please turn overleaf to view our allergen information. A discretionary 10% service charge will be added to your bill for parties of 6 or more. All prices include VAT at the current rate.



Juice Boost

3.95 cuch Awaken the senses with a nourishing Juice Boost; delicious blends prepared fresh by our team

Red VG

blueberry, pink grapefruit, apple, beetroot, black pepper Orange VG

lemon, orange, turmeric, ginger Green VG

matcha, apple, cucumber, mint, lime

Bloody Marys

The perfect brunch pick-me-up!

6.95 cach

Smoked Garlic and Rosemary Red Chilli and Oregano Classic Mary

Hot Drinks

you'd like less caffeine or decaffeinated just let our team know All coffees are served with a double shot of espresso, but if

7.95 cach

2.95	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
eakfast		Lemongrass & Ginger	Green	e	ibos	Red Berry & Hibiscus	1	arls	
English Breakfast	Earl Grey	Lemongras	Jade Tips Green	Chamomile	Citrus Rooibos	Red Berry	Triple Mint	Jasmine Pearls	

3.25	3.25	2.95	2.95	2.75	2.75	3.50	4.50	4.95	
Caffe Latte	Flat White	Macchiato	Cappuccino	Espresso	Americano	Mocha	Irish Coffee	Baileys Coffee	 Espresso Martini with Grey Goose Vodka

Dairy Free milk alternatives are available at no extra cost



GroundsUp, helping local community projects We are proud to serive Extract tea and coffee Every tea purchased supports the charity

If you have any allergies or intolerances, please speak to our team about the ingredients within your meal and drinks when placing your order.

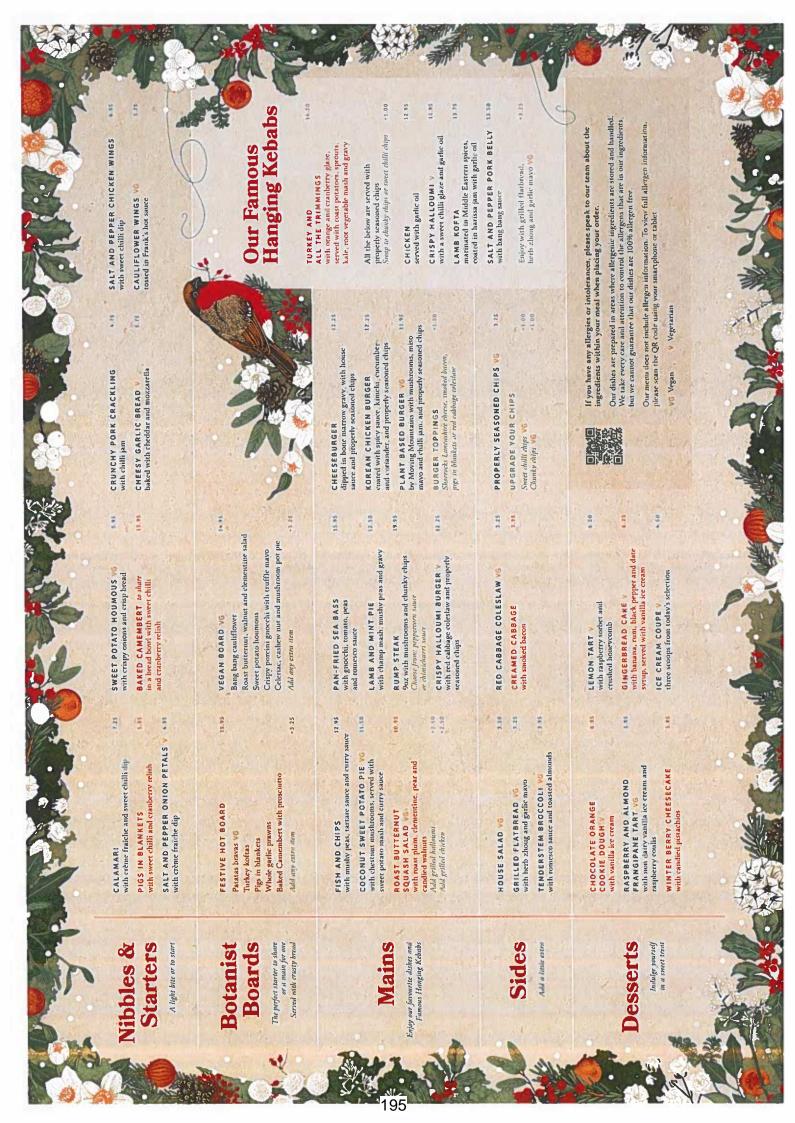
attention to control the allergens that are in our ingredients, but we cannot guarantee that our dishes and drinks are 100% allergen free. Our dishes and drinks are prepared in areas where allergenic ingredients are stored and handled. We take every care and



To view full allergen information, please scan the Our menu does not include allergen information. OR code using your smartphone or tablet.

V Vegetarian

APPENDIX 06 THE BOTANIST LUNCH & EVENING MENU



APPENDIX 07 THE BOTANIST DRINKS MENU

Beer

ITALY 4,7% 330ML 4.50	UK 4.6% 330ME 4.95	MEXICO 4.5% 330ML 4.50	GERMANY 5,5% SOOML 5.75	SPAIN 5.4% 330ML 4.95		UK 4.1% SOOML 5.75	UK 5.0% 330ML 5.50	UK 5.0% 330ML 4.95	UK 5,4% 330ML 5.50		UK 4.2% 330ML 4.95	UK 4.5% 330ML 5.50	USA 5.9% 330ML + 95	
LAGER PERONI RED	CAMBEN HELLS	SOL	MUNICH GOLD	ESTRELLA DAURA DAMM Glans Fine	PALE	TIMOTHY TAYLOR'S LANDLORD	TINY REBEL PUMP UP THE JAM	MAGIC ROCK MURK-LIFE BALANCE	BEAVERTOWN GAMMA RAY	IPA	SIREN LUMINA SESSION CALLER From	TINY REBEL ELECTRIC BOOGALOO	GOOSE IPA	一般のない はいのという

LEFFE BLONDE	BELGIUM 6 6% 330ML 5.15	330ML	00
PAULANER HEFE-WEIZEN	GERMANY S.S% SOOML S.25	SOOML	2
LINDEMANS PECHERESSE	BELGIUM 2.5% 375ML 6.25	375ML	9

	1 00 4.9% SOOML 6.95	UK 6 5% 330ML 5.75
DARK	HAWSKHEAD BRODIE'S PRIME PORTER	SIREN BROKEN DREAM STOUT

	SCHÖFFERHOFER GRAPEFRUIT	GERMA
	HEINEKEN ZERO	METHERLAN
	BIRRA MORETTI ZERO	II
	ERDINGER ALKOHOLFREI	GERMA
	CIDER	
1	THATCHERS KATY	
	SHEPPY'S 200 SPECIAL EDITION	
	SASSY LE VERTUEUX PERRY	PRAN
	STOLD MILLED DE STILLE CIDES	CWER

SPARKLING WINE PROSECCO Sacchetto, Italy		125ML 7.25	31.00	
ROSÉ PROSECCO Sachetto, Italy Sparki ING ARIT ROSÉ Bolney Elpheen Acre. England	and	8.50	34.95	
MOET & CHANDON BRUT Champagne France		10.50	62.00	
VEUVE CLICQUOT YELLOW LABEL Champagne, Fr.	France	TA THE	71 00	
WHITE WINE	THEAT	250HL	TROSE	
CHENIN BLANC Hazy View. South Africa	\$ 7.5	\$1.15	21.95	
SAUVIGNON BLANC Vellas, Chile	0 \$ 9	8.25	23.95	
PINOT GRIGIO Foundstone, Australia	.6.85	050	26.95	
VIOGNIER Edmara, Chile	7.50	9.75	27.95	
SAUVIGNON BLANC Boulders Beach, Western Cape, South Africa	7.95	10.00	29.95	
GAVI II Portino, Italy			40.95	
			-	
ROSE WINE	PSML	TROSE.	TSOME	
PINOTAGE ROSÉ Inkosi, South Africa	5.75	7.95	22.95	
ROSADO Morador, Navarta, Spain	2.95	8.25	24 45	
PINOT GRIS ROSÉ Saint Clair, New Zealand	27.1	9.25	26.92	
ROSÉ CUVÉE Henri Fabre France	7.95	10 50	30.95	10.00
RED WINE	IFSML	256ML	750ML	
PINOTAGE Hazy View, South Africa	5.50	7.50	21 95	
CABERNET SAUVIGNON Tempranillo, El Tidon, Spain	5.75	2 6 2	22.95	
MERLOT Vellas, Chile	6,25	8.25	34 45	
PINOT NOIR Legendary, Cramele Recas, Romania	95.9	8 95	25.95	
MALBEC '1300' Andeluna, Argentina	1.75	10.25	29.95	
VALPOLICELLA CLASSICO SUPERIORE			40.95	
Monteei Venera Italy				

TO RAISE A GLASS



CITRUS & SPICE

Our bartenders can whip up a whole host of cocktails... if you don't see your favourite on the menu, ask if we can make and shake it for you

FRUIT & FLORAL

Light, fruity and refreshing PINK POPPY PUNCH

passion fruit syrup, pincapple liqueur and pincapple juice The Duppy Share Spiced Rum, Goslings Dark Rum, Roku Japanese Gin, yuzu liqueur and peach Sharp and zesty with a tropical twist YUZU AND PEACH COSMO HAWAIIAN RUM PUNCH

7.50

10.25

THE BOTANIST PORNSTAR . Bartender Recommended

Stoli wodka, passion fruit liqueur, peashoot and

rose cordial, pineapple and Prosecco

Beefeater Pink Gin, poppy liqueur and raspberry

8.23

7.95

Maker's Mark Whisky, Peach and Brookies Macadamia Liqueur PEACH MAC OLD FASHIONED . Bartender Recommended

8.35

ELDERFLOWER AND JASMINE MOJITO

Bacardi, St-Germain Elderflower Liqueur,

56.0 8,25

Naked Malt Whisky, elderflower and pink grapefrum ELDERFLOWER AND GRAPEFRUIT SPRITZ

Yuzu Liqueur, El Tequaleno Tequila, sage and pineapple liqueur and Fever-Tree Mexican Linte Soda SAGE AND YUZU PALOMA

> 56.0 8.25



8.95

Portobello Road Gin, rhubarb liqueur, ginger ale

Also available without alcohol and rhubarb and sage cordial

LILY PAD SOUR

RHUBARB AND SAGE SPRITZ

56.0 7.95 52.0

If you have any affergies or intolerances, please speak to our team about the ingredients within your drink when making your order

Our drinks are prepared in areas where allergenic ingredients are stored and handled. We take every care and attention to control that allergens that are in our ingredients, but we cannot guarantee that our drinks are 100% allergen free.



8.95

WATERMELON AND ELDERFLOWER SPRITZ Beefearer Gin, watermelon liqueut, St-Germain Elderflower Liqueur and Fever-Tree Mexican Lime Soda

Also available without alcohol

Bacardi Coconut, coconut purée, pineapple, raspberry

BERRY COLADA - Bartender Recommended Beefeater Gin, Midori, apple and rosemary

Our menu dove not include allergen information. To view full allergen information, please scan the QR code using your smartphone or tablet.

Gins discovered with the same passion and love that's gone into creating them.

10.50 EACH

Charse from Indian, Light, Filderflower, Mediterranean, Aromatic, Cucumber or Sicilian Lemon

CITRUS

BROOKIE'S BYRON DRY - BYRON BAY, AUSTRALIA MASONS ORANGE & LIME LEAF - YORKSHIRE, UK BROOKLYN SMALL BATCH GIN - BROOKLYN, USA MALFY GIN ROSA . AMALFI COAST, ITALY Served with pink grapefruit and rosemany Served with orange and lime zest Served with lemon and lime zest Served with pink grapefruit

HERBACEOUS

9.95

05 6

8.25

CITADELLE JARDIN D'ETE - COGNAC, FRANCE CAMBRIDGE JAPANESE GIN . CAMBRIDGE. APPLEWOOD GIN . ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA Served with pink grapefruit and juniper berries HEPPLE GIN . NORTHUMBERLAND, UK Served with lemon zest and rosemary Served with orange zest and mint Served with orange and rosemary

FRUIT & FLORAL

EMPRESS 1908 - BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA AVIATION AMERICAN GIN - PORTLAND, USA THE BOTANIST - ISLE OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND Served with grapefruit zest and juniper berries Served with lemon and orange zest Served with roseniary and lemon

Served with Jenion zest and mint MANCHESTER PINK - UK

For every Hospitality Gin: Charity Dry drunk sold, 100% of profits are used to support the UK hospitality industry. HOSPITALITY GIN . YORKSHIRE UK Served with black peppercorns and orange zest

Also available without alcohol

mint, jasmine and lemonade

STRAWBERRY AND ELDERFLOWER MOJITO

Bacardi, St Germain Elderflower Liqueur,

strawberry purce, mint and apple.

RHUBARB ROSE MARTINI Lanique Spirit of Rose, rhubarb and sage condial, rhubarb liqueur and beetroot

FRESH & HERBACEOUS Infused with herbs and flavours of the garden

APPENDIX 08 INDUSTRY AWARDS

Please visit: https://nwtc.uk.com/awards for the full list of NWTC's awards

NWTC's various brands, including The Botanist, have been multiple-winners of various industry awards including the following:

West Midlands tourism Awards, including Pub of the Year (The Canal House, 2022)

The National Pub and Bar Awards including county winners (The Botanist, Cardiff, 2022); regionals winners 2021 (The Botanist, Sheffield; The Club House, Merseyside) and 2019 (The Canal House)

This is Manchester, Leading Bar of the Year (The Oast House)

0

Casual Dining Awards, including 'Best Designed Pub/Bar of the Year' (The Florist Watford Winner, 2020) and Employer of the Year (NWTC, 2020)

Gin Magazine (Icons of Gin), including Gin Bar Group of the Year (2020)

Casual Dining Restaurant & Pub Awards, including 'Best Pub Brand Concept' (The Florist, shortlisted 2020); Best Pub Employer (NWTC, shortlisted 2020); 'Winner of 'Best Designed Casual Dining Restaurant', 'Best New Restaurant Site', and 'New Casual Dining Concept' 2019 (The Florist, Liverpool, 2019); NWTC (Chris Hill, 2018)

Dusk 'til Dawn, including winner of Best Service and People Development 2020, and winner of Best Food Offer 2019

The Publican Awards Winner, including Best Pub Brand / Concept (The Florist, shortlisted 2020), Best Pub Employer (NWTC shortlisted 2020), and various awards in 2019 and previous years including 'National Pub and Bar Award (various county winners) 'Best Managed Pub Company' and 'Best Drinks Offer'

Bath Life Awards including New Business (The Botanist Bath and Beneath, shortlisted 2020), Best Restaurant (The Botanist Bath and Beneath, shortlisted 2020)

British Restaurant Awards including Best New Restaurant (The Florist Liverpool, 2019) and Top 50 Cocktail Bars (Beneath, Bath).

Hero and Icon Awards, including Best Destination Opening (The Florist, Liverpool, 2018); Brand XP (The Botanist, 2018); Best Entrepreneurial Company (NWTC, 2017)

The Great British Pub Awards, multiple award winner

Retailer's Retailer of the Year, four-times winner

The Caterer - The Pub and Bar Awards (various)

The Sunday Times 100 Best Companies to Work For (including 7th, 2018, 5th 2019 and, in 2020)

The Sunday Times Fast Track 100 - winner three years running

Restaurant & Bar Design Awards, including UK Murals & Graffiti category (The Florist Liverpool, 2019)

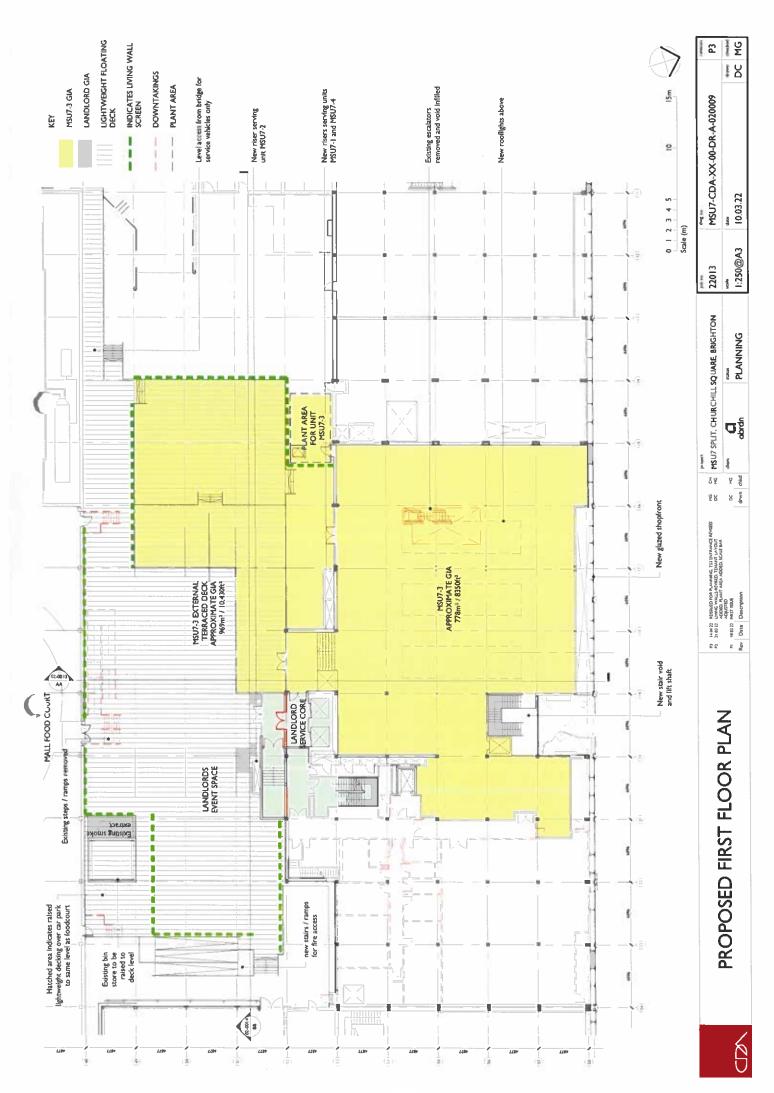
Guinness World Record, World's Largest Cider Tasting (The Oast House).

Restaurant and Bar Design Awards - UK Biophilic Design 2019 (The Botanist, Coventry)

Florist – Liverpool, No. 1 in Daily Mail "Most Beautiful Restaurants in Britain" May 2018 (link here); and awarded 'Best New Restaurant 2019' in the British Restaurant Awards

Please visit: https://nwtc.uk.com/awards for the full list of NWTC's awards

APPENDIX 09 PLAN OF PREMISES (FIRST FLOOR CHURCHILL SHOPPING CENTRE)

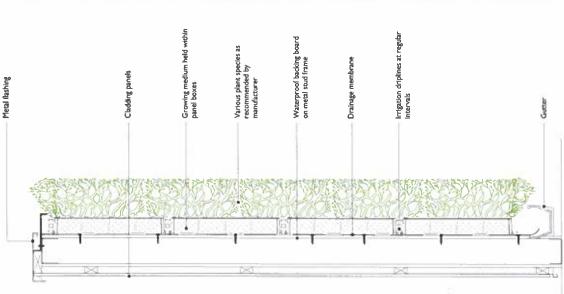


APPENDIX 10 THE BOTANIST, BRIGHTON: LIVING WALL

TYPICAL SECTION



MG CH



APPENDIX 11 DATA SETS AND MAPPING

REVIEW OF CIA POLICY AND ACTIVITY IN CIA AREA (STATISTICS AND MAPPING)

Supplementary observations regarding BHCC's CIA Policy

General comment

- Dr Philip Hadfield's Report observed that Churchill Square area does not appear to be associated
 with the types of negative cumulative impact that underpin the CIA and previous objections to the
 Application. This observation was based on a weekend selected at random and in favourable
 conditions.
- 2. Dr Hadfield appreciates that his conclusions are based on considering the impact of the Botanist within a smaller area than that adopted by the BHCC policy. The justification for this approach is set out at paragraphs 6.7 to 8.9 of the Report, the details of which are not rehearsed here save for the following key points:
 - 2.1. CIAs seek to impose restrictions on operators, including the use of matrix hours and the onerous task of rebutting a presumption. Therefore:
 - 2.1.1. The Home Office s182 Guidance clearly confirms that the adoption of a CIA Policy should only be a "...last-resort where attempts to address problems at an individual premises-level have proved ineffective and/or insufficient as a result of the high concentration of licensed premises and intensive use of the public realm by venue patrons" (paragraph 8.2).
 - 2.1.2. The CIAs should be proportionate and empirically justifiable. That is, they should reflect an identification of 'hotspots' of incidents (alcohol related harms) that correlate with a concentration of licensed premises (that is, clearly defined locations) and, in so doing, permit the targeting of interventions and resources to where they are most needed. Adopting a broad definition of 'hotspots' dilutes the utility otherwise afforded by analysis aimed to identify hierarchies of need.
 - 2.1.3. Paragraph 14:52 the Home Office Guidance states "In determining appropriate strategies around licensed opening hours, licensing authorities cannot seek to restrict the activities of licensed premises where it is not appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives to do so."
 - 2.2. The Home Office s182 Guidance did not envisage areas of no <u>cumulative</u> impact to be enveloped within a CIA. In such areas, where a negative 'impact' might or does occur then other individual responses to management should be adopted (such as conditioning of the licence; seeking Review and so on).
 - 2.3. BHCC's CIA Policy is "...unusually broad and I regard it as out of step with the spirit, if not the letter, of the Home Office 182 Guidance...[which] commends a targeted and nuanced approach and devotes much attention to recommendations and requirements for area-based restrictions to be both proportionate and justifiable..." (paragraph 8.6.) BHCC's CIA policy (including matrix hours) is applied to large swathes of the City Centre where the data within the Licensing Policy suggests that a tighter boundary around key premises would be justifiable.
- 3. It is important to note that Dr Hadfield's approach is not simply an academic critique for the purpose of a contested Application. Dr Hadfield has been commissioned by Licensing Authorities to provide the requisite empirical evidence to support the implementation of CIAs as proportionate policy responses to alcohol-related harms in clearly defined locations. Such Local Authorities include London Boroughs of Westminster, Hackney and Camden, all of which are equally as challenging areas as Brighton but have adopted as per Home Office Guidance a focussed approach to implementing CIA restrictions.

- 4. It is also therefore very helpful to further consider the implications of this observation from a broader statistical and mapping perspective.
- 5. In any event, if the Panel is not with us on the points made in relation to 'hot spots' and location, it is important to stress that the central tenet of this statement remains that regardless of whether the proposed site is in a hot spot or not it will not add to the negative cumulative impact and there are other exceptional reasons to grant the Application.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK - CONSIDERATION OF CIA STATISTICS AND MAPS

Consideration of PHF statistics: distribution of alcohol related licensed premises¹

- 6. The Public Health Framework for Assessing Alcohol Licensing² provides some of the data that underpins the CIA, summaries of which are presented in the Licensing Policy. The Churchill Shopping Centre is in the Regency Ward and its relative ranking to other wards in relation to various measures of criminal activity and A&E attendances.
- 7. Without minimising the gravity of such statistics or the challenges public services face in dealing with such incidents, we would make some key observations in relation to the current Application for a premises within the Churchill Square area.
- 8. Within the Regency Ward, the licensed premises (on, off, or both) are not uniformly distributed and do not cluster around the proposed site at Churchill Shopping Centre, which only has a small number of licensed premises nearby. The majority of the licensed premises within the ward appear to be to the east or the west of the site (see Appendix 18, Maps 1 and 2).
- 9. Mapped data from Operation Marble is also provided at Appendix E, Annex 1 of the Licensing Policy (see Appendix 18, Maps 1 6). The location of each "serious violent crime" incident³ is represented as a single red square. A series of colour-shaded areas to reflect the density of the occurrence of such crimes. The maps are provided for times within and outside the Operation Marble times⁴ and "...can be used to demonstrate what these hot spots looks like for how the CIZ and SSA relate to these" (page 2). However:
 - 9.1. The maps indicate that Churchill Square and its environs are not directly associated with serious violent crimes.
 - 9.2. The maps do not confirm the days / dates, or times during which the incidents took place within the Operation Marble hours (which are extensive). Therefore, they do not confirm whether incidents occurred during the hours of key interest in this Application i.e. outside matrix preferences.
- 10. The information available within the Licensing Policy or the PHF does not provide additional details of the incidents that may otherwise remove The Botanist's style of operation from the sphere of risk presented by the incidents. For example, do they reflect the actions of local repeat offenders; were the incidents alcohol, drug (or both) related (if the drug related, then certain licensed premises, such as restaurants, are less likely to be implicated); if alcohol related, from where did the offender obtain the alcohol / did they come directly from licensed premises (and if so, what type are they the type of premises reflected by The Botanist); why were the victim / offender in

¹ Excluding LNR takeaways

²FOI reference no. 11483307. PHF portal is accessible at:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/brightonhovepublichealthintelligence/viz/PublicHealthFrameworkforAssessingAlcoholLicensing/NavigationPage

³ Defined as "...includes crimes categorised as ABH and above, including but not limited sexual assault, serious sexual assault, knife crime, robbery. It is also of note that incidents of domestic assault and domestic violence has been excluded from the Marble time data by t included within the non-Marble time data."

 $^{^4}$ Operation Marble times are as follows: Friday 20:00 – 00:00; Saturday 00:01 – 06:00 and 20:00 – 00:00; Sunday 00:01 – 06:00.

- the area (migrating from other premises, accessing transport links); are the incidents clustered within a period of time (and why)⁵?
- 11. Therefore, it is proposed the site's location suggests an initial reduction in the potential for cumulative impacts arising from the proposed premises.

OPERATION MARBLE DATA APPENDIX E, ANNEX 1 (CLOSING TIMES)

Preliminary observations

- 12. Appendix E, Annex 1 provides various data in relation to Operation Marble, including two data sets pertaining to arrests for serious violent crimes:
 - 12.1. Data Set 1: 01/06/2019 16/10/2019 (summer months)
 - 12.2. Data Set 2: 01/01/2020 31/03/2020 (winter months)
- 13. These data sets permit a consideration of the impact of various closing times (in the hour after closing) in relation to the risk level depicted.
- 14. There are several things to note about the Operation Marble data sets 1 and 2 provided in relation to the current Application⁶.
 - 14.1. They do not reflect *where* within the Operation Marble area the incidents took place. The area is considerable and goes beyond the CIA. They do not show where such incidents are most likely or least likely to take place within the CIA (and, in particular, within the Regency Ward for example, we would wish to know whether they incidents took place near / around the proposed site)⁷.
 - 14.2. They do not reflect whether the offences are related to alcohol only, drugs only or both.
 - 14.3. They do not indicate the relationship between the crimes and types of premises (for example, vertical drinking bars, off licences, or restaurants).
 - 14.4. The range associated with each level of risk is not explicit. The ranges have to be implied from the data provided. Upon doing so, they are not the same across the two data sets. There is also no scope for 'low risk' of offences occurring.
 - 14.4.1. Moderately low risk appears to range from 0 4 (Data Set 1) and 0 5 (Data Set 2). There is no scope for low risk of offences occurring.
 - 14.4.2. Moderate risk is the widest category for each data set (5 26, Data Set 1; 6 24, Data Set 2)
 - 14.4.3. Moderate risk ranges from 5 26 (at least) in Data Set 1 and ranges from 6 24 in Data Set 2. Therefore, a risk of 25 or 26 (moderately high in Data Set 2) would have been a moderate risk in Data Set 1.

Examination of Data Sets 1 - 3: risk associated with closing times

⁵ Such information has been sought via a series of FOI requests that further enquire into police recorded alcohol related incidents and serious violent crimes in the CIA, Regency Ward and in and a more proximate area surrounding the proposed site (as well as during relevant hourly time slots) as it was anticipated that such data would be collated and used to inform the CIA Policy. Unfortunately, neither the police nor BHCC have been able to assist under the provisions of the FOI Act.

⁶ We note that it refers to an area greater than the CIA, but observations regarding geographical specificity are made elsewhere in this statement.

⁷ A series of FOI requests were submitted to the police in relation to location, but the information could not be provided.

15. It is useful to look at what the Data Sets tell us about risk in relation to a closing time of midnight⁸ and the closing times sought by the Application (those being, 1am Sunday - Wednesday, and 2am on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings⁹).

Data Set 1

- 16. In relation to 1am closing on Sunday Wednesday (therefore, inspecting 1am 2am Monday to Thursday), the following observations are made:
 - 16.1.1. The risk closing at 1am is moderate, ranging from 5 13.
 - 16.1.2. This risk is noticeably lower closing at 1am than it is at midnight (after around half the risk).
 - 16.1.3. However, these risk levels are <u>lower</u> when compared to earlier times. From 8am 1am (i.e. considering risk from midnight to 1am), all risk levels are moderate but many (especially from midday onwards) are clearly in the higher upper end of this risk category.
 - 16.1.4. Therefore, the risk of crime is greater during the hours the premises would be open and if it closed at midnight as per the CIA policy (and previous indication by the police).
 - 16.1.5. The statistics therefore suggest that the premises closing at 1am would present less risk / less likely to add to any existing risk than if it closed earlier (especially midnight).
- 17. In relation to 2am closing on Thursday, Friday and Saturday (therefore consider patterns from 2am 3am), the following observations are made:
 - 17.1.1. Thursday closing at 2am (Friday morning) is a medium risk but half the risk than if it closed at midnight. It is also still lower risk than Friday and Saturday at 2am.
 - 17.1.2. Friday is a high risk but still a lower risk than if the premises closed at midnight or 11pm. It is also the same level of risk as if it were closing at 9pm (also high risk).
 - 17.1.3. Saturday is also high risk but is either the same or lower risk than closing at 8pm, 9pm 11pm, midnight or 1am.

Data Set 2

- 18. In relation to 1am closing on Sunday Wednesday (therefore inspection 1am 2am Monday to Thursday), the following observations are made:
 - 18.1.1. The risk during this hour is at the low end of moderate risk (ranging from 6 9)
 - 18.1.2. Closing the premises at midnight would fall within a significantly higher risk, and would fall in the moderately high risk for Sunday evenings, and high risk category for Monday Wednesday evenings.
- 19. In relation to 2am closing on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings (therefore consider patterns from 2am 3am), the following observations are made:
 - 19.1.1. A moderate risk is categorised (ranging from 8 17)
 - 19.1.2. However, this reflects a significantly lower risk than if the premises closed at midnight (and by several multiples, e.g. x6 for Thursday evening, approximately 2 ½ for Friday evening and nearly x6 for Saturday evening) and a lower risk if than if it closed at 11pm or 1am.
 - 19.1.3. This also reflects a lower risk than during may day-time hours for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Data Set 3 [Data Set 2 but for alcohol related arrests]

⁸ Preference previously expressed by police

⁹ Looking at risk patterns from 1am - 2am Monday to Friday mornings; and 2am - 3am on Saturday and Sunday mornings)

- 20. Examination of this data set provides a further interesting set of observations directly in relation to alcohol-related arrests:
 - 20.1. On Thursday evening (Friday morning), Friday evening (Saturday morning) and Saturday evening (Sunday morning), midnight closing presents as high risk (r=18)
 - 20.2. On Thursday night (Friday morning) closing at 2am presents as over half the risk (r = 7)
 - 20.3. On Friday night (Saturday morning) closing at 2am presents as nearly half the risk (r=10)
 - 20.4. On Saturday night (Sunday morning) closing at 2am presents as under 1/3 (nearly ¼) of the risk (r=5)

General observations in relation to Data Sets 1 - 3

- 21. The above data review raises the following issues that are of direct relevance to this Application¹⁰.
- 22. The highest risk times (across both data sets) are on Friday and Saturday evenings from between midnight and 1am (noting that the highest risk times are from midnight to 1am Monday Sunday in the winter months). However:
 - 22.1. It is unclear to what extent this reflects either the justification for midnight cut off, or the effect of imposing a midnight cut off formalised in the CIA policy (i.e. it creates a point of congestion by patrons / flash point in the evening). It is noted that the Licensing Policy states that midnight to 1am is "...a common time for many feeder pubs / bars to close so individuals choose to head home or move onto another later night venue" (Appendix E, Annex 1, pg 7)
 - 22.2. Arguably, this suggests that a graded approach to trading hours might be beneficial (to alleviate the level of risk at midnight). This suggestion is supported by Data Sets 1 and 2 in relation to terminating at 1am and 2am. If so, then a natural consideration would be 'what type of premises should be permitted to operate later and under what conditions?' Our answer supported by the evidence in this statement is 'The Botanist'.
- 23. Data Set 3 confirms closing at 2am on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings is less risky than closing at midnight. The drop off in statistics within Data Set 3 confirms it is important to consider other factors (and not just the consumption of drugs and alcohol and closing times) when interpreting police statistics within the context of a CIA (or wider area). Such factors may reflect important differences between the operation of the premises, besides alcohol sales e.g. patrons being 'wound up' during the evening due to ambience / nature of operation and so on.
- 24. Closing times of 1am on Sunday to Wednesday evenings are lower risk than those for midnight on the same days (across both sets). In Data Set 2, midnight closing Monday Wednesday are significantly higher than closing at 1am. In Data Set 1, midnight and 1am closing on these evenings are classified as the same risk but overall the 1am close is less risky.
- 25. Of importance to the request for a 'restaurant condition', the data doesn't indicate the nature of premises associated with the arrests, whether they are in the CIA (and whereabouts within the CIA). However, the simple assertion is that restaurants are less associated with crime is deployed (and conditions applied). If restaurants are significantly less associated with crime (especially in these data sets), then other types of operators are more likely to be responsible for higher risk times, rather than those operating as a restaurant. This, in conjunction with the data analysis above, would

¹⁰ Further enquiries regarding Data Sets 1 -3 have been made via a series of FOI requests, including seeking similar data sets in relation to subsequent years, and in relation to locations of direct relevance to this Application, as well as implication of alcohol being involved. They were sought on the basis that such information would underpin the CIA Policy. Unfortunately, the FOI requests were rejected on the basis that the information required could not be provided.

- suggest there is less reason to impose a midnight time restriction on licensable activities, even when the 'restaurant condition' is implemented.
- 26. In relation to premises that operate predominantly as a 'restaurant', a key question is at what point does a 'restaurant-bar' become more associated with 'bar' than 'restaurant'? There is more to answering this question than simply looking at numbers of who is drinking only, who is standing at the bar and so on. We would respectfully suggest that it is imperative to consider the operation of the premises itself and as a whole operation. This is why each application is considered on its individual merits. The relationship between vertical drinking and assault, nuisance, anti-social behaviour is *mediated*, and an important set of mediating factors will be the clientele, the nature of the premises (its offering and ambience, expected levels of behaviour) and its management. In The Botanist's case, it is clear that the factors that mediate the negative impact of (vertical) drinking are absent by design.

APPENDIX 12

BLOCK PLAN (COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL) OF PROPOSED BOTANIST, BRIGHTON

