

West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

*Alan Douglas, Clerk to the Licensing Board
Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton G82 1QL
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24 April 2023

MEETING OF WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD:- TUESDAY, 9 MAY 2023

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 9 May 2023.

The Convener has directed that the meeting will be held as an in-person meeting only in the Council Chambers, Clydebank Town Hall, 5 Hall Street, Clydebank, G81 1UB.

The business is shown on the attached agenda.

I shall be obliged if you will advise committee.admin@west-dunbarton.gov.uk if you are unable to attend the meeting.

Yours faithfully

ALAN DOUGLAS

Clerk to the Licensing Board

Distribution:-

Councillor Gurpreet Singh Johal
Councillor Jonathan McColl
Councillor June McKay
Councillor John Millar
Councillor Lawrence O'Neill
Councillor Chris Pollock
Councillor Hazel Sorrell

All other Councillors for information
Chief Executive
Chief Officer – Regulatory and Regeneration

Date issued: 24 April 2023

LICENSING BOARD – TUESDAY, 9 MAY 2023

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are invited to declare if they have an interest in any of the items of business on this agenda and the reasons for such declarations.

3 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING 5 - 8

Submit for approval, as a correct record, the Meeting of the Licensing Board held on Tuesday, 7 March 2023.

4 APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL PREMISES LICENCE 9 - 31

Submit for consideration, an application for Provisional Premises Licence for Suite 2, Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD.

**5 STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – OVERPROVISION 33 - 109
EVIDENCE FROM NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND CLYDE
AND WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE HSCP**

Submit report by Clerk to the Licensing Board providing Members with information detailing alcohol and public health statistics as contained in the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (“HSCP”) Overprovision Assessment report as annexed at Appendix 1 of the report and also detailing the outcome of a public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing habits in West Dunbartonshire as carried out by the West Dunbartonshire HSCP as annexed at Appendix 2.

**6 STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – OVERPROVISION 111 - 246
ASSESSMENT**

Submit report by Clerk of the Licensing Board providing information to allow the Licensing Board to determine the extent to which it considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Licensing Board’s area.

7 DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 247 - 307

Submit report by Clerk of the Licensing Board providing information to allow the Licensing Board to consider proposed changes to the Licensing Board's Statement of Licensing Policy, other than those that relate to the Overprovision Assessment. All proposed changes will be subject to consultation.

8 REVIEW OF PREMISES LICENCES 309 - 331

In terms of Section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, Members are requested to hold hearings to consider the Review of Premises Licences for the undernoted premises.

In this respect, submit letters from the Licensing Standards Officers, West Dunbartonshire Council:-

- (a) 6/8 Webster Street, Whitecrock, Clydebank, G81 1AZ
- (b) Jenners, Unit 7 Retail Crescent, Lomond Shores, Balloch, G83 8QL
- (c) Clydebank Hotel, Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, G81 2AP
- (d) Nicos Nosh, 7 Britannia Way, Clydebank, G81 2UA

9 REVIEW OF PERSONAL LICENCE 333

Submit report by Clerk of the Licensing Board providing information regarding the Review of a Personal Licence.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD

At a Meeting of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board held in the Civic Space, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton on Tuesday, 7 March 2023 at 10.05 a.m.

Present: Councillors Gurpreet Singh Johal, Jonathan McColl, June McKay, John Millar, Lawrence O'Neill, Chris Pollock and Hazel Sorrell.

Attending: Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board; Peter Clyde and Lawrence Knighton, Licensing Standards Officers; Carolann Anderson, Licensing Assistant and Lynn Straker, Committee Officer.

Also Attending: Sergeant David Holmes, Police Scotland; Niall Hassard, Solicitor from TLT Solicitors and Representative for Application for Variation of Premises Licence – Lomond Service Station; and Iain MacBean, Director of Applicant Company for Application for Variation of Premises Licence – Lomond Service Station.

Apologies: An apology for absence was intimated on behalf of Alan Douglas, Clerk to the Licensing Board.

Councillor June McKay in the Chair

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

It was noted that there were no declarations of interest in any of the items of business on the agenda.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of the Licensing Board meeting held on Tuesday, 10 January 2023 were submitted and approved as a correct record.

APPLICATION FOR VARIATION OF PREMISES LICENCE

An application was submitted for consideration for Variation of Premises Licence for Lomond Service Station, 200 Main Street, Jamestown, Balloch, G83 8PW.

Having heard the Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board in further detail of the application, Members of the Board then heard from Mr Niall Hassard, Solicitor and representative for the application, who detailed what the variation would increase the floor space of the premises dedicated to the sale of groceries and that the increase in the alcohol display was commensurate with that increase. Mr Hassard noted it would be a more premium price and range of alcohol which would be sold, alongside more fresh produce and a Subway counter for hot food takeaway.

In answer to Members questions, Mr Hassard noted there were no current plans to offer Home Delivery from the premises, other than Subway which will deliver under third party organisations such as Just Eat and Uber Eats etc. Mr Hassard, and the applicant Mr MacBean, both agreed if the application were to be granted, they would agree to a condition requiring a written policy regarding Home Delivery to be agreed with the Licensing Standards Officers at West Dunbartonshire Council.

Members of the Board agreed to grant the application with the operating plan being modified to incorporate reference to home deliveries of alcohol as well as the additional condition: "Home deliveries of alcohol will be carried out in accordance with a written policy agreed between the licence holder and the Licensing Standards Officers.

DECIDED:-

Members of the Board agreed to grant the application with the operating plan being modified to incorporate reference to home deliveries of alcohol as well as the additional condition: "Home deliveries of alcohol will be carried out in accordance with a written policy agreed between the licence holder and the Licensing Standards Officers.

REVIEW OF PREMISES LICENCES

In terms of Section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, Members were requested to hold hearings to consider the Review of Premises Licences for the undernoted premises.

In this respect, letters were submitted from the Licensing Standards Officers, West Dunbartonshire Council:-

- (a) 6/8 Webster Street, Whitecrock, Clydebank, G81 1AZ
- (b) Jenners Unit 7 Retail Crescent Lomond Shores, Balloch, G83 8QL
- (c) Clydebank Hotel, Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, G81 2AP
- (d) Nicos Nosh, 7 Britannia Way, Clydebank, G81 2RZ

After discussion and having heard the Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board in further explanation and in answer to Members' questions, the Board agreed to send a further letter to all four traders, advising that the Licensing Board are unhappy with the lack of communication with the Licensing Board and Licensing Section at West Dunbartonshire Council. The letter would request the payment of the outstanding Licence fee urgently or request the traders to attend the next meeting of Licensing Board on 9 May 2023 to advise why the payment is late.

DECIDED:-

Members agreed to send a further letter to all four traders, advising that the Licensing Board are unhappy with the lack of communication with the Licensing Board and Licensing Section at West Dunbartonshire Council. The letter would request the payment of the outstanding Licence fee urgently or request the traders to attend the next meeting of Licensing Board on 9 May 2023 to advise why the payment is late.

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – OVERPROVISION EVIDENCE FROM NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE HSCP

Mr McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board, advised that representatives from NHS Greater Glasgow had recently advised of an error within the statistics contained within the report were incorrect. They apologised and requested the report be updated and brought to the next meeting of the Licensing Board.

Members agreed to bring this report to the next meeting of the Licensing Board on 9 May 2023.

NUMBER, CAPACITY AND LICENSED HOURS OF LICENSED PREMISES IN WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE AREA

A report was submitted by the Chief Officer – Regulatory and Regeneration advising the Licensing Board (“the Board”) of the current number, capacity and licensed hours of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire, to inform the Board’s review of the Statement of Licensing Policy including its overprovision assessment.

Mr Clyde, the Licensing Standards Officer, informed the Licensing Board of an error in the report, and it was noted that at paragraph 4.2 of the report that the number of premises considered to be members clubs should have been listed as 27 premises, not 22 as specified in the report.

After discussion and having heard the Licensing Standards Officer in further explanation and in answer to Members’ questions, the Board agreed to note the contents of this report and utilise the statistical information contained in the appendices on the number of licensed premises, the capacity of the licensed premises and the licensed hours of licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area, when carrying out the overprovision assessment.

DECIDED:-

The Board agreed to note the contents of the report and utilise the statistical information contained within the report and Appendices when carrying out the overprovision assessment.

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – OVERPROVISION EVIDENCE FROM POLICE SCOTLAND

A report was submitted by the Clerk to the Licensing Board providing information detailing alcohol related crimes as contained in a Police Scotland report.

Having heard the Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board in further detail of the proposed response, Members of the Board agreed to note the report and the terms of the information submitted from Police Scotland.

The meeting closed at 10.39 a.m.

DRAFT

THE LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005

Application for Provisional Premises Licences

Ref:	WDLBPREM/0311.
Name and Address of Premises:	Suite 2, Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD
Applicant/Licence Holder:	Brunton Miller Solicitors.
Type of Premises:	Off Sales.
Proposed Application:	Storage unit contained within larger building within an Industrial Estate. The premises will be used solely for the storage and despatch of alcohol. There will be no public retail sales from the unit.
Police Authority Comments:	No Police Objections.
Licensing Standards Comments:	<p>The Licensing Board should seek more information as to the arrangements for safe and responsible delivery of alcohol in line with Section 119 of the Licensing Scotland Act 2005 and may wish to consider Licence conditions designed to ensure age verification at every delivery. Proposed conditions for the Licensing Board's consideration are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) A robust age verification policy requires to be in place for deliveries that include alcohol and must be strictly adhered to by all delivery staff, incorporating a Challenge 25 approach. Documentation presented as verification of age requires to be of a type prescribed in the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 or Regulations under that Act as suitable for that purpose.2) No delivery of alcohol should be left unattended or with children or young persons where there is no adult available to accept delivery.
Fire Authority Comments:	No comment received
Regulatory Services Comments:	No comment

Community Council Comments: No objection

Health Board Comments: No comment

Access Panel: No comments received.

Additional Comments: None

Section 50 Certificates: Received.

Decision:

West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

APPLICATION FOR ~~PREMISES LICENCE~~/PROVISIONAL PREMISES LICENCE*

*Delete as appropriate

Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, section 20

APPLICANT INFORMATION *Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, section 20(1)*

Question 1

Name, address and postcode of premises to be licensed.

Suite 2, Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD.

Question 2

Particulars of applicant

2(a) *Where applicant is an individual, provide full name, date and place of birth, and home address including postcode.*

2(b) *Where applicant is a partnership, please provide full name, and postal address of partnership.*

2(c) *Where applicant is a company, please provide name, registered office and company registration number.*

Scotch Bay Limited
Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD.
Company Number: SC732398

2(d) *Where the applicant is a club or other body, please provide full name, and postal address of club or other body.*

2(e) *Where applicant is a partnership, company, club or other body, please provide the names, dates and places of birth, and home addresses of connected persons.**

John Stevenson

████████████████████████████████████████

Date of Birth: ██████

Place of Birth: ██████████

*** Connected person is defined in section 147(3) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.**

Question 3

Previous applications

3 *Has the applicant been refused a premises licence under section 23 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 in respect of the same premises? YES/NO**

If YES – provide full details

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Question 4

Previous convictions

4 <i>Has the applicant or any connected person ever been convicted of a relevant or foreign offence (1)</i>	<i>YES/NO*</i>
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**If YES – provide full details*

For the purpose of this Act, a conviction for a relevant offence or foreign offence is to be disregarded if it is spent for the purpose of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

<i>Name & position (if applicable)</i>	<i>Date of conviction or sentence</i>	<i>Court</i>	<i>Offence</i>	<i>Penalty</i>

(1) In addition to any convictions held by the applicant at the time of application, applicants should also familiarise themselves with the contents of section 24(1) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 in respect of any convictions for relevant or foreign offences which they may receive during the period beginning with the making of the premises licence application and ending with determination of the application.

DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, section 20(2)(a)

Question 5

5 Description of premises (where application is submitted by a members' club, please also complete question 6)

Storage unit contained within larger building within an Industrial Estate. The premises will be used solely for the storage and despatch of alcohol. There will be no public retail sales from the unit.

Question 6

6 To be completed by members' clubs only

Do the club's constitution and rules conform to the requirements of regulation 2 of the Licensing (Clubs) (Scotland) Regulations 2007?	YES/NO*
* Delete as appropriate	

DECLARATION BY APPLICANT OR AGENT ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT

If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

The contents of this Application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature ... [redacted] * (see note below)

DateMonday, 16 May 2022.....

Capacity ~~APPLICANT~~/AGENT (delete as appropriate)

Telephone number and email address of signatory

Archie Maciver Esq., Messrs Brunton Miller, Solicitors, 22 Herbert Street, Glasgow G20 6NB

Telephone: [redacted]

Email: [redacted]

N/EB/PREMISES LICENCE APPLICATIONS/ Prov Prem Lic - Suite 2, Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD.16.5.2022.doc

ADM/CA

<i>I have enclosed the relevant documents with this application – please tick the relevant boxes</i>	
<i>Operating plan</i>	
<i>Layout plan</i>	
<i>Planning certificate</i>	
<i>Building standards certificate</i>	
<i>Food hygiene certificate</i>	

*** Data Protection Act 1998**

The information on this form may be held on an electronic public register which may be available to members of the public on request.

Contact Us:

**West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
Council Offices
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL**

**Phone: 01389 738741
Email: licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk**

<u>For use by the Licensing Board only</u>	
Application checklist	
Date received	
Fee amount	
Receipt number	
Received by (<i>INITIALS</i>)	
Consideration date	
Last date for consideration	
Date of initial hearing	
Date of any modification hearing	
Date granted/refused (delete as appropriate)	

<u>For use by the Licensing Board only</u>	
If application is for a premises licence	
Documents required	
Operating plan	
Layout plan	
Planning certificate	
Building standards certificate	
Food hygiene certificate	

<u>For use by the Licensing Board only</u>	
If application is for a provisional premises licence	
Documents required	
Provisional planning certificate	
Operating plan	
Layout plan	

OPERATING PLAN

Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, section 20(2)(b)(i)

Question 1

STATEMENT REGARDING ALCOHOL BEING SOLD ON PREMISES/OFF PREMISES OR BOTH

<i>1(a) Will alcohol be sold for consumption solely ON the premises?</i>	YES /NO*
<i>1(b) Will alcohol be sold for consumption solely OFF the premises?</i>	YES/ NO *
<i>1(c) Will alcohol be sold for consumption both ON and OFF the premises?</i>	YES /NO*
<i>*Delete as appropriate</i>	

Question 2

N/A

STATEMENT OF **CORE** TIMES WHEN ALCOHOL WILL BE SOLD FOR CONSUMPTION ON PREMISES

<i>Day</i>	<i>ON Consumption</i>	
	<i>Opening time</i>	<i>Terminal hour</i>
<i>Monday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Tuesday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Wednesday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Thursday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Friday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Saturday</i>	N/A	N/A
<i>Sunday</i>	N/A	N/A

Question 3

STATEMENT OF CORE TIMES WHEN ALCOHOL WILL BE SOLD FOR CONSUMPTION OFF PREMISES

<i>Day</i>	<i>OFF Consumption</i>	
	<i>Opening time</i>	<i>Terminal hour</i>
<i>Monday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Tuesday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Wednesday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Thursday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Friday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Saturday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM
<i>Sunday</i>	10:00AM	10:00PM

Question 4

SEASONAL VARIATIONS

<i>Does the applicant intend to operate according to seasonal demand</i>	<i>YES/NO*</i>
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**If YES – provide details*

Question 5

PLEASE INDICATE THE OTHER ACTIVITIES OR SERVICES THAT WILL BE PROVIDED ON THE PREMISES IN ADDITION TO SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

COL. 1	COL. 2	COL. 3	COL. 4
5(a) Activity	Please confirm YES/NO	To be provided during core licensed hours – please confirm YES/NO	Where activities are also to be provided outwith core licensed hours please confirm YES/NO
<i>Accommodation</i>	NO	N/A	N/A
<i>Conference facilities</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Restaurant facilities</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Bar meals</i>	NO	NO	NO
5(b) Activity	Please confirm	To be provided	Where activities are
<i>Social functions</i> <i>including:</i>	YES/NO	during core licensed hours – please confirm YES/NO	also to be provided outwith core licensed hours please confirm YES/NO
<i>Receptions including</i> <i>Weddings, funerals,</i> <i>birthdays, retirements</i> <i>etc.</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Club or other group</i> <i>meetings etc.</i>	NO	NO	NO
5(c) Activity	Please confirm	To be provided	Where activities are
<i>Entertainment</i> <i>including:</i>	YES/NO	during core licensed hours – please confirm YES/NO	also to be provided outwith core licensed hours please confirm YES/NO
<i>Recorded music – see</i> <i>5(g)</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Live performances –</i> <i>see 5(g)</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Dance facilities</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Theatre</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Films</i>	NO	NO	NO

<i>Gaming</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Indoor/outdoor sports</i>	NO	NO	NO
<i>Televised sport</i>	NO	NO	NO
5(d) Activity	<i>Please confirm YES/NO</i>	<i>To be provided during core licensed hours – please confirm YES/NO</i>	<i>Where activities are also to be provided outwith core licensed hours please confirm YES/NO</i>
<i>Outdoor drinking facilities</i>	NO	NO	NO
5(e) Activity	<i>Please confirm YES/NO</i>	<i>To be provided during core licensed hours – please confirm YES/NO</i>	<i>Where activities are also to be provided outwith core licensed hours please confirm YES/NO</i>
<i>Adult entertainment</i>	NO	NO	NO

Where you have answered YES in respect of any entry in column 4 above, please provide further details below.

5(f) any other activities

If you propose to provide any activities other than those listed in 5(a) – (e) please provide details or further information in the box below.

N/A

5(g) Late night premises opening after 1.00am

Where you have confirmed that you are providing live or recorded music, will the decibel level exceed 85dB?	YES/NO * N/A
When fully occupied, are there likely to be more customers standing than seated?	YES/NO * N/A
<i>*Delete as appropriate</i>	

Question 6 (On-sales only)

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

6(a)	When alcohol is being sold for consumption on the premises will children or young persons be allowed entry	YES/NO * N/A
<i>*Delete as appropriate</i>		

6(b) Where the answer to 6(a) is YES provide statement of the **TERMS** under which they will be allowed entry

6(c) *Provide statement regarding the **AGES** of children or young persons to be allowed entry*

6(d) *Provide statement regarding the **TIMES** during which children and young persons will be allowed entry*

6(e) *Provide statement regarding the **PARTS** of the premises to which children and young persons will be allowed entry*

Question 7

CAPACITY OF PREMISES

What is the proposed capacity of the premises to which this application relates?

Off-Sales – zero capacity

Question 8

PREMISES MANAGER (NOTE: not required where application is for grant of provisional premises licence)

Personal details

8(a) Name

8(b) Date of birth

8(c) Contact address

8(d) Email address

8(e) Personal licence

<i>Date of issue</i>	<i>Name of Licensing Board issuing</i>	<i>Reference no. of personal licence</i>

DECLARATION BY APPLICANT OR AGENT ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT

If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

The contents of this operating plan are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature .. [REDACTED] * (see note below)

DateMonday, 16 May 2022.....

Capacity ~~APPLICANT~~/AGENT (delete as appropriate).

Telephone number and email address of signatory

Archie Maciver Esq., Messrs Brunton Miller, Solicitors, 22 Herbert Street, Glasgow G20 6NB

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

N/EB/PREMISES LICENCE APPLICATIONS/ Prov Prem Lic - Suite 2, Strathleven House, Vale of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD.16.5.2022.doc

ADM/CA

*** Data Protection Act 1998**

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Contact Us:

**West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
Council Offices
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL**

**Phone: 01389 738741
Email: licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk**

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 7

DISABLED ACCESS AND FACILITIES STATEMENT
Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, Section 20(2)(b)(iia)

Question 1

Disabled access and facilities

1 (a)	Is there disabled access to the premises	YES/NO
1 (b)	Do you have any facilities for those with a disability	YES/NO
1 (c)	Do you have any other provisions available to aid the use of the premises by disabled people	YES/NO*

*Delete as appropriate

If you have answered Yes to any of the questions above please complete, as appropriate, the following sections.

Question 2

Access to the premises

Please provide clear information about how accessible the premises are for disabled people.

N/A

Question 3

Facilities available

Please describe the facilities provided for disabled people

N/A

Question 4

Other provisions

Please provide details of any other provisions made to aid the use of the premises by disabled people

N/A

DECLARATION BY APPLICANT OR AGENT ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT

If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

The contents of this disabled access and facilities statement are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature .. [REDACTED] * (see note below)

DateMonday, 16 May 2022.....

CapacityAPPLICANT/ AGENT (delete as appropriate).

Telephone number and email address of signatory; 0141-337 1199

Archie Maciver Esq., Messrs Brunton Miller, Solicitors, 22 Herbert Street, Glasgow G20 6NB

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

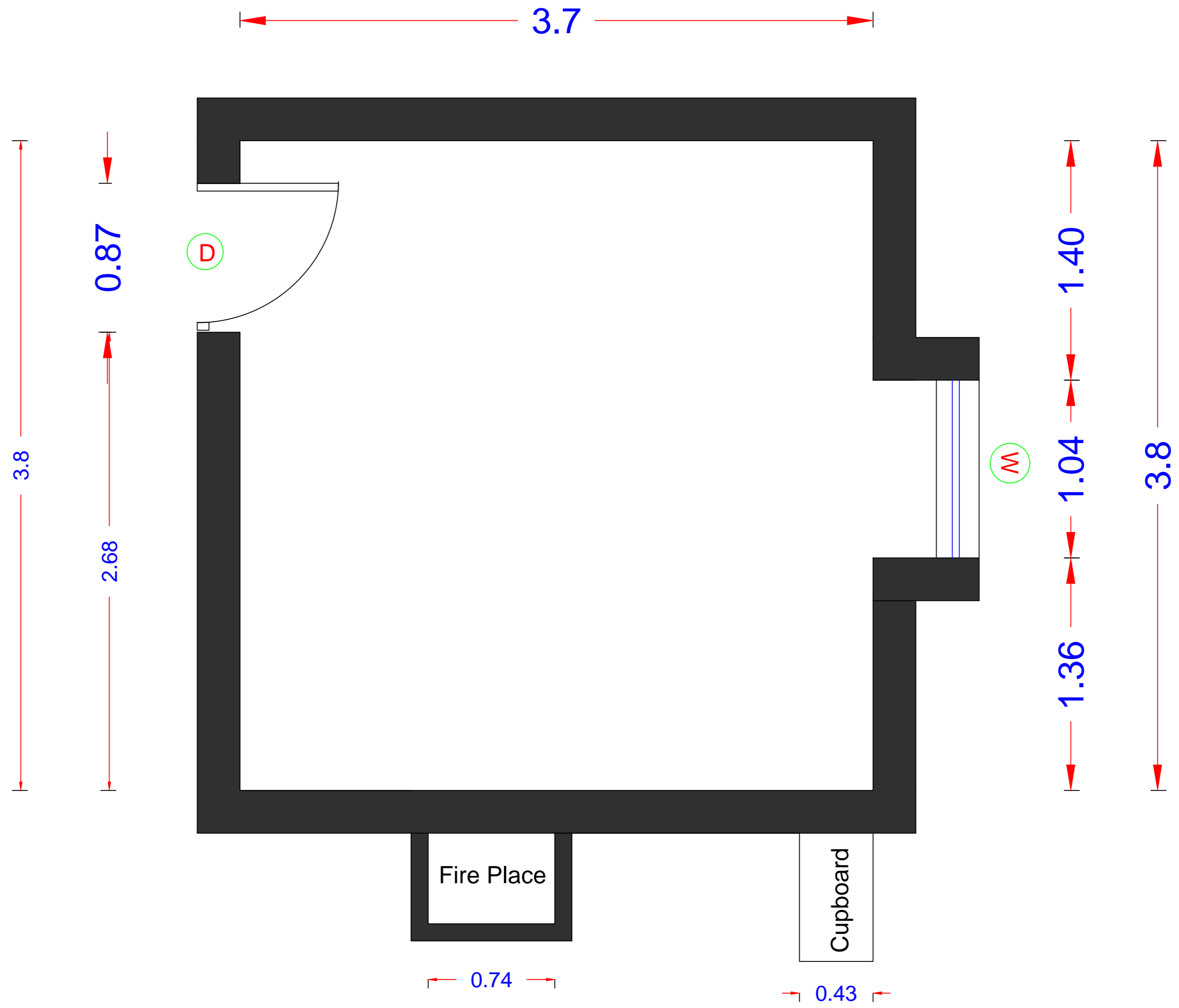
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ADM/CA

*** Data Protection Act 1998**

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Item 4



FLOOR PLAN



THE LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 2005 (SECTION 50)

Planning Certificate

ADDRESS OF PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE APPLIES:-

Room G2
Strathleven House
Levenside Road
Vale Of Leven Industrial Estate
Dumbarton
G82 3PD

**ON BEHALF OF WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL,
I HEREBY CERTIFY:-**

That (a) Scotch Bay Limited
Strathleven House
Levenside Road
Vale Of Leven Industrial Estate
Dumbarton
G82 3PD

does not require planning permission under the Town and
Country Planning (Scotland) Acts 1947-2006, for:

use of premises for storage and distribution of alcohol

because:

(b) a certificate of lawfulness has been granted on 17th February 2023
for the use of Room G2 as a Class 4 Office which has a permitted
change of up to 235sqm to Class 6 - Storage or distribution.

Ref: P50CER22/001

Signed:  Date: 22nd February 2023

for Chief Officer, Regulatory and Regeneration



Suite G2, Strathleven House, Vale Of Leven Industrial Estate, Dumbarton G82 3PD



Map area bounded by: 239482,677993 239682,678193. Produced on 16 February 2022 from the OS National Geographic Database. Reproduction in whole or part is prohibited without the prior permission of Ordnance Survey. © Crown copyright 2022. Supplied by UKPlanningMaps.com a licensed OS partner (100054135). Unique plan reference: p4b/uk/753690/1019754

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD**Report by Clerk to the Licensing Board****9 May 2023**

Subject: Statement of Licensing Policy – Overprovision – Evidence from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire HSCP

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To submit information detailing alcohol and public health statistics as contained in the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (“HSCP”) Overprovision Assessment report as annexed at Appendix A; and
- 1.2 To submit information detailing the outcome of a public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing habits in West Dunbartonshire as carried out by the West Dunbartonshire HSCP as annexed at Appendix B.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Licensing Board:-
 - (a) Notes the terms of the information submitted from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire HSCP;
 - (b) Considers whether to request any further data or information from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire HSCP and in particular information relating to the impact of Minimum Unit Pricing on the alcohol and public health statistics detailed in the Overprovision Assessment report; and
 - (c) Hears from Doctor Daniel Carter, Consultant in Public Health Medicine, in explanation of the aforementioned Overprovision Assessment report.

3 Background

- 3.1 At its meeting on 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board considered a report from its Clerk outlining matters relating to the development of its Policy and Assessment of Overprovision. It subsequently agreed to various actions including requesting that West Dunbartonshire Alcohol Drug Partnership and

the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde provide statistical evidence to inform its considerations around Overprovision.

- 3.2 As Members will be aware, Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Board's Policy Statement to include a statement detailing the extent to which the Licensing Board considers there to be overprovision of (a) licensed premises; or (b) licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Board's area ("Assessment of Overprovision").
- 3.3 In order to stand up to scrutiny, the Licensing Board's Assessment of Overprovision must be evidence based. When considering any evidence, the Board must have due regard to the five 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.
- 3.4 The information provided by NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire HSCP relates to the licensing objectives of protecting and improving public health and protecting children and young persons from harm.

4 Main issues

Information set out in the Overprovision Assessment report

- 4.1 The wide-ranging report from the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire HSCP at Appendix A summarises the statistical information obtained by the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and its partners. The report provides similar data to that which was provided to the Licensing Board in 2018. This data helpfully draws not only upon current local data but also sets West Dunbartonshire's position in a national context.
- 4.2 Doctor Daniel Carter, Consultant in Public Health Medicine, will speak to the report at the meeting.
- 4.3 The Overprovision Assessment report contains statistical information relating to the overall position within West Dunbartonshire as well as information that relates to specified intermediate data zones.
- 4.4 This report highlights various statistics that will be of interest to Members and the information set out here is intended to assist Members with a high level overview of the report. For the avoidance of doubt, the Licensing Board will consider the report in full when determining its Assessment of Overprovision.
- 4.5 Points of particular note are:

- 85% of alcohol is sold in supermarkets and off-sales.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in West Dunbartonshire is higher than the Scottish average.
- In 2021, 40 alcohol specific deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire. This is the highest number of alcohol specific deaths in the time period from 2010. Alcohol specific death rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole.
- Female alcohol specific death rates are rising rapidly whilst the male rate is in decline and is the lowest since 2002.
- Rates of alcohol related mental health hospital admissions are higher than the Scottish average and have consistently been higher for the available time period (2013-2022)
- The highest rates of alcohol ambulance calls are for males in the age groups 35-44 and 55-64.
- The impact on children and families of non-dependent parental drinking has been highlighted by research. Locally, concerns about parental alcohol abuse continue to be identified at a number of case conferences for children on the child protection register.

4.6 The Overprovision Assessment report breaks alcohol harm data down by intermediate data zones. These intermediate data zones are designated areas used for the dissemination of statistics. There are 18 intermediate zones within West Dunbartonshire. The population of these areas range from 3,464 to 7,162 persons. Members will be aware that the Licensing Board's current Overprovision Assessment makes use of intermediate data zones.

4.7 The following information presented on an intermediate data zone level is of particular note:

- Local Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions data shows that only three intermediate zones of the 18 within West Dunbartonshire are lower than the national average rate of 61.1 per 10,000 population in 2021/22.
- Local data in relation to Alcohol Specific Deaths in 2019/21 shows that only seven of the 18 intermediate zones comprising West Dunbartonshire are lower than the Scottish average of 5.8 deaths per 10,000 population. Further 10 intermediate zones have seen this indicator increase since the start of the Licensing Board's current Statement of Licensing Policy.
- The data for 2021/22 shows that six West Dunbartonshire intermediate zones had a lower rate of Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions than Scotland (12.8 per 10,000 population).

- The data shows all intermediate zones within West Dunbartonshire have residents living in the 40% most deprived Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation quintiles.
- An analysis of the three main alcohol related health indicators (Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions, Alcohol Specific Deaths, and Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions) has been undertaken by Intermediate Zone. All Intermediate Zones have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average except for IZ05 (Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central), IZ07 (Duntocher & Cochno), and IZ09 (Old Kilpatrick).

Community Consultation on Alcohol 2022

- 4.8 The West Dunbartonshire HSCP carried out a public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing habits between 15 November and 14 December 2022. Members should note that the consultation report details that the findings presented provide context to other evidence that the Board will consider. However the number of responses (224) *“does not form a representative sample for the population of West Dunbartonshire...In addition, the self-selection sampling method may produce bias in findings.”*
- 4.9 The report contains the following findings of particular note:
- 50% of respondents reporting drinking at home, 20% at a pub, bar or nightclub, 16% report they do not drink alcohol and the remaining 14% drink at a mix of family homes, restaurants and other venues.
 - Over 79% of respondents report purchasing alcohol for consumption off the premises.
 - 52% of respondents travel more than five minutes but less than 15 minutes when purchasing alcohol, 31% report travelling less than five minutes with 17% reporting that they travel for more than 15 minutes when purchasing alcohol.

Next steps

- 4.10 The Licensing Board have received reports detailing further statistical information received from Police Scotland and other partners as well as the outcome of a pre-consultation survey with key stakeholders and a report from the Licensing Forum. Having considered all this information, they will progress with identifying a locality or localities where they consider there to be overprovision and thereafter consult with the relevant parties.

5 People Implications

- 5.1 The work involved in gathering evidence and preparing the Policy has workload implications for the Board during 2023 but this can be accommodated within existing staffing resources.

6 Financial and Procurement Implications

- 6.1 The Policy will allow applicants to assess whether there are sufficient prospects of success should they proceed with an application. Therefore a clear policy will assist applicants in avoiding unnecessary expenditure on lodging and legal fees.
- 6.2 A Policy that is legally unsound or based on erroneous material is more likely to be legally challenged. Such a challenge, should it be successful, will leave the Board liable to possibly substantial legal fees. A well-evidenced Policy will diminish the chances of a successful legal challenge.

7 Risk analysis

- 7.1 It is a legal requirement to adopt a new Policy. This requires to be done by November 2023. Failure to do so would result in reputational loss for the Licensing Board. Furthermore, the lack of a Policy could undermine the Licensing Board's ability to scrutinise applications.

8 Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1 An EIA will be required for the new Policy.

9 Environmental Sustainability

- 9.1 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.
- 9.2 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.
- 9.3 The information contained within this report has been considered under the Act. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report.

10 Consultation

10.1 The preparation of the Policy will be undertaken in consultation with the Local Licensing Forum which will involve representatives from different parts of the trade, community, police, health, young people etc. Community Planning partners will be involved in preparation of the data and the Forum, Police, licensed trade and Council will be asked for preliminary views on areas to be reviewed. Thereafter there will be a full public consultation on either a proposed Policy or Issues Paper by the middle of 2023.

11 Strategic Assessment

11.1 In terms of the Council's Strategic Priorities, the purpose of licensing is to make sure our communities are resilient and thriving.

Alan Douglas
Clerk to the Licensing Board
20 April 2023

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Appendices:	Appendix 1: Overprovision Assessment Appendix 2: Community Consultation of Alcohol 2022
Background Papers:	None
Wards Affected:	All

**Overprovision Evidence to the West
Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care
Partnership**

March 2023

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Summary

West Dunbartonshire Population Profile

- West Dunbartonshire has an aging population. Life expectancy is lower than the Scottish average. The proportion of working age population on out of work benefits is higher than the Scottish average.
- West Dunbartonshire has the fourth highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones.
- People living in more deprived areas experience greater levels of alcohol related harm.

Current Trends in Alcohol Consumption

- Accurate alcohol consumption data is difficult to obtain. Self-reported survey data usually obtains lower estimates than sales data. The best indicator for alcohol consumption in West Dunbartonshire is from the [Scottish Health Survey 2021](#).
- Harmful drinking (defined as consuming more than 14 units per week) in West Dunbartonshire (20%) is lower than NHSGG&C (23%) and Scotland (24%).
- The mean number of units per week among drinkers in West Dunbartonshire is 11.2 with male drinker's consumption considerably higher at 14.1 units compared to 8.6 units for females.
- 85% of alcohol is sold in supermarkets and off-sales.

Alcohol Related Impact in West Dunbartonshire

- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in West Dunbartonshire is higher than the Scottish average.
- In 2021, 40 alcohol specific deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire. This is the highest number of alcohol specific deaths in the time period from 2010. Alcohol specific death rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole and are rising for both males and females.
- Rates of alcohol related mental health hospital admissions are higher than the Scottish average and have consistently been higher for the available time period (2013-2022)

- The highest rates of alcohol ambulance calls are for males in the age groups 35-44 and 55-64.
- The impact on children and families of non-dependent parental drinking has been highlighted by research. Locally, concerns about parental alcohol use continue to be identified at a number of case conferences for children on the child protection register.
- Up to date estimations of the economic impact of alcohol are not available at a local level.

Alcohol Related Impact in West Dunbartonshire by Intermediate Zone

- The 2011 Intermediate Zones have not changed in size significantly in the last 2 years. The population sizes range from an estimated 3,464 for IZ05 to 7,162 for IZ12.
- All Intermediate Zones have residents living in SIMD 1 and 2 areas.
- An analysis of the three main alcohol related health indicators has been undertaken by Intermediate Zone. Fifteen Intermediate Zones have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average (IZ01, IZ02, IZ03, IZ04, IZ06, IZ08, IZ10, IZ11, IZ12 IZ13, IZ14, IZ15, IZ16, IZ17 and IZ18).
- Three Intermediate Zones have less than two indicators worse than the Scottish average (IZ05, IZ07 and IZ09).

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

With the increase of alcohol related harm in Scotland during the mid 2000s the Scottish Government co-ordinated a strategic approach to reduce overall alcohol consumption and harm. Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action was published in 2009 and three Parliamentary Acts were passed. The approach was evidence based and contained the main strategic elements advocated by the World Health Organisation's Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful use of Alcohol.

The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 was implemented in September 2009 and introduced five licensing objectives which should underlie both Licensing Policy Statements and the decision made on Premises Licence Applications. These objectives are:

- Preventing crime and disorder
- Securing public safety
- Preventing public nuisance
- Protecting Children from harm
- Protecting and improving public health

Licensing boards must publish a statement of their licensing policy which must seek to promote the five licensing objectives. The Licensing Act, therefore, places a direct obligation on local licensing boards to consider the protection and improvement of public health when granting or reviewing licenses.

The policy statement must also include a statement on overprovision of licensed premises within its area and the licensing board must subsequently pay regard to the content of the policy statement when making licensing decisions.

1.2 Strategic Context

The Licensing Board Policy and Overprovision Statement are connected with and make an important contribution to a number of national and local policies and strategies.

At a national level, a number of policies and strategies were introduced in 2018 that will co-exist with the updated Licensing Policy Statement. The Scottish Government published Scotland's top six [Public Health Priorities](#), which highlighted that substance use, including alcohol, is a major cause of preventable harm nationally. To address this, [Minimum Unit Pricing](#) was introduced in May 2018, followed by the [Alcohol Framework 2018](#) and [Rights, Respect and Recovery](#) later in the year. Also,

since 2018, it has been a Ministerial Priority to reduce the attractiveness, access and availability of alcohol.

In addition, the [Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015](#) details a range of ways in which local communities can get more involved in the design and delivery of services in their local areas and the [Fairer Scotland Duty](#) places a legal requirement on public bodies to actively consider and reduce inequalities. At a local level, the Licensing Board Policy will impact on locality plans developed to support implementation of the [West Dunbartonshire Plan for Place 2017 – 2027 \(Local Outcome Improvement Plan\)](#) as required by the legislation. The plan places an emphasis on tackling health inequalities, placing specific duties on Community Planning Partners to act with a view to reducing inequality of outcomes.

The [West Dunbartonshire Council Strategic Plan 2022-2027](#) also highlights health inequalities as a key concern and focusses on the following 4 strategic priorities: strategic priorities:

- Resilient and thriving communities who support each other and take responsibility for their local area
- A need to protect and enhance our environment in response to climate change
- A strong, flourishing and sustainable local economy which reflects the demands of a changing population
- Inclusive and adaptable local government working efficiently and effectively to improve outcomes for communities

The [West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2019-2022](#) vision is to improve the lives of people in West Dunbartonshire by delivering actions under the following strategic priorities:

- Early Interventions
- Access
- Resilience
- Assets
- Inequalities

The [West Dunbartonshire Substance Use Prevention Strategy 2018-2027](#) aims to prevent, delay or reduce use of substances and reduce related harm. This will be achieved directly or indirectly using a variety of approaches (policies, programmes and/or activities). The strategy has specific actions to reduce alcohol availability by supporting alcohol licensing policy development, including overprovision and its implementation whilst responding to applications as required.

The [West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Integrated Children's Services Plan 2021 – 2023](#) strategic priorities to improving outcomes for West Dunbartonshire's children and young people include:

- Ensuring the wellbeing and safe care of all children and young people
- Improved attainment and achievement for all children and young people
- Ensure all children and young people have a safe and stable home environment
- Respecting the voices of all children and young people in their life choices

1.3 Purpose

This report collates and presents the current data available in relation to alcohol and public health. It has been gathered by and on behalf of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde fulfilling its duty as a statutory consultee to the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board. It provides an overview of the main indicators available presenting a picture of alcohol related harm in West Dunbartonshire and aims to support the development an evidence-informed policy.

2 Method of Data Collection

Data and other information on alcohol consumption and impact over the past five years was identified and collated from a range of local and national sources. On occasion data older than five years has been referenced where the content still provides valuable evidence. Where data has been affected by the coronavirus pandemic, this will be highlighted throughout the document. As different information sources have different publishing schedules the most up to date information available at time of writing is provided. Where available, data is presented for West Dunbartonshire and where this has not been possible, data for NHSGG&C or Scotland is provided as a proxy indicator. In addition, where relevant, latest research evidence has been included. A glossary of terms and explanation of data limitations is provided.

3 West Dunbartonshire Population Profile

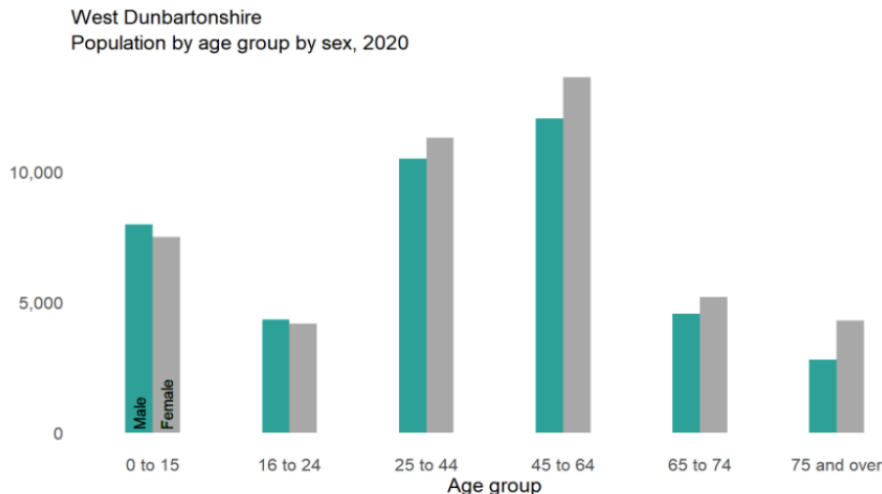
Key Finding:

- By 2043, the population of West Dunbartonshire is projected to decrease by 7.4% to 82,537 (from 89,130 in 2018).
- The average age of the population of West Dunbartonshire is projected to increase as more people are expected to live longer.

3.1 Age

West Dunbartonshire's population 88,340 (June 2020), which accounts for 1.6% of the Scottish population. In contrast to Scotland as a whole, the population of West Dunbartonshire has been declining steadily (6% since 2000). This is due to fewer babies being born each year and more people moving out of the area than moving in.

Figure 1: Population by age and sex (National Records for Scotland, 2021)



Source: [National Records of Scotland \(2021\)](#).

West Dunbartonshire has an ageing population. In terms of overall size, the 45-64 age group was the largest in 2020, with a population of 25,646 (29%).

3.2 Gender

In keeping with the Scottish picture, there are more females (52.2%) than males (47.8%) living in West Dunbartonshire. The gender split begins to widen with increasing age from the 25-44 age group onwards.

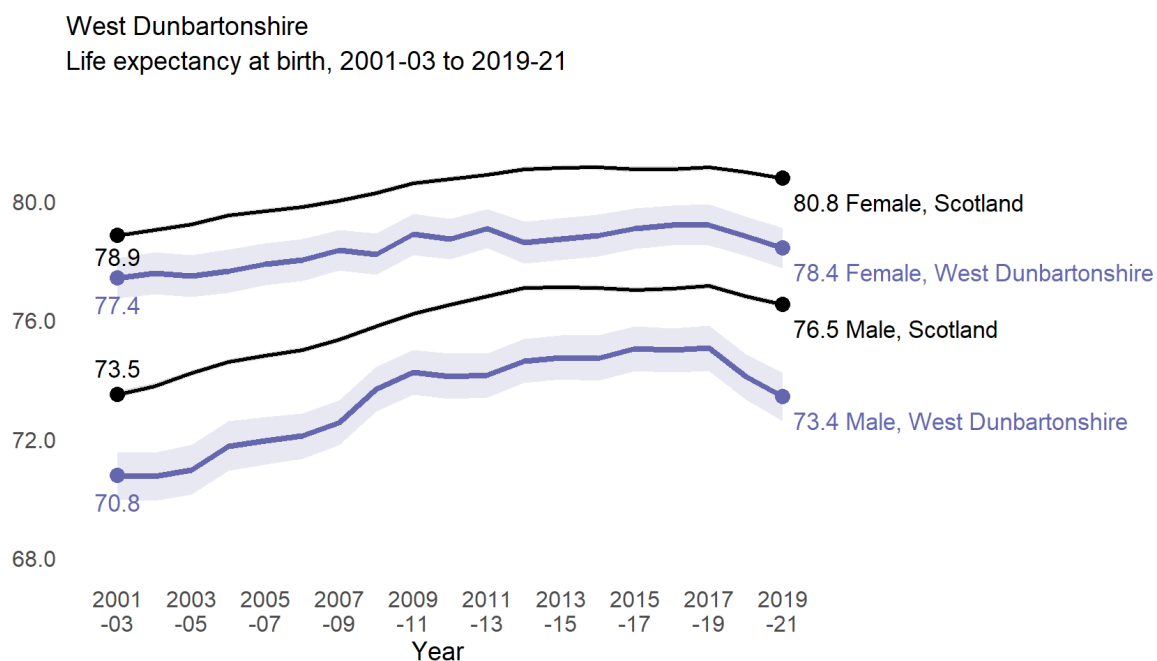
3.3 Ethnicity

There is a very small minority ethnic population in West Dunbartonshire. In the 2011 Census, the majority of residents (93%) of West Dunbartonshire identified as being white Scottish, and 1.5% identified as being Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British, or 'other ethnicity'. This is lower than Scotland which is 4%. In terms of nationality, an estimated 3.4% of the local population are non-British, compared to 8% in Scotland.

3.4 Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in West Dunbartonshire is lower than the Scottish average (Female 80.8 years: Male 76.5 years). Female life expectancy at birth is the second lowest in Scotland at 78.4 years. Similarly, male life expectancy is also the second lowest at 73.4 years (National Records of Scotland, 2022). For both males and females' life expectancy is falling.

Figure 2: Life Expectancy (West Dunbartonshire v Scotland)



Source: [National Records of Scotland, 2022a](#)

3.5 Employment

West Dunbartonshire has a slightly lower percentage of the population who are economically active (74.2%) compared to the Scottish average of (76.1%). 77.4% of males were economically active during this time period compared to 71.3% of females. The Scottish equivalent figures were 79.3% for males and 73.1% for females ([Nomis](#))

3.6 Deprivation

Key Findings:

- West Dunbartonshire has the fourth highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones.
- People living in more deprived areas experience greater levels of alcohol related harm

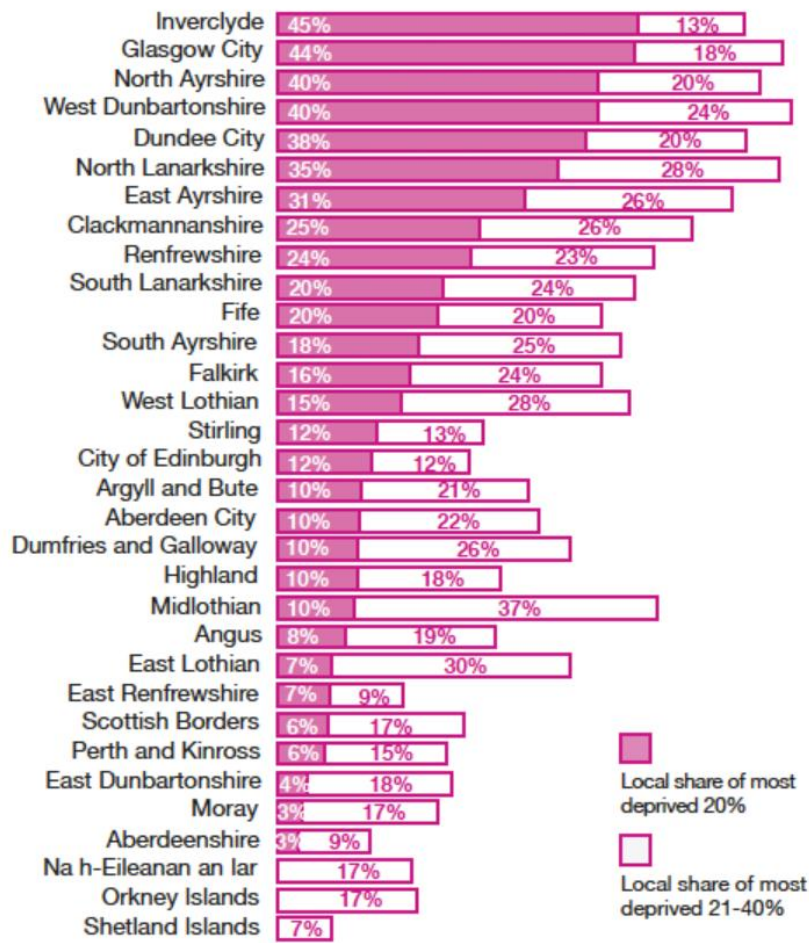
SIMD 2020 provides an analysis of deprivation across Scotland based on 6,976 data zone areas across Scotland.

West Dunbartonshire has 48 data zones in the most deprived 20%. Compared to other local authorities in Scotland, West Dunbartonshire contains the fourth highest local share of the most deprived datazones (below Inverclyde, Glasgow City and North Ayrshire – see chart on next page) and contains the highest share of the 40% most deprived datazones (see pink and white area combined).

The association between alcohol and deprivation is complex. Several studies have shown that the more deprived an area, the lower the levels of alcohol consumption (Pollack et al, 2005). However, a Glasgow University study found that low socioeconomic status was associated with a greater risk of alcohol-attributable harms such as mortality or illness due to alcohol consumption (Vittal et al 2017).

Local data shows there are over four times as many hospital admissions and more than double the rate of alcohol specific deaths, when comparing those living in the most deprived areas of Scotland to those living in the least deprived areas (ScotPHO, 2022).

Figure 3: Percentage of Deprivation by Council Area



Source: [Scottish Government \(2020\)](#)

West Dunbartonshire has the fourth greatest local share of the most deprived datazones in Scotland. Additionally, West Dunbartonshire has the highest percentage of individuals residing in the 40% most deprived datazones.

4 Current Trends in Alcohol Consumption

Key Findings:

- Accurate alcohol consumption data is difficult to obtain. Self-reported survey data usually obtains lower estimates than sales data. The best indicator for alcohol consumption in West Dunbartonshire is from the [Scottish Health Survey 2021](#).
- Harmful drinking (defined as consuming more than 14 units per week) in West Dunbartonshire (20%) is lower than NHSGG&C (23%) and Scotland (24%).
- The mean number of units per week among drinkers in West Dunbartonshire is 11.2 with male drinker's consumption considerably higher at 14.1 units compared to 8.6 units for females.
- 85% of alcohol is sold in supermarkets and off-sales.

4.1 Adults

The consumption of alcohol is recognised as a major issue in Scotland, carrying a risk of physical and mental health problems, as well as potential negative social consequences. People who consume large quantities of alcohol have increased risks of high blood pressure, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, pancreatitis, some cancers, mental ill-health and accidents. The current Chief Medical Officers' guidelines to keep health risks from drinking alcohol to a low level are 14 units per week for both men and women. They recommend spreading the units over three or more days and having drink free days, as heavy drinking sessions can increase your risk of death and long term illnesses and accidents and injuries (Department of Health, 2016).

Self-reported alcohol consumption data is problematic. Surveys usually obtain lower consumption estimates than those implied by alcohol sales data (Health Scotland, 2011). This can largely be explained by participants' under-reporting of consumption, due in part to not accounting for atypical / special occasion drinking. There is also some evidence that survey non-responders are more likely than responders to engage in risky health behaviours, including hazardous alcohol use (Cheung et al, 2017). In spite of this surveys do provide an indication about the social patterning of individuals' alcohol consumption.

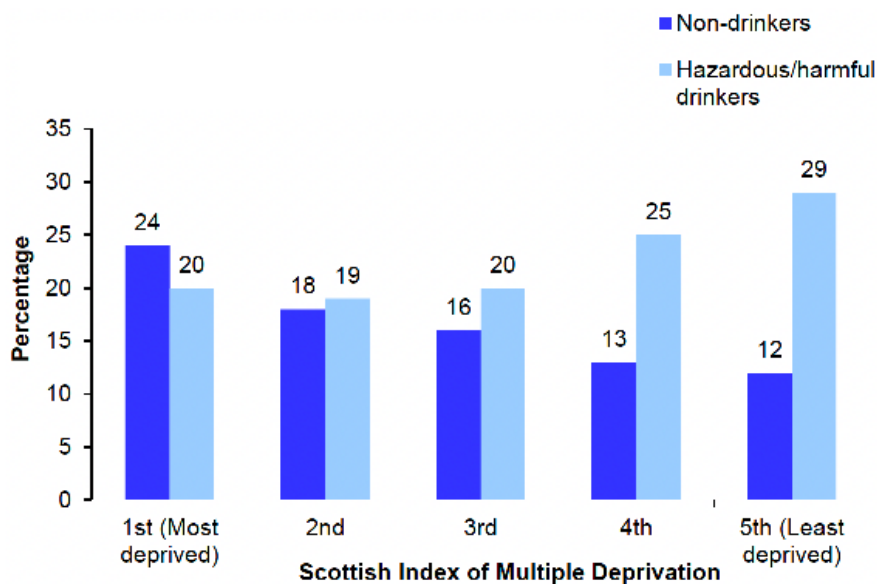
Furthermore, accurate consumption data for West Dunbartonshire is difficult to obtain. A number of sources have been reviewed. It is difficult to make comparisons

due the differences in questions used. It is also difficult to assess drinking levels in relation to the national guidelines as the questions and analysis do not always reflect the 2016 changes (from 21 units for men prior to 2016, to 14 units for both men and women from 2016 onwards).

Scottish Health Survey

The best indicator for alcohol consumption in West Dunbartonshire is from the [Scottish Health Survey 2021](#) (combined 2017 - 2021). Harmful drinking (defined as consuming more than 14 units per week) in West Dunbartonshire (20%) is lower than NHS GGC (23%) and Scotland (24%). The mean number of units per week among drinkers in West Dunbartonshire is 11.2 with male drinker's consumption considerably higher at 14.1 units compared to 8.6 units for females.

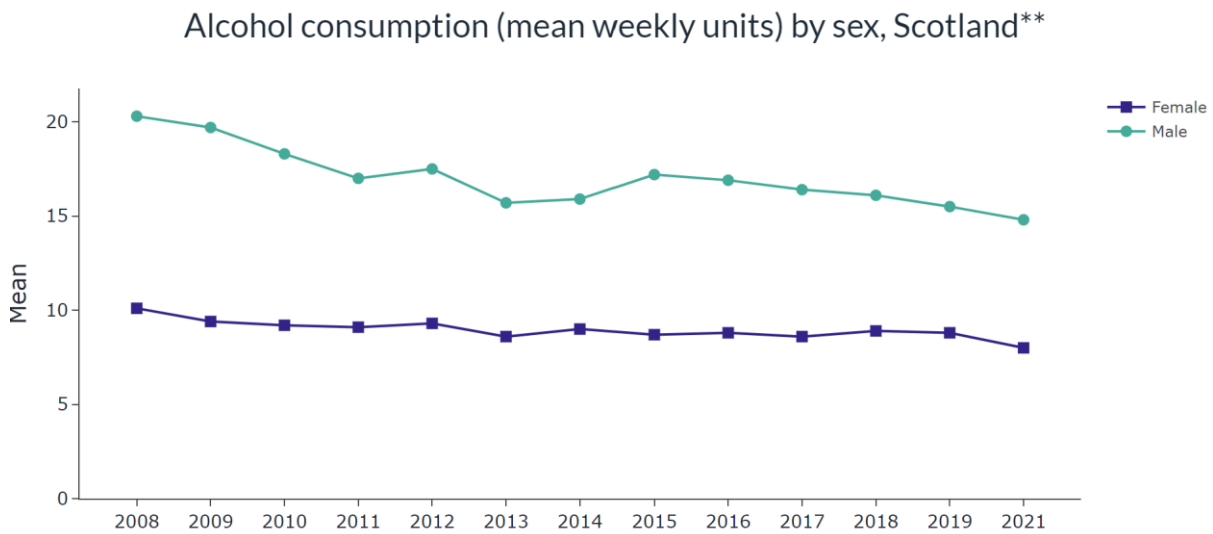
Figure 4: Weekly Alcohol Consumption by SIMD quintile



Source: [Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Government](#)

In Scotland, levels of harmful/hazardous drinking (defined as 14 units and over per week) increase with higher household income. There is a slight decrease in SIMD 2 areas however this rises again in the most deprived areas (SIMD 1) (Fig 4).

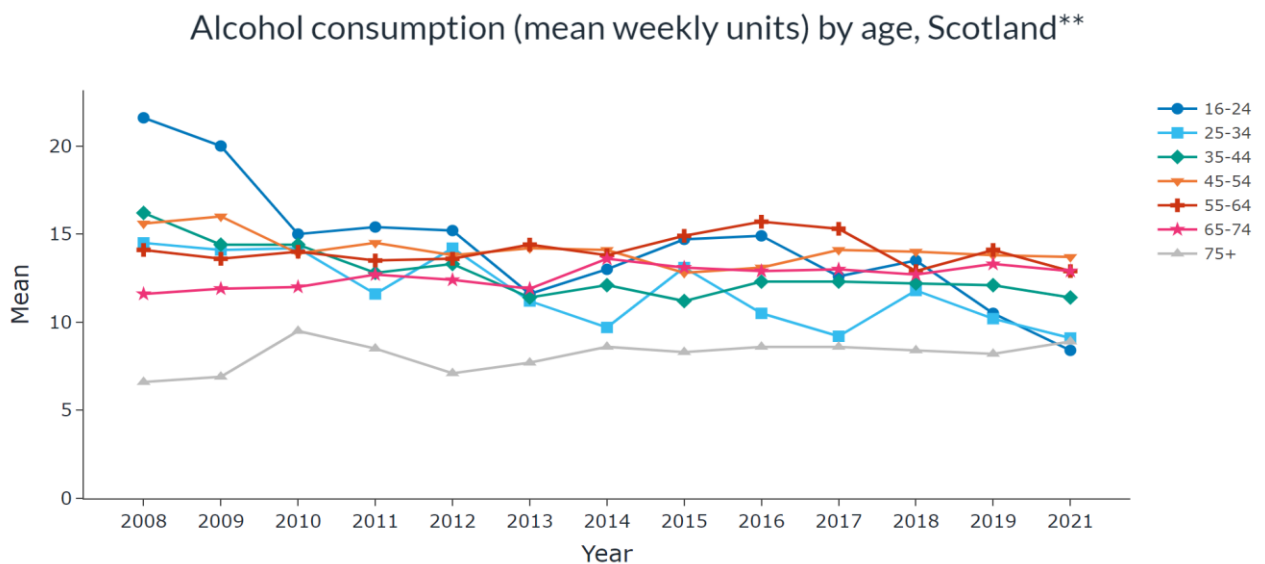
Figure 5: Alcohol consumption (mean weekly units) by sex, Scotland



Source: [Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Government](#)

The graph above shows nationally, since 2008 until 2021 males have consistently consumed more mean weekly units than females. Female consumption has been relatively static throughout the time period whilst male consumption has fallen overall (from a mean of 20 units in 2008, to 14.8 units in 2021).

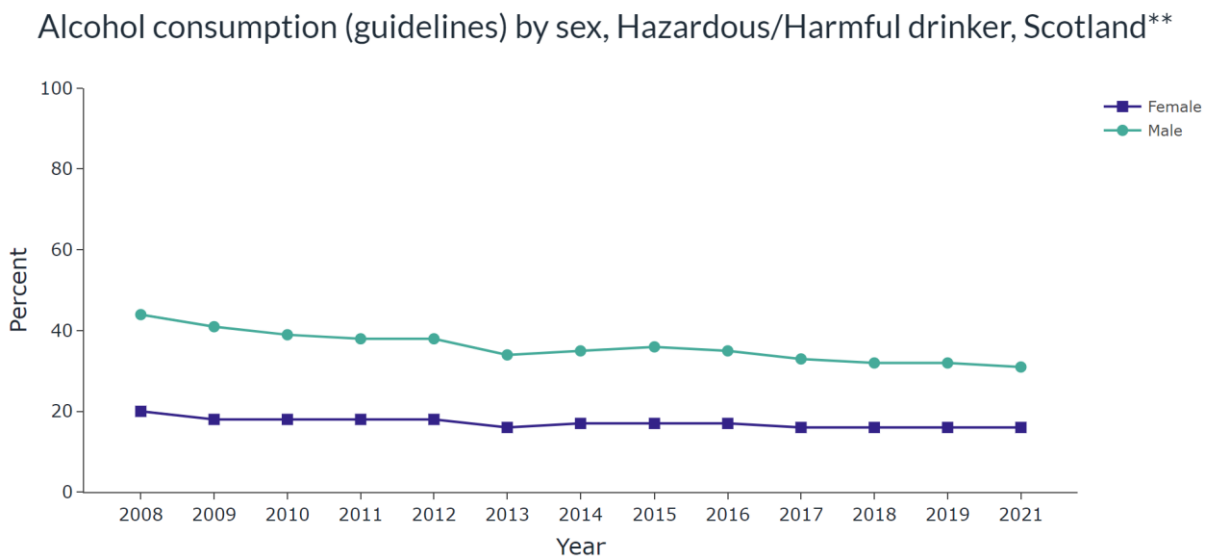
Figure 6: Alcohol consumption (mean weekly units) by age, Scotland



Source: [Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Government](#)

In Scotland, 45 to 74 year olds consume the most mean weekly units.

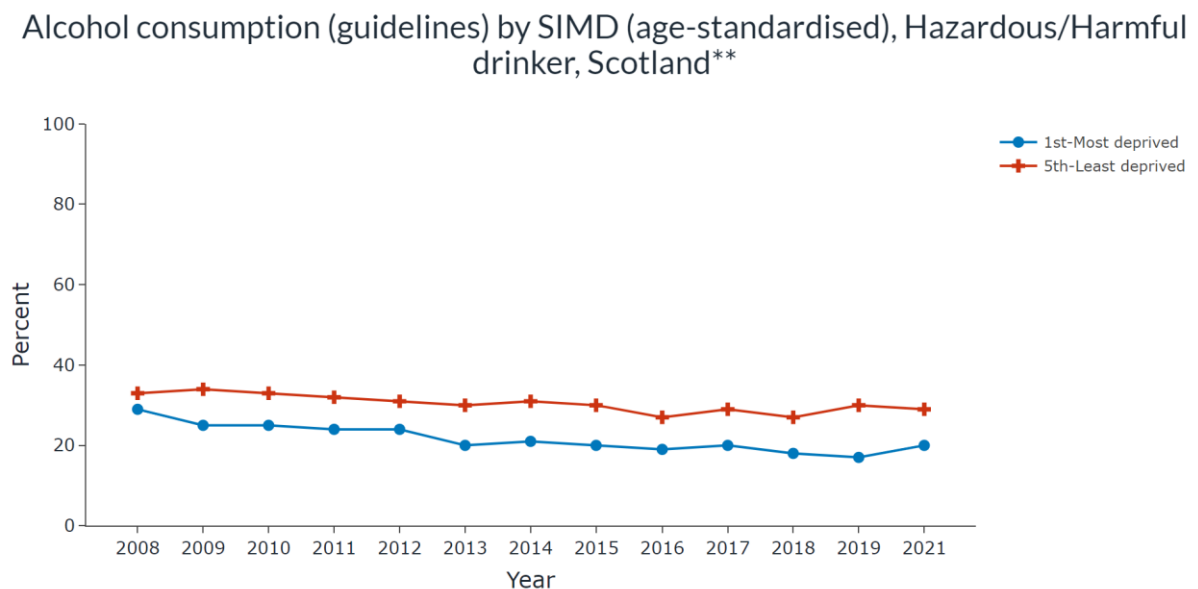
Figure 7: Alcohol consumption (hazardous/harmful), Scotland



Source: [Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Government](#)

Similar to alcohol consumption by mean weekly units, the graph above shows that nationally, males are more likely than females to consume alcohol at hazardous/harmful levels.

Figure 8: Alcohol consumption (hazardous/harmful) by SIMD, Scotland



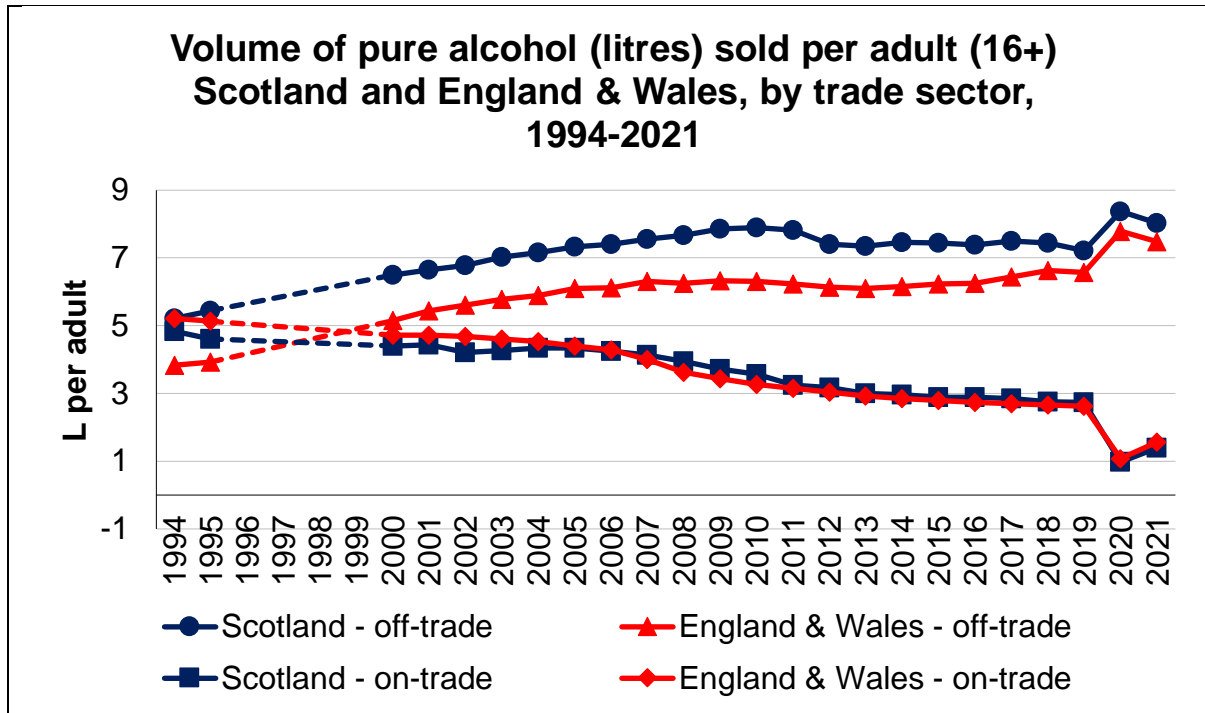
Source: [Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Government](#)

Nationally there are higher levels of reported hazardous/harmful drinking among those living in the least deprived quintiles, this is consistent over the available time period (2008-2021). However, [Katikireddi et al \(2017\)](#) highlighted disadvantaged social groups have greater alcohol-attributable harms compared with individuals from advantaged areas even with equal levels of alcohol consumption and after

accounting for different drinking patterns, obesity, and smoking status at the individual level. This observation is also known as the [Alcohol Harm Paradox](#) (Bloomfield, K 2020).

4.1.1 Alcohol Sales

Figure 9: Off-trade/On-Trade Sales – litres per adult, Scotland v England & Wales



Source: [Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy \(MESAS\), Public Health Scotland](#)(2022)

Scotland has consistently had greater pure alcohol volume sold in the off-trade than England & Wales. In the on-trade, the pure alcohol volume sold is the same in Scotland as it is for England & Wales, and it has consistently been the same since 2005.

Alcohol Sales and Harm in Scotland During the Coronavirus Pandemic

- Alcohol sales indicate that population-level consumption was above recommended levels. Between the start of COVID-19 restrictions in March 2020 and May 2021, 17 units (171 ml) of pure alcohol have been sold per adult each week on average, 16 (162 ml) of which have been from off-trade premises. This represents enough alcohol to put every adult in Scotland over the Chief Medical Officer's low-risk weekly drinking guideline
- Alcohol-related hospital stays were 7.3% (95% CI: 5.9% to 8.6%) lower in 2020 than the 2017–19 average.
- Rates of alcohol-related hospital stays decreased most for males, those aged over 45 years, and those living in deprivation quintiles 1 (most deprived), 2 and 4. In general, these groups had the highest rates of alcohol-related stays in 2017–19.

- Alcohol-specific deaths increased following the start of the pandemic. This was driven primarily by an increase in alcohol-specific death rates among males and those aged 45 to 64 years.
- Increased rates of alcohol specific death for some groups may support existing evidence that drinking at hazardous and harmful levels may have increased for some groups, despite consumption reducing at the population level.
- Of concern is the potential that groups with high levels of alcohol consumption before the pandemic may have increased their alcohol consumption, had reduced access to hospital treatment for alcohol related conditions, and potentially experienced higher rates of mortality as a consequence.

4.1.2 Minimum Unit Price

Minimum unit pricing for alcohol (MUP) was implemented in May 2018 at a rate of 50p per unit. The policy is subject to a sunset clause, which means it will lapse unless renewed by the Scottish Parliament by end of April 2024.

A recent [Public Health Scotland Evaluation](#) (2023) of MUP shows:

- 13% significant reduction in deaths (averted ~156 deaths per year)
- 4% reduction in hospitalisations (averted ~411 hospitalisations per year), although this finding was not statistically significant
- Greatest reductions in deaths and hospitalisations were for males and those residing in 40% most deprived areas

This evidence indicates minimum pricing remains an essential component of Scotland's alcohol strategy to reduce our high levels of alcohol consumption and harm. However, as highlighted in section 12 of this paper, alcohol harm continues to be higher in West Dunbartonshire than Scotland as a whole and has increased in some intermediate zones since the introduction of MUP.

4.2 Young People

4.2.1 Planet Youth in Scotland

West Dunbartonshire is one of five pilot sites across Scotland as part of '[Planet Youth in Scotland](#)' (Icelandic Prevention Model). In West Dunbartonshire the pilot is led by WDC Education Services in collaboration with the Health Improvement Team and sits within the Substance Use Prevention Strategy Delivery Plan: Action Area 2 Healthier and Safer Environments.

The Planet Youth survey was completed during class time under exam conditions in October 2021 by S3 pupils in a West Dunbartonshire Secondary School

A summary of results that may be of interest to the Licensing Board is given below:

Alcohol Use – S3

- 61% have drunk alcohol in their lifetime
- 25% have drunk alcohol in the last 30 days
- 31% have been drunk in their lifetime
- 10% have been drunk in the last 30 days
- Average age of trying alcohol for the first time is 12.3 years

Location of Alcohol Consumption – S3

- 18% drink alcohol in their own home
- 17% drink alcohol at a party or other organised event
- 13% drink alcohol in the home of others
- 12% drink alcohol outdoors

Accessing Alcohol – S3

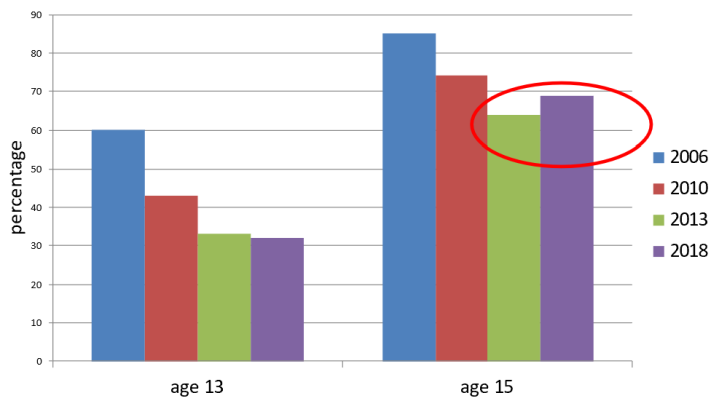
- 15% get alcohol from a family member
- 13% get alcohol from another adult
- 3% buy alcohol in a shop
- 1% take alcohol from a store without paying
- 1% get alcohol delivered

4.2.2 Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS)

SALSUS is a series of publications which provided data on a range of health indicators for S2 (13 year olds) and S4 (15 year olds) pupils across Scotland. Data was gathered by self-completion survey which was completed under exam conditions in class time. The most recent and final publication in the series, for West Dunbartonshire is from 2018.

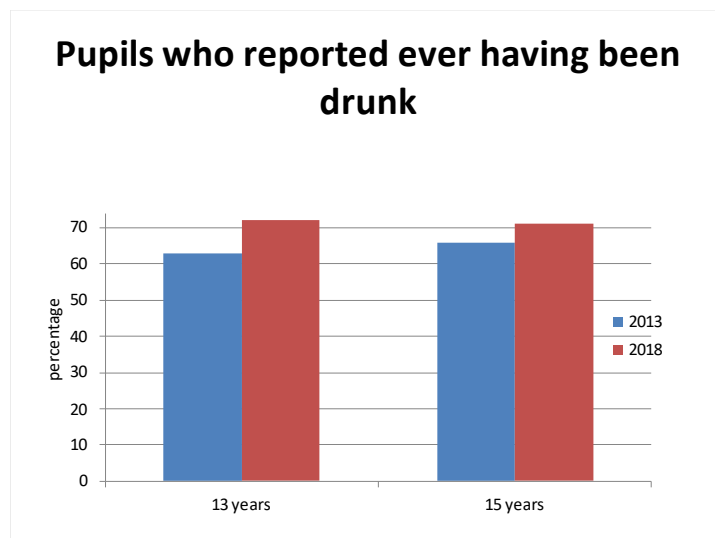
Figure 10: WD Pupils - Ever drank alcohol

Pupils who reported ever having had an alcoholic drink



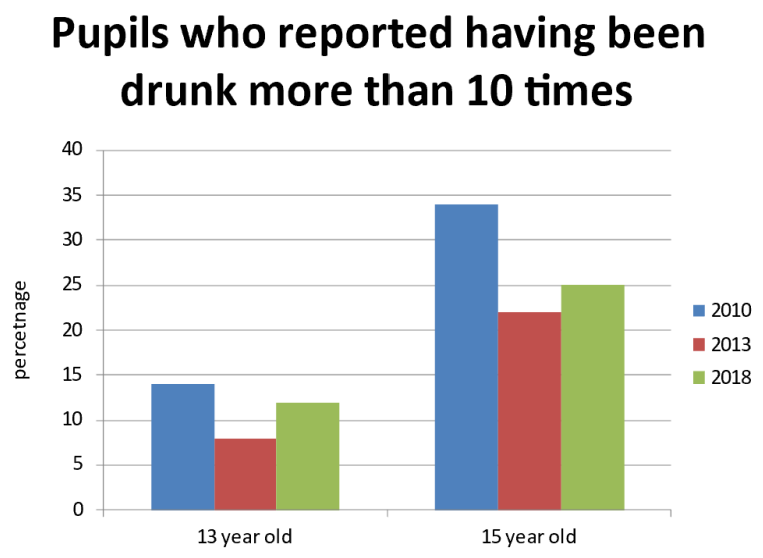
SALSUS 2018 shows there was an increase in underage drinking (15-year-olds; red ring) in West Dunbartonshire since the last data point in 2013. However, there was a decrease overall since the first data published in 2006.

Figure 11: WD Pupils - Ever Drunk



More 13- and 15-year-olds reported having ever been drunk in 2018 than in the 2013 survey.

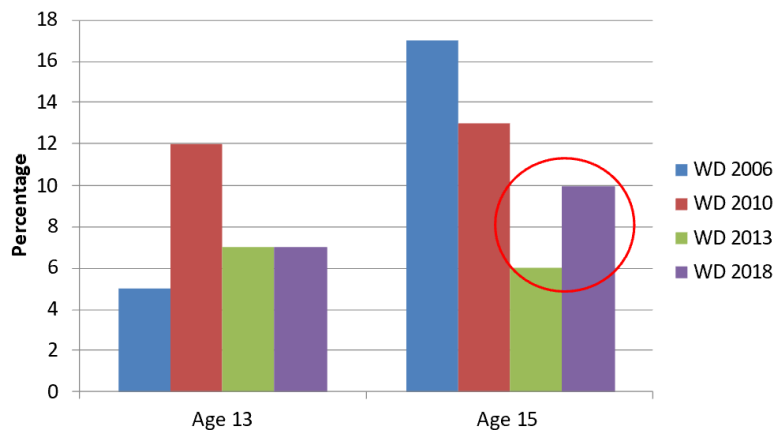
Figure 12: WD Pupils - Drunk 10 Times +



The above shows there was an increase in pupils reporting having been drunk more than ten times since the last data point in 2013. However, this has decreased overall since the question was first asked in 2010.

Figure 13: WD Pupils - Purchased Alcohol

Pupils who reported having managed to buy alcohol



SALSUS 2018 West Dunbartonshire reports that the majority of pupils, 13 and 15 years of age (90% and 87%, respectively) have never tried to purchase alcohol from a shop, supermarket or off licence. However, as seen above (red ring) 10% of 15-year-olds successfully managed to purchase alcohol.

5 Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions

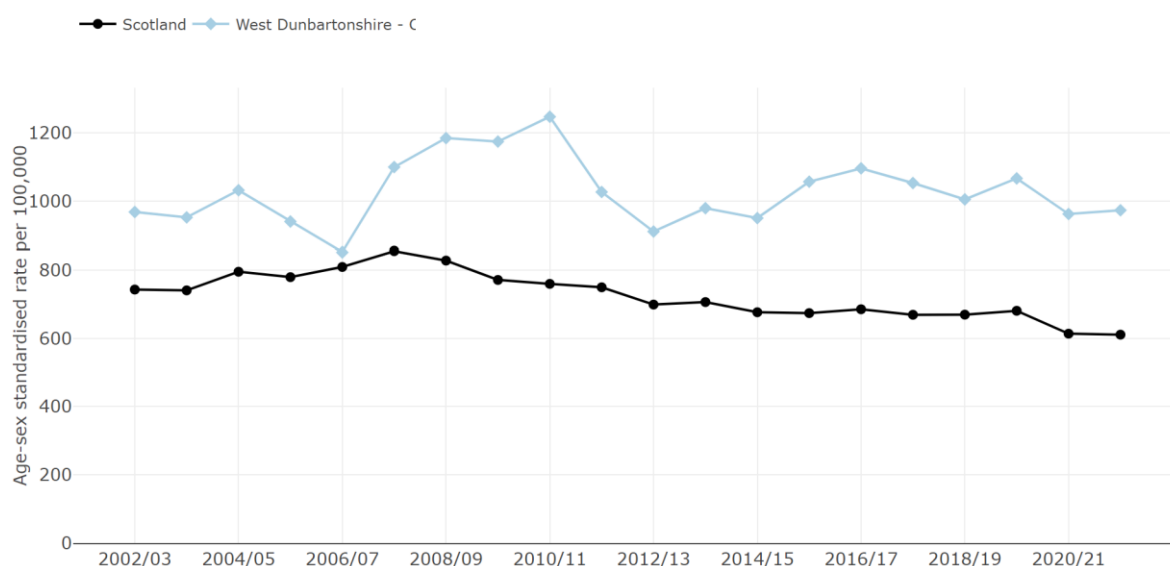
Key Finding:

- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in West Dunbartonshire is consistently higher than the Scottish average.

Figure 14: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions – West Dunbartonshire v Scotland

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



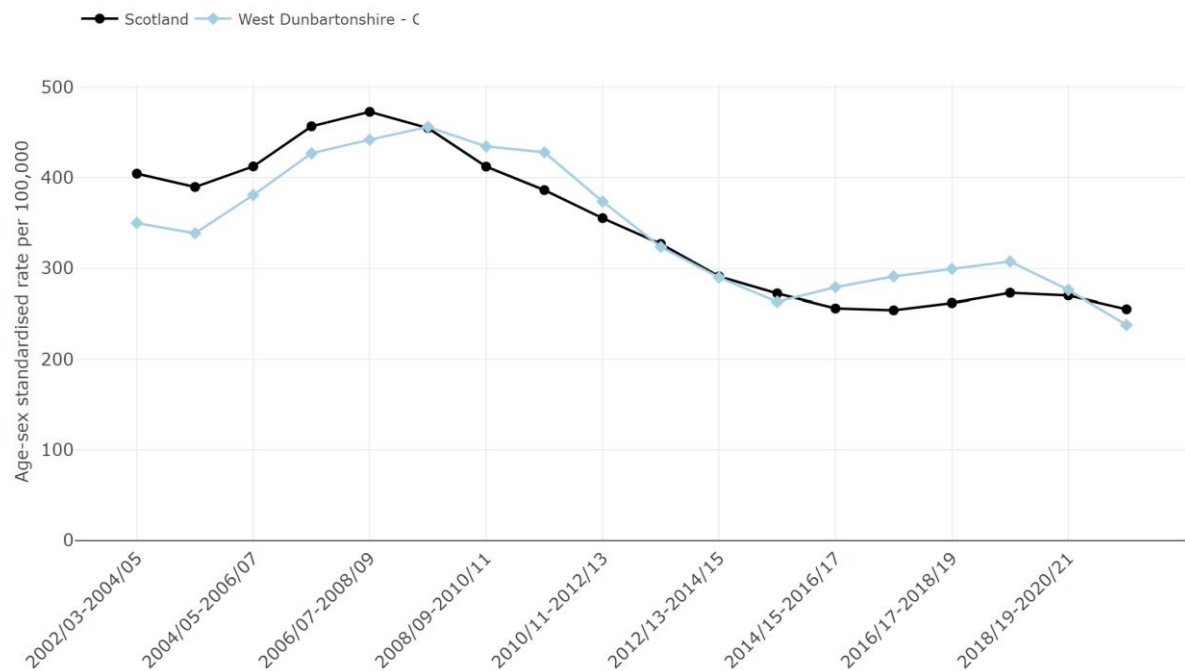
Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

Since 2002/3 the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions (ARHA) in West Dunbartonshire has consistently remained higher than the national rate. Data points over the past ten years show that the gap between local and national rates is increasing. Whilst the Scottish rate is in slow decline, the West Dunbartonshire rate is rising overall. The latest data points for WD does show a fall in ARHA but this is likely due to the covid 19 pandemic.

Figure 15: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions, young people (11-25 years)

Alcohol-related hospital admissions, aged 11-25 years

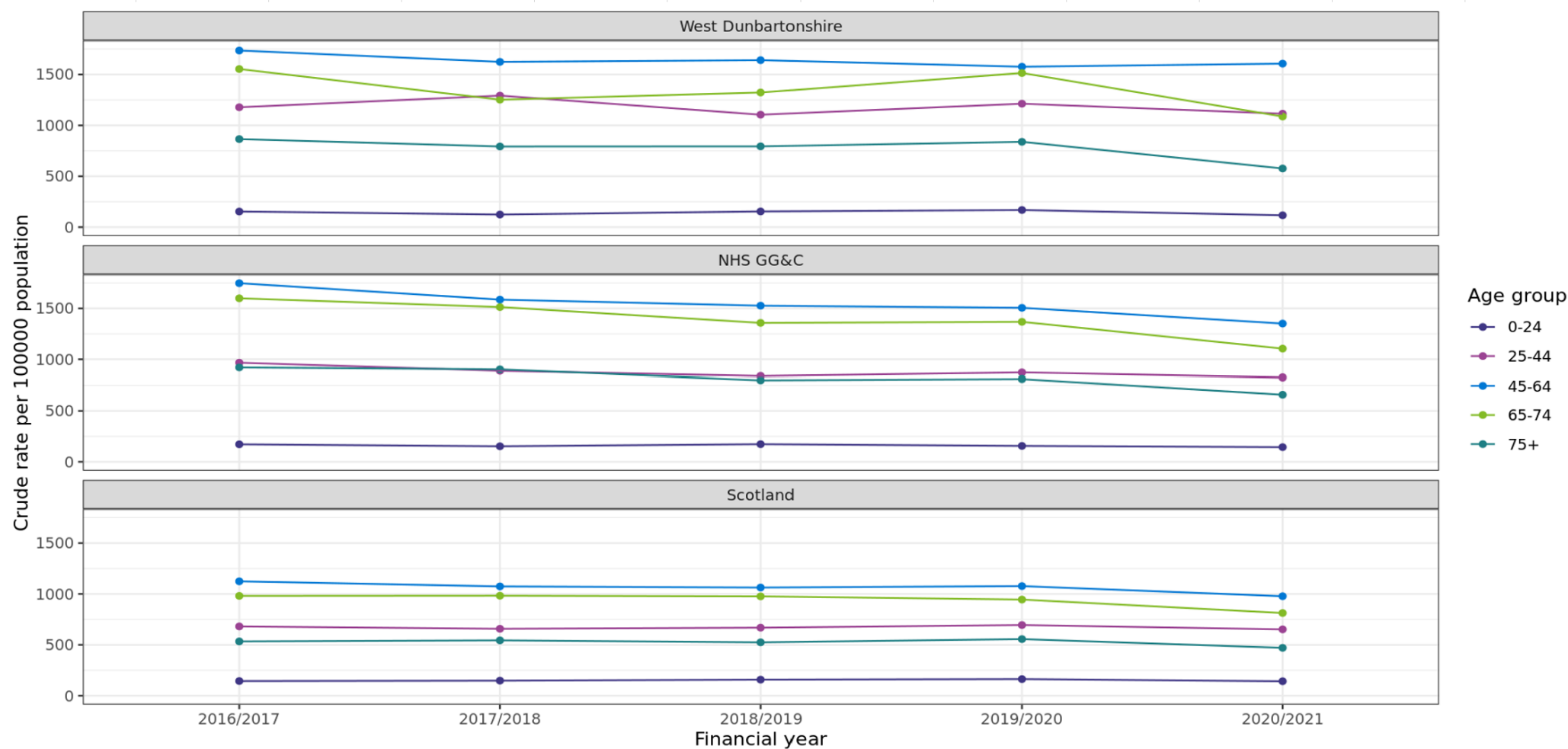
Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

National and local alcohol related hospital admissions for young people have fallen overall since 2007-10. In West Dunbartonshire the rate began to rise again from 2013-16. The latest data points show a fall in admissions, which could be attributable to the coronavirus pandemic where public messaging asked people to avoid hospitals, if possible.

Figure 16: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions crude rate by age – West Dunbartonshire, NHSGGC and Scotland



Source: LIST Analyst data, provided upon request

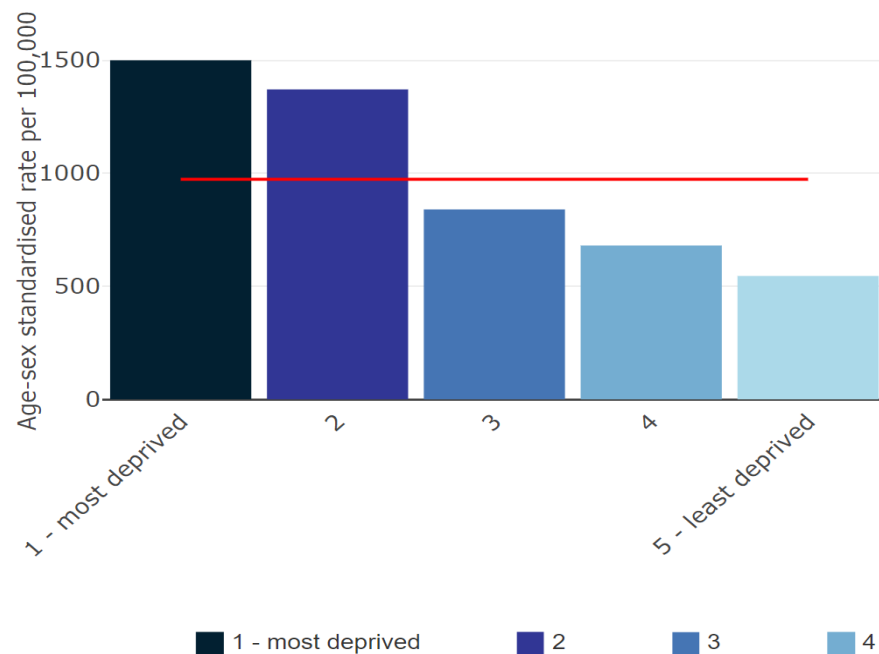
In West Dunbartonshire, 45-64 year olds have the highest ARHA crude rate followed by 25-44 and 65-74 year olds. The crude rate for these age groups is higher than is observed in NHSGGC and Scotland

Figure 17: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions in West Dunbartonshire by SIMD quintile 2021/22

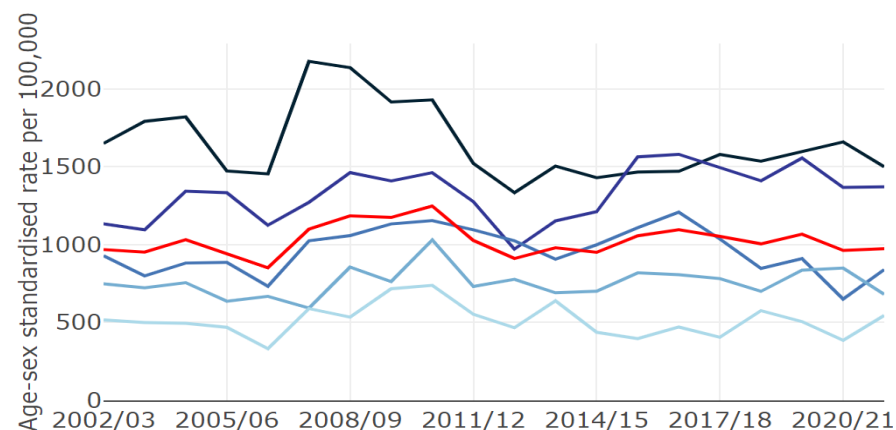
Alcohol-related hospital admissions: West Dunbartonshire 2021/22

- The most deprived areas have 66% more hospital admissions than the overall average.
- Alcohol-related hospital admissions would be 44% lower if the levels of the least deprived area were experienced across the whole population.

Differences in alcohol-related hospital admissions between deprivation groups for 2021/22



Changes over time by deprivation group



Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

Residents in the most deprived quintile (1500.4 per 100,000 population) and second most deprived quintile (1371.5 per 100,000 population) account for a significant proportion of admissions. The [Alcohol Harm Paradox](#) tells us that people living in more deprived areas experience greater alcohol related harm than those in more affluent areas even if the consumption patterns are the same.

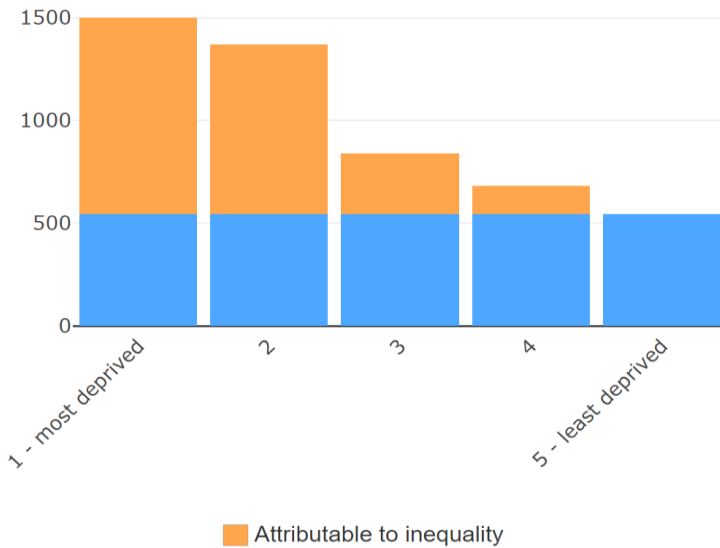
Figure 18: Excess Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions due to Inequality

Alcohol-related hospital admissions: West Dunbartonshire 2021/22

- The most deprived areas have 66% more hospital admissions than the overall average.
- Alcohol-related hospital admissions would be 44% lower if the levels of the least deprived area were experienced across the whole population.

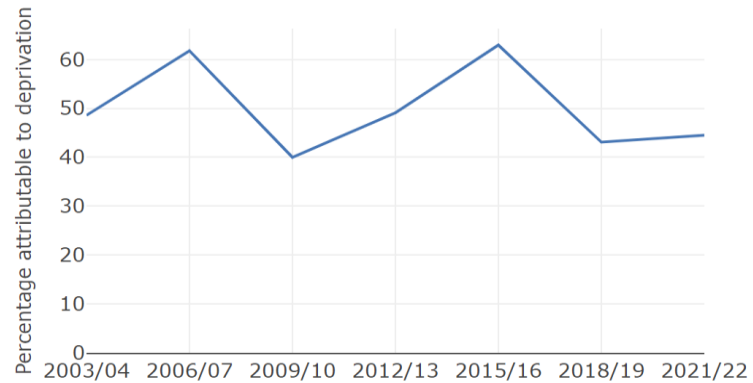
Attributable to inequality, 2021/22

What part of alcohol-related hospital admissions can be attributed to socioeconomic inequalities.



Potential for improvement of alcohol-related hospital admissions

If the levels of the least deprived area were experienced across the whole population.



Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

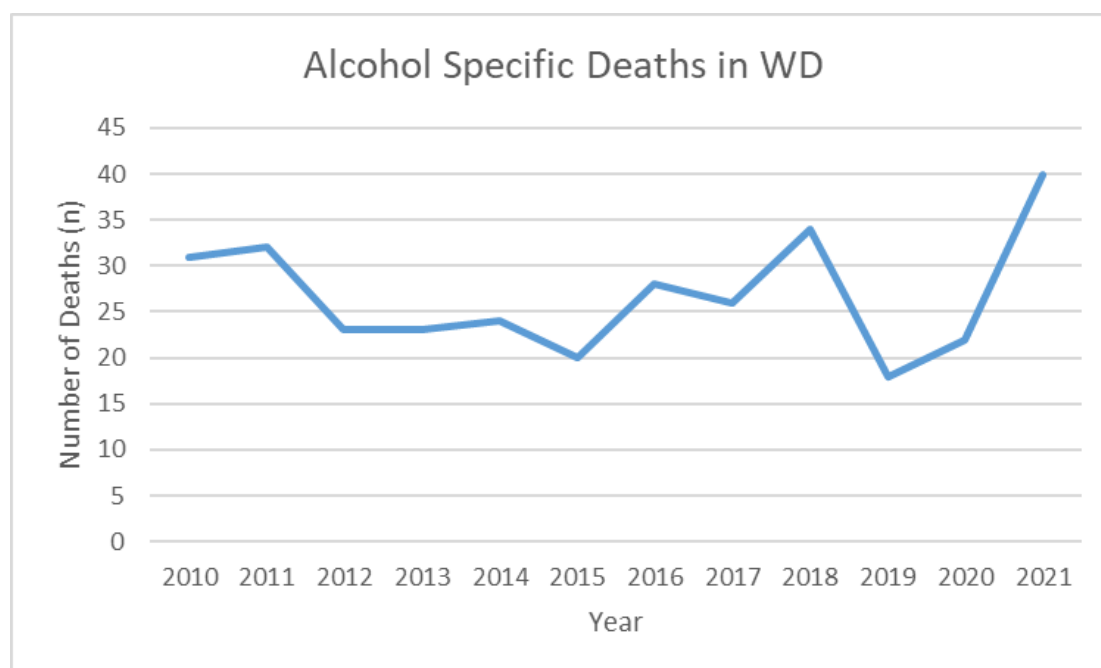
In 2021/22, 66% of alcohol related hospital admissions could have potentially been avoided if inequalities were more effectively addressed and the level of alcohol related harm experienced by the least deprived was shared across the population.

6 Alcohol Specific Deaths

Key Findings:

- In 2021, 40 alcohol related deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire.
- From 2010, numbers of deaths relating to alcohol slowly decreased, with the latest data point in 2021 showing the highest number of deaths in the time period.
- The West Dunbartonshire rate has consistently been higher than Scotland as a whole. Despite an overall fall from 2002-2006 data, the latest data shows the local death rate is rising overall, for both males and females.

Figure 19: Number of Alcohol Specific Deaths in West Dunbartonshire



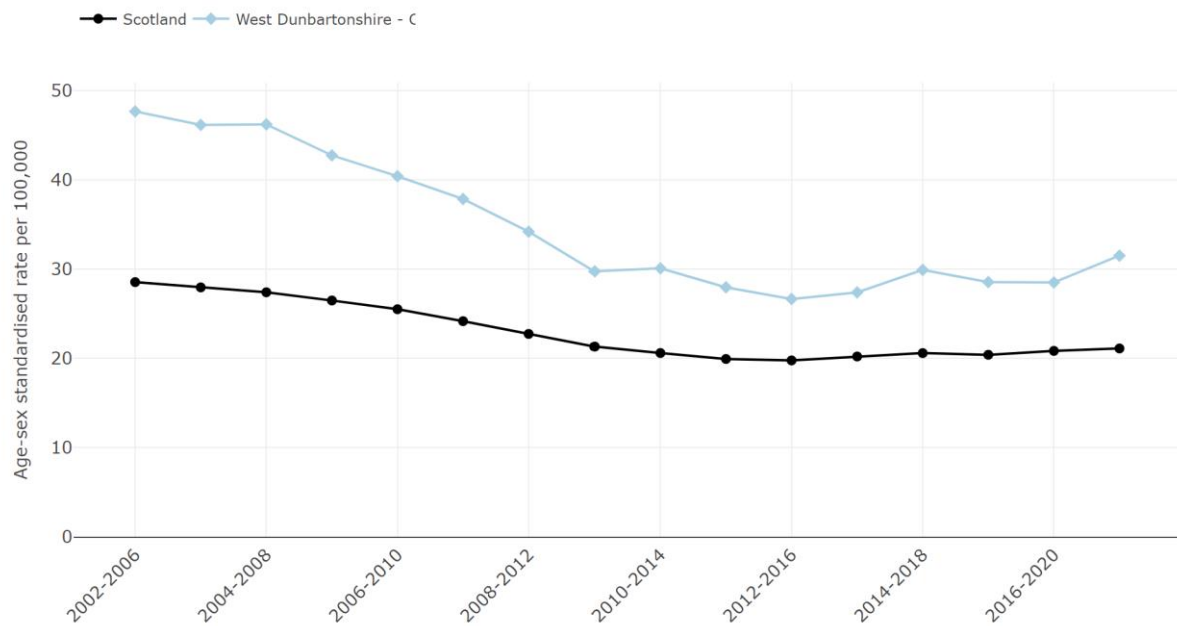
Source: [Alcohol Specific Deaths, National Records of Scotland](#)

In West Dunbartonshire from 2017-21, there have been 140 alcohol specific deaths. Since 2010 the number of deaths relating to alcohol slowly decreased to a low of 18 in 2019 but has risen sharply with the most recent data point (n=40 in 2021).

Figure 20: Alcohol Specific Deaths, West Dunbartonshire v Scotland

Alcohol-specific deaths

Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



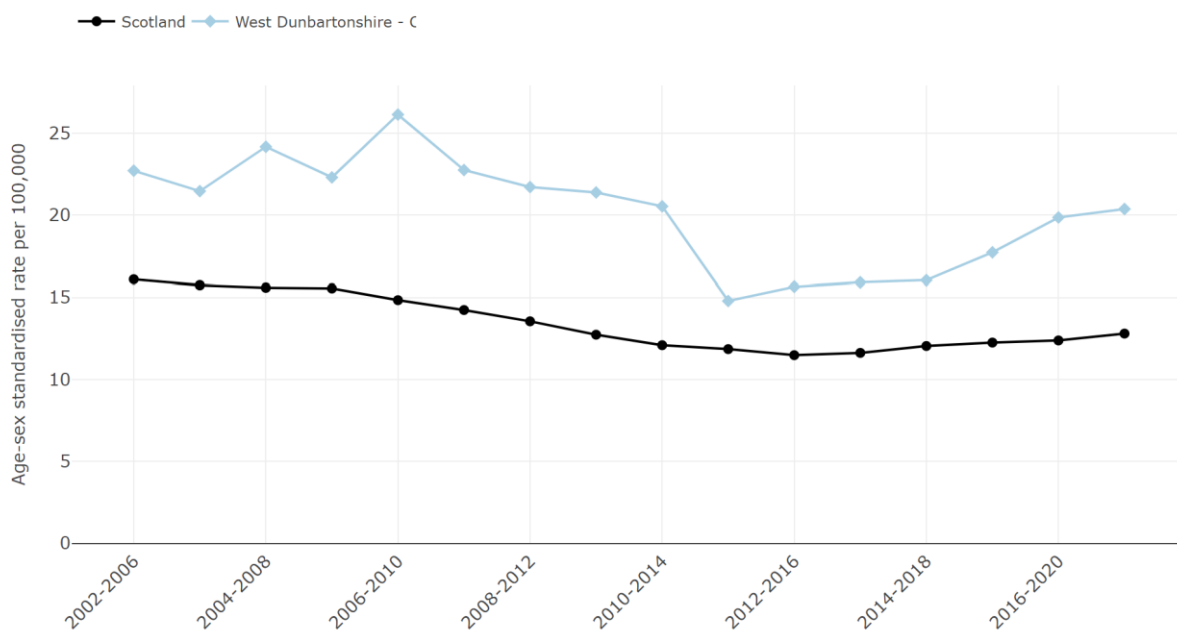
Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

Although there has been a fall in the number of alcohol specific deaths overall, rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole with the latest data point showing the rate is rising.

Figure 21: Alcohol Specific Deaths, Females – West Dunbartonshire v Scotland

Alcohol-specific deaths, females

Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



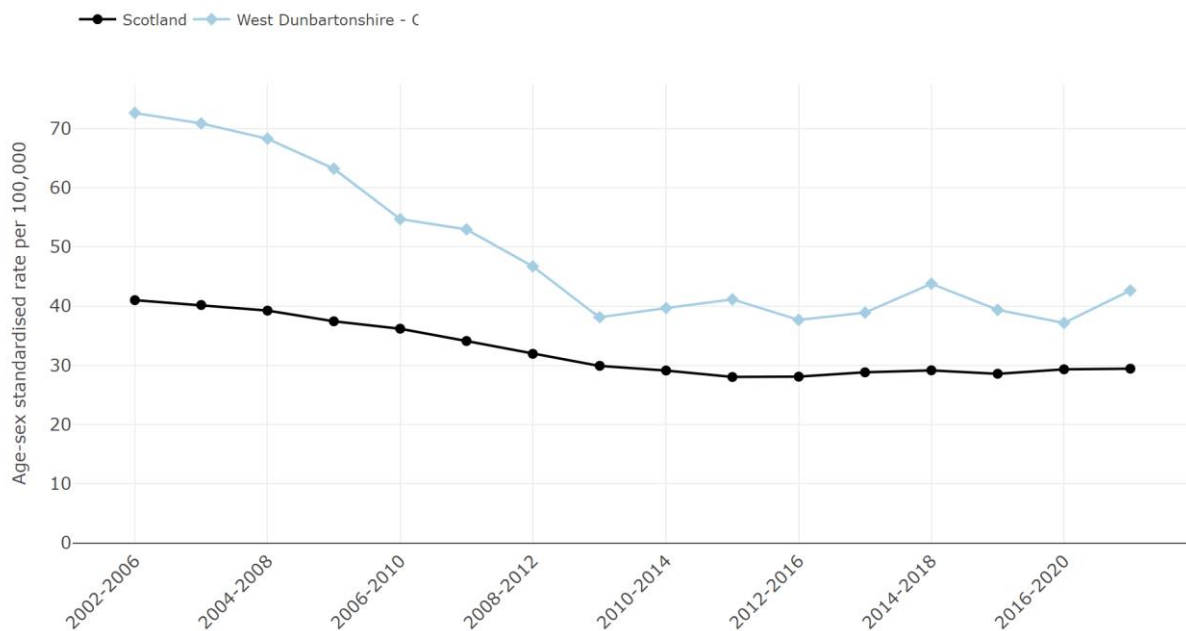
Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

The female alcohol specific death rate in West Dunbartonshire has been consistently higher than the national rate. Despite a narrowing of the gap between local and national rates in 2011-2015, locally the rate is rising whilst the national rate has remained relatively static.

Figure 22: Alcohol Specific Deaths, Males – West Dunbartonshire v Scotland

Alcohol-specific deaths, males

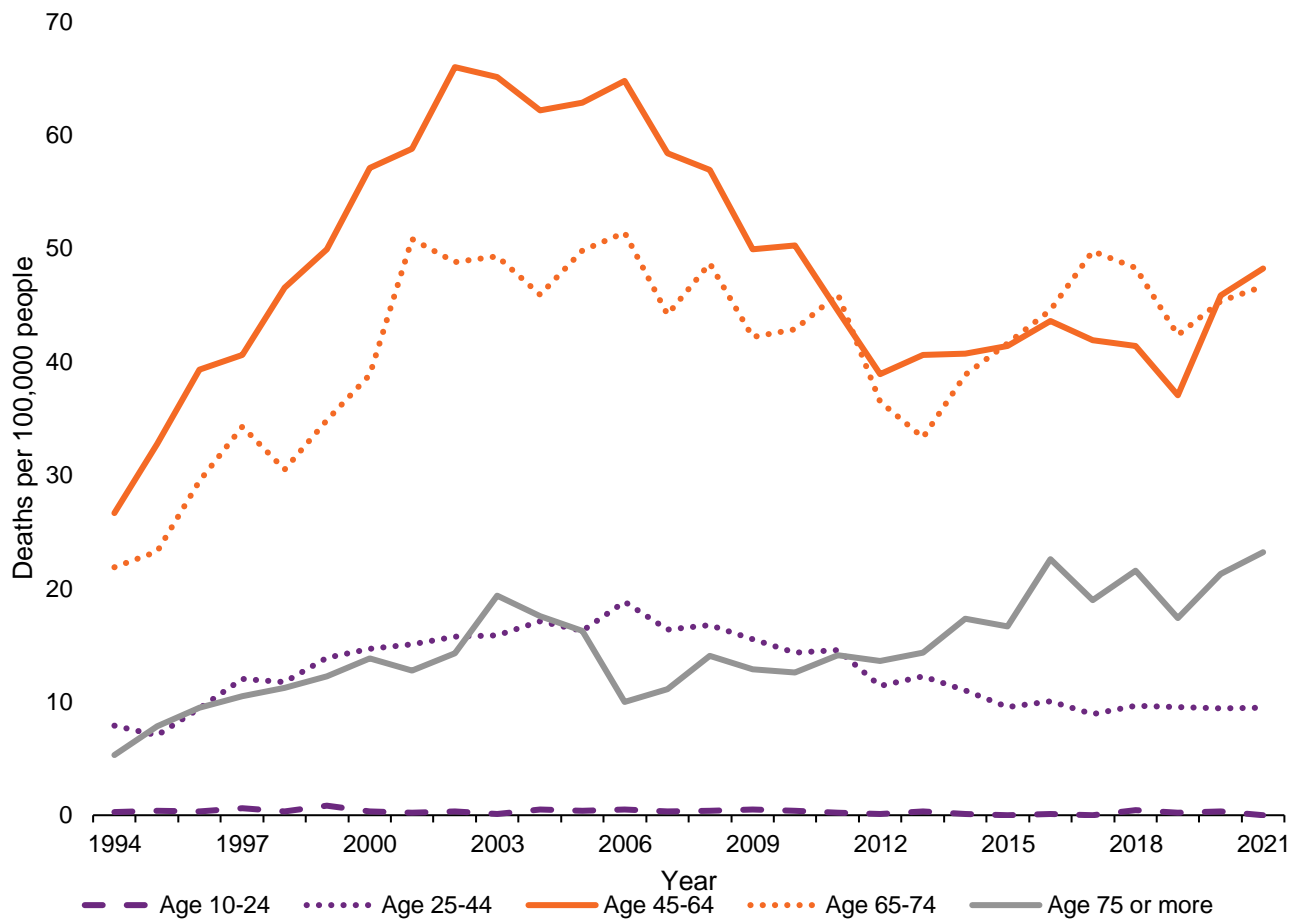
Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

Similar to females, the male alcohol specific death rate in West Dunbartonshire has been consistently higher than the national rate. The male rate steadily declined to the lowest rate in the time period shown in the above graph (2016-2020). However, the latest data point shows the male death rate is rising again.

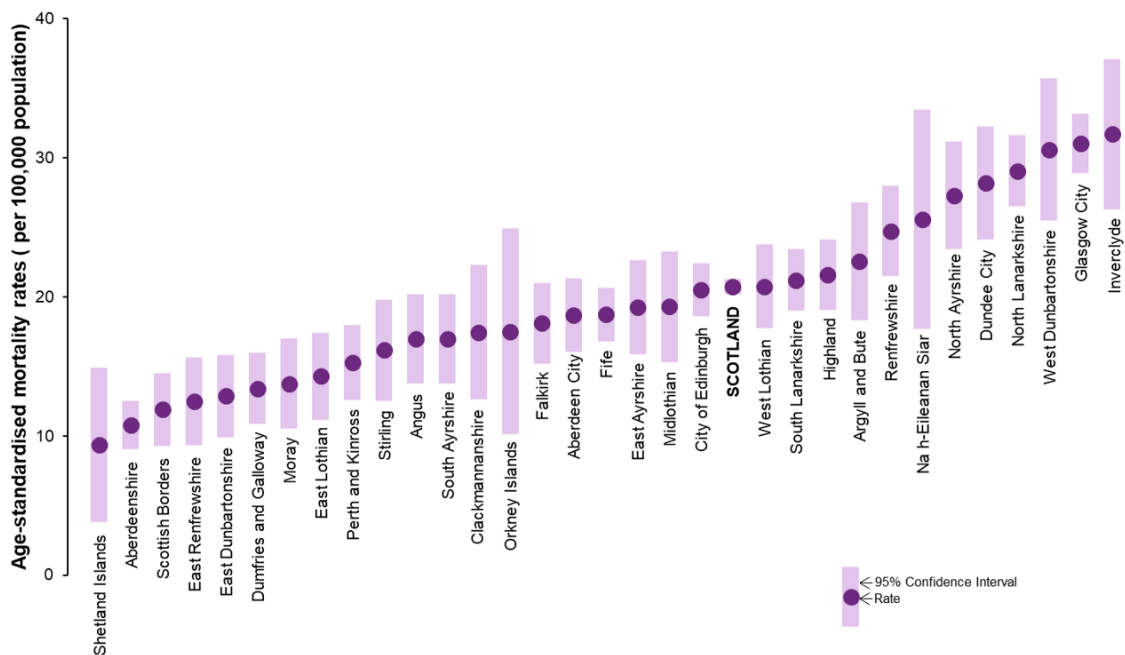
Figure 23: Alcohol Specific Death Rates by Age – Changes over time (Scotland)



Source: [National Records of Scotland](#) (2022b)

Nationally age band rates for alcohol specific deaths naturally fluctuate within each age bracket. However, age 45-64 and 65-74 have consistently been the most common ages for an alcohol specific death. In more recent years (2012 onwards) there has been a noticeable rise in the over 75s dying of alcohol specific causes.

Figure 24: Alcohol Specific Deaths in Council Areas 2017-21



Source: [National Records of Scotland](#) (2022b)

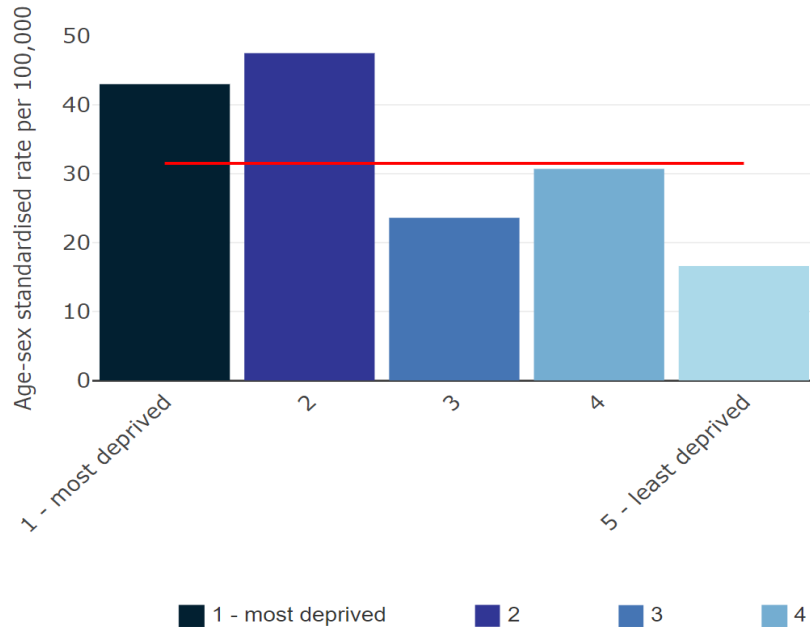
The above graph shows a comparison of alcohol specific deaths across all Scottish Council Areas for the period 2017-21. West Dunbartonshire is the third worst local authority area.

Figure 25: Alcohol Specific Deaths in West Dunbartonshire by SIMD 2017-21

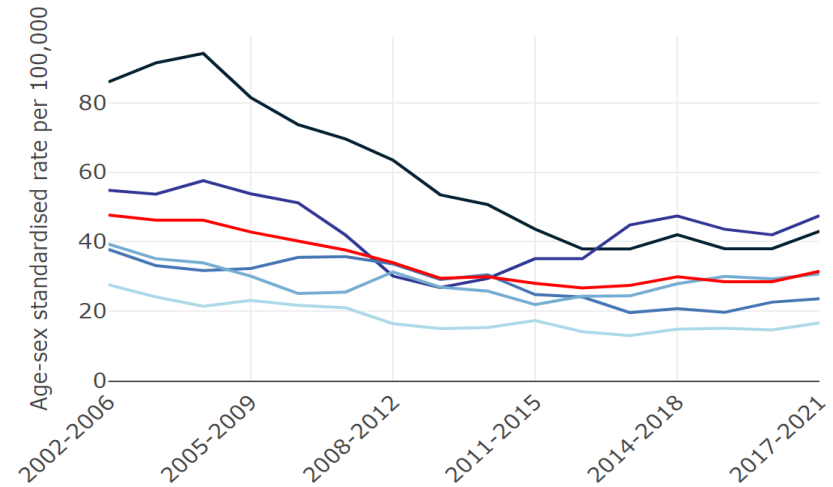
Alcohol-specific deaths: West Dunbartonshire 2017-2021

- The most deprived areas have 55% more deaths than the overall average.
- Alcohol-specific deaths would be 48% lower if the levels of the least deprived area were experienced across the whole population.

Differences in alcohol-specific deaths between deprivation groups for 2017-2021



Changes over time by deprivation group



Source: [Scottish Public Health Observatory Profile Tool](#)

Alcohol specific deaths in West Dunbartonshire could be 50% lower if the rates of the least deprived areas were experienced across the population.

Figure 26: Profile of an Alcohol Related Death

Profile of an Alcohol Related Death

An individual who will die of an alcohol related death will most likely be:

- a white Scottish male between the ages of 45 – 54 years.
- single or divorced
- living in his own home (council rented accommodation), alone, in one of the most deprived areas.
- may have adult children but it is unlikely that he will be in contact with them.
- unemployed at the time of death and in the years leading to it, but he will have previously worked within a skilled industry and may have lost his job as a result of his alcohol use.

It is likely that:

- he will have had his first drink at around 13/14 years of age
- developed a problem with drinking alcohol before he reaches the age of 25 years.
- will be a dependent drinker, drinking alcohol daily consuming on average 233 units of alcohol weekly. This equates to 9 bottles of vodka per week.

He will have experienced acute withdrawal symptoms and attended emergency services as a result. His GP will most likely be aware that he has had a long standing alcohol problem and he will carry the physical biomarkers of this, such as abnormal liver function tests, low platelet levels and elevated mean cell volume. He will most likely have been prescribed thiamine and omeprazole by his GP.

He will have Alcoholic Liver Disease and will have been referred for acute outpatient appointments with Gastroenterology. He will have had on average 8 acute inpatient episodes, a result of emergency admissions, probably within a general medical ward. He will have received treatment for his alcoholic liver disease and acute withdrawal symptoms and he may have been in contact with the acute addiction liaison service during one of these admissions.

He will have had contact, at some point in his drinking career, with an alcohol treatment service (including pre Community Addiction Team services). He will have been in contact with a psychiatric service, most likely a non addiction specific psychiatric service and will have received medication to reduce or stop alcohol withdrawal without any formal support.

He may have attended a community addiction team and he will have also attended a community/voluntary alcohol service. It is more than likely that he has defaulted from these services. He will be socially isolated with a lack of a social network and will most probably have a close relation with an alcohol problem.

He will also be experiencing some financial problems and housing issues as a result of his alcohol use and although likely to have been in contact with police, he is unlikely to have been charged or taken into custody.

He will most likely die in hospital of an alcohol related liver condition.

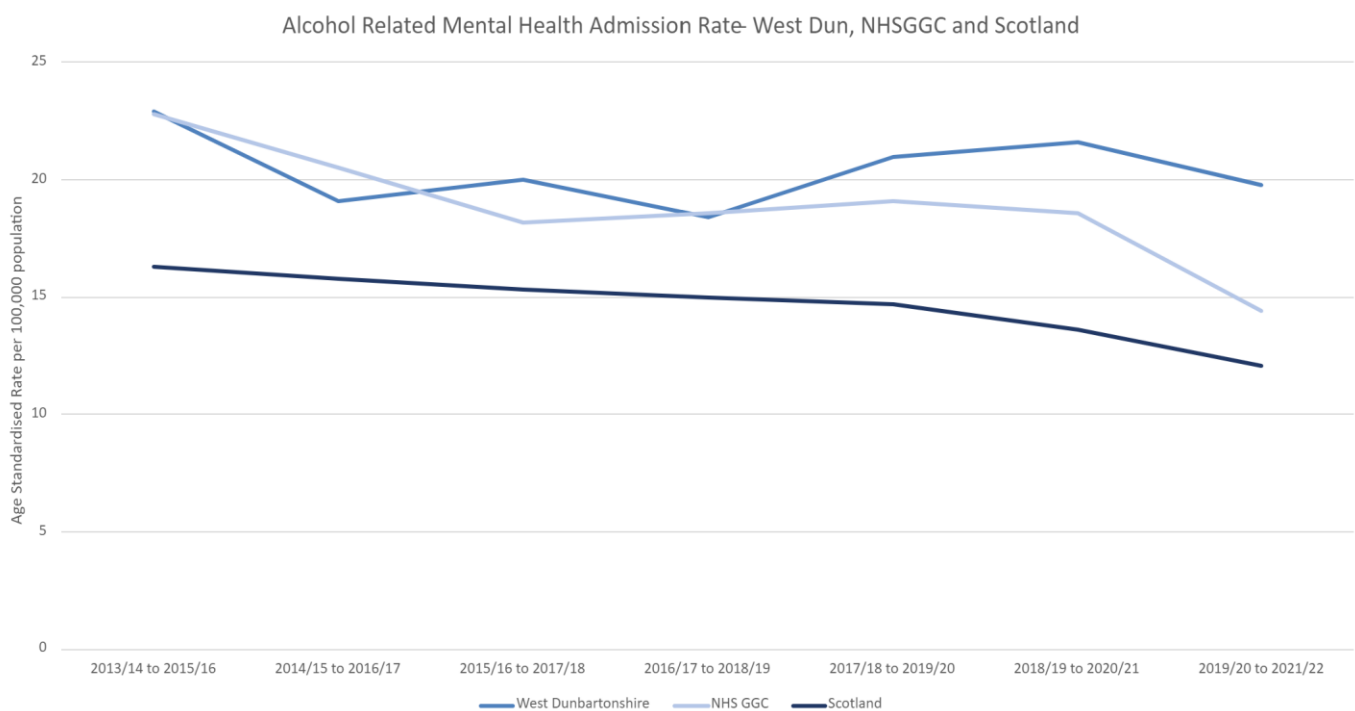
Dargan et al (2013)

7 Alcohol Related Mental Health

Key Finding:

- West Dunbartonshire rates of alcohol related mental health hospital admissions are higher than the Scottish average and have consistently been higher for the available time period.

Figure 27: West Dunbartonshire, NHSGGC & Scotland Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions



Source: LIST Analyst Data, provided upon request

The above chart presents rates of alcohol related mental health admissions within West Dunbartonshire, NHSGG&C and Scotland. Since 2013/14 West Dunbartonshire has had higher rates than Scotland. Scotland's alcohol mental health admissions have been decreasing overall while West Dunbartonshire's have been rising since 2016. The decline in admissions in West Dunbartonshire for the last data point, is likely due to covid restrictions and public messaging to avoid hospitals, if possible.

8 Scottish Ambulance Service – Alcohol Calls

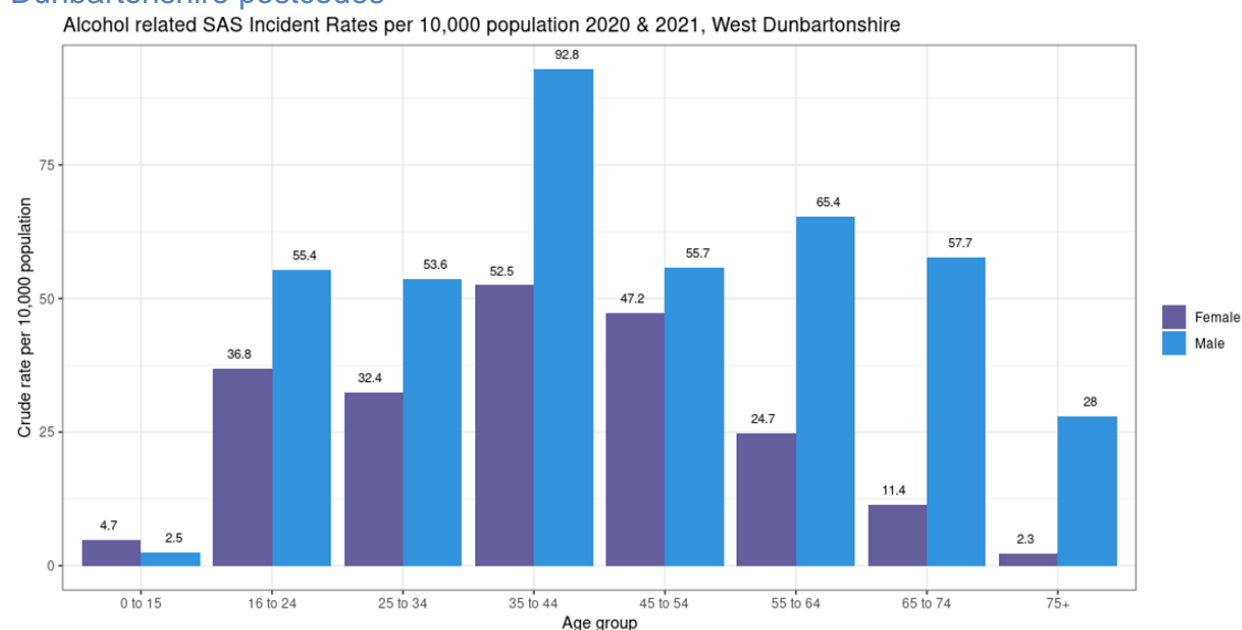
Key Finding:

- The highest rates of alcohol ambulance calls are for males in the age groups 35-44 and 55-64.

When an ambulance is called out to an emergency the paramedic will record the reason. This method of data collect has limitations as it is reliant on the responder logging the call as alcohol related. In 2016 the way the data was recorded was changed, which led to only 25% of calls being recorded and as a result this data can be taken as an indication only and not reflective of alcohol related ambulance calls overall. Data is collected by the postcode the call came from so may not be reflective of the whole population of West Dunbartonshire i.e., calls made by a person living in West Dunbartonshire from a Glasgow postcode will not be counted.

Males have the highest rate of alcohol ambulance calls in the age groups 35-44 and 55-64.

Figure 28: Ambulance Calls by Gender and Age 2020 & 2021 to West Dunbartonshire postcodes



Source: LIST Analyst data, provided upon request

9 Impact on Children and Families

Key Findings:

- The negative impacts on children and families of non-dependent parental drinking are evidenced by research. Locally, concerns about parental alcohol use continue to be identified at a number of case conferences for children on the child protection register.

9.1 Children & Families Affected by Parental Drinking (Non-Dependent)

Research '*Like Sugar for Adults*' (Foster et al., 2017) has highlighted a direct link between non-dependent parental drinking habits and the attitudes, behaviours and impacts reported by their children. The mixed methods study found that factors which affect children in regards to alcohol are:

- Peer influence, the media, alcohol marketing, price of alcohol all lower parental influence on a child's attitudes towards alcohol
- Majority of parents conscious their drinking sets an example to their children
- Parents discussing their own negative experiences of alcohol may normalise excessive drinking behaviours for their children
- Children do not differentiate between seeing their parents tipsy or drunk
- Impacts on children can begin from relatively low levels of alcohol consumption
- There is a clear gradient between negative impacts on children and increasing parental alcohol consumption

More recent research (Bryant et al, 2019) has shown a significant association between parental alcohol consumption and children reporting negative outcomes. The age of the child also had an association where younger children were more likely to report negative impacts. Significantly associated negative impacts reported by children are:

- Put to bed earlier than usual
- Spend less time doing homework
- Put to bed later than usual
- Given less attention than usual

9.2 Alcohol in Childhood

Children's Parliament

In 2019 the Children's Parliament published a report on an Alcohol-Free Childhood where the views of children aged 9-11 were expressed in relation to alcohol. The report highlighted that children feel alcohol 'is all around you, all the time' and that 'most children don't like being around alcohol'. The majority of the concerns were in relation to the visibility of alcohol and child safety when adults consume alcohol. Below is a summary of quotes within the report that relate to the wider availability of alcohol of which licensing has a role.

- "Where do we see alcohol? Everywhere!"
- "...there are four rows of alcohol in Asda"
- "People want to get as much as possible, so they go to the shop to get it before it closes"
- "...when you go to the till, you pass the big alcohol bit"
- "...children might feel unsafe if they see people drunk"
- "It sometimes makes people feel left out at parties when everyone is drinking. Children can feel sad, ignored and not listened to"
- "I was at a wedding and by the time it was 3pm, everyone was so drunk. Me and my brother were bored"
- "...pubs are open when I walk to school"

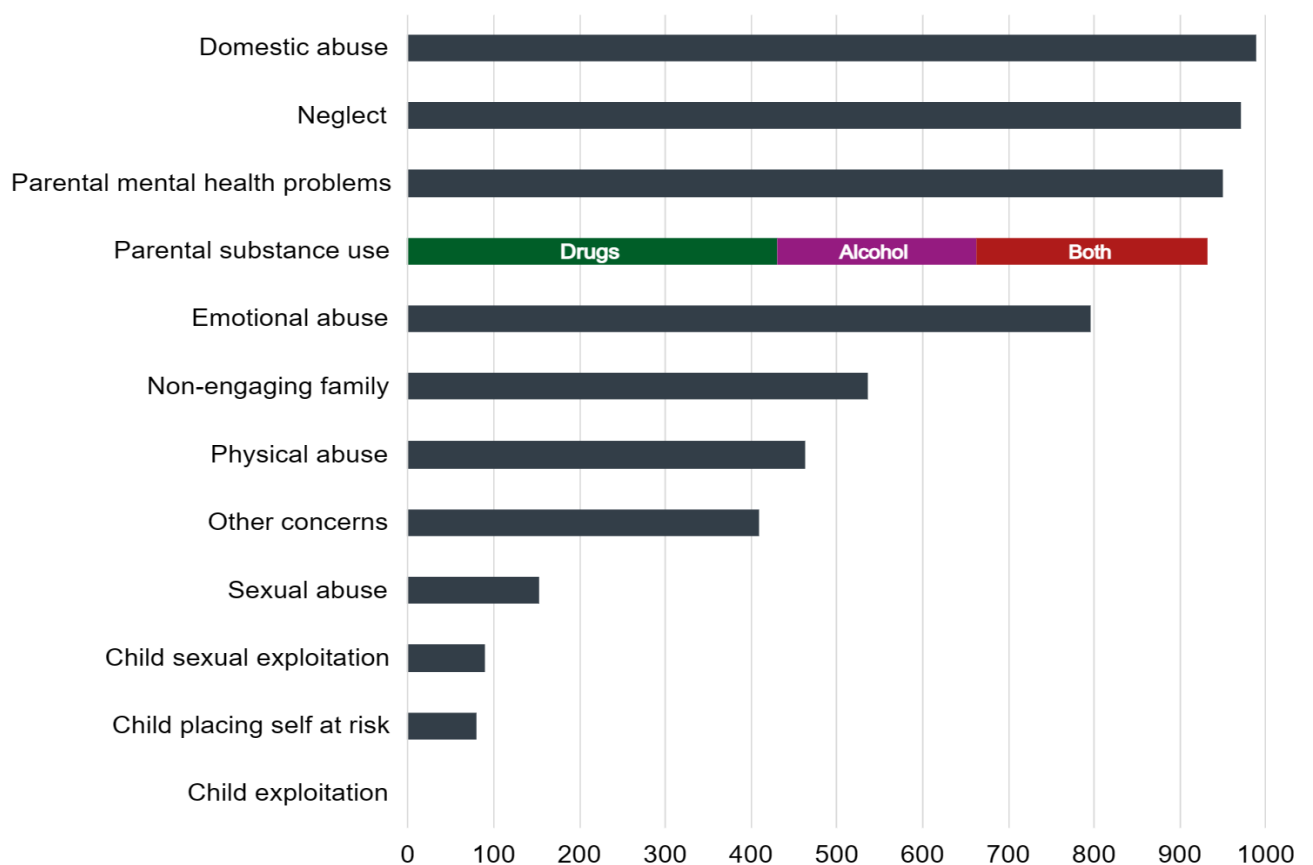
The children were asked '***What do we need to do for children to have an alcohol-free childhood?***.' Suggestions that are related to licensing include:

1. Stop people drinking in public places
2. Make alcohol less visible in shops

9.3 Child Protection

Parental substance use can involve alcohol and/or drug use which creates risks to and impacts on children. It can also result in sustained abuse, neglect, maltreatment, behavioural problems, disruption in primary care-giving, social isolation and stigma of children (Scottish Government, 2021). Categories of concerns are recorded at case conferences which can then lead to inclusion on the child protection register. Multiple concerns can be recorded at each case conference.

Figure 29: Concerns identified at the case conferences of children who were on the child protection register, 2020-21 (Scotland)



Source: [Scottish Government 2022](#)

Nationally in 2020-21, parental substance use was the fourth most frequent concern identified at case conferences of children on the child protection register.

10 Economic Impact

Key Finding:

- Up to date estimations of the economic impact of alcohol are not available at a local level or national level.
- The most recent estimate from 2011, estimates £40.65 million is the total cost of alcohol related harm in West Dunbartonshire. It is anticipated this cost is now far greater in 2023.

An updated estimate of the economic impact of alcohol nationally or in West Dunbartonshire is not currently available. As reported in the 2013 overprovision evidence submission, in 2010 the Scottish government produced The Societal Cost of Alcohol Misuse in Scotland for 2007 which estimated a central cost of £3.6 billion. This was applied to local data to provide estimates of the cost of alcohol-related harm at a local authority area level (Alcohol Focus Scotland, 2011). In West Dunbartonshire it is estimated that the total cost of alcohol related harm is £40.65 million as follows:

- Crime £15.53 million
- Productive Capacity £13.10 million
- Health £6.60 million
- Social Care £5.42 million

A more recent analysis (Bhattacharya, 2017) highlights the continued impact of alcohol on the UK economy as a result of presenteeism, absenteeism, unemployment and premature death. In addition, the report recognises that the alcohol industry plays a small but not insignificant part of the UK economy through production and retail. It goes on to note that on trade jobs are typically part-time and poorly paid whereas producers provide relatively few jobs that these are better paid. West Dunbartonshire is cited as being one of only seven local authorities in the UK where alcohol producers account for more than 1% of jobs. It should be noted that evidence has shown there is no systemic relationship between an area's prosperity and its dependence on alcohol industry employment.

11 Alcohol and Drug Partnership – Service Data

Dumbarton Area Council on Alcohol (DACA)

DACA is a community alcohol service within West Dunbartonshire that supports anyone affected by alcohol, whether it is their own drinking or a loved one's drinking. The service is free and confidential and includes one to one counselling, group support, diversionary activities and health and wellness advice.

The table below shows the number of referrals and clients engaging with the service from 2015/16. The most recent data in 2020/21 has likely been affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Figure 32: Number of Referrals and Client Engagement 2015-2021 - DACA

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
NUMBER REFERRED	271	415	461	365	471	394
NUMBER ENGAGED	187	223	227	190	259	201
NUMBER DID NOT ENGAGE/COMPLETE REGISTRATION (ATTRITION RATE)	84 (31%)	192 (46%)	234 (51%)	175 (48%)	212 (45%)	193 (49%)

Source: Dumbarton Area Council on Alcohol, 2023

12 Alcohol Related Harm Data by Intermediate Zone

Key Findings:

- The 2011 Intermediate Zones have not changed in size significantly in the last 2 years. The population sizes range from an estimated 3,464 for IZ05 to 7,162 for IZ12.
- All Intermediate Zones have residents living in SIMD 1 and 2 areas.
- An analysis of the three main alcohol related health indicators has been undertaken by Intermediate Zone. Fifteen Intermediate Zones have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average (IZ01, IZ02, IZ03, IZ04, IZ06, IZ08, IZ10, IZ11, IZ12 IZ13, IZ14, IZ15, IZ16, IZ17 and IZ18).
- Three Intermediate Zones have less than two indicators worse than the Scottish average (IZ05, IZ07 and IZ09).

The Alcohol Framework 2018 acknowledges that Scotland as a whole has a problem with alcohol use and our communities, including families, pay too high a price in regards to alcohol harms and the preventable deaths it causes. For this reason, it is recommended to use the Scottish average as the threshold for each alcohol related harm indicator. The Alcohol Framework also highlights that more needs to be done to protect children and young people and to address health inequalities. With this in mind, the local alcohol harm related indicators that will be presented as evidence to inform the new licensing overprovision policy and used thereafter when reviewing licensing applications, will be:

- Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions: higher than the Scottish average
- Alcohol Specific Deaths: higher than the Scottish average
- Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions: higher than the Scottish average
- Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD): a higher proportion of the population live in SIMD quintile 1 (most deprived) and 2 (second most deprived) data zone areas than is the case in Scotland as a whole.

Previously, Alcohol Related Brain Damage (ARBD) would have been available. Whilst we know in some areas significant harms occur as a result of ARBD, due to issues with local reporting it is no longer possible to present this data.

The following analysis shows the alcohol harms data by intermediate zone. Intermediate zones are a statistical geography that sit between data zones and Dunbartonshire (listed on table 34). The population within each intermediate zone ranges from 3,464 (IZ05) to 7,162 (IZ12).

Alcohol-related hospital admissions data from ScotPHO show that only three intermediate zones of the eighteen within West Dunbartonshire are lower than the

national average rate of 61.1 per 10,000 population in 2021/22. These are: IZ05 (60.5), IZ10 (59.0) and IZ11 (38.9). Furthermore, when comparing this indicator to data available at the start of the current policy, the following intermediate zones have increased over time: IZ01, IZ03, IZ07, IZ09, IZ10, IZ12, IZ16 and IZ17.

Similarly, local data (from Public Health Scotland's Local Intelligence Support Team - LIST) on the rate of alcohol specific deaths in 2019-2021¹ shows that seven intermediate zones are lower than the Scottish average of 5.8 deaths per 10,000 population. These are: IZ04 (4.5), IZ05 (5.7), IZ07 (0), IZ09 (4.2), IZ15 (1.7), IZ17 (3.4) and IZ18 (2.3). Furthermore, when comparing this indicator to data available at the start of the current policy, the following intermediate zones have increased over time: IZ01, IZ02, IZ04, IZ05, IZ06, IZ08, IZ11, IZ12, IZ14 and IZ16.

The third alcohol related harm indicator analysed by intermediate zone is the rate of alcohol-related mental health admissions. LIST data for 2019-2021 show that six West Dunbartonshire intermediate zones have a lower rate than Scotland (12.8 per 10,000 population). These are: IZ03 (5.5), IZ05 (5.7), IZ06 (9.8), IZ07 (4.6), IZ09 (6.2) and IZ12 (10.0). Furthermore, when comparing this indicator to data available at the start of the current policy, the following intermediate zones have increased over time: IZ01, IZ02, IZ04, IZ10, IZ11, IZ12, IZ13, IZ14, IZ15 and IZ16.

In addition to the alcohol harm indicators, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) data has also been presented. Figure 33 identifies the number of individual data zones within each intermediate zone by SIMD quintile. The data shows all intermediate zones within West Dunbartonshire have residents living in the 40% most deprived SIMD quintiles (SIMD 1 and 2), and all but four of the intermediate zones have a higher proportion of their population living in the 40% most deprived quintiles than does Scotland as a whole.

The table below (fig 34) provides a summary of the three alcohol harm indicators and SIMD for each intermediate zone. All indicators that are above the Scottish average have been highlighted in yellow for each alcohol harm. Additionally, each intermediate zone where the percentage of residents living in the 40% most deprived SIMD quintiles is higher than it is for Scotland as a whole have been highlighted in blue.

The table shows that the intermediate zones that have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average are IZ01, IZ02, IZ03, IZ04, IZ06, IZ08, IZ10, IZ11, IZ12, IZ13, IZ14, IZ15, IZ16, IZ17 and IZ18.

¹ Whereas it is possible to present data on alcohol-related admissions for a single year, for alcohol-specific deaths this is not possible since the number of deaths is smaller and so the data are aggregated into three-year periods. Furthermore, it takes longer to collate data on cause of death, and so the most recent data available on alcohol-specific deaths is up to 2021.

Council Areas. Intermediate zones are often used for the dissemination of statistics that are not suitable for release at the data zone level because of the sensitive nature of the statistic, or for reasons of reliability. There are eighteen intermediate zones in West Dunbartonshire.

All but two of the areas with two or more indicators above the Scottish average (IZ10 and IZ12) have a higher proportion of their population living in data zones in quintiles 1 and 2 (the 40% most deprived data zones) than does Scotland as a whole. Conversely, only one of the three areas with less than two indicators above the Scottish average (IZ07) has a higher proportion of its population living in quintile 1 and 2 data zones than does Scotland as a whole.

Figure 33: 2011 Intermediate Zones - Datazones by SIMD Quintile

2011 Intermediate Zones - Datazones by SIMD Quintile

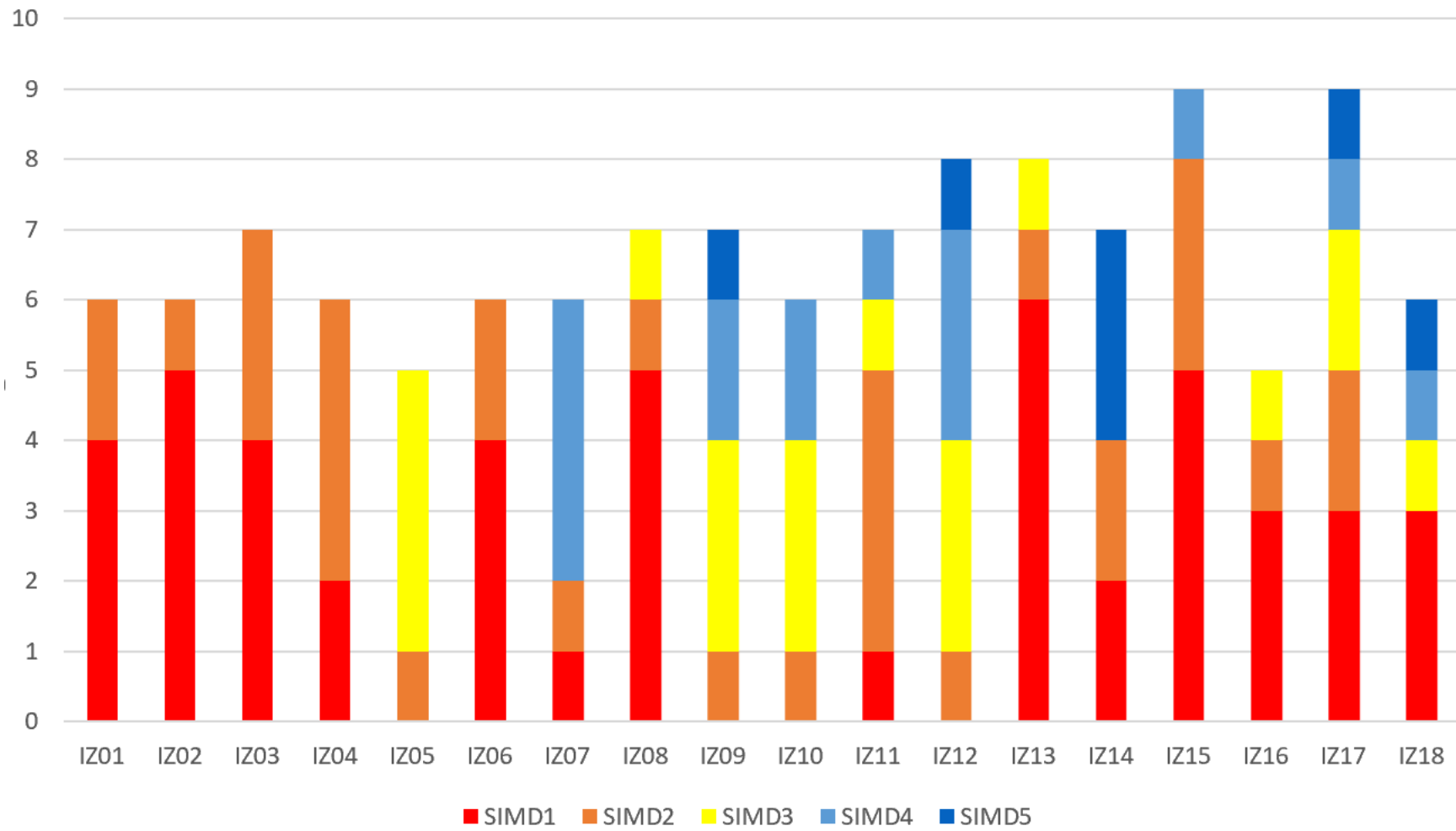


Figure 34: Alcohol Related Health Indicators by Intermediate Zone

		Indicator:	Alcohol-related hospital admissions	Alcohol-specific deaths	Alcohol-related mental health admissions	Deprivation
		Measure	Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000	Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000	Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000	Percentage of population living in most deprived 40% of data zones
		Time period:	2021/22 financial year	2019-2021	2019-2021	2020
Intermediate zone / Area		Data source:	ScotPHO	LIST	LIST	SIMD
S02002460	IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecrook		128.5	15.8	31.6	100
S02002461	IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecrook (part)		157.1	15.1	49.7	100
S02002462	IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale		149.2	7.3	5.5	100
S02002463	IZ04 Parkhall South, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie		93.6	4.5	26.7	100
S02002464	IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central		60.5	5.7	5.7	22
S02002465	IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East		81.0	7.8	9.8	100
S02002466	IZ07 Duntocher & Cochno		65.3	0	4.6	41
S02002467	IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central		142.6	14.8	31.4	85
S02002468	IZ09 Old Kilpatrick		88.3	4.2	6.2	15
S02002469	IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling		59.0	9.4	21.2	17
S02002470	IZ11 Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre & Silverton East		38.9	12.4	31	71
S02002471	IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend		70.3	11.4	10	14
S02002472	IZ13 Dumbarton West		130.1	7.2	34.2	86
S02002473	IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West		78.5	16.1	22.1	68
S02002474	IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North		77.2	1.7	28.5	93
S02002475	IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach		132.3	7.5	24.9	88
S02002476	IZ17 Ballcoh & Alexandria North		115.9	3.4	17	58
S02002477	IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn		82.4	2.3	15.9	52
West Dun			97.4	8.1	20.8	67
Scotland			61.1	5.8	12.8	39

^Yellow and blue highlight indicates higher than Scottish average.

Figure 35: Alcohol Related Harm Indicators – Data changes over duration of current policy

		Indicator:		Alcohol-related hospital admissions		Alcohol-specific deaths		Alcohol-related mental health admissions	
		Measure		Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000		Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000		Age-sex standardised rate per 10,000	
Time period:		2016/17	2021/22 financial year	2014-2016	2019-2021	2015-2017 financial year	2019-2021		
Data source:		ScotPHO	ScotPHO	LIST	LIST	LIST	LIST		
Intermediate zone / Area									
S02002460	IZ01	117.9	128.5	7	15.8	23.9	31.6		
S02002461	IZ02	207.6	157.1	13.5	15.1	31.2	49.7		
S02002462	IZ03	124	149.2	16.1	7.3	23.3	5.5		
S02002463	IZ04	98.8	93.6	4.4	4.5	15.3	26.7		
S02002464	IZ05	65.9	60.5	2.7	5.7	13.8	5.7		
S02002465	IZ06	134	81.0	7.5	7.8	20.9	9.8		
S02002466	IZ07	42.6	65.3	2.2	0	15.8	4.6		
S02002467	IZ08	149	142.6	9.2	14.8	42.1	31.4		
S02002468	IZ09	61	88.3	5.9	4.2	8	6.2		
S02002469	IZ10	54.5	59.0	14.4	9.4	4.8	21.2		
S02002470	IZ11	185.8	38.9	10	12.4	21.9	31		
S02002471	IZ12	49.8	70.3	10.1	11.4	4.3	10		
S02002472	IZ13	159.7	130.1	12.6	7.2	21.7	34.2		
S02002473	IZ14	104.9	78.5	0	16.1	7.9	22.1		
S02002474	IZ15	89.1	77.2	10.4	1.7	24.1	28.5		
S02002475	IZ16	101.3	132.3	5	7.5	12.3	24.9		
S02002476	IZ17	110.6	115.9	5.1	3.4	20.2	17		
S02002477	IZ18	148.5	82.4	4.5	2.3	24.7	15.9		
West Dun		110	97.4	8	8.1	21	20.8		
Scotland		68.5	61.1	5.9	5.8	16	12.8		

^Red highlight indicates an increase over time

Figure 36: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions by Intermediate Zone

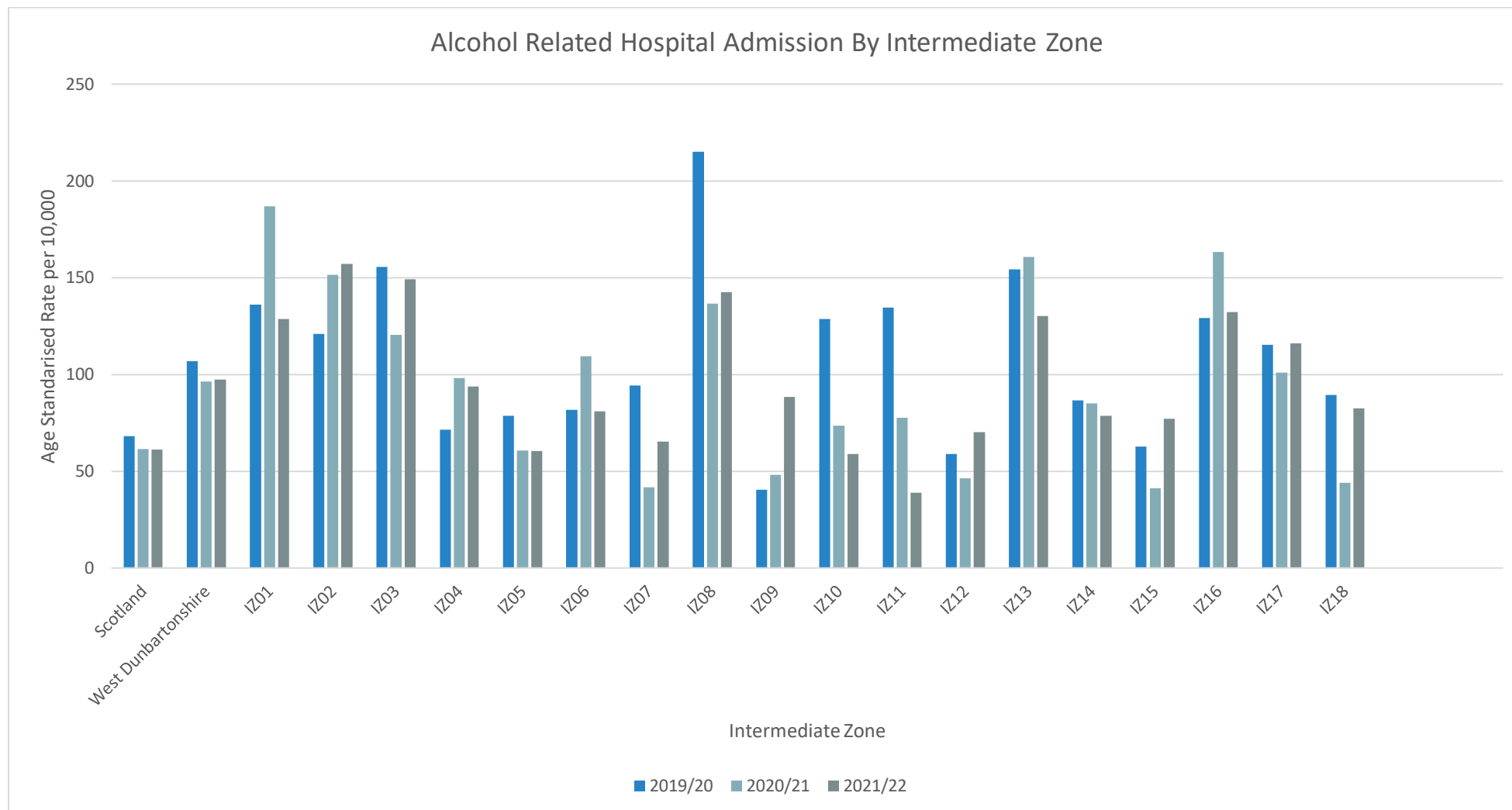


Figure 37: Alcohol Specific Deaths by Intermediate Zone

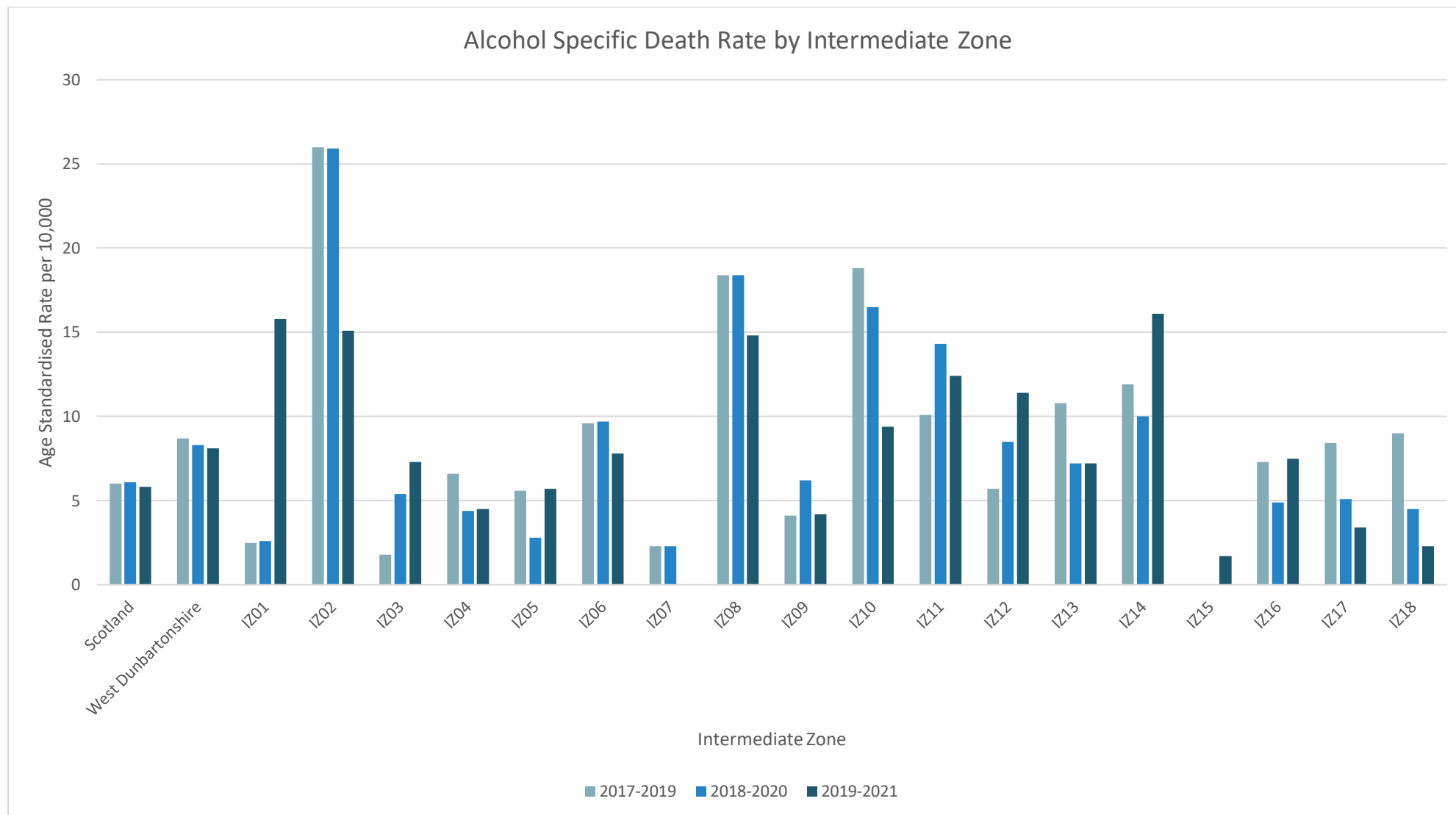
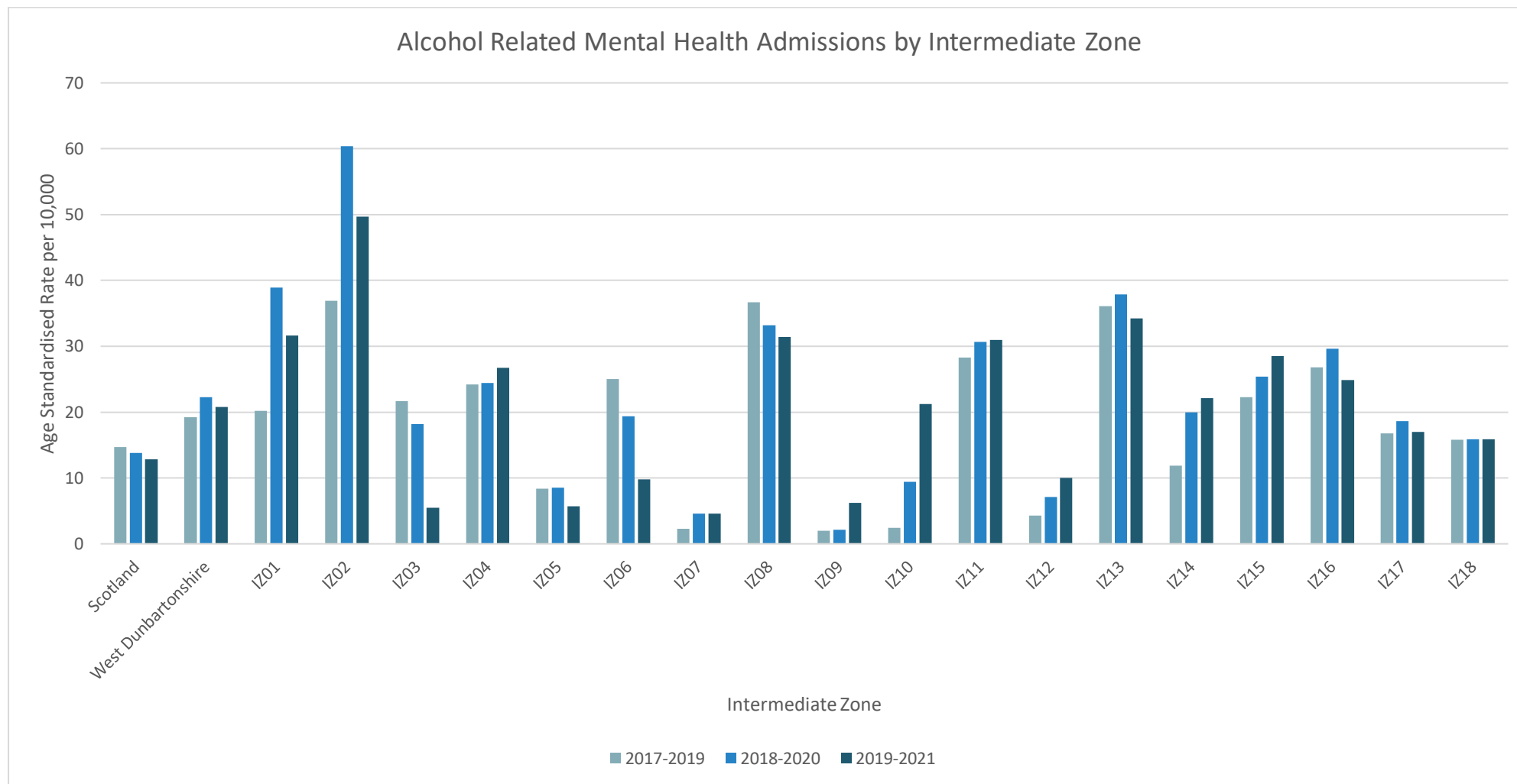


Figure 38: Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions by Intermediate Zone



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14 Glossary and Technical Notes

14.1 Glossary

SMR01/ SMR04/ Combined	These statistics are derived from data collected on alcohol-related inpatient and day case activity taking place within general acute hospitals and psychiatric hospitals in Scotland, submitted to ISD as part of the Scottish Morbidity Record 01 (SMR01) and Scottish Morbidity Record 04 (SMR04) data sets. SMR01 – General acute hospital discharges SMR04 – Psychiatric hospital discharge Combined – SMR01 and SMR04
EASR	This publication includes rates of activity presented as European Age-sex Standardised Rates (EASR). Comparisons of rates that have not been standardised can be misleading when the age structures of populations differ between geographical areas or where they have changed over time. For example alcohol-related hospital admissions are more common in males and older people. Adjustment for age and sex using the EASR prevents misleading comparisons between areas that may have populations with different age or gender structures.
Stays	For this report, a hospital stay (also described as a continuous inpatient stay or CIS), is defined as an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient or day-case. During a stay a patient may have numerous episodes as they change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/or hospital. Stays are counted at the point of discharge, when all diagnostic information regarding the full stay is available. Therefore a 'stay' and a 'discharge' are equivalent in this report. However, the demographic information (age, gender, SIMD decile, NHS Board or local authority of residence) is taken from the first episode of the stay, thus most closely corresponding to the circumstances of the patient at the point of entering the hospital.
Patients	Where numbers of patients are reported, this refers to the number of unique individuals treated within the financial year. Patients are counted only once in the financial year in which they have an alcohol-related stay, even though the same patient may be admitted to hospital several times in a year.
New patients	New patients are defined as patients who have not been previously admitted to hospital with an alcohol diagnosis within the last 10 years. If a patient has several alcohol-related stays over a number of years, this patient will be counted only in the year of the first alcohol-related hospital stay within a 10 year period.

Alcohol-related diagnoses and clinical codes (ICD9/ICD10)	Alcohol misuse is recorded using the International Classification of Diseases. In 1996, ISD moved from using the 9th revision to the 10th revision of the ICD. The change introduced a number of new alcohol-related ICD codes. However, mapping of codes from ICD9 to ICD10 is not exact and therefore the longer trends (back to 1981/82) are only used for reporting on 'all' alcohol codes combined, and time trends for individual alcohol-related conditions start in 1997/98. Up to six diagnoses can be recorded within each episode within a stay. Analysis is based on all diagnoses in any position from any episode within the patient's stay. Note that where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital and hence recording may vary between hospitals; therefore caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. Codes can be seen below.
Age	Age is taken at the date of admission for hospital discharge data.
Totals	Patients may reside in more than one NHS Board or local authority within the same year. Therefore the totals for smaller areas may not add up to the total for Scotland.
Disclosure	* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to the potential risk of disclosure and to help maintain patient confidentiality.
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)	<p>The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) ranking can be used to divide the Scottish population into ten groups (deciles). Each decile represents the same number of people, those living in areas in decile 1 live in the most deprived areas of Scotland and those in decile 10 live in the least deprived areas in Scotland. There have been SIMD releases in 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2016.</p> <p>The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 combines 38 indicators across 7 domains, namely: income, employment, health, education, skills and training, housing, geographic access and crime.</p> <p>The overall index is a weighted sum of the seven domain scores. The weighting for each domain is based on the relative importance of the domain in measuring multiple deprivation, the robustness of the data and the time lag between data collection and the production of the SIMD.</p> <p>Prior to weighting, the domains are standardised by ranking the scores. The ranks then undergo a statistical transformation to avoid high ranks in one domain 'cancelling out' low ranks in another. The domain weightings used in SIMD 2016, expressed as a % of the overall weight are: current income (28%), employment (28%), health (14%), education (14%), geographic access (9%), crime (5%) and housing (2%).</p> <p>SIMD can then be mapped to show the geographical variation and spread of deprived (and non-deprived) communities across Scotland. See www.SIMD.scot</p>
5 year moving average	A moving average is a technique to get an overall idea of the trends in a data set; it is an average of any subset of numbers. The moving average is extremely useful for forecasting long-term trends . You can calculate it for any period of time. An average represents the "middling" value of a set of numbers. The average is calculated several times for several subsets of data

Age Standardised	A technique used to allow populations to be compared when the age profiles of the populations are quite different.
Confidence interval (CI)	A confidence interval provides an estimated range of possible outcomes of the measurement, which gives us some idea of how uncertain we are about the measurement. A 95% confidence interval implies that if we were to repeat the same measurement many times, 95% of values would fall within the defined range. It follows that there is a 5% chance that the true value will fall outside the defined range.
Data zones	<p>The data zone is the key small-area statistical geography in Scotland. The data zone geography covers the whole of Scotland and nests within local authority boundaries. Data zones are groups of Census output areas and have populations of between 500 and 1,000 household residents. Where possible, they have been made to respect physical boundaries and natural communities. They have a regular shape and, as far as possible, contain households with similar social characteristics.</p> <p>Following the 2011 census, Data Zones were redrawn and are known as Data Zone 2011.</p>
Intermediate data zones	<p>The intermediate zones are aggregations of data zones within local authorities and contain between 2,500 and 6,000 people. Not all statistics are suitable for release at the data zone level because of the sensitive nature of the statistics, or for reasons of reliability, and it was apparent that a statistical geography between data zone and local authority was required. For the purpose of this report intermediate data zone is used as the larger population permits a relatively precise but more stable base for monitoring trends.</p> <p>The Licensing Board Statement of Licensing Policy November 2013 used Intermediate Zone 2001 boundaries to determine 18 sub-localities within West Dunbartonshire.</p> <p>Following the 2011 census, Intermediate Data Zones were redrawn and are known as Intermediate Zone 2011. There remain 18 sub-localities within West Dunbartonshire but the names and numbers are not equivalent.</p> <p>For the purpose of the 2017 overprovision evidence paper Intermediate Zone 2011 boundaries are used. Thus the Intermediate Zones are not directly comparable to the previous overprovision evidence.</p>
Nielsen/CGA	<p>Nielsen, a global information & measurement company, provides market research, insights & data about what people watch, listen to & buy</p> <p>CGA is a market measurement, data and research consultancy.</p>

14.2 Data Limitations

Source of data	Strengths	Limitations	
National Records of Scotland (NRS): Non-ministerial department of the Scottish Government and its purpose is to collect, preserve and produce information on Scotland's population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Area Profile (Factsheet) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published yearly 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland's census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sample size • Official estimate of every person and household 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published every 10 years
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol specific deaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published yearly • 3 and 5 year rolling averages given for trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yearly death rates fluctuate – need to use rolling averages for trends and comparisons
Office for National Statistics (NOMIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to up to date labour market stats • Updated yearly • Datasets include: employment, unemployment, qualifications, earning, and benefit claimants 		
Scottish Health Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References new Low Risk Drinking Guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small sample size – data only available for NHSGG&C and not West Dunbartonshire • Those living in institutions were outwith the scope of the survey. • Self administered, face to face questionnaire 	
SALSUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sample size • National data every 2 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only publish local authority data every 4 years • Covers age 13 and 15 only – not a full representation of young people 	
Planet Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent post covid data • 80% response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small sample size • Data gathered from only 1 school, 1 year group 	
Public Health Scotland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol Related Hospital Statistics • Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of NHS Scotland – provides health information, health intelligence and statistical services • Data published yearly • Good trends 		
Recorded Crime in Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published yearly • National statistics on crimes and offences recorded by Police Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some data only published at national level 	

14.3 Clinical codes for alcohol-related conditions

Condition		Sub-Condition	
ICD-10 Code	Description	ICD-10 Code	Description
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol	F10.0	Acute Intoxication
		F10.1	Harmful use
		F10.2	Dependence syndrome
		F10.3	Withdrawal state
		F10.4	Withdrawal state with delirium
		F10.5, F10.6, F10.7	Psychotic & amnesic conditions
		F10.8, F10.9	Unspecified & other conditions
K70	Alcoholic Liver Disease	K70.0	Alcoholic fatty liver
		K70.1	Alcoholic Hepatitis
		K70.2, K70.3	Alcoholic liver disease: cirrhosis
		K70.4	Alcoholic hepatic failure
		K70.9	Alcoholic Liver Disease, unspecified
T51.0, T51.1, T51.9	Toxic effect of alcohol		
I42.6	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy		
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis		
K85.2, K86.0	Alcohol-induced pancreatitis		
E24.4	Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing syndrome		
E51.2	Wernicke encephalopathy		
G31.2	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol		
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy		
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy		
O35.4	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol		
P04.3	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol		
Q86.0	Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)		
R78.0	Finding of alcohol in blood		

X45	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
X65	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
Y15	Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent
Y57.3	Alcohol deterrents
Y90	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level
Y91	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication
Z50.2	Alcohol rehabilitation
Z71.4	Alcohol abuse counselling and surveillance
Z72.1	Alcohol use

Condition		Sub-Condition	
ICD-9 Code	Description	ICD-9 Code	Description
291	Alcohol psychoses	2910	Delirium tremens (DTs)
		2911	Korsakov's psychosis, alcoholic
		2912	Other alcoholic dementia
		2913	Other alcoholic hallucinosis
		2915	Alcoholic jealousy
		2918	Other (Alcohol withdrawal syndrome)
		2919	Unspecified
571	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5710	Alcoholic fatty liver
		5711	Acute alcoholic hepatitis
		5712	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
		5713	Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified
980	Toxic effect of alcohol	9800	Ethyl alcohol
		9801	Methyl alcohol
		9809	Unspecified

E860	Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified	E8600	Alcoholic beverages
		E8601	Other and unspecified ethyl alcohol and its products
		E8602	Methyl alcohol
		E8609	Unspecified
2651	Other and unspecified manifestations of thiamine deficiency		
3039	Alcohol dependence syndrome		
3050	Non-dependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol		
3575	Alcoholic polyneuropathy		
4255	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy		
5353	Alcoholic gastritis		
7598	Other and unspecified congenital anomalies - Other specified anomalies		
7607	Noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk		
7903	Excessive blood level of alcohol		
E9473	Other and unspecified drugs and medicaments - Alcohol deterrents		
D3039 + A3317	Alcohol dependence syndrome + Cerebral degeneration in other diseases classified elsewhere		
D3039 + A3344	Alcohol dependence syndrome + Cerebral ataxia in diseases classified elsewhere		

Item 5 Appendix 2



West Dunbartonshire
Health & Social Care Partnership
Improving Lives with the People of West Dunbartonshire

West Dunbartonshire
Health & Social Care Partnership
Community Consultation on Alcohol
2022

**For further information contact
WDHSCP Health Improvement Team**

wdhscp@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

1. Introduction

This report provides a summary of the results from a public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing habits of West Dunbartonshire residents. The survey was conducted by West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (WDHSCP) as part of an evidence gathering process to inform the development of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Overprovision Policy.

The question set was based on a survey previously used by other Health and Social Care Partnerships in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. The online survey was available for completion online using Webropol from Tuesday 15th November to Wednesday 14th December 2022. The Webropol link was accessible via the HSCP website which was promoted via the West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Health Improvement Networks, Licensing Forum and West Dunbartonshire Council social media channels (Facebook, Twitter and Trickle).

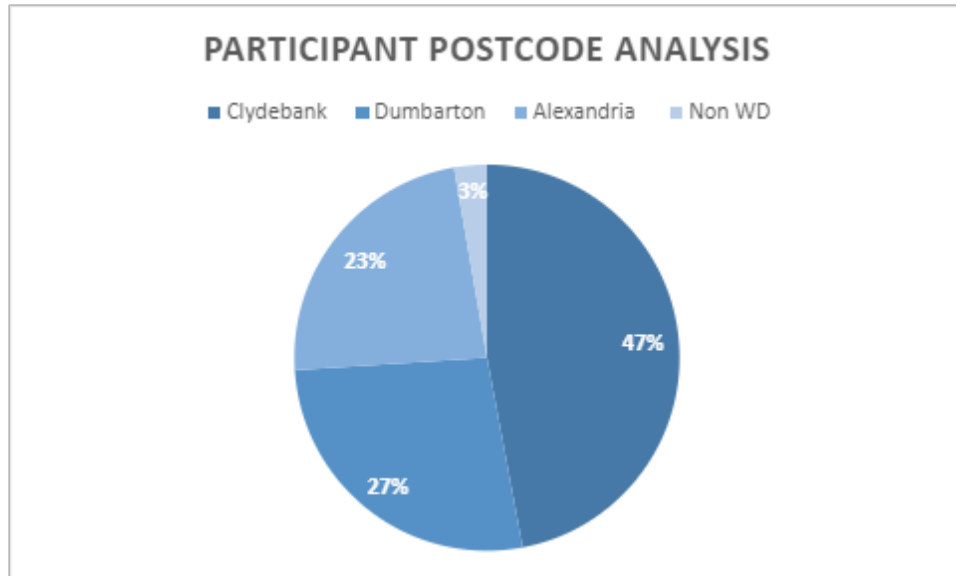
A total of 224 respondents completed the survey. This number of responses does not form a representative sample for the population of West Dunbartonshire. Therefore, the results are not broken down by locality. In addition, the self-selection sampling method may produce bias in findings. However, with these caveats, the findings provide an insight of the opinions of local people and provide context to other evidence available.

2. Respondent Demographic Profile

Of the total respondents, 63% were female and 35% male with 2% preferring not to answer. The majority of responses 28% were aged 45-54yrs, 27% were 35-44yrs with 1% 75+yrs. The vast majority of respondents (94%) described themselves as white Scottish, with 2% declining to answer.

The postcode data recorded by respondents was analysed. As the survey was open to individuals that lived and worked in West Dunbartonshire a small number 3% (n=6) who completed the survey were not a resident within the West Dunbartonshire area. For the purpose of this report the G60 postcodes have been grouped under Clydebank data (as the majority of G60 codes are classified as Clydebank according to Scotland's Official Statistics website). Just under half of respondents are resident in a Clydebank area postcode, 27% Dumbarton and 23% Alexandria areas.

Figure 1 Postcode Data



3. Alcohol Consumption

All respondents were asked where they primarily consumed alcohol. All 224 respondents completed this information with half of respondents (50%) reporting drinking at home. Twenty percent stated they drink alcohol at a pub, bar or nightclub. Sixteen percent reported they do not drink alcohol with 2% citing other as the main location for consuming alcohol.

Figure 2 Drinking alcohol - location

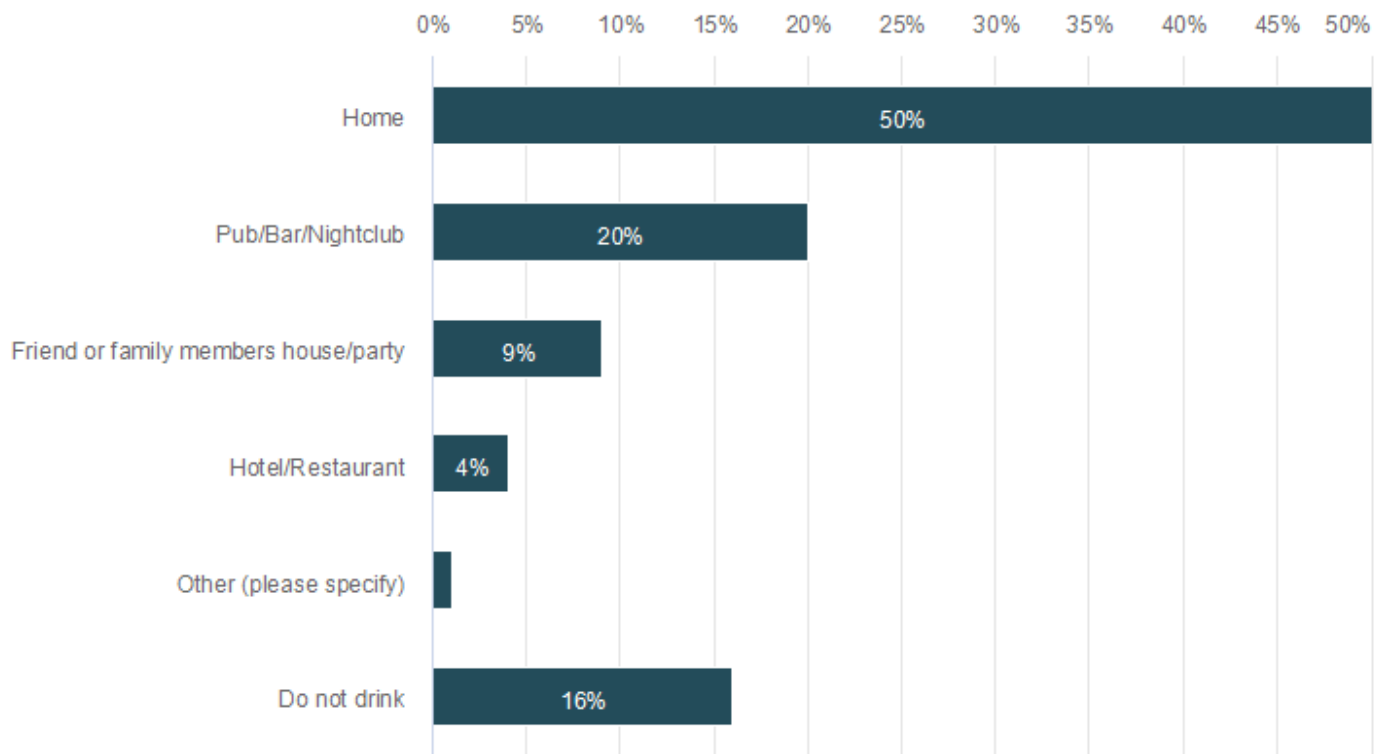
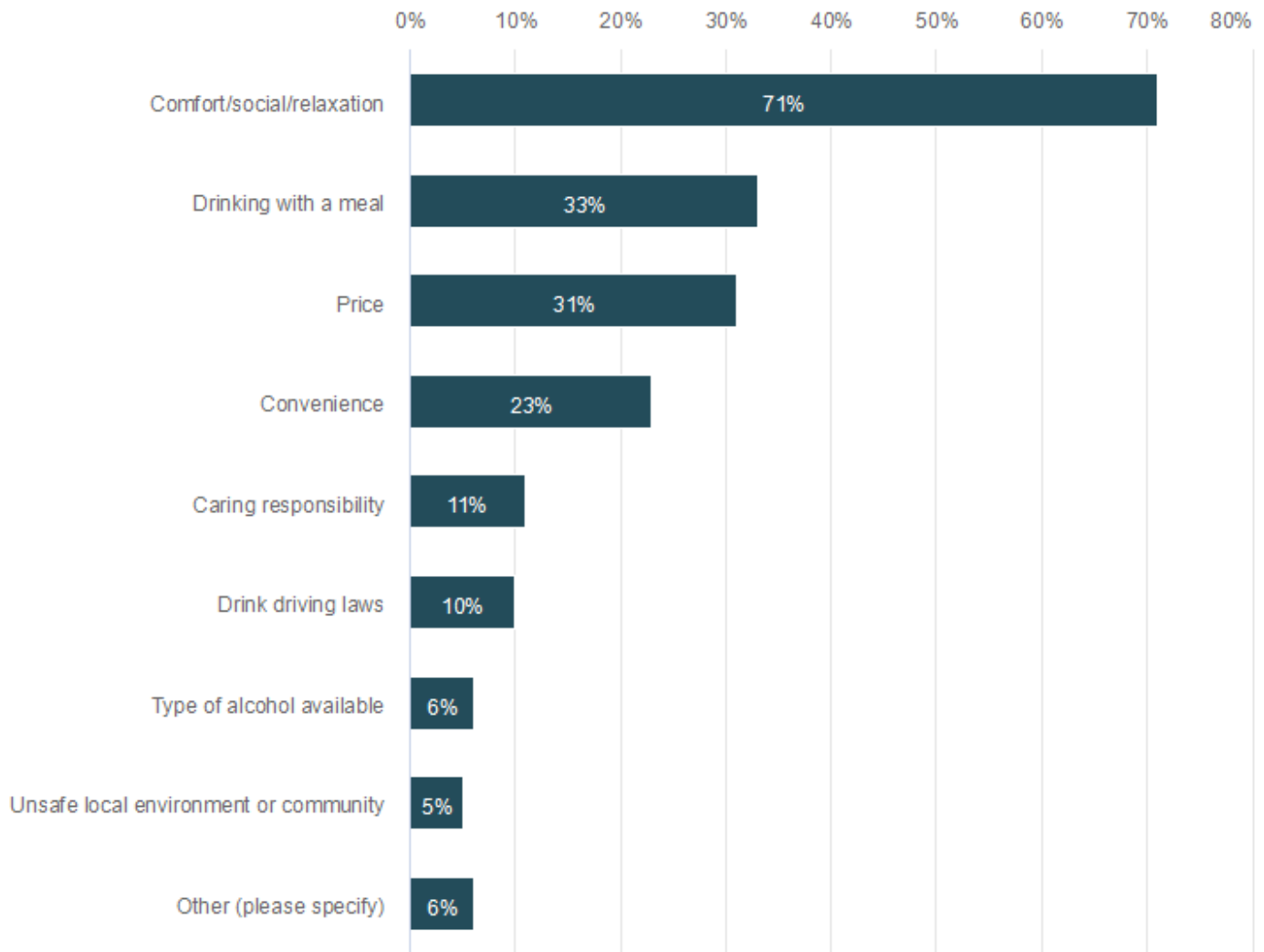


Figure 3 Reason for drinking alcohol at chosen location



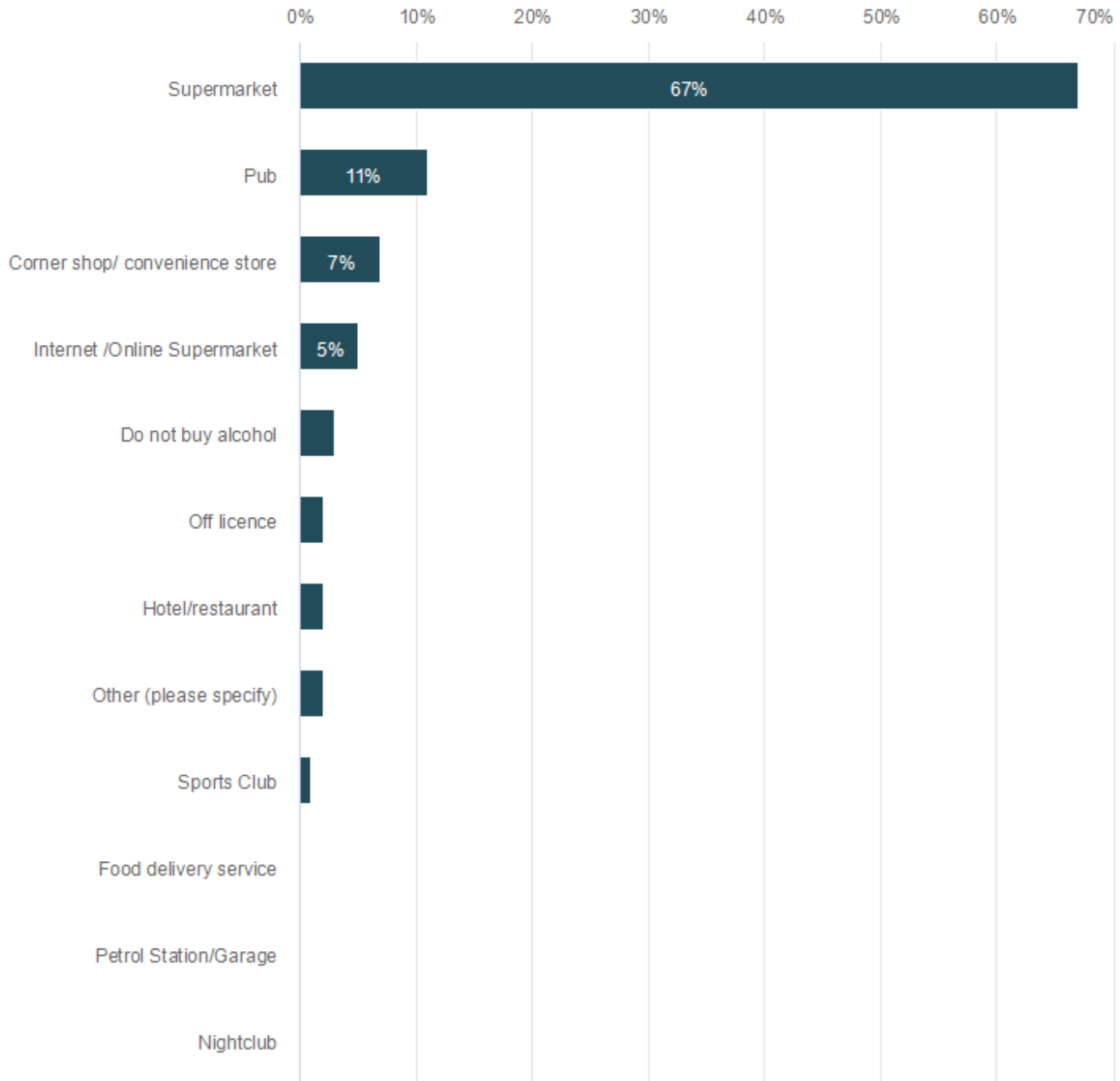
Respondents were asked the reasons for choosing their drinking location. 188 completed this question with a total of 370 separate responses given.

- Nearly three quarters (71%) chose comfort/social/relaxation as their reason for drinking alcohol in the location given.
- A third (33%) cited consuming alcohol with a meal as the reason and 31% cited price.
- Nearly a quarter (23%) stated it was for reasons of convenience
- 6% cited other reasons which mostly related to social reasons, drinking with friends or family or disliking a pub environment.

Alcohol purchasing patterns

Respondents were asked about where they purchased alcohol. Of the 188 respondents, 67% purchased alcohol from a supermarket. 2.7% reported they did not buy any alcohol. No respondents reported using food delivery services, garages, off licences or sports clubs to purchase alcohol.

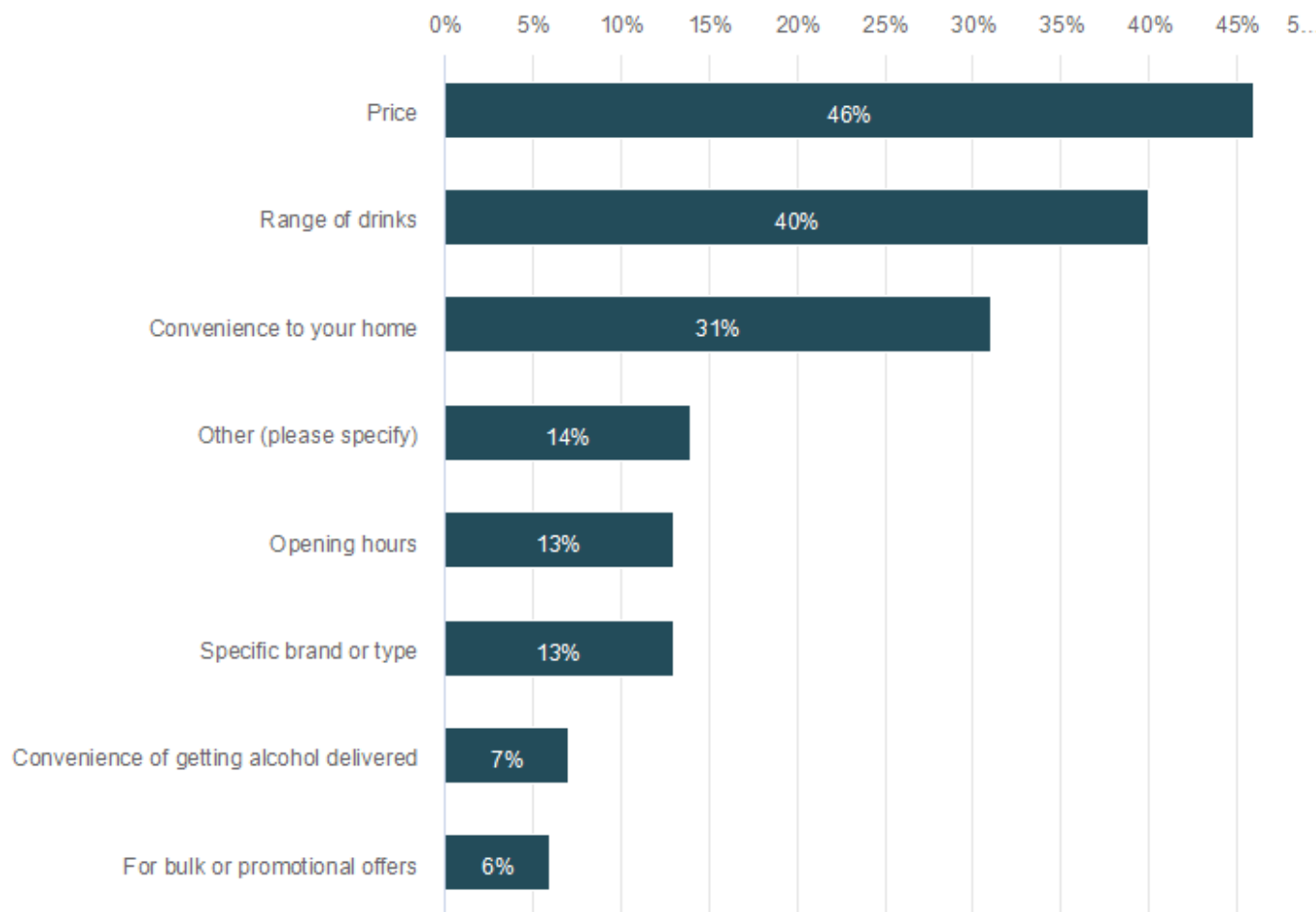
Figure 4 Location of purchasing alcohol



Those that completed the question on purchasing patterns (n=108) were asked to provide the rationale for buying alcohol from that particular location. A total of 183 responses were provided.

- Nearly half (46%) were influenced by the price of the alcohol they were buying. This differs from the rationale when choosing where to drink.
- 40% chose their location by the range and variety of alcohol on offer.
- 31% bought their alcohol in a location that was convenient to their house.
- 14.2% cited other reasons for buying alcohol at their chosen location which mostly included socialising.

Figure 5 Reasons for purchasing alcohol

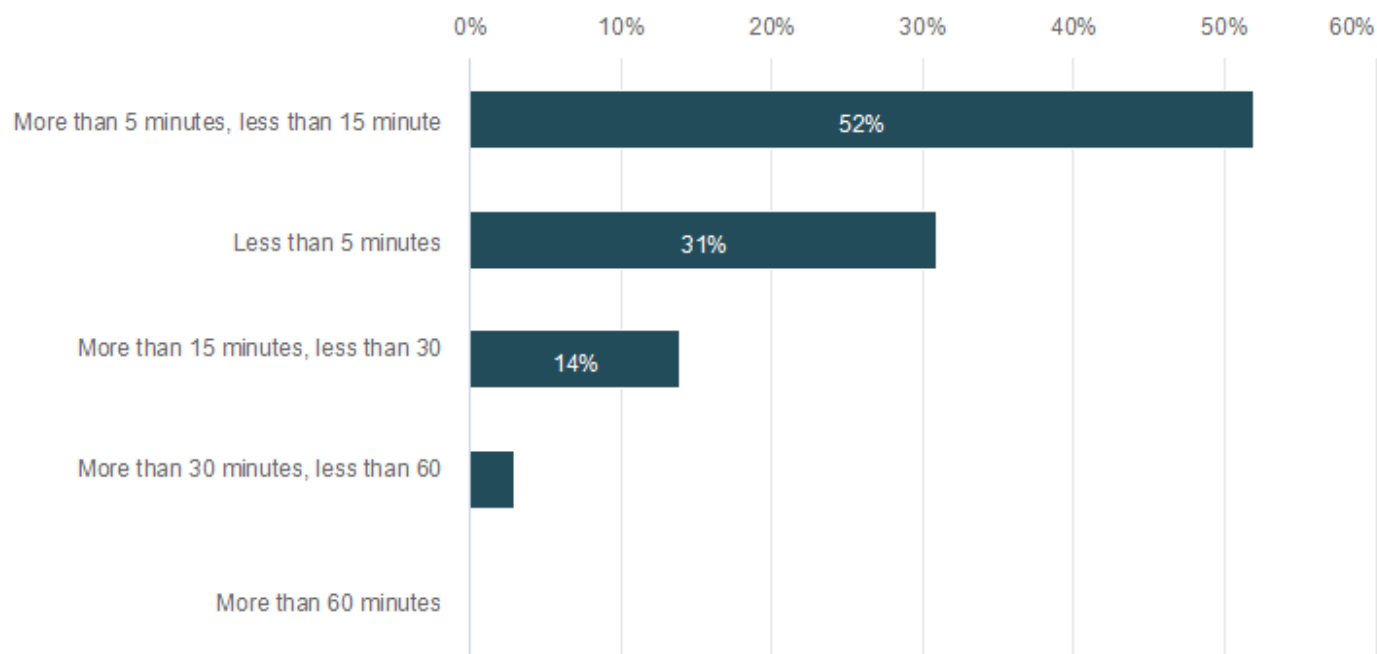


To gain an understanding of the distance travelled to purchase alcohol, questions were asked about mode of transport used and the average time spent travelling.

- Two thirds (66%) of respondents would use a car/van/motorbike to travel to make a purchase with nearly a quarter (24%) walking.
- Nearly one third of respondents travel less than 5 minutes to purchase alcohol with nearly 48% respondents take between 5 minutes and 15 minutes travelling to buy alcohol. This indicates that over 80% of respondents have a less than 15

minute travel time to purchase.

●
Figure 6 Time spent travelling to purchase alcohol



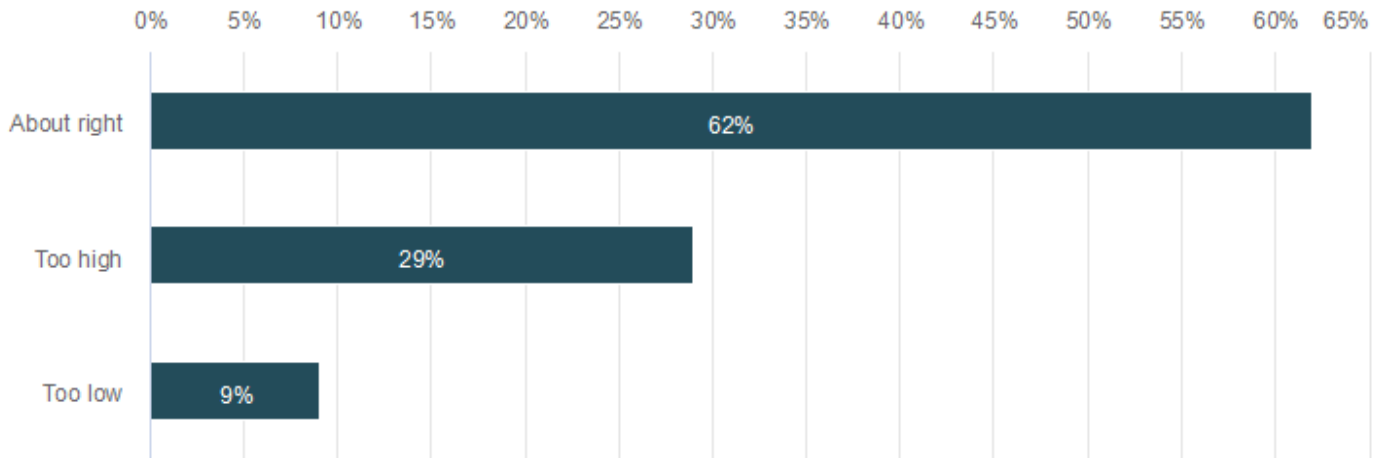
11. Availability of Alcohol

The consultation asked participants their views on the number of premises that currently sell alcohol in West Dunbartonshire. Of the n=224 participants nearly two thirds, 62% felt the number was about right with 29% considering the number to be too high and 9% considered the number to be too low.

Those that answered 'Too High' were asked a subsequent question on the type of premises that was over provided for. Of the 65 respondents:

- 77% felt there were too many corner shops/ convenience stores sold alcohol
- 42% felt there were too many pub/clubs
- 34% felt there were too many garage/petrol stations selling alcohol.

Figure 7 Premise selling alcohol considered to be too high



Next Steps

This report has been made available to West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board for consideration and as evidence of community engagement to support the update of local Licensing Policy Overprovision Statement.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD**Report by Clerk to the Licensing Board****9 May 2023**

Subject: Statement of Licensing Policy – Overprovision Assessment**1. Purpose**

- 1.1** To allow the Licensing Board to determine the extent to which it considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Licensing Board's area.

2. Recommendations**2.1** It is recommended that the Licensing Board:-

- a. consider the material presented to at its meeting of 7 March 2023 and today and in particular, the statistics provided by the NHS, Police Scotland, and Licensing Standards Officer;
- b. have regard to the recommendations made by the Licensing Forum in relation to overprovision;
- c. satisfy itself that there is a dependable causal link between the alcohol-related harm and the number and capacity of licensed premises, in respect of the categories defined in the current Statement of Licensing Policy, in respect of all intermediate zones forming West Dunbartonshire with the exception of:-
 - i. IZ05 (Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central);
 - ii. IZ07 (Duntocher & Concho); and
 - iii. IZ09 (Old Kilpatrick)
- d. that the Board consult on the terms of its Assessment of Overprovision;
- e. that it continues to recognise the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicants may use in support of their application and a factor that may rebut such a presumption;
- f. consult on making increases in the capacities (both on and off-sales) of premises licences part of the assessment of overprovision;
- g. considers if there are any other matters relating to the Assessment of Overprovision that the Members may wish to consult upon; and

- h. agrees that the consultation results will be reported to it at a future Licensing Board meeting so as to inform the development of the Assessment of Overprovision.

3. Background

Statutory requirement to carry out an Assessment of Overprovision

3.1 Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) 2005 Act (“the 2005 Act”) requires that the Licensing Board’s Statement of Licensing Policy includes a statement as to the extent to which the Licensing Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Licensing Board’s area. It is for the Licensing Board to determine the localities.

3.2 When considering whether there is overprovision in any locality, the Licensing Board:

- a) must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality (at Appendix 1);
- b) may have regard to such other matters as the Board thinks fit including, in particular, the licensed hours of licensed premises in the locality (details of licensed hours of licensed premises can be found at Appendix 1); and
- c) in terms of section 7(4) of the 2005 Act must consult with the Chief Constable of Police Scotland, the relevant Health Board, and such persons that the Board deem representative of the holders of a premises licence within the locality, persons who are resident in the locality, and such other persons as the Licensing Board thinks fit.

Guidance issued by Scottish Ministers under section 142 of the 2005 Act (“the Guidance”)

3.3 In January 2023, the Scottish Ministers issued updated statutory guidance to licensing boards. Section 142 of the 2005 Act requires that the Licensing Board must have regard to the Guidance.

3.4 Therefore, the Board must have regard to Chapter 5 of the Guidance when preparing its assessment of overprovision. A copy of this chapter can be found at Appendix 2.

Current overprovision policy

3.5 The current Licensing Board’s Licensing Policy Statement contains an assessment of overprovision. This assessment was agreed at the meeting of 18 September 2018. The assessment sets out that there is an overprovision of the following categories of licensed premises:

- Public Houses
- Nightclubs
- Supermarkets
- Off Sales and local convenience stores

3.6 The aforementioned assessment utilised intermediate data zone geographies as the localities for the assessment of overprovision. This approach was highlighted in the Guidance as good practice.

3.7 The Licensing Board concluded that a state of overprovision existed in all 18 localities with the exception of: -

- IZ09 (Old Kilpatrick); and
- IZ14 (Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond).

Effect of overprovision policy

3.8 An application for a new premises licence in area designated as being overprovided for with licensed premises faces a rebuttable presumption against the grant of the licence. In its current Statement of Licensing Policy, the Licensing Board recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment as a factor that applicants may use to support their application and a factor that may rebut such a presumption.

3.9 An overprovision policy has a number of purposes and paragraph 5.8 of the Guidance notes these as being:

- Enable Licensing Boards to take account of changes since the publication of their previous Statement of Licensing Policy and any subsequent supplementary statement of licensing policies which may have been issued.
- Improve public and trade confidence in the licensing system by setting out clearly the grounds on which overprovision should be determined.
- Recognise that halting the growth of licensed premises in localities is not intended to restrict trade but may be required to preserve public order, protect the amenity of local communities and mitigate the adverse health effects of increased alcohol consumption.
- Provide potential entrants to the market with a clear signal that they may incur abortive costs if they intend to apply for a licence in a locality which a Licensing Board has declared to have reached overprovision.

Consultation to date

3.10 At its meeting of 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board agreed to commence a pre-consultation exercise to inform the development of its Statement of Licensing Policy and Assessment of Overprovision.

- 3.11** As part of this exercise information was requested from Police Scotland, the local health board, and Licensing Standards. The information from Police Scotland related to details of crimes taking place in West Dunbartonshire, including those relating to alcohol and the information from Licensing Standards concerned the number, capacity, and licensed hours of licensed premises. The information from Police and Licensing Standards was considered at the meeting of 7 March 2023 and the Licensing Standards report is at Appendix 1 and the Police report at Appendix 3.
- 3.12** Information from the local health board, the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde will be considered at today's meeting.
- 3.13** The Licensing Board also received several responses to a pre-consultation exercise that it carried out. The responses are at Appendix 4 and the responses are considered elsewhere in this report.
- 3.14** The Licensing Board asked the Licensing Forum to consider the material received by it as part of its consultation exercise and provide to it recommendations around the development of its Statement of Licensing Policy and Assessment of Overprovision. In particular, the report from the Forum considers the statistics from the NHS and Police and the number and capacities of licensed premises and makes recommendations as to the localities where overprovision exists. This response from the Licensing Forum is enclosed at Appendix 5.

4. Main Issues

Information presented to the Licensing Board from the Health Board

- 4.1** The Licensing Board will consider the wide-ranging report from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde by way of a separate report.
- 4.2** This report addresses the impact of Minimum Unit Pricing on the statistics presented. The Licensing Board will note at paragraph 4.1.2 of that report the NHS write that while Minimum Unit Pricing is an “*essential component of Scotland's alcohol strategy*”, it remains the case that alcohol harm continues to an issue in West Dunbartonshire.
- 4.3** In addition to this report, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership conducted a community survey relating to patterns of alcohol consumption. Again, this survey will be considered by the Licensing Board by way of a separate report.

Information supplied to the Licensing Board by Police Scotland

- 4.4** Information supplied by Police Scotland shows the position within West Dunbartonshire for alcohol-related crime statistics. This information was considered by the Licensing Board at its meeting on 7 March 2023.

Licensing Forum recommendations

- 4.5** The Licensing Forum in relation to overprovision, recommends that the Licensing Board consider the following in relation to its Assessment of Overprovision:
- 1) satisfy itself that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to grant a licence bearing in mind the significant health harms being seen in areas of overprovision and whether the health benefits from employment support that, and have cognisance of the wider impact that a grant of a licence in overprovision locality may have; and
 - 2) That the Licensing Board should retain its evidence-led Overprovision Assessment. With this in mind, the Working Group was of the view that the material satisfies it that all localities are overprovided for with the exception of IZ05, IZ07, and IZ09. The rationale for the Forum's recommendation for this is set out in paragraph 5.7 of its report at Appendix 5.

Responses to pre-consultation exercise

- 4.6** The Licensing Board received various responses to the survey circulated as part of the pre-consultation exercise, including from the following organisations:-
- West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership, and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
 - Scottish Grocers Federation;
 - Dumbarton Chamber of Commerce;
 - Aldi Stores Limited; and
 - Alcohol Focus Scotland
- 4.7** Not all respondents answered the questions relating to overprovision, however, those that did express a range of views. These views are summarised as follows:-
- West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership, and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
- 4.8** This respondent noted that *"[c]urrent health data shows that alcohol-related harm and alcohol-specific deaths continue to be above the national average for West Dunbartonshire as a local authority. West Dunbartonshire has the 3rd highest alcohol-specific deaths across Scotland's council area."* They support the retention of the current localities with the addition of IZ14 (Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond).
- 4.9** The respondents further suggest that the Licensing Board should have regard to increases in capacity by way of variation applications and the

licensed hours of premises (see paragraphs 4.20 to 4.22 of this report).

- 4.10** The respondent does not support the Licensing Board having continued regard to the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as they do not "...*offset the significant alcohol-related health harms within West Dunbartonshire*". This is a matter for the Licensing Board to determine having regard to all material before it.

Alcohol Focus Scotland

- 4.11** The respondent did not provide a tailored response to the pre-consultation questionnaire and instead provided a note outlining their views on the general policy and areas that require particular attention. In relation to overprovision, the note highlights the introduction of the updated Guidance and the fact that off-sales numbers in Scotland have reached their highest level since 2010.

Scottish Grocers Federation

- 4.12** The Scottish Grocers Federation suggests that "*overprovision is a blunt instrument and does little to reduce alcohol-related harm*" and that there is no causal link between alcohol-related problems and the number of premises with equality being the main determining factor.
- 4.13** The respondent further suggests that regard should be given to the positive impact that a convenience store can have on a local area. By way of example, the response notes that "*[a] store opening will create jobs and offer access to fruit and vegetables to the local community*" and that 75% of independent retailers have engaged in "*some form of community activity in the last year*" thereby demonstrating the important role stores play in community life.
- 4.14** In relation to the question of including increases of capacity as part of the Overprovision Assessment, the respondent argued against this and suggested that a "*presumption that no increase in alcohol capacity would be approved in the entire Board area would almost certainly mean that existing retailers would not invest in modernising and refitting stores*".

Dumbarton Chamber of Commerce

- 4.15** The respondent submitted that the current approach is too "*prescriptive*" and is contrary to a need to encourage regeneration, i.e. make West Dunbartonshire appealing as a place to live and work.

Aldi Stores Limited

- 4.16** Aldi Stores Limited's response highlighted the benefits that come through employment opportunities created by the opening of a new store.

- 4.17** The respondent further argues that supermarkets facilitate access to fresh fruit and vegetables as well as playing a role in the regeneration of areas.

Determining overprovision

- 4.18** When determining whether there is overprovision in a locality, the Licensing Board will have regard to:
- number of licensed premises;
 - capacity of licensed premises;
 - licensed hours of licensed premises;
 - information ingathered as part of the pre-consultation exercise including data regarding alcohol related hospital admissions, alcohol specific deaths, alcohol related mental health admissions, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, police incidents;
 - if there is a potential for, or a reasonable basis for, consulting that there is a risk of adverse impact on the licensing objectives should more premises licences be granted; and
 - is there a dependable causal link between the availability of alcohol in an area and alcohol-related harm?

The Licensing Board can have regard to the material in front of it as well as its own local knowledge in satisfying itself that there is a causal link between the number, hours and capacity of licensed premises and a concern for one or more of the licensing objectives. Once localities are determined, the Licensing Board will consult on these localities prior to the adoption of the Overprovision Assessment.

Categories of licensed premises

- 4.19** It is proposed that the Licensing Board, having regard to the material received as part of its pre-consultation exercise, retain the categories of licensed premises.

Variations of premises licence

- 4.20** A premises licence can be varied to increase its capacity, i.e. the size of its alcohol display for off-sales type premises or the number of persons permitted in the premises for on-sales type premises.
- 4.21** Increasing the capacity of licensed premises will increase the availability of alcohol and the Licensing Board will consider views through its consultation prior to concluding whether there is sufficiency of evidence to establish a causal link between the increase in capacity and an inconsistency of licensing objectives.
- 4.22** Where the Licensing Board to establish a causal link between an increase in the capacity and an inconsistency with the licensing objectives, then any variation application will face a rebuttable presumption against the grant of the application.

The current factors that the Board may consider in its rebuttable presumption in its current Statement of Licensing Policy

- 4.23** The Licensing Board's Assessment of Overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as being a factor that applicants may wish to use in support of their application. The assessment further narrates that the Licensing Board expects the applicant to provide robust and reliable evidence as to why the benefit to the licensing objectives through the grant of their application outweighs the detriment to the licensing objectives and the Assessment of Overprovision.
- 4.24** The policy had regard to national and international studies that suggested that there is strong evidence that employment is generally good for physical and mental health. Such evidence includes *Is Work Good for your health and well-being?*, Burton and Waddell, 2006 and *Losing life and livelihood: A systematic review and meta-analysis of unemployment and all-cause mortality*, Roelfs, Shor, Davidson, Schwartz, 2011.
- 4.25** Members will be aware that this Assessment of Overprovision – of which the positive consideration of employment opportunities was part of – was judicially approved in the case of *Martin McColl Limited v West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board*, where there was a challenge as to whether the Board could consider such health benefits by increased employment opportunities, as a factor that may rebut such a presumption against grant in areas of overprovision.
- 4.26** As narrated at paragraph 4.5, the Licensing Forum while recognising that the opening of a licensed premises can bring benefits to the area recommends that the Licensing Board considers whether such a policy is appropriate owing to: (1) there being evidence that the societal costs of alcohol harm cancel any economic benefit; and (2) the possibility of the loss of jobs in other licensed premises owing to the grant of a licence and therefore the Licensing Board may wish only to grant the licence where it does not replicate the existing provision.

Next steps

- 4.27** The localities identified by the Licensing Board as being overprovided for will be consulted on as set out in paragraph 10. The outcome of the consultation will be reported to the Licensing Board. At that point the Licensing Board will finalise the Assessment of Overprovision and it will be published as part of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** The work involved in gathering evidence and preparing the Policy has workload implications for the Board during 2023 but this can be

accommodated within existing staffing resources.

6. Financial and Procurement Implications

6.1 The Policy will allow applicants to assess whether there are sufficient prospects of success should they proceed with an application. Therefore a clear policy will assist applicants in avoiding unnecessary expenditure on lodging and legal fees.

6.2 A Policy that is legally unsound or based on erroneous material is more likely to be legally challenged. Such a challenge, should it be successful, will leave the Board liable to possibly substantial legal fees. A well-evidenced Policy will diminish the chances of a successful legal challenge.

7. Risk analysis

7.1 It is a legal requirement to adopt a new Policy. This requires to be done by November 2023. Failure to do so would result in reputational loss for the Board. Furthermore, the lack of a Policy could undermine the Board's ability to scrutinise applications.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

8.1 The Licensing Board's Overprovision Assessment is an important tool in mitigating the health harms and anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol (where it can be shown that there is a link between these factors). The Overprovision Assessment is based on evidence provided by Police and NHS as well as taking into account the views of a wide range of stakeholders. The Assessment will be subject to statutory consultation prior to finalising. The EIA will be updated after consultation.

9. Environmental Sustainability

9.1 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

9.2 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.

9.3 The information contained within this report has been considered under the Act. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report.

10. Consultation

- The 2005 Act defines the persons that the Licensing Board must consult with when preparing its assessment of overprovision. These persons are:-
- The Chief Constable;
- The relevant health board;
- Such persons as appear to the Licensing Board to be representative of the interests of:-
 - Holders of premises licences in respect of premises within the locality;
 - Persons resident in the locality; and
 - Such other persons as it thinks fit.

10.1 Initial consultation has taken place with the Licensing Forum and its recommendations are articulated within this report. As outlined at paragraphs 3 a pre-consultation exercise has already taken place and its outcome reported to the Licensing Board on 7 March 2023 and today.

10.2 The Licensing Board will carry out an extensive and detailed public consultation on its licensing policy statement and assessment of overprovision. It will seek to engage with persons across a broad spectrum. The Licensing Board will seek to publicise widely the issues via a questionnaire style issues paper. The Board will publish the consultation on the Board's web page and social media to encourage community feedback and engagement.

11. Strategic Assessment

11.1 Licensing plays a key role to make sure our communities are resilient and thriving.

Alan Douglas
Clerk to the Licensing Board
18 April 2023

Person to Contact: Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board, Regulatory and Regeneration, West Dunbartonshire Council, Municipal Buildings, Dumbarton G82 1NR
e-mail: michael.mcdougall@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices:	Appendix 1: LSO report Appendix 2: Chapter 5 of Guidance Appendix 3: Police report Appendix 4: Pre-consultation responses Appendix 5: Licensing Forum recommendations
Background Papers:	None
Wards Affected:	All

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by Chief Officer - Regulatory and Regeneration

Licensing Board: 7 March 2023

Subject: Number, Capacity and Licensed hours of Licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area.

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Licensing Board (“the Board”) of the current number, capacity and licensed hours of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire, to inform the Board’s review of the Statement of Licensing Policy including its overprovision assessment.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Board note the contents of this report and utilise the statistical information contained in the appendices on the number of licensed premises, the capacity of the licensed premises and the licensed hours of licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area, when carrying out the overprovision assessment.

3. Background

3.1 At its meeting on 1 November 2022, the Board considered a report outlining matters relating to the development of its Policy and Assessment of Overprovision. It subsequently agreed to various actions including requesting that Licensing Standards submits to it details of the number and capacities of licensing premises in its area including details of their licensed hours.

3.2 Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires that the Board must include a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, within any locality within the Board’s area.

3.3 Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 further requires that, in consideration of the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, that the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality. The Board may also consider the licensed hours of premises as part of the assessment of overprovision.

3.4 The geographies that the Board employs as the localities for the assessment of overprovision are Intermediate Data zones (IDZs).

3.5 All licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area have been assigned to their relevant IDZ using mapping software.

3.6 The capacity of licensed premises is defined within Section 147 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, as follows: -

“capacity”, in relation to licensed premises, means—

(a) in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption on the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the maximum number of customers which can be accommodated in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) at any one time, and

(b) in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption off the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the amount of space in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) given over to the display of alcohol for sale,

3.7 The capacity of on-sales premises is the maximum number of persons who may be accommodated in the premises, as specified within the operating plan.

3.8 The capacity in off-sales premises is the maximum amount of space for the display of alcohol for sale in the premises, as specified within the operating plan. This figure is presented in metres squared.

4. Main Issues

4.1 There are currently 228 Licensed Premises in the West Dunbartonshire area. This represents a fall of 12 premises since the last the Board last reviewed the Statement of Licensing Policy in 2018.

4.2 Of the 228 Licensed Premises, 89 of these premises are licensed for off sales only (supermarkets, mini-markets etc.), 34 premises are licensed for on sales only (Public Houses, Restaurants or Hotels etc.) which do not have any off-sales provisions) and 78 premises are licensed for both on and off sales (Public Houses, Restaurants etc. which have an ancillary provision to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises). The remaining 22 premises are Members Club premises, which, under Section 125 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, are exempt from the provisions of Section 7 (duty to assess overprovision). Therefore, Member’s Club premises are contained separately at table 2 within appendix 1 and are listed for information purposes only.

4.3 Since the Board last reviewed the Statement of Licensing Policy there have been the following variances in premises numbers:

- On-sales – a reduction of 11 premises from 43 to 34;
- Off-sales – a reduction of 2 premises from 91 to 89; and
- Both on and off sales – no change (78 Premises)

4.4 The total capacity in West Dunbartonshire within the 89 off-sales premises is 2,898.81677 m². This represents a fall in the total off sales provision of 198.06 since the Licensing Board last reviewed their Licensing Policy in 2018. The Intermediate Data Zone (IDZ) area with the largest off sales capacity is IZ12 which has a total capacity of 808.3265 m², spread across 12 off-sales premises licences. The total off-sales capacity of each IDZ is listed in appendix 2.

4.5 For the avoidance of doubt, when the Board last reviewed the Statement of Licensing Policy, the off-sales capacity for premises with both on and off sales permissions was set out separately under the heading of secondary capacity. For the purposes of this report, the off-sales capacity for premises with both on and off sales permissions has been subsumed into the off sales capacity.

4.6 The total on-sales capacity within West Dunbartonshire, is 33,092 persons. This represents a fall in the total on sales provision of 971 persons since the Licensing Board last reviewed the Licensing Policy in 2018. The IDZ with the largest provision of on-sales premises is IZ02 with provision for 7,548 persons. The total on-sales capacity within each IDZ is listed in appendix 2.

4.7 Finally, the Board may have regard to licensed hours in its assessment of overprovision. The licensed hours of all licensed premises are listed in appendix 3.

5. People Implications

5.1 There are no staffing or people issues for the Council with this report.

6 Financial and Procurement Implications

6.1 The Policy will allow applicants to assess whether there are sufficient prospects of success should they proceed with an application. Therefore a clear policy will assist applicants in avoiding unnecessary expenditure on lodging and legal fees.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 It is important that the Licensing Policy Statement provides clear guidance to applicants and members of the public in relation to the Policy of the Board. This avoids unnecessary costs for applicants, provides agents and licensees with clear guidance on what the Board expects and seeks to simplify the application process. It is also important that the Licensing Policy Statement considers all available information with regard to the positive and negative effects associated with Alcohol Licensing. The Board should fully

consider the consultation responses to it before adopting its Overprovision policy.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

8.1 Due to the statistical nature of the information within this report and also the requirement for the information detailed in this report being in compliance with statute, there is no requirement for the information in this report to undergo a separate impact assessment. However, an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) will be required in respect of the full review of the Boards Statement of Licensing Policy. It is envisaged that such an EIA will be conducted following a period of consultation, which is due to commence later in 2023

9. Consultation

9.1 As paragraph 8.1 above, there is no requirement for the statistical information contained in this report to be consulted on. However, the full Statement of Licensing Policy including the overprovision assessment, at which this report is seeking to inform, will be consulted on formally in summer 2023.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 Not applicable.

Alan Douglas
Chief Officer: Regulatory and Regeneration
22 February 2023

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Appendices: Appendix 1: Complete List of Premises, by IDZ
Appendix 2: Total Capacities of Licensed Premises, by IDZ
Appendix 3: List of Licensed Hours of Licensed Premises in West Dunbartonshire
Appendix 4: List of Members Clubs, including Capacity, by IDZ

Background Papers: The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.

Wards Affected: All.

Table 1: All Premises to be considered in Overprovision Assessment

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	REMISES ADDRESS	MISES ADDRESS	ES ADDRESS PO	ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0012	TRUE	IZ01	Fleming Gift Centre	26 Fleming Avenue	Clydebank	G81 1AJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		11.88
WDLBPREM	0036	TRUE	IZ01	The Douglas Hotel	1 North Douglas Street	Clydebank	G81 1NQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	110	
WDLBPREM	0097	TRUE	IZ01	6/8 Webster Street	6/8 Webster Street	Clydebank	G81 1AZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		9.25
WDLBPREM	0099	TRUE	IZ01	Clydebank Filing Station	596-598 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1JA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		21.78
WDLBPREM	0169	TRUE	IZ01	Shop Smart	194 Yokermill Road	Clydebank	G13 4HT			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		5
WDLBPREM	0250	TRUE	IZ01	Costcutter	Unit 6	485-502 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1JP		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15
WDLBPREM	0251	TRUE	IZ01	Village Store	66 Whitecrook Street	Clydebank	G81 1QS			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.11
WDLBPREM	0301	TRUE	IZ02	Mahonys	23 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RZ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	114	
WDLBPREM	0303	TRUE	IZ02	Booffi	Unit 18a	Britannia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Clydebank	G81 2RZ	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	202	
WDLBPREM	0001	TRUE	IZ02	New Café Punjab	26 Alexander Street	Clydebank	G81 1RZ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	48	
WDLBPREM	0020	TRUE	IZ02	The Beardmore Conference Hotel	Beardmore Street	Clydebank	G81 4HA			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1813	0
WDLBPREM	0044	TRUE	IZ02	The Shipyard Bar	1-3 & 6 Chalmers Street	Clydebank	G81 1RT			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	200	0
WDLBPREM	0045	TRUE	IZ02	Club Mango	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 1UG			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	395	
WDLBPREM	0054	TRUE	IZ02	Newsclub	459 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 4DT			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		9.6
WDLBPREM	0064	TRUE	IZ02	O'Kanes (Horse & Barge)	688 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BB		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	440	0
WDLBPREM	0067	TRUE	IZ02	Asda Stores	31 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RD			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		164.596
WDLBPREM	0072	TRUE	IZ02	The Park Bar	421/423 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DU		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	360	16.1
WDLBPREM	0076	TRUE	IZ02	The Cabin Inn	474 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	135	5
WDLBPREM	0096	TRUE	IZ02	The Lucky Break Snooker Club	26/30 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1SE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	
WDLBPREM	0137	TRUE	IZ02	Chandlers	2 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 1TH			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	299	0
WDLBPREM	0148	TRUE	IZ02	Londis	695 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4HD		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.91
WDLBPREM	0161	TRUE	IZ02	McMonagles Restaurant	Forth & Clyde Canal	Clydebank	G81 1QA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	154	
WDLBPREM	0170	TRUE	IZ02	Ahmad Bros	122 Barns Street	Clydebank	G81 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		12.8
WDLBPREM	0172	TRUE	IZ02	Alexander Bar	17/19 Alexander Street	Clydebank	G81 1SQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	150	0
WDLBPREM	0173	TRUE	IZ02	Sixty Ate Bar & Kitchen	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 1UG			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	0
WDLBPREM	0193	TRUE	IZ02	Iceland	35/37 Sylvania Way	Clydebank	G81 2RR			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.35
WDLBPREM	0215	TRUE	IZ02	Home Bargains	Unit 13-15 Carinthia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2RR	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		31.095
WDLBPREM	0269	TRUE	IZ02	Nicos Nosh	7 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2UA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	160	
WDLBPREM	0284	TRUE	IZ02	Empire Cinema	Phase 111	Clyde Shopping Centre	23 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RZ	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	2568	
WDLBPREM	0290	TRUE	IZ02	Clydebank Co-operative Society Ltd	2 Sylvania Way South	Clydebank	G81 1EA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.5
WDLBPREM	0293	TRUE	IZ02	Iceland Foods Limited	Unit 6	Clydebank Retail Park	Clydebank	G81 2XA		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.6
WDLBPREM	0297	TRUE	IZ02	Commands	9 Bleasdale Court	9 Bleasdale Court	Clydebank Business Park	Clydebank	G81 2LE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		0
WDLBPREM	0298	TRUE	IZ02	Nando's	18 Britannia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Clydebank	G81 2RZ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	160	
WDLBPREM	0007	TRUE	IZ03	Club 3000 Bingo	Unit 3B Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2QB		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	791	
WDLBPREM	0116	TRUE	IZ03	Aldi	5 Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street West	Clydebank	G81 2QB		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.26051
WDLBPREM	0168	TRUE	IZ03	Atlantis	246/262 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2JG			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	327	28.9
WDLBPREM	0183	TRUE	IZ03	Scotmid	127-129 Riddell Street	Drumry	Clydebank	G81 2DH		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23
WDLBPREM	0187	TRUE	IZ03	Day to Day Express	148 Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2PE			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		34.5
WDLBPREM	0268	TRUE	IZ03	Casa Italia	1 Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2LQ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	182	

WDLBPREM	0055	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	393 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2TX			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		14.697
WDLBPREM	0059	TRUE	IZ04	Cleddans	387 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2TU			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	13.2
WDLBPREM	0131	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Hotel	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2AP			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	600	14.02
WDLBPREM	0184	TRUE	IZ04	137-139 Hawthorn Street	137-139 Hawthorn Street	Clydebank	G81 3NH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20.75
WDLBPREM	0188	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	138 Duntocher Road	Parkhall	Clydebank	G81 3NQ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.92
WDLBPREM	0224	TRUE	IZ04	Lodge Barns O Clyde	Masonic Temple	112 Second Avenue	Clydebank	G81 3AZ		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	80	
WDLBPREM	0233	TRUE	IZ04	Singer 1980 Bowling Club	12 Boquhanran Road	Clydebank	G81 3BE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	
WDLBPREM	0017	TRUE	IZ05	Clydebank Co-op	580 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 6QU			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.36
WDLBPREM	0035	TRUE	IZ05	The Westhills Hotel	17 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5PJ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	380	0
WDLBPREM	0037	TRUE	IZ05	The Titan	1710 Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 2XT			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1814	0
WDLBPREM	0071	TRUE	IZ05	The West Park Hotel	Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 6DB			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	500	40.29
WDLBPREM	0085	TRUE	IZ05	Spar	74 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		47
WDLBPREM	0104	TRUE	IZ05	Goals 5-A-Side Soccer	Great Western Road	Clydebank	G812XT			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	127	
WDLBPREM	0118	TRUE	IZ05	Spar Store	493 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2AX			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.15
WDLBPREM	0132	TRUE	IZ05	Duntiglennan Bar	68 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	190	12.6
WDLBPREM	0143	TRUE	IZ05	Tesco	10 Rockbank Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5NZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		26.4
WDLBPREM	0159	TRUE	IZ05	World of Golf Learning Centre	2700 Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 2XT			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	200	
WDLBPREM	0202	TRUE	IZ05	Old Mill Filling Station	7a Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3
WDLBPREM	0270	TRUE	IZ05	Peking Cottage	577 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	106	0
WDLBPREM	0038	TRUE	IZ06	The Goldenhill Bar	1 Victoria Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AX		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	300	0
WDLBPREM	0091	TRUE	IZ06	Clydebank Co-op	258 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EH		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		18.1
WDLBPREM	0119	TRUE	IZ06	120 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5AP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		2.98
WDLBPREM	0163	TRUE	IZ06	Faifley Licensed Grocers	294 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EY		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		27.2
WDLBPREM	0015	TRUE	IZ07	Stevie's Super Save	46 Beeches Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HW		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.26
WDLBPREM	0025	TRUE	IZ07	Madans	2 Dalgleish Avenue	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DU		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		46
WDLBPREM	0032	TRUE	IZ07	The Village Tavern	259 Main Street	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DP		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	105	0
WDLBPREM	0063	TRUE	IZ07	Glenhead Tavern	Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HD		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	383	0
WDLBPREM	0208	TRUE	IZ07	St Mary's Church Hall	Chapel Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DL		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	120	
WDLBPREM	0053	TRUE	IZ08	Mountblow Bar	832 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 4BS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	164	4.05
WDLBPREM	0057	TRUE	IZ08	Clydebank Co-op	8 Dunn Street	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BQ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.4
WDLBPREM	0077	TRUE	IZ08	St Stephen's Church Hall	10 Park Avenue	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 3LD		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	240	
WDLBPREM	0080	TRUE	IZ08	12/14 Auckland Place	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4JZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		4.66
WDLBPREM	0105	TRUE	IZ08	Terminus Stores	836 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BX		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.93
WDLBPREM	0114	TRUE	IZ08	Diva	7 Stewart Street	Clydebank	G81 4AD			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	198	
WDLBPREM	0158	TRUE	IZ08	40 Mountblow Road	40 21 Road	Clydebank	G81 4NL			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.38
WDLBPREM	0167	TRUE	IZ08	MacIntosh's Bar	2/4 Swindon Street	Clydebank	G81 4HR			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	276	14.58
WDLBPREM	0189	TRUE	IZ08	Nisa Day To Day	151 Mountblow Road	Clydebank	G81 4NE			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.55
WDLBPREM	0043	TRUE	IZ09	The Twisted Thistle	316 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JN			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	0
WDLBPREM	0047	TRUE	IZ09	Key Stores	326-328 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.93
WDLBPREM	0049	TRUE	IZ09	Glen Luset	67 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5DA			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	336	0
WDLBPREM	0066	TRUE	IZ09	Jim's Convenience Store	1 Freelands Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5EA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		12.4
WDLBPREM	0082	TRUE	IZ09	Auchentoshan Distillery	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4SJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	141	31.5
WDLBPREM	0138	TRUE	IZ09	Scotmid	2 Freelands Place	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5ED			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		74.1

WDLBPREM	0140	TRUE	IZ09	Nisa Local	232/234 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5LJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.92
WDLBPREM	0079	TRUE	IZ09	P & A General Store	199 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.7
WDLBPREM	0292	TRUE	IZ09	Sambalatte & Figaro	320 - 322A Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	26	
WDLBPREM	0073	TRUE	IZ09	The Ettrick	159 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	306	25.29
WDLBPREM	0023	TRUE	IZ10	BP Connect Marks & Spencers Simply Food	Milton Service Station	Dumbarton Road	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TN	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.62
WDLBPREM	0024	TRUE	IZ10	The Railway Inn	109 Dumbarton Road	Bowling	G60 5BQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	248	0
WDLBPREM	0033	TRUE	IZ10	The Bay Inn	27 Dumbarton Road	Bowling	G60 5BQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	75	0
WDLBPREM	0068	TRUE	IZ10	22 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton		G82 2PW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3.937
WDLBPREM	0083	TRUE	IZ10	Black Rooster Piri Piri	Dumbarton Road	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	406	0
WDLBPREM	0086	TRUE	IZ10	Abbotsford Hotel & Chillie's Nightclub	Stirling Road	Dumbarton	G82 2PJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	580	0
WDLBPREM	0094	TRUE	IZ10	Bargain Store	20 Alclutha Avenue	Silverton	Dumbarton	G82 2NZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.98
WDLBPREM	0135	TRUE	IZ10	Dunglass Service Station	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TY			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.11
WDLBPREM	0155	TRUE	IZ10	The Milton Inn	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TD			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	11.76
WDLBPREM	0182	TRUE	IZ10	Garshake Store	28 Garshake Road	Dumbarton	G82 3LG			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		1.18
WDLBPREM	0291	TRUE	IZ10	Masala Twist	Dumbarton Road	Milton	G82 2TZ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	95	9.6
WDLBPREM	0052	TRUE	IZ11	McColls	Lomond Drive	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3AS		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23.562
WDLBPREM	0121	TRUE	IZ11	Star Grocers	1-3 Merkins Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3EB		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		14.68
WDLBPREM	0175	TRUE	IZ11	Serve 'N' Save	1a Muir Road	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3DF		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.8
WDLBPREM	0176	TRUE	IZ11	Aitkenbar Store	56 Whiteford Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3JH		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19
WDLBPREM	0006	TRUE	IZ12	McColls	106 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.0185
WDLBPREM	0013	TRUE	IZ12	Haveli's	127 College Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NH			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	183	0
WDLBPREM	0016	TRUE	IZ12	Asda Store	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton	G82 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		270.378
WDLBPREM	0018	TRUE	IZ12	Stag's Head	116 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JN			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	110	0
WDLBPREM	0039	TRUE	IZ12	St Patrick's Church Hall	10 Strathleven Place	Dumbarton	G82 1BA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	200	
WDLBPREM	0048	TRUE	IZ12	Lennox Bar	139 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	176	0
WDLBPREM	0089	TRUE	IZ12	Delhi Darbar	151 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1RH			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	54	
WDLBPREM	0093	TRUE	IZ12	Bollywood Lounge	61 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LS			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	
WDLBPREM	0100	TRUE	IZ12	Burgh Bar	117 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LF			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	330	0
WDLBPREM	0102	TRUE	IZ12	Boyd's	70 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		5.76
WDLBPREM	0106	TRUE	IZ12	Jasmine Restaurant	12-14 Church Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QL			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	38	
WDLBPREM	0109	TRUE	IZ12	McColls	107 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1RQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		47.7
WDLBPREM	0112	TRUE	IZ12	McDermid's Keystore	138 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.6
WDLBPREM	0117	TRUE	IZ12	Cheers	1 Brewers Lane	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	360	
WDLBPREM	0123	TRUE	IZ12	Glencairn Lounge	15 Bridge Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NY			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	124	0
WDLBPREM	0124	TRUE	IZ12	The Counting House	17/19 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NF			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	566	
WDLBPREM	0126	TRUE	IZ12	Marks and Spencer Simply Food	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton	G82 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		27.9
WDLBPREM	0127	TRUE	IZ12	2 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton		G82 1EL			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.57
WDLBPREM	0144	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbuck House Hotel	Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1EG			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	451	0
WDLBPREM	0154	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbarton Harp Social Club	141 - 143 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	500	
WDLBPREM	0157	TRUE	IZ12	The Waterside Inn	1A Riverside Lane	Dumbarton	G82 1LB			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	220	6.73
WDLBPREM	0160	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbarton Football Club	C & G Systems Stadium	Castle Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JJ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1050	9.7
WDLBPREM	0162	TRUE	IZ12	The Clipper	3 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LF			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	683	0
WDLBPREM	0192	TRUE	IZ12	Morrisons	Glasgow Road/Leven Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		244.32

WDLBPREM	0195		TRUE	IZ12	Townend Stores	15 Townend Road	Dumbarton	G82 2BA				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3
WDLBPREM	0262		TRUE	IZ12	Liquor Shed	104 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PQ				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		50.89
WDLBPREM	0274		TRUE	IZ12	The Captain James Lang	97 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PH				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	512	25.2
WDLBPREM	0300		TRUE	IZ12	Lidl Store	Former Distillery Site	Castle Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QY			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		65.56
WDLBPREM	0302		TRUE	IZ12	Lennox Brewery	Lime Road	Broadmeadow Industrial Estate	Dumbarton	G82 2RP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		
WDLBPREM	0021		TRUE	IZ13	Waverley Bar	30 West Bridgend	Dumbarton	G82 4AB				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	150	0
WDLBPREM	0142		TRUE	IZ13	The Keep Bar	16 Castlehill Road	Dumbarton	G82 5BL				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	80	0
WDLBPREM	0164		TRUE	IZ13	St Michael's Church Hall	7B Cardross Road	Dumbarton	G82 4JE				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	150	
WDLBPREM	0299		TRUE	IZ13	Day to Day	70 Hawthornhill Road	Dumbarton	G82 5JF				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		26
WDLBPREM	0103		TRUE	IZ14	Sheildaig Farm	Upper Stoneymollen Road	Alexandria	G83 8QY				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	6	
WDLBPREM	0130		TRUE	IZ14	The Dilly Bar	480 Main Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HY			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	700	0
WDLBPREM	0152		TRUE	IZ14	The Pawn Lounge	15 Overton Street	Alexandria	G83 0DL				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	
WDLBPREM	0198		TRUE	IZ14	The Old Vale Bar	305 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0AJ				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	60	0
WDLBPREM	0207		TRUE	IZ14	Cameron House Hotel & Country Estate	Loch Lomond	G83 8QZ					FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1681	0
WDLBPREM	0252		TRUE	IZ14	Dillichip Stores	1 Dillichip Terrace	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.041
WDLBPREM	0306		TRUE	IZ15	Chivas Brothers	Duty Paid Store	Kilmalid	Stirling Road	Dumbarton	G82 2SS		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		0
WDLBPREM	0308		TRUE	IZ15	Loch Lomond Brewery	Unit 12	Block 2	Vale of Leven Industrial Estate	Dumbarton	G82 3PD		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE		16.5
WDLBPREM	0003		TRUE	IZ15	Scotmid	165a Main Street	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4PS			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		54
WDLBPREM	0011		TRUE	IZ15	3 Beechwood Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9LR				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20
WDLBPREM	0151		TRUE	IZ15	Keystores	1-4 Ladyton Shopping Centre	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9DZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		21.89
WDLBPREM	0206		TRUE	IZ15	Malt & Myre and Premier Inn	Lomondgate	Strathleven Regeneration Site	Dumbarton	G82 2QU			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	297	10.08
WDLBPREM	0004		TRUE	IZ16	The Station Bar	140-142 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0UL				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	200	0
WDLBPREM	0014		TRUE	IZ16	Co-op	2 Mitchell Way	Alexandria	G83 0LW				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		46.79
WDLBPREM	0040		TRUE	IZ16	Khaira Grocers	11a Halkett Crescent	Rosshhead	Alexandria	G83 0OZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.02
WDLBPREM	0111		TRUE	IZ16	McDermid's Keystore	156 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0NZ				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23.31
WDLBPREM	0149		TRUE	IZ16	92 Elmbank Drive	92 Elmbank Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9EL			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.17
WDLBPREM	0153		TRUE	IZ16	The Laughing Fox	119 Bridge Street	Alexandria	G83 0TA				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0
WDLBPREM	0174		TRUE	IZ16	Iceland Foods	66 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0NH				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20
WDLBPREM	0177		TRUE	IZ16	McLeans Grocers	71a Burn Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9AT			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.9
WDLBPREM	0186		TRUE	IZ16	Antartex Village	Lomond Industrial Estate	Heather Avenue	Alexandria	G83 0TP			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	130	51.88
WDLBPREM	0191		TRUE	IZ16	Aldi	80 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0LZ				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		29.00676
WDLBPREM	0199		TRUE	IZ16	Fountain Tavern	9-11 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0NG				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	
WDLBPREM	0211		TRUE	IZ16	Loch Lomond Distillery	Lomond Industrial Estate	Alexandria	G83 0TL				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		0
WDLBPREM	0296		TRUE	IZ16	Alexandria Post Office	98-100 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0PB				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.6
WDLBPREM	0005		TRUE	IZ17	McColls	Argyle Street	Alexandria	G83 0JH				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.75
WDLBPREM	0019		TRUE	IZ17	The Balloch Hotel	1 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	619	0
WDLBPREM	0031		TRUE	IZ17	McKenzies Bar	41/43 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0JN				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	70	0
WDLBPREM	0034		TRUE	IZ17	The Woodbank Inn	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	80	0
WDLBPREM	0061		TRUE	IZ17	PS Maid of the Loch	The Pier	Pier Road	Balloch	G83 8QX			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	260	0
WDLBPREM	0065		TRUE	IZ17	The Water House Inn	34 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LE				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	156	
WDLBPREM	0075		TRUE	IZ17	Thorntons	Unit 5	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	50	4.6
WDLBPREM	0078		TRUE	IZ17	Desire	100 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	300	

WDLBPREM	0081	TRUE	IZ17	Corries	50 Balloch Road	Balloch	G82 8LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	93		
WDLBPREM	0084	TRUE	IZ17	Jenners	Unit 7	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	140	22	
WDLBPREM	0088	TRUE	IZ17	Princess Rose	Luss Road	Balloch	G83 8QW			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	110		
WDLBPREM	0095	TRUE	IZ17	St Kessog's Church Hall	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LQ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	150		
WDLBPREM	0110	TRUE	IZ17	Pace Convenience Store	8 Hillview Place	Alexandria	G83 0QD			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.91	
WDLBPREM	0113	TRUE	IZ17	McDermid's Keystore	Balloch Road	Baloch	G83 8LQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		72	
WDLBPREM	0133	TRUE	IZ17	Dempsey's	1 Hillview Place	North Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0QD		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	305	10.1	
WDLBPREM	0145	TRUE	IZ17	Lomond Park Hotel	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	506	0	
WDLBPREM	0146	TRUE	IZ17	Lomond Stores	19 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.27	
WDLBPREM	0181	TRUE	IZ17	Co-operative	Carrochan Road	Balloch	G83 8BW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		67.025	
WDLBPREM	0194	TRUE	IZ17	Scotmid	1a/1a Tullichewan Drive	Alexandria	G83 0JN			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.35	
WDLBPREM	0196	TRUE	IZ17	John H. Glen Spar Store	34-44 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0DX			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.75	
WDLBPREM	0203	TRUE	IZ17	The Balcony Bar & Grill	Unit 8	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8PQ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	295	18.97	
WDLBPREM	0204	TRUE	IZ17	The Doghouse	54 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LE			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	154	0	
WDLBPREM	0205	TRUE	IZ17	The Tullie Inn	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SW			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	544	46.8	
WDLBPREM	0209	TRUE	IZ17	The Pier Kitchen & Bar	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	70		
WDLBPREM	0219	TRUE	IZ17	Cucina	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	50		
WDLBPREM	0220	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel ASTINA	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	170	0	
WDLBPREM	0222	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Marlin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	127	0	
WDLBPREM	0259	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Dolphin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	0	
WDLBPREM	0277	TRUE	IZ17	Queen of the Loch	Old Luss Road	Balloch	G83 8QW			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	250		
WDLBPREM	0278	TRUE	IZ17	The Shore	The Gateway Centre	Ben Lomond Way	Loch Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	400	0	
WDLBPREM	0026	TRUE	IZ18	Lomond Service Station	200 Main Street	Jamestown	Balloch	G83 8PW		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.8	
WDLBPREM	0028	TRUE	IZ18	Inchmurrin Hotel	Inchmurrin	Loch Lomond	Balmaha	G63 0JY		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0	
WDLBPREM	0051	TRUE	IZ18	Lomond View Stores	Gartocharn	G83 8RX				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		1.47	
WDLBPREM	0058	TRUE	IZ18	Chimes	209 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	60	6.6	
WDLBPREM	0101	TRUE	IZ18	17 Brown Street	17 Brown Street	Balloch	G83 8HJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.83	
WDLBPREM	0108	TRUE	IZ18	Kilmaronock Millennium Hall	Church Road	Gartocharn	G83 8NF			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	210		
WDLBPREM	0139	TRUE	IZ18	Scotmid	170 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8AN		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.3	
WDLBPREM	0147	TRUE	IZ18	The House of Darrach	Main Street	Gartocharn	G83 8RX			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	178	3	
WDLBPREM	0197	TRUE	IZ18	The Roundabout Inn	Carrochan Road	Balloch	G83 8BW			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	160		
WDLBPREM	0200	TRUE	IZ18	Fentons	174 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0	
WDLBPREM	0255	TRUE	IZ18	Ardoch House	Gartocharn	Alexandria	G83 8ND			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	160	0	
WDLBPREM	0273	TRUE	IZ18	Haldane Mini Market	23-25 Brown Street	Balloch	G83 8HJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		60	
										TOTALS	34	89	78	33092	2898.81677

IZ01

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0012	TRUE	IZ01	Fleming Gift Centre	26 Fleming Avenue	Clydebank	G81 1AJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		11.88
WDLBPREM	0036	TRUE	IZ01	The Douglas Hotel	1 North Douglas Street	Clydebank	G81 1NQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	110	
WDLBPREM	0097	TRUE	IZ01	6/8 Webster Street	6/8 Webster Street	Clydebank	G81 1AZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		9.25
WDLBPREM	0099	TRUE	IZ01	Clydebank Filing Station	596-598 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1JA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		21.78
WDLBPREM	0169	TRUE	IZ01	Shop Smart	194 Yokermill Road	Clydebank	G13 4HT			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		5
WDLBPREM	0250	TRUE	IZ01	Costcutter	Unit 6	485-502 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1JP		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15
WDLBPREM	0251	TRUE	IZ01	Village Store	66 Whitcrock Street	Clydebank	G81 1QS			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.11

IZ01 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	110
Off Sales	6	71.02
Both	1	

IZ02

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0301	TRUE	IZ02	Mahonys	23 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RZ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	114	
WDLBPREM	0303	TRUE	IZ02	Booffi	Unit 18a	Britannia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Clydebank	G81 2RZ	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	202	
WDLBPREM	0001	TRUE	IZ02	New Café Punjab	26 Alexander Street	Clydebank	G81 1RZ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	48	
WDLBPREM	0020	TRUE	IZ02	The Beardmore Conference Hotel	Beardmore Street	Clydebank	G81 4HA			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1813	0
WDLBPREM	0044	TRUE	IZ02	The Shipyard Bar	1-3 & 6 Chalmers Street	Clydebank	G81 1RT			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	200	0
WDLBPREM	0045	TRUE	IZ02	Club Mango	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 1UG			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	395	
WDLBPREM	0054	TRUE	IZ02	Newsclub	459 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 4DT			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		9.6
WDLBPREM	0064	TRUE	IZ02	O'Kanes (Horse & Barge)	688 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BB		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	440	0

WDLBP M	0067	TRUE	IZ02	Asda Stores	31 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RD			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		164.596
WDLBP M	0072	TRUE	IZ02	The Park Bar	421/423 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DU		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	360	16.1
WDLBP M	0076	TRUE	IZ02	The Cabin Inn	474 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	135	5
WDLBP M	0096	TRUE	IZ02	The Lucky Break Snooker Club	26/30 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1SE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	
WDLBP M	0137	TRUE	IZ02	Chandlers	2 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 1TH			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	299	0
WDLBP M	0148	TRUE	IZ02	Londis	695 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4HD		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.91
WDLBP M	0161	TRUE	IZ02	McMonagles Restaurant	Forth & Clyde Canal	Clydebank	G81 1QA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	154	
WDLBP M	0170	TRUE	IZ02	Ahmad Bros	122 Barns Street	Clydebank	G81 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		12.8
WDLBP M	0172	TRUE	IZ02	Alexander Bar	17/19 Alexander Street	Clydebank	G81 1SQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	150	0
WDLBP M	0173	TRUE	IZ02	Sixty Ate Bar & Kitchen	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 1UG			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	0
WDLBP M	0193	TRUE	IZ02	Iceland	35/37 Sylvania Way	Clydebank	G81 2RR			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.35
WDLBP M	0215	TRUE	IZ02	Home Bargains	Unit 13-15 Carinthia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2RR	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		31.095
WDLBP M	0269	TRUE	IZ02	Nicos Nosh	7 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2UA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	160	
WDLBP M	0284	TRUE	IZ02	Empire Cinema	Phase 111	Clyde Shopping Centre	23 Britannia Way	Clydebank	G81 2RZ	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	2568	
WDLBP M	0290	TRUE	IZ02	Clydebank Co-operative Society Ltd	2 Sylvania Way South	Clydebank	G81 1EA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.5
WDLBP M	0293	TRUE	IZ02	Iceland Foods Limited	Unit 6	Clydebank Retail Park	Clydebank	G81 2XA		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.6
WDLBP M	0297	TRUE	IZ02	Commands	9 Bleasdale Court	9 Bleasdale Court	Clydebank Business Park	Clydebank	G81 2LE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		0
WDLBP M	0298	TRUE	IZ02	Nando's	18 Brittonia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Clydebank	G81 2RZ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	160	

IZ02 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	6	7548
Off Sales	9	283.551
Both	11	

IZ03

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0007	TRUE	IZ03	Club 3000 Bingo	Unit 3B Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2QB		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	791	

WDLBP M	0116	TRUE	IZ03	Aldi	5 Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street West	Clydebank	G81 2QB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.26051
WDLBP M	0168	TRUE	IZ03	Atlantis	246/262 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2JG				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	327	28.9
WDLBP M	0183	TRUE	IZ03	Scotmid	127-129 Riddell Street	Drumry	Clydebank	G81 2DH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23
WDLBP M	0187	TRUE	IZ03	Day to Day Express	148 Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2PE				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		34.5
WDLBP M	0268	TRUE	IZ03	Casa Italia	1 Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2LQ				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	182	

IZ03 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	2	1300
Off Sales	3	116.66051
Both	1	

IZ04

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY		
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY	
WDLBP M	0055	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	393 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2TX				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		14.697
WDLBP M	0059	TRUE	IZ04	Cleddans	387 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2TU				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	13.2
WDLBP M	0131	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Hotel	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2AP				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	600	14.02
WDLBP M	0184	TRUE	IZ04	137-139 Hawthorn Street	137-139 Hawthorn Street	Clydebank	G81 3NH				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20.75
WDLBP M	0188	TRUE	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	138 Duntocher Road	Parkhall	Clydebank	G81 3NQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.92
WDLBP M	0224	TRUE	IZ04	Lodge Barns O Clyde	Masonic Temple	112 Second Avenue	Clydebank	G81 3AZ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	80	
WDLBP M	0233	TRUE	IZ04	Singer 1980 Bowling Club	12 Boquhanran Road	Clydebank	G81 3BE				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	

IZ04 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	2	900
Off Sales	3	80.587
Both	2	

IZ05

PREMISES TYPE	PREMISES CAPACITY
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REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREFM	0017	TRUE	IZ05	Clydebank Co-op	580 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 6QU			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.36
WDLBPREFM	0035	TRUE	IZ05	The Westhills Hotel	17 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5PJ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	380	0
WDLBPREFM	0037	TRUE	IZ05	The Titan	1710 Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 2XT			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1814	0
WDLBPREFM	0071	TRUE	IZ05	The West Park Hotel	Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 6DB			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	500	40.29
WDLBPREFM	0085	TRUE	IZ05	Spar	74 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		47
WDLBPREFM	0104	TRUE	IZ05	Goals 5-A-Side Soccer	Great Western Road	Clydebank	G812XT			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	127	
WDLBPREFM	0118	TRUE	IZ05	Spar Store	493 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank	G81 2AX			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.15
WDLBPREFM	0132	TRUE	IZ05	Duntiglen Bar	68 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	190	12.6
WDLBPREFM	0143	TRUE	IZ05	Tesco	10 Rockbank Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5NZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		26.4
WDLBPREFM	0159	TRUE	IZ05	World of Golf Learning Centre	2700 Great Western Road	Clydebank	G81 2XT			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	200	
WDLBPREFM	0202	TRUE	IZ05	Old Mill Filling Station	7a Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3
WDLBPREFM	0270	TRUE	IZ05	Peking Cottage	577 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	106	0

IZ05 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	2	3317
Off Sales	5	183.8
Both	5	

IZ06

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREFM	0038	TRUE	IZ06	The Goldenhill Bar	1 Victoria Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AX		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	300	0
WDLBPREFM	0091	TRUE	IZ06	Clydebank Co-op	258 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EH		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		18.1
WDLBPREFM	0119	TRUE	IZ06	120 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5AP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		2.98
WDLBPREFM	0163	TRUE	IZ06	Faifley Licensed Grocers	294 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EY		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		27.2

IZ06 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	300
Off Sales	3	48.28
Both	1	

IZ07

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0015	TRUE	IZ07	Stevie's Super Save	46 Beeches Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HW		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.26
WDLBPREM	0025	TRUE	IZ07	Madans	2 Dalgleish Avenue	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DU		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		46
WDLBPREM	0032	TRUE	IZ07	The Village Tavern	259 Main Street	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DP		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	105	0
WDLBPREM	0063	TRUE	IZ07	Glenhead Tavern	Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HD		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	383	0
WDLBPREM	0208	TRUE	IZ07	St Mary's Church Hall	Chapel Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DL		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	120	

IZ07 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	1	608
Off Sales	2	61.26
Both	2	

IZ08

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0053	TRUE	IZ08	Mountblow Bar	832 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank	G81 4BS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	164	4.05
WDLBPREM	0057	TRUE	IZ08	Clydebank Co-op	8 Dunn Street	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BQ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.4
WDLBPREM	0077	TRUE	IZ08	St Stephen's Church Hall	10 Park Avenue	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 3LD		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	240	
WDLBPREM	0080	TRUE	IZ08	12/14 Auckland Place	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4JZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		4.66
WDLBPREM	0105	TRUE	IZ08	Terminus Stores	836 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BX		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.93
WDLBPREM	0114	TRUE	IZ08	Diva	7 Stewart Street	Clydebank	G81 4AD			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	198	

WDLBP M	0158	TRUE	IZ08	40 Mountblow Road	40 21 Road	Clydebank	G81 4NL			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.38
WDLBP M	0167	TRUE	IZ08	MacIntosh's Bar	2/4 Swindon Street	Clydebank	G81 4HR			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	276	14.58
WDLBP M	0189	TRUE	IZ08	Nisa Day To Day	151 Mountblow Road	Clydebank	G81 4NE			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.55

IZ08 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	2	878
Off Sales	5	77.55
Both	2	

IZ09

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0043	TRUE	IZ09	The Twisted Thistle	316 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JN			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	0
WDLBP M	0047	TRUE	IZ09	Key Stores	326-328 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.93
WDLBP M	0049	TRUE	IZ09	Glen Lusset	67 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5DA			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	336	0
WDLBP M	0066	TRUE	IZ09	Jim's Convenience Store	1 Freelands Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5EA			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		12.4
WDLBP M	0082	TRUE	IZ09	Auchentoshan Distillery	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4SJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	141	31.5
WDLBP M	0138	TRUE	IZ09	Scotmid	2 Freelands Place	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5ED			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		74.1
WDLBP M	0140	TRUE	IZ09	Nisa Local	232/234 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5LJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.92
WDLBP M	0079	TRUE	IZ09	P & A General Store	199 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.7
WDLBP M	0292	TRUE	IZ09	Sambalatte & Figaro	320 - 322A Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	26	
WDLBP M	0073	TRUE	IZ09	The Ettrick	159 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick	G60 5JQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	306	25.29

IZ09 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	1	1059
Off Sales	5	201.84
Both	4	

IZ10

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0023	TRUE	IZ10	BP Connect Marks & Spencers Simply Food	Milton Service Station	Dumbarton Road	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TN	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.62
WDLBP M	0024	TRUE	IZ10	The Railway Inn	109 Dumbarton Road	Bowling	G60 5BQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	248	0
WDLBP M	0033	TRUE	IZ10	The Bay Inn	27 Dumbarton Road	Bowling	G60 5BQ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	75	0
WDLBP M	0068	TRUE	IZ10	22 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton	G82 2PW				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3.937
WDLBP M	0083	TRUE	IZ10	Black Rooster Piri Piri	Dumbarton Road	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	406	0
WDLBP M	0086	TRUE	IZ10	Abbotsford Hotel & Chillie's Nightclub	Stirling Road	Dumbarton	G82 2PJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	580	0
WDLBP M	0094	TRUE	IZ10	Bargain Store	20 Alclutha Avenue	Silverton	Dumbarton	G82 2NZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.98
WDLBP M	0135	TRUE	IZ10	Dunglass Service Station	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TY			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.11
WDLBP M	0155	TRUE	IZ10	The Milton Inn	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TD			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	11.76
WDLBP M	0182	TRUE	IZ10	Garshake Store	28 Garshake Road	Dumbarton	G82 3LG			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		1.18
WDLBP M	0291	TRUE	IZ10	Masala Twist	Dumbarton Road	Milton	G82 2TZ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	95	9.6

IZ10 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in meters sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	1654
Off Sales	5	62.187
Both	6	

IZ11

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0052	TRUE	IZ11	McColls	Lomond Drive	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3AS		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23.562
WDLBP M	0121	TRUE	IZ11	Star Grocers	1-3 Merkins Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3EB		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		14.68
WDLBP M	0175	TRUE	IZ11	Serve 'N' Save	1a Muir Road	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3DF		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.8

WDLBPRE M	0176	TRUE	IZ11	Aitkenbar Store	56 Whiteford Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3JH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19
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IZ11 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	0
Off Sales	4	77.042
Both	0	

IZ12

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPRE M	0006	TRUE	IZ12	McColls	106 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.0185
WDLBPRE M	0013	TRUE	IZ12	Haveli's	127 College Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NH			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	183	0
WDLBPRE M	0016	TRUE	IZ12	Asda Store	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton	G82 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		270.378
WDLBPRE M	0018	TRUE	IZ12	Stag's Head	116 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JN			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	110	0
WDLBPRE M	0039	TRUE	IZ12	St Patrick's Church Hall	10 Strathleven Place	Dumbarton	G82 1BA			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	200	
WDLBPRE M	0048	TRUE	IZ12	Lennox Bar	139 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	176	0
WDLBPRE M	0089	TRUE	IZ12	Delhi Darbar	151 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1RH			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	54	
WDLBPRE M	0093	TRUE	IZ12	Bollywood Lounge	61 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LS			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	100	
WDLBPRE M	0100	TRUE	IZ12	Burgh Bar	117 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LF			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	330	0
WDLBPRE M	0102	TRUE	IZ12	Boyd's	70 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		5.76
WDLBPRE M	0106	TRUE	IZ12	Jasmine Restaurant	12-14 Church Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QL			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	38	
WDLBPRE M	0109	TRUE	IZ12	McColls	107 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1RQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		47.7
WDLBPRE M	0112	TRUE	IZ12	McDermid's Keystore	138 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		24.6
WDLBPRE M	0117	TRUE	IZ12	Cheers	1 Brewers Lane	Dumbarton	G82 1LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	360	
WDLBPRE M	0123	TRUE	IZ12	Glencairn Lounge	15 Bridge Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NY			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	124	0
WDLBPRE M	0124	TRUE	IZ12	The Counting House	17/19 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1NF			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	566	
WDLBPRE M	0126	TRUE	IZ12	Marks and Spencer Simply Food	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton	G82 1RB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		27.9

WDLBPRE M	0127	TRUE	IZ12	2 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton	G82 1EL					FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.57
WDLBPRE M	0144	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbuck House Hotel	Glasgow Road	Dumbarton	G82 1EG				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	451	0
WDLBPRE M	0154	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbarton Harp Social Club	141 - 143 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LE				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	500	
WDLBPRE M	0157	TRUE	IZ12	The Waterside Inn	1A Riverside Lane	Dumbarton	G82 1LB				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	220	6.73
WDLBPRE M	0160	TRUE	IZ12	Dumbarton Football Club	C & G Systems Stadium	Castle Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1050	9.7
WDLBPRE M	0162	TRUE	IZ12	The Clipper	3 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1LF				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	683	0
WDLBPRE M	0192	TRUE	IZ12	Morrisons	Glasgow Road/Leven Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QZ				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		244.32
WDLBPRE M	0195	TRUE	IZ12	Townend Stores	15 Townend Road	Dumbarton	G82 2BA				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		3
WDLBPRE M	0262	TRUE	IZ12	Liquor Shed	104 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PQ				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		50.89
WDLBPRE M	0274	TRUE	IZ12	The Captain James Lang	97 High Street	Dumbarton	G82 1PH				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	512	25.2
WDLBPRE M	0300	TRUE	IZ12	Lidl Store	Former Distillery Site	Castle Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QY			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		65.56
WDLBPRE M	0302	TRUE	IZ12	Lennox Brewery	Lime Road	Broadmeadow Industrial Estate	Dumbarton	G82 2RP			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		

IZ12 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	6	5657
Off Sales	12	808.3265
Both	11	

IZ13

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY		
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY	
WDLBPRE M	0021	TRUE	IZ13	Waverley Bar	30 West Bridgend	Dumbarton	G82 4AB				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	150	0
WDLBPRE M	0142	TRUE	IZ13	The Keep Bar	16 Castlehill Road	Dumbarton	G82 5BL				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	80	0
WDLBPRE M	0164	TRUE	IZ13	St Michael's Church Hall	7B Cardross Road	Dumbarton	G82 4JE				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	150	
WDLBPRE M	0299	TRUE	IZ13	Day to Day	70 Hawthornhill Road	Dumbarton	G82 5JF				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		26

IZ13 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	1	380

Off Sales	1	26
Both	2	

IZ14

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPRESM	0103	TRUE	IZ14	Sheildaig Farm	Upper Stonemollen Road	Alexandria	G83 8QY			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	6	
WDLBPRESM	0130	TRUE	IZ14	The Dilly Bar	480 Main Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HY		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	700	0
WDLBPRESM	0152	TRUE	IZ14	The Pawn Lounge	15 Overton Street	Alexandria	G83 0DL			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	
WDLBPRESM	0198	TRUE	IZ14	The Old Vale Bar	305 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0AJ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	60	0
WDLBPRESM	0207	TRUE	IZ14	Cameron House Hotel & Country Estate	Loch Lomond		G83 8QZ			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	1681	0
WDLBPRESM	0252	TRUE	IZ14	Dillichip Stores	1 Dillichip Terrace	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.041

IZ14 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	1	2567
Off Sales	1	13.041
Both	4	

IZ15

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFIRM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBPRESM	0306	TRUE	IZ15	Chivas Brothers	Duty Paid Store	Kilmalid	Stirling Road	Dumbarton	G82 2SS	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		0
WDLBPRESM	0308	TRUE	IZ15	Loch Lomond Brewery	Unit 12	Block 2	Vale of Leven Industrial Estate	Dumbarton	G82 3PD	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE		16.5
WDLBPRESM	0003	TRUE	IZ15	Scotmid	165a Main Street	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4PS		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		54
WDLBPRESM	0011	TRUE	IZ15	3 Beechwood Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9LR			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20
WDLBPRESM	0151	TRUE	IZ15	Keystores	1-4 Ladyton Shopping Centre	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9DZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		21.89
WDLBPRESM	0206	TRUE	IZ15	Malt & Myre and Premier Inn	Lomondgate	Strathleven Regeneration Site	Dumbarton	G82 2QU		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	297	10.08

IZ15 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in meters sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	297
Off Sales	4	122.47
Both	2	

IZ16

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0004	TRUE	IZ16	The Station Bar	140-142 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 OUL			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	200	0
WDLBP M	0014	TRUE	IZ16	Co-op	2 Mitchell Way	Alexandria	G83 0LW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		46.79
WDLBP M	0040	TRUE	IZ16	Khaira Grocers	11a Halkett Crescent	Rosshhead	Alexandria	G83 0QZ		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.02
WDLBP M	0111	TRUE	IZ16	McDermid's Keystore	156 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0NZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		23.31
WDLBP M	0149	TRUE	IZ16	92 Elmbank Drive	92 Elmbank Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9EL		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.17
WDLBP M	0153	TRUE	IZ16	The Laughing Fox	119 Bridge Street	Alexandria	G83 0TA			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0
WDLBP M	0174	TRUE	IZ16	Iceland Foods	66 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0NH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		20
WDLBP M	0177	TRUE	IZ16	McLeans Grocers	71a Burn Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9AT		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		6.9
WDLBP M	0186	TRUE	IZ16	Antartex Village	Lomond Industrial Estate	Heather Avenue	Alexandria	G83 0TP		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	130	51.88
WDLBP M	0191	TRUE	IZ16	Aldi	80 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0LZ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		29.00676
WDLBP M	0199	TRUE	IZ16	Fountain Tavern	9-11 Bank Street	Alexandria	G83 0NG			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	
WDLBP M	0211	TRUE	IZ16	Loch Lomond Distillery	Lomond Industrial Estate	Alexandria	G83 0TL			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	N/A	0
WDLBP M	0296	TRUE	IZ16	Alexandria Post Office	98-100 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0PB			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.6

IZ16 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in meters sq. for off sales)
On Sales	0	530
Off Sales	9	219.67676
Both	4	

IZ17

PREMISES TYPE	PREMISES CAPACITY
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REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0005	TRUE	IZ17	McColls	Argyle Street	Alexandria	G83 0JH			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		17.75
WDLBP M	0019	TRUE	IZ17	The Balloch Hotel	1 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	619	0
WDLBP M	0031	TRUE	IZ17	McKenzies Bar	41/43 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0JN			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	70	0
WDLBP M	0034	TRUE	IZ17	The Woodbank Inn	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	80	0
WDLBP M	0061	TRUE	IZ17	PS Maid of the Loch	The Pier	Pier Road	Balloch	G83 8QX		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	260	0
WDLBP M	0065	TRUE	IZ17	The Water House Inn	34 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	156	
WDLBP M	0075	TRUE	IZ17	Thorntons	Unit 5	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	50	4.6
WDLBP M	0078	TRUE	IZ17	Desire	100 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SS			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	300	
WDLBP M	0081	TRUE	IZ17	Corries	50 Balloch Road	Balloch	G82 8LE			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	93	
WDLBP M	0084	TRUE	IZ17	Jenners	Unit 7	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	140	22
WDLBP M	0088	TRUE	IZ17	Princess Rose	Luss Road	Balloch	G83 8QW			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	110	
WDLBP M	0095	TRUE	IZ17	St Kessog's Church Hall	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LQ			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	150	
WDLBP M	0110	TRUE	IZ17	Pace Convenience Store	8 Hillview Place	Alexandria	G83 0QD			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		19.91
WDLBP M	0113	TRUE	IZ17	McDermid's Keystore	Balloch Road	Baloch	G83 8LQ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		72
WDLBP M	0133	TRUE	IZ17	Dempsey's	1 Hillview Place	North Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0QD		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	305	10.1
WDLBP M	0145	TRUE	IZ17	Lomond Park Hotel	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	506	0
WDLBP M	0146	TRUE	IZ17	Lomond Stores	19 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		13.27
WDLBP M	0181	TRUE	IZ17	Co-operative	Carrochan Road	Balloch	G83 8BW			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		67.025
WDLBP M	0194	TRUE	IZ17	Scotmid	1a/1a Tullichewan Drive	Alexandria	G83 0JN			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		16.35
WDLBP M	0196	TRUE	IZ17	John H. Glen Spar Store	34-44 Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0DX			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		8.75
WDLBP M	0203	TRUE	IZ17	The Balcony Bar & Grill	Unit 8	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8PQ		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	295	18.97
WDLBP M	0204	TRUE	IZ17	The Doghouse	54 Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8LE			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	154	0
WDLBP M	0205	TRUE	IZ17	The Tullie Inn	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SW			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	544	46.8
WDLBP M	0209	TRUE	IZ17	The Pier Kitchen & Bar	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83 8SR			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	70	
WDLBP M	0219	TRUE	IZ17	Cucina	Balloch Road	Balloch	G83			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	50	

WDLBP M	0220	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel ASTINA	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	170	0
WDLBP M	0222	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Marlin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	127	0
WDLBP M	0259	TRUE	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Dolphin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch	G83 8SS				FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	120	0
WDLBP M	0277	TRUE	IZ17	Queen of the Loch	Old Luss Road	Balloch	G83 8QW				TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	250	
WDLBP M	0278	TRUE	IZ17	The Shore	The Gateway Centre	Ben Lomond Way	Loch Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8QL		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	400	0

IZ17 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in metres sq. for off sales)
On Sales	8	5019
Off Sales	7	317.525
Both	15	

IZ18

REF TEXT	REF NUMBER	LIVE CONFI RM	LOCATION	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	PREMISES ADDRESS 5	PREMISES TYPE			PREMISES CAPACITY	
										ON SALES	OFF SALES	BOTH	ON-SALES CAPACITY	OFF-SALES CAPACITY
WDLBP M	0026	TRUE	IZ18	Lomond Service Station	200 Main Street	Jamestown	Balloch	G83 8PW		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		10.8
WDLBP M	0028	TRUE	IZ18	Inchmurrin Hotel	Inchmurrin	Loch Lomond	Balmaha	G63 0JY		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0
WDLBP M	0051	TRUE	IZ18	Lomond View Stores	Gartocharn	G83 8RX				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		1.47
WDLBP M	0058	TRUE	IZ18	Chimes	209 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	60	6.6
WDLBP M	0101	TRUE	IZ18	17 Brown Street	17 Brown Street	Balloch	G83 8HJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		15.83
WDLBP M	0108	TRUE	IZ18	Kilmarnock Millennium Hall	Church Road	Gartocharn	G83 8NF			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	210	
WDLBP M	0139	TRUE	IZ18	Scotmid	170 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8AN		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		30.3
WDLBP M	0147	TRUE	IZ18	The House of Darrach	Main Street	Gartocharn	G83 8RX			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	178	3
WDLBP M	0197	TRUE	IZ18	The Roundabout Inn	Carrochan Road	Balloch	G83 8BW			TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	160	
WDLBP M	0200	TRUE	IZ18	Fentons	174 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	100	0
WDLBP M	0255	TRUE	IZ18	Ardoch House	Gartocharn	Alexandria	G83 8ND			FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	160	0

WDLBPRE				Haldane Mini Market	23-25 Brown Street	Balloch	G83 8HJ			FALSE	TRUE	FALSE			60
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IZ18 - Number, type and capacities of all premises

34 89 78

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in meters sq. for off sales)
On Sales	2	968
Off Sales	5	128
Both	5	

TOTAL:

Premises Type	Number of Premises	Total Capacities (no. of Persons in On Sales, size of alcohol display in meters sq. for off sales)
On Sales	34	33092
Off Sales	89	2898.81677
Both	78	

Licensed hours of premises in West Dunbartonshire

REF TEXT	REF NUMB	LIVE	CONFI	PREMISES NAME	LICENSED HOURS
WDLBPREN	1	Yes		New Café Punjab	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight Sunday – 4 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	3	Yes		Scotmid	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	4	Yes		The Station Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	5	Yes		McColls	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	6	Yes		McColls	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	7	Yes		Club 3000 Bingo	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	11	Yes		3 Beechwood Drive	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	12	Yes		Fleming Gift Centre	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 10 am to 3 pm
WDLBPREN	13	Yes		Haveli's	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREN	14	Yes	Co-op	Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	15	Yes	Stevie's Super Save	Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	16	Yes	Asda Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	17	Yes	Clydebank Co-op	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	18	Yes	Stag's Head	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	19	Yes	The Balloch Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday & Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11.00 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	20	Yes	The Beardmore Conference Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	21	Yes	Waverley Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	23	Yes	BP Connect Marks & Spencers Simply Fo	Core Times when alcohol will be sold for consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	24	Yes	The Railway Inn	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	25	Yes	Madans	Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm
WDLBPREN	26	Yes	Lomond Service Station	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	28	Yes	Inchmurrin Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday – 11 am to 11 pm Wednesday to Saturday – 11 am to 11 pm Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	31	Yes	McKenzies Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	32	Yes	The Village Tavern	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	33	Yes	The Bay Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	34	Yes	The Woodbank Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	35	Yes	The Westhills Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight Outdoor - 11am to 10pm

WDLBPREN	36 Yes	The Douglas Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	37 Yes	The Titan	Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	38 Yes	The Goldenhill Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	39 Yes	St Patrick's Church Hall	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	40 Yes	Khaira Grocers	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	43 Yes	The Twisted Thistle	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	44 Yes	The Shipyard Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	45 Yes	Club Mango	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Wednesday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day Thursday to Saturday – 12 noon to 3 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 3 am the following day
WDLBPREN	47 Yes	Key Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 12.30 pm to 8 pm

WDLBPREN	48 Yes	Lennox Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	49 Yes	Glen Lussat	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	51 Yes	Lomond View Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 7 pm Sunday – 12 noon to 7 pm
WDLBPREN	52 Yes	Morrisons Daily	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	53 Yes	Mountblow Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	54 Yes	Newsclub	Outdoor - 11 am to 8 pm. Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 12 noon to 8 pm
WDLBPREN	55 Yes	Clydebank Co-op	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	57 Yes	Clydebank Co-op	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	58 Yes	Chimes	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

WDLBPREN	59 Yes	Cleddans	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	61 Yes	PS Maid of the Loch	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	63 Yes	Glenhead Tavern	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	64 Yes	O'Kanes (Horse & Barge)	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11.00 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	65 Yes	The Water House Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	66 Yes	Jim's Convenience Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	67 Yes	Asda Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	68 Yes	22 Greenhead Road	27-Apr-21 - premises licence and summary re-issued due to a minor variation ap Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	71 Yes	The West Park Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

WDLBPREN	72 Yes	The Park Bar	<p>Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p> <p>Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day</p>
WDLBPREN	73 Yes	The Ettrick	<p>Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p> <p>Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day</p>
WDLBPREN	75 Yes	Thorntons	<p>Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p>
WDLBPREN	76 Yes	The Cabin Inn	<p>Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 6 pm</p> <p>Sunday – 12.30 pm to 6pm</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p>
WDLBPREN	77 Yes	St Stephen's Church Hall	<p>Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p> <p>Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 2 pm</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 11.30 pm</p>
WDLBPREN	78 Yes	Desire	<p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p> <p>Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 1 am the following day</p> <p>Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 3 am the following day</p> <p>Sunday – 12.30 pm to 3 am the following day</p>
WDLBPREN	80 Yes	12/14 Auckland Place	<p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises</p>
WDLBPREN	81 Yes	Corries	<p>Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 6.30 pm</p> <p>Sunday – 12.30 pm to 2 pm</p> <p>Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p> <p>Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight</p> <p>Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day</p> <p>Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight</p>

WDLBPEN	82	Yes	Auchentoshan Distillery	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 11 pm
WDLBPEN	83	Yes	Black Rooster Piri Piri	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPEN	84	Yes	Jenners	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 6 pm Sunday – 12.30 pm to 6 pm
WDLBPEN	85	Yes	Spar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	86	Yes	Abbotsford Hotel & Chillie's Nightclub	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPEN	88	Yes	Princess Rose	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight Sunday – 5 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPEN	89	Yes	Delhi Darbar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 4 pm to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 4 pm to 1 am the following day Sunday – 5 pm to 11.30 pm
WDLBPEN	91	Yes	Clydebank Co-op	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	93	Yes	Bollywood Lounge	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 12.30 the following day Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	94 Yes	Bargain Store	Sunday – 2 pm to 11.30 pm Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm
WDLBPREN	95 Yes	St Kessog's Church Hall	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	96 Yes	The Lucky Break Snooker Club	Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 12 midnight Thursday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 2 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 2 am the following day
WDLBPREN	97 Yes	6/8 Webster Street	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm
WDLBPREN	99 Yes	Clydebank Filing Station	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	100 Yes	Burgh Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	101 Yes	17 Brown Street	Friday and Saturday - 11am to 2am the following day (Lounge only) Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	102 Yes	Boyd's	Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8.30 pm Sunday – 10 am to 6.30 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	103 Yes	Sheildaig Farm	Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 7 pm Sunday – 12.30 pm to 2 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

WDLBPEN	104	Yes	Goals 5-A-Side Soccer	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPEN	105	Yes	Terminus Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 9 pm Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 10 am to 9 pm
WDLBPEN	106	Yes	Jasmine Restaurant	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight Sunday – 5 pm to 11.30 pm
WDLBPEN	108	Yes	Kilmarnock Millennium Hall	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday– 11 am to 12 midnight Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Saturday and Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPEN	109	Yes	McColls	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	110	Yes	Pace Convenience Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	111	Yes	McDermid's Keystore	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	112	Yes	McDermid's Keystore	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	113	Yes	McDermid's Keystore	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPEN	114	Yes	Diva	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	116	Yes	Aldi	Sunday - 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	117	Yes	Cheers	Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm Monday, Wednesday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Tuesday - 11 am to 2 am the following day Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 4 am the following day Sunday and Thursday - 11 am to 3 am
WDLBPREN	118	Yes	Spar Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	119	Yes	120 Faifley Road	Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	121	Yes	Star Grocers	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	123	Yes	Glencairn Lounge	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	124	Yes	The Counting House	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	126	Yes	Marks and Spencer Simply Food	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	187	Yes	Day to Day Express	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	188	Yes	Clydebank Co-op	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

WDLBPREN	189 Yes	Nisa Day To Day	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	191 Yes	Aldi	Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	192 Yes	Morrisons	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	193 Yes	Iceland	Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	127 Yes	2 Greenhead Road	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	130 Yes	The Dilly Bar	Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday - 10 am to 8 pm Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	131 Yes	Clydebank Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	132 Yes	Duntiglennan Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	308 Yes	Loch Lomond Brewery	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday 11am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday 11am to 1am

WDLBPREN	133	Yes	Dempsey's	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Sunday to Saturday 10am to 10pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	135	Yes	Dunglass Service Station	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	137	Yes	Chandlers	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	138	Yes	Scotmid	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	139	Yes	Scotmid	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	140	Yes	Nisa Local	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	142	Yes	The Keep Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	143	Yes	Tesco	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	144	Yes	Dumbuck House Hotel	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREN	145	Yes	Lomond Park Hotel	Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday - 10 am to 12 Midnight Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day Sunday - 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	146	Yes	Lomond Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	147	Yes	The House of Darrach	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	148	Yes	Londis	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	149	Yes	92 Elmbank Drive	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	151	Yes	Keystores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 8 pm Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 9 pm Sunday – 10 am to 6 pm
WDLBPREN	152	Yes	The Pawn Lounge	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	153	Yes	The Laughing Fox	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	154	Yes	Dumbarton Harp Social Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	155	Yes	The Milton Inn	Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	157	Yes	The Waterside Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Funeral Receptions only - 10 am opening Monday to Sunday Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	158	Yes	40 Mountblow Road	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Monday to Friday – 11 am to 10 pm* Saturday – 11 am to 7 pm* Sunday – 12.30 pm to 7 pm*
WDLBPREN	159	Yes	World of Golf Learning Centre	* The premises will serve alcohol until 12.30 am when catering for a private function Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day* Sunday – 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	160	Yes	Dumbarton Football Club	* The premises will serve alcohol from 10 am when catering for a funeral party or reception Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day* Sunday – 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	161	Yes	McMonagles Restaurant	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	162	Yes	The Clipper	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	163	Yes	Faifley Licensed Grocers	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	164	Yes	St Michael's Church Hall	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	167	Yes	MacIntosh's Bar	Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	168	Yes	Atlantis	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	169	Yes	Shop Smart	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	170	Yes	Ahmad Bros	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm
WDLBPREN	172	Yes	Alexander Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	173	Yes	Sixty Ate Bar & Kitchen	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	174	Yes	Iceland Foods	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	175	Yes	Serve 'N' Save	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	176	Yes	Aitkenbar Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREN	177 Yes	McLeans Grocers	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	181 Yes	Co-operative	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	182 Yes	Garshake Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 7 pm Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 10 am to 3 pm
WDLBPREN	183 Yes	Scotmid	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	184 Yes	137-139 Hawthorn Street	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm
WDLBPREN	186 Yes	Antartex Village	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	194 Yes	Scotmid	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	195 Yes	Townend Stores	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	196 Yes	John H. Glen Spar Store	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	197 Yes	The Roundabout Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

WDLBPREN	198 Yes	The Old Vale Bar	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Friday – 11 am to 12 midnight Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	199 Yes	Fountain Tavern	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	200 Yes	Fentons	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	202 Yes	Old Mill Filling Station	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	203 Yes	The Balcony Bar & Grill	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	204 Yes	The Doghouse	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	205 Yes	The Tullie Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	206 Yes	Malt & Myre and Premier Inn	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREN	207	Yes	Cameron House Hotel & Country Estate	Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	208	Yes	St Mary's Church Hall	Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	209	Yes	The Pier Kitchen & Bar	Monday to Friday – 11.30 am to 12 midnight Saturday and Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	211	Yes	Loch Lomond Distillery	Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	214	Yes	Vale of Leven Golf Club	Monday to Friday – 10 am to 5 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	216	Yes	Old Kilpatrick Bowling Club	Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday & Monday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm Tuesday & Thursday – 6.30 pm to 11 pm Wednesday - 6 pm to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	217	Yes	Argyle Bowling Club	Friday & Saturday - 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday - 10 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	219	Yes	Cucina	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	220	Yes	Passenger Motor Vessel ASTINA	Monday to Sunday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

WDLBPREN	222	Yes	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Marlin	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	223	Yes	Dumbarton Bowling Club	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday – 11 am to 12 midnight Saturday - 10 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	224	Yes	Lodge Barns O Clyde	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11.45 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12.45 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11.45 pm
WDLBPREN	226	Yes	Dumbarton Golf Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	227	Yes	Glenhead Social Club	Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	228	Yes	Ross Priory	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	229	Yes	Clydebank Rugby Club Football Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 6 pm to 11 pm Friday – 6 pm to 1 am the following day Saturday - 12 noon to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	230	Yes	Dumbarton Kilwinning Lodge No. 18	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

WDLBPREN	231	Yes	Dixon Bowling Club	Monday – 11 am to 12 midnight Tuesday to Thursday - 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	233	Yes	Singer 1980 Bowling Club	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	234	Yes	Vale of Leven Bowling Club	Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	235	Yes	Renton Bowling Club	Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	237	Yes	Dalmuir Bowling Club	Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	238	Yes	Lodge Cochno Social Club	Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	239	Yes	Eastfield Bowling Club	Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	240	Yes	Rock Bowling Club	Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

			Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	241 Yes	Lodge Bonhill & Alexandria St Andrew R	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm
WDLBPREN	242 Yes	Lodge Leven St John No. 170	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Saturday - 11 am to 11.30 pm
WDLBPREN	243 Yes	Radnor Park Bowling Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	244 Yes	Dumbarton & District Indoor Bowling Cl	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	245 Yes	Vale of Leven & District Angling Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	246 Yes	Clydebank & District Golf Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day
WDLBPREN	247 Yes	Loch Lomond Rugby Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight
WDLBPREN	248 Yes	Clydebank Bowling Club	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 11.30 pm

WDLBPREN	249 Yes	Clydebank 1234 Masonic Social Club	Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 11.30 pm Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm
WDLBPREN	250 Yes	Costcutter	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	251 Yes	Village Store	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	215 Yes	Home Bargains	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	252 Yes	Dillichip Stores	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	79 Yes	P & A General Store	Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 8 pm Friday & Saturday – 10am to 9pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	255 Yes	Ardoch House	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	258 Yes	Dumbuck Bowling Club	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday - 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 10 pm Friday – 11 am to 12 midnight Saturday – 10 am to 12 midnight Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm
WDLBPREN	259 Yes	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Dolphin	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

WDLBPREN	262	Yes	Liquor Shed	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	265	Yes	Brock Bowling and Social Club	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	268	Yes	Casa Italia	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	269	Yes	Nicos Nosh	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	270	Yes	Peking Cottage	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	273	Yes	Haldane Mini Market	Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	274	Yes	The Captain James Lang	Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	277	Yes	Queen of the Loch	Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	278	Yes	The Shore	Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
				Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 2 am

WDLBPREN	284 Yes	Empire Cinema	Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	290 Yes	Clydebank Co-operative Society Ltd	Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off the Premises
WDLBPREN	291 Yes	Masala Twist	Monday to Sunday – 10am to 5.30pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	292 Yes	Sambalatte & Figaro	Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am Sunday - 12.30pm to 1 am Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	293 Yes	Iceland Foods Limited	Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 12 midnight Outside Area Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 10 pm Core times when Alchohol will be sold off Premises
WDLBPREN	296 Yes	Alexandria Post Office	Monday to Sunday 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	297 Yes	Commands	Monday to Sunday 10am to 8pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption - Off Premises
WDLBPREN	298 Yes	Nando's	Off Sales - Monday to Sunday- 10 am to 10 pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises
WDLBPREN	299 Yes	Day to Day	Sunday to Thursday - 11 am to 12 midnight Friday to Saturday - 11 am to 1 am Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises
WDLBPREN	300 Yes	Lidl Store	Monday to Sunday 10am to 10pm
WDLBPREN	301 Yes	Mahonys	
WDLBPREN	302 Yes	Lennox Brewery	Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

WDLBPREN	303 Yes	Booffi	<p>Monday to Sunday 10am to 10pm Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises</p>
			<p>Monday to Sunday 11am to 1 am</p>
			<p>Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises</p>
WDLBPREN	306 Yes	Chivas Brothers	<p>Monday to Sunday 11am to 10pm Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises</p>
			<p>Monday to Sunday – 10am to 10pm</p>

5. OVERPROVISION

Introduction

5.1 This chapter provides information to assist Licensing Boards to make a pro-active assessment of the overprovision of licenced premises in their licensing authority area.

5.2 Licensing Boards have two separate but directly linked responsibilities in relation to overprovision. Each Licensing Board is required to include a statement as to overprovision in its authority area within the Board's statement of licensing policy (section 7 of the 2005 Act refers) and each Board also needs to consider overprovision when determining a premises licence or premises licence variation application (see chapter 8 Premises Licences).

5.3 There have been a number of amendments made to section 7 since its commencement. The Alcohol etc. (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 made changes to the to the list of persons a Licensing Board must consult when considering whether there is overprovision (as set out at section 7(1)) in any locality). The "relevant Health Board" was added to the list of consultees and a textual amendment was made to the reference to Chief constable.

5.4 The Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 made a number of amendments to section 7. Some were technical whilst others were more substantive. To assist Boards in considering the wider scope of the protecting and improving health licensing objective, section 7 was amended to enable Boards to consider the availability of alcohol across their whole geographic area. Further amendments clarified that increased capacity can be considered separately from an increase in the number of licensed premises in terms of overprovision and that opening hours should also be considered.

5.5 Currently, section 7 of the 2005 Act requires a Licensing Board to include in its statement of licensing policy, a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be an overprovision of (a) licensed premises, or (b) licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Board's area, and in doing so, the Board may determine that the whole of the Board's area is a locality.

5.6 An overprovision assessment must be evidenced base. It is a matter for each Licensing Board to determine what their overprovision policy will be and how the evidence it has ingathered will be interpreted and weighted. When undertaking this work Licensing Boards should be mindful of the five 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. Licensing Boards Licensing Board should ensure the approach to ingathering, weighing and interpreting evidence, and consultation responses is robust, all of the relevant evidence before them is taken into account, and the rationale for regarding/disregarding that evidence in developing Licensing Policy Statements (LPS) is clearly set out.

5.7 It is also important that Licensing Boards consult widely on a draft overprovision assessment and carefully consider the views expressed by consultees prior to finalising an overprovision assessment for the Licensing Board area.

Purpose of overprovision

5.8 The requirement to produce an overprovision assessment, and note this in the statement of licensing policy, is designed to:

- enable Licensing Boards to take account of changes since the publication of their previous statement of licensing policy and any subsequent supplementary statement of licensing policies which may have been issued.
- improve public and trade confidence in the licensing system by setting out clearly the grounds on which overprovision should be determined.
- recognise that halting the growth of licensed premises in localities is not intended to restrict trade but may be required to preserve public order, protect the amenity of local communities and mitigate the adverse health effects of increased alcohol consumption.
- provide potential entrants to the market with a clear signal that they may incur abortive costs if they intend to apply for a licence in a locality which a Licensing Board has declared to have reached overprovision.

Which licensed premises are to be included?

5.9 Section 7 provides that premises which have only an occasional licence are to be left out of the assessment of overprovision. Additionally, section 125 of the 2005 Act provides that section 7 does not apply “in relation to premises which are used wholly or mainly for the purposes of any club of such description as may be prescribed”. Members clubs are a category of club which falls within Regulation 2 of the Licensing (Clubs) Scotland Regulations 2007 (2007/76). All other licensed premises should be included when considering whether there is overprovision of licenced premises generally or licensed premises of a particular description.

5.10 Licensed premises of a particular description may be determined in terms of their style of operation. For example Scottish Borders Licensing Board states in the overprovision section of its statement of licensing policy that:

- “The number of late night hour entertainment premises (after 1am) within Scottish Borders is currently four. The Board is of the view that any increase beyond that number could be overprovision”

Determining Localities

5.11 It is for each Licensing Board to determine the localities within the Licensing Board’s area for the purposes of the 2005 Act. This flexibility allows Licensing Boards to reflect the different circumstances in different geographical areas

throughout the country, for example, a locality in a rural area might be larger than a locality in an urban area. As mentioned above, Licensing Boards can determine that the whole of the Licensing Board's area is a single locality.

5.12 The choice of locality must, however it is done, be rational, capable of justification and be consistent across the Licensing Board area. It is expected that, in the interests of openness and transparency, Licensing Boards set out the reasons for their decision making in arriving at their locality choices (e.g. as part of the consultation on a Licensing Board's draft overprovision assessment) . For example,

- North Ayrshire Licensing Board's statement of licensing policy states: "The Board's Overprovision Policy covers its whole area, although the Board has determined that there are 6 'Localities' in its area (coinciding with the 6 'Localities' used by the North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP).

"These areas contain a total of 38 Intermediate Zones ("IZs"). IZs are the areas commonly used to gather a wide range of government statistics."

- West Dunbartonshire's statement of licensing policy states: "In its assessment of overprovision, the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board has continued its established approach of utilising the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics intermediate data zone (IDZ) geographies as the localities for this purpose. "The West Dunbartonshire area can be broken up in to 18 distinct IDZ localities."

5.13 City of Glasgow Licensing Board demonstrated best practice in relation to gathering local views when consulting on proposed localities in relation to its overprovision assessment. The Licensing Board indicated, through its website, that it intended to undertake visits to the proposed overprovision localities to speak directly to local residents and owners and staff of licensed premises in these areas to hear views on the impact of higher concentrations of licensed premises and to gauge whether there is support at a local level for including the area as an overprovision locality in the finalised LPS.

Matters to be considered in determining if there is overprovision

5.14 In determining whether or not overprovision exists, section 7 provides for the matters a Licensing Board needs to consider:

- must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality
- must consult
 - the chief constable
 - the relevant health board
 - such persons as appear to the Board to be representative of the interests of (i) holders of premises licences in respect of premises within the locality, (ii) persons resident in the locality, and
 - such other persons as the Board thinks fit.

- may have regard to such other matters as the Board thinks fit including, in particular, the licensed hours of licensed premises in the locality.

Number and capacity of licensed premises

Number of licensed premises

5.15 The number of licensed premises impacts on the availability of alcohol and as many Licensing Boards recognise, the type of licensed premises is also of relevance. For example, a large supermarket and a small corner shop will each count as one licensed premises. The amount of alcohol sold by each premise will be different and the potential harms associated with the amount of alcohol sold will also be substantially different. A locality with only licensed restaurants is likely to sell less alcohol than a locality with only vertical drinking establishments. The harms associated with licensed restaurants will be less than the harms associated with vertical drinking establishments.

5.16 As discussed at Chapter 3 the 2005 Act places a duty on Licensing Boards to keep a licensing register and this can be used by Licensing Boards to determine the number of premises licensed for:

- the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises;
- the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises; and
- the sale of alcohol both on and off the premises.

Capacity of licensed premises

5.17 In the context of the 2005 Act and as set out at section 147, capacity –

- in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption on the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the maximum number of customers which can be accommodated in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) at any one time, and
- in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption off the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the amount of space in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) given over to the display of alcohol for sale.

On-sales

5.18 Many Licensing Boards comment in their overprovision assessments that they seek input from their local authority Building Standards Officers regarding capacity matters. For calculating the capacity for on-sales, Licensing Boards may wish to have regard to the parts of the Technical Handbook issued in support of the Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2004 which relate to occupancy capacity and the number of licensed hours the premises is open. The Building Standards pages on the Scottish Government website [Building standards - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot) provides information on buildings regulations and the associated technical guidance.

Off-sales

5.19 For calculating the capacity for off-sales, Licensing Boards should have regard to the Premises License (Scotland) Regulations 2007 (SSI 2007 No. 252) and regulation 5 which makes provision as to the layout plan.

5.20 In its statement of licensing policy, Stirling Licensing Board states:

- “Assessing the capacity of licensed premises is important under the Act. This is, in part, due to the fact that capacity of premises will be taken into account in assessing overprovision.
- “On sales
The Board considers that it is very important for licence holders to have a sound knowledge of the safe capacity of their premises. Capacity for on sales premises should be presented to the Board in patron numbers. The capacity should be worked out using the formula used by Building Standards, this formula does not take into account the fixtures and fitting of the premises.

“This is particularly so where the premises are large, or where they include entertainment such as live music, dances and discos. The Board expects, in respect of these types of premises, that there should be suitable capacity control measures in place. These may include stewarding, door number clickers or issuing of tickets.

- “Off sales
Again, the Board considers that it is very important for licence holders to have a sound knowledge of the capacity of their premises. Capacity for off sales premises should be presented to the Board in meters squared”.

Consultation

5.21 As set out at Chapter 4 statements of licensing policy, Licensing Boards are encouraged to consult widely within their respective areas on both their statement of licensing policy and it is equally important for Licensing Boards to consult widely on their overprovision assessment. Licensing Boards may wish to consider carrying out these two consultations simultaneously. For example, Edinburgh Licensing Board published 2 consultations and commented on their web page:

- “The Edinburgh Licensing Board is consulting on the terms of its draft statement of licensing policy, having carried out an informal consultation earlier in the year. As part of this process, the Board is also consulting on its assessment of localities in the Board’s area which show characteristics of overprovision of licensed premises. These two consultations are being carried out in tandem.
- “Details of the individual localities, and the basis upon which they’ve been considered, is set out in the supporting documentation provided with this consultation”.

5.22 Chapter 6 Local Licensing Forums (LLFs) sets out the important role a LLF has to play in the alcohol licensing regime. In terms of other persons a Licensing Board may wish to consult, it is encouraging to note that LLFs and third sector organisations providing treatment services for alcohol harm within their locality, are as a matter of course being invited by many Licensing Boards to offer their views. This is an approach the Scottish Government strongly supports.

5.23 For example in its statement of licensing policy under the heading of “Development of the Pro-Active Assessment of Overprovision”, Glasgow City Licensing Board comment:

- “In particular, the Licensing Board had regard to a report from the Local Licensing Forum with evidence and recommendations as to localities where the Forum considered there to be overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description. A copy of the report approved by the Local Licensing Forum, together with the supporting evidence gathered, is available at:
<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDN2U2UDNZ3DN>

5.24 As regards consultation on localities in relation to its overprovision assessment, Inverclyde Licensing Board commented in its statement of licensing policy:

- “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”.

5.25 In preparing their statement of licensing policy and overprovision assessment, Dumfries and Galloway Licensing Boards had 2 periods of consultation which included 2 public meetings and a Working Group was also set up to discuss Overprovision. This Group met several times and comprised of the following members: Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; Police Scotland; Alcohol and Drug Partnership (NHS) and Dumfries and Galloway Council.

Other matters

5.26 A Licensing Board’s consideration of overprovision need not be confined to only considering numbers and capacity but could take account of other factors too. Licensing Boards have considerable discretion in this area.

5.27 In considering the statutory definition of ‘capacity’, it is accepted that there are other ways of considering in a wider sense what the capacity of a premises is. While the 2005 Act does not permit any alternative definition of capacity to be used, Licensing Boards are encouraged to consider under other matters whether, for example, a relevant factor to be considered alongside capacity of premises would be the ability for stock to be resupplied quickly. In other words, a premises which was able to maintain large stock levels but only had a relatively small area for displaying

stock may then suggest a small capacity while actually they are capable of significant sales volumes.

5.28 Other matters could be such things as inequalities; the proximity of specific types of premises such as facilities for vulnerable adults with problematic alcohol use; mental health services; hospitals; schools/nurseries; sports facilities; gambling facilities. Other considerations could also include concerns regarding people visiting the locality from other areas.

5.29 In particular, inequalities is an important consideration for Licensing Boards in relation to overprovision. There is a stark inequalities gradient to alcohol harm and a growing awareness that the impact of harmful drinking and alcohol dependence is much greater for those experiencing high levels of deprivation. For example, people living in our most deprived communities are over seven times more likely to die or are more than eight times more likely to be admitted to hospital due to alcohol use than those in our least deprived communities (Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy: Monitoring Report 2019: NHS Health Scotland; 2019). Similarly, areas of high deprivation can have extremely high rates of alcohol-related fires and crime rates, and it can often be individuals other than the drinker who feel the effects of alcohol use, including children, family, friends, colleagues and those working in frontline services such as the Police and Health Service.

5.30 Research examining the association between the density of alcohol outlets and neighbourhood-level income deprivation in Scotland has also found that there are 40% more licensed premises in the most deprived areas of Scotland than in the least deprived (BMC Public Health 2015 Research article "A cross-sectional analysis of the relationship between tobacco and alcohol outlet density and neighbourhood deprivation" N.K. Shortt et al). By taking account of evidence on inequalities, Licensing Boards can meaningfully consider how different communities are impacted differently by alcohol, and use this to formulate their policy.

Assessing overprovision

5.31 There are a number of underlying principles that the Licensing Board should take into account as they approach the development of their statement of overprovision:

- Licensing Boards should use alcohol-harm information (or potential alcohol-harm information) to identify localities and then proceed to consider the number, type and capacity of premises in those areas.
- It is the potential for undesirable consequences which is intended to be addressed through overprovision assessments as a requirement within the 2005 Act. This can be thought of as the cumulative effect of more and more licences being granted in a locality and what this means in respect of the effect on life in that area. It is the cumulative effect rather than the actions of any single operator that is key.
- If a Licensing Board considers there is at least potential for, or a reasonable basis for, concluding that there will be a risk of adverse impact

on the objectives (should more premises licences be granted), it is entitled to come to the view that there is a state of overprovision.

- 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. What this means in practice is that based on the evidence of harm in a locality, it is more likely than not that alcohol availability is a cause, or that increasing the availability of alcohol in that area will increase that harm.
- There is no simple numerical formula for pinpointing the threshold between provision and overprovision. Determining overprovision involves the application of reason and judgement in the interests of the community.

**Item 6
Appendix 3**



**Alcohol Related Crimes and the
Over Provision of Licensed Premises
within West Dunbartonshire**

Analyst Unit
Police Scotland
Argyll & West Dunbartonshire
Stirling Road
Dumbarton
G82 3PT
Date: 20 February 2023

Introduction

The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 Section 7 places a duty on all Licensing Boards to publish what is to be known as a 'Licensing Policy Statement' for their area for a 4-year period. This statement should offer guidance and clarity on the policy on which Licensing Boards base their decisions in implementing their functions under the Act. As part of this policy statement Licensing Boards are required to make a pro-active assessment of overprovision of licensed premises in their area.

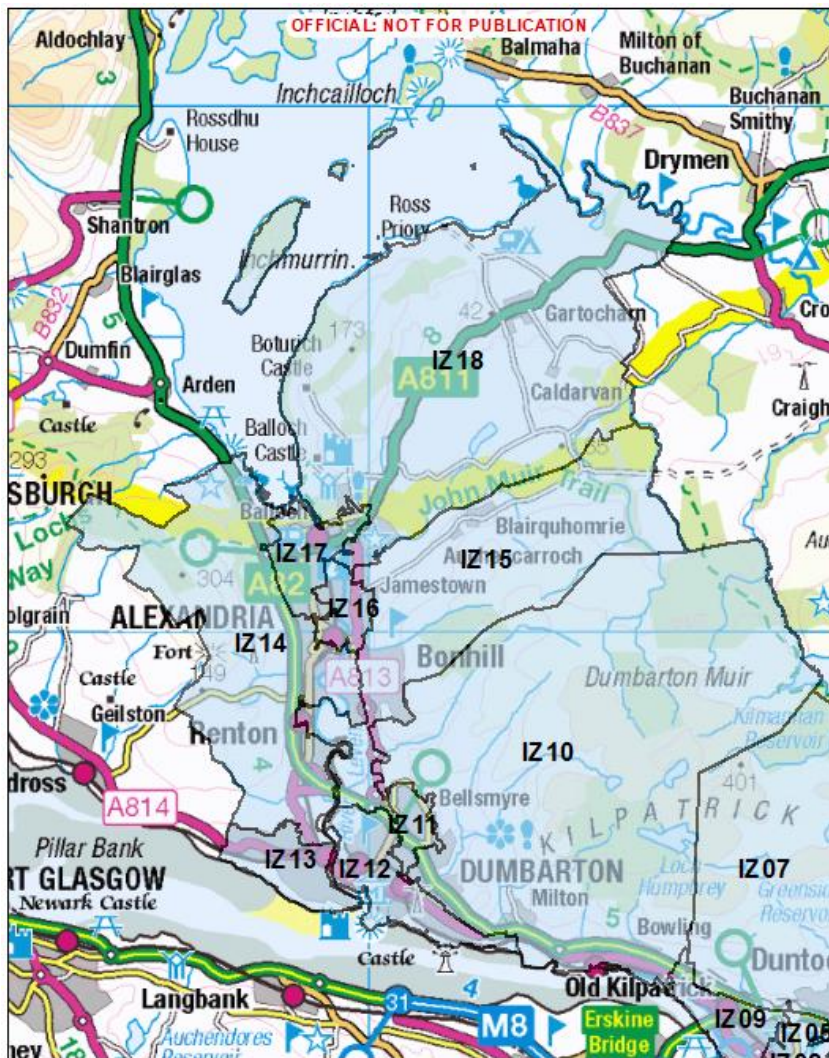
This report has been requested by Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board and PS David Holmes, Licensing Department, Police Scotland, Dumbarton and will be used to inform the West Dunbartonshire Council Overprovision report for 2023. The key purpose of the report is to provide information in relation to levels of alcohol related crimes and incidents occurring within West Dunbartonshire during the period 04 November 2019 to 03 November 2022.

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in various periods of lockdown, particularly between March 2020 and March 2021, which significantly influenced crime and incident levels across West Dunbartonshire, in particular those occurring within a public space. Most crime and incident types relating to violence, disorder and domestic abuse saw a significant downward trend during this period. The potential effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on crime / incident figures should therefore be borne in mind when considering the contents of this report.

Aim

This report aims to provide analysis of number and location of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire Council area by intermediate zone. The report will examine levels of associated crimes and incidents, indicating where possible if alcohol was a factor. This report will highlight areas with high levels of crime and recorded incidents that also have a high number of licensed premises.

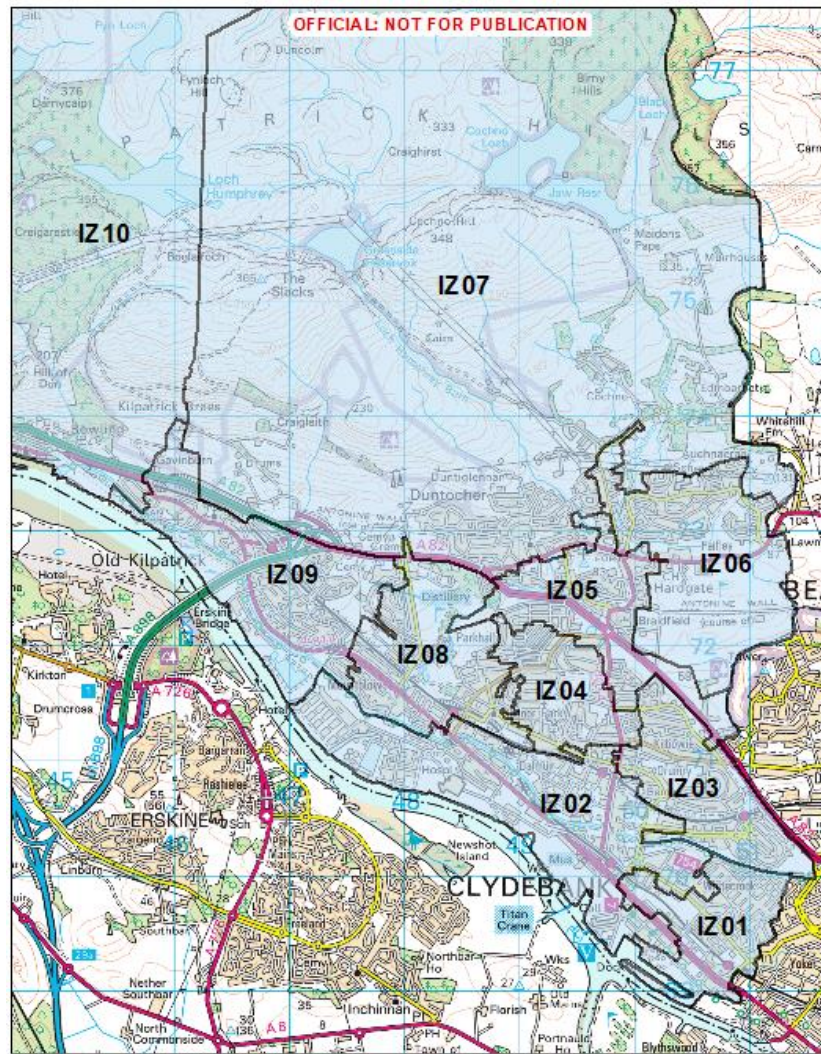
Intermediate zones are a statistical geography that sit between data zones and local authorities and were created for use with the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) programme. There are 1279 intermediate zones in Scotland, containing between 2,500 and 6,000 household residents per zone. West Dunbartonshire has 18 Intermediate Zones and a total population of 87,790. Maps showing the boundaries of the 18 Intermediate Zones is provided on the following page.



Intermediate Zones within West Dunbartonshire

Produced by Sarah Gibb, Intelligence Analyst
Police Scotland, Dumbarton
Date: 20th February 2023

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Intermediate Zones within West Dunbartonshire

Produced by Sarah Gibb, Intelligence Analyst
Police Scotland, Dumbarton
Date: 20th February 2023

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Methodology

Details of all licensed premises locations within each Intermediate Data Zone (IDZ) were provided by West Dunbartonshire Council. Population figures for each IDZ was extracted from the Scottish Government website for 2022 and combined with the Intermediate Datazones 2011 layer used by Police Scotland within the ArcGIS system.

Crime and incident data was extracted from the Police Scotland Crime Management System and ScOMIS for the period 4 November 2019 to 3 November 2022. This data was extracted on 27 January 2023. Information relating to Group 1 Crimes of Violence and Minor Assault was extracted from the Crime Management Database held locally and Domestic Abuse Incident and crime data was extracted from Interim Vulnerable Persons Database (iVPD) by the APU, Police Scotland, Dalmarnock.

Taking into consideration both population sizes and crime and incident levels within West Dunbartonshire the comparative rate per head of population was set to 10,000.

Data Limitations

It should be noted that current police systems do not facilitate the recording of whether crimes and incidents involved alcohol or where alcohol may have been a contributing factor. A crime database is however held locally which contains the details of all crimes involving violence with West Dunbartonshire. This information is updated manually on a weekly basis and an assessment made as to whether alcohol was a possible contributory factor. Data extracted from iVPD system in relation to Domestic Abuse contains an alcohol marker which was used to filter alcohol related incidents and crimes. Youth related disorder incidents were filtered using a key word search for the following: YOUTH, YTH, KID, TEEN, BOY, GIRL, GANG or GROUP.

These data are NOT OFFICIAL POLICE STATISTICS and should be considered as management information.

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Group 1 Crimes of Violence & Minor Assault

Group 1 Crimes of Violence are those considered to have involved 'serious violence' and include murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide, serious assault, robbery, the cruel and unnatural treatment of children, threats and extortion. Minor assault includes crimes committed against emergency workers.

Levels of 'serious' violence occurring within West Dunbartonshire has seen a slight increase in recent years with an increase of 13.4% compared to the 5 year average for the period April – October 2022. Table 1 shows the number of Group 1 Crimes of Violence recorded within each Intermediate Zone during the period 04 November 2021 – 03 November 2022. It also provides comparison with the 3 year average (2019 – 22). In terms of Group 1 Violence the highest number of crimes per 10,000 head of population was recorded within IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall and IZ18 Balloch North. IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall also recorded the third highest number of minor assaults per 10,000 head of population. The highest number of minor assaults per head of population was recorded in IZ03 Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie followed by IZ02 Dalmuir.

Table 1: Crimes of Violence with alcohol marker by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Grp 1 Crimes of Violence (alcohol consumed)			Minor Assault (alcohol consumed)		
					2021/22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	2021/22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	8	9.3	17.8	50	49.0	93.5
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North	13	4444	7	7.0	15.8	14	19.0	42.8
S02002475	IZ16	East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	14	3969	4	5.0	12.6	17	18.3	46.2
S02002461	IZ02	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	27	4511	8	5.7	12.6	41	42.7	94.6
S02002464	IZ05	Dalmuir	13	3464	6	4.0	11.5	10	12.3	35.6
S02002460	IZ01	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	9	3841	6	4.0	10.4	23	22.7	59.0
S02002462	IZ03	Whitcrook	6	5373	3	5.3	9.9	45	51.7	96.2
S02002466	IZ07	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	4310	4	4.0	9.3	11	6.7	15.5
S02002472	IZ13	Duntocher	5	5503	2	4.3	7.9	22	23.0	41.8
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	37	7162	5	4.7	6.5	45	33.7	47.0
S02002476	IZ17	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	33	5801	5	3.7	6.3	30	40.3	69.5
S02002470	IZ11	Alexandria/Balloch	4	4767	2	2.7	5.6	12	11.3	23.8
S02002465	IZ06	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	5	5076	2	2.7	5.3	18	13.7	26.9
S02002473	IZ14	Faifley/Hardgate	9	4907	1	2.5	5.1	14	15.7	31.9
S02002468	IZ09	Renton	11	4686	2	2.0	4.3	7	6.3	13.5
S02002474	IZ15	Old Kilpatrick	8	6120	1	2.0	3.3	19	18.0	29.4
S02002469	IZ10	Bonhill	11	4222	1	1.0	2.4	8	7.0	16.6
S02002463	IZ04	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	8	4394	0	1.0	2.3	19	17.7	40.2

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Disorder Crimes and Incidents

Crimes¹ and incidents² of disorder generally include actions which cause annoyance to others within the community or damage to their property. During 2021/22 both disorder crimes and incidents within West Dunbartonshire followed an overall downward trend compared to the 3 year average. As shown below, IZ02 Dalmuir recorded the highest number of disorder crimes and incidents during 2021/22 (728) followed by Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend (596). However, when comparing crimes per 10,000 head of population based on the 3 year average IZ02 Dalmuir continued to record the highest number but IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall recorded the second highest number, followed by IZ03 Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie. This reflects current ASB trends whereby these areas typically experience the highest concentration of crimes and incidents.

Table 2: Disorder crimes and incidents by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Disorder Crimes			Disorder Incidents			Total		
					2021/22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	2021_22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	Total Crimes & Incidents 2021/22	Total Crimes & Incidents 3 Year Average	Total 3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	27	4511	225	195.3	433.0	503	582.7	1291.7	728	778.0	1724.7
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	141	148.3	283.1	426	615.7	1174.9	567	764.0	1458.0
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	5373	148	163.7	304.6	363	522.0	971.5	511	685.7	1276.1
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecreek	9	3841	105	117.7	306.3	240	297.3	774.1	345	415.0	1080.4
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	37	7162	158	153.3	214.1	438	497.3	694.4	596	650.7	908.5
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	33	5801	108	125.3	216.1	270	382.7	659.7	378	508.0	875.7
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4394	113	105.3	239.7	215	261.7	595.5	328	367.0	835.2
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3969	101	90.7	228.4	184	232.0	584.5	285	322.7	813.0
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	5	5503	122	144.0	261.7	246	301.7	548.2	368	445.7	809.9
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	6	4310	61	67.3	156.2	164	221.7	514.3	225	289.0	670.5
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5076	86	78.0	153.7	164	247.0	486.6	250	325.0	640.3
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3464	41	51.7	149.2	93	160.3	462.9	134	212.0	612.0
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	6120	111	98.3	160.7	193	260.0	424.8	304	358.3	585.5
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4444	67	81.0	182.3	134	177.7	399.8	201	258.7	582.1
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	9	4907	57	61.0	124.3	110	179.3	365.5	167	240.3	489.8
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	11	4686	41	50.0	106.7	93	166.0	354.2	134	216.0	460.9
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4222	43	42.3	100.3	89	149.3	353.7	132	191.7	454.0
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	4767	55	58.7	123.1	124	157.3	330.0	179	216.0	453.1

¹ Breach of the Peace; Civic Government (S) Act 1982 s.47; Vandalism; Culpable and Reckless; Malicious Mischief; Wilful Fireraising; Criminal Justice & Licensing Scotland Act 2010 s.38

² AB-28 (Disturbance); AB-24 (Public Nuisance); AB-53 (Noise); AB-55 (Drinking in Public)

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Youth Disorder

Youth related disorder incidents were identified by filtering all disorder incidents using a key word search. Figures indicate an overall downward trend in youth disorder within West Dunbartonshire during 2021/22 compared to the previous 3 year average. As shown in table 3 below the Intermediate Zones that have recorded a higher number of incidents both in number terms and by head of population are largely aligned to known 'hotspot' locations for youth disorder. IZ10 Dumbarton East has seen an increase compared to the previous report this is largely due to a spike in youth disorder incidents for the period 2020/21 which has increased the 3 year average although there has only been 28 incidents reported in 2021/22.

Table 3: Youth Disorder incidents by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Youth Disorder		
					2021/22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	27	4511	137	113.3	251.2
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	103	114.7	218.8
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	37	7162	80	104.7	146.1
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4222	28	56.7	134.2
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	11	4686	45	57.3	122.4
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	33	5801	40	66.3	114.3
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4394	27	48.0	109.2
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5076	61	50.0	98.5
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	5373	39	52.0	96.8
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	6	4310	27	36.3	84.3
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3969	22	33.3	84.0
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3464	21	28.7	82.8
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	5	5503	32	43.7	79.4
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	6120	50	48.3	79.0
S02002460	IZ01	Whitcrook	9	3841	22	21.7	56.4
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4444	18	21.7	48.8
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	9	4907	17	22.3	45.5
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	4767	20	16.3	34.3

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Alcohol Specific Crimes

Alcohol specific crimes³ are those where the consumption of alcohol or the act of being intoxicated are the labelled crimes. Also incorporated in this section are those crimes which come under the Licensing Scotland Act 2005 for crimes including being heavily intoxicated in licensed premises or attempting to enter premises whilst heavily intoxicated.

Crimes relating to consuming alcohol in public and being drunk and incapable has continued to reduce considerably during 2021/22 continuing an overall downward trend. This may in part be related to Covid-19 and the effect of lockdowns on alcohol related public space crimes over the last 3 years. As shown below, despite not recording the highest number of crimes IZ02 Dalmuir has recorded the highest number per 10,000 head of population, followed by IZ05 Goldenhill/Hargate/Parkhall, and then IZ12 Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend which has the highest number of licensed premises.

Table 4: Alcohol specific crimes by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Alcohol Specific Crimes		
					2021/22	3 Year Average	3 Year Average per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	27	4511	15	16.7	36.9
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3464	3	8.0	23.1
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	37	7162	18	16.3	22.8
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	33	5801	5	12.0	20.7
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4444	1	8.0	18.0
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4222	8	7.3	17.4
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	5	7.7	14.6
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3969	4	5.7	14.3
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	5373	10	7.7	14.3
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	9	3841	1	5.3	13.9
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	4767	4	6.3	13.3
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	6120	3	7.3	12.0
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5076		6.0	11.8
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	9	4907	3	5.7	11.5
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	5	5503	5	6.3	11.5
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	11	4686	6	3.5	7.5
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	6	4310	1	2.0	4.6
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4394	1	1.5	3.4

³ Local Street Drinking Bylaws, Licensing Scotland Act 2005 (s. 105, 111, 63, 102, 105, 111, 115, 116); Civic Government (S) Act 1982 s.50; Drink Driving. Excludes Fixed Penalties

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Domestic Crimes & Incidents

The table below details the number of domestic crimes and incidents which were given alcohol markers meaning the victim, offender or both had consumed alcohol. Although it is of note that an alcohol marker is not always populated for every crime or incident involving alcohol. The total number of incidents with an alcohol marker recorded in 2021/22 was 291 which is a considerable reduction from 2020/21 (411) and is lower than the previous 3 year average figure (388). Domestic crimes have also reduced with 126 recorded 2021/22 compared to 194 recorded in the previous year 2020/21 which is also lower than the 3 year average figure (178). As shown in the table below, the intermediate zones which experienced the highest number of domestic crimes and incidents in number terms also recorded a higher number per 10,000 head of population based on the 3 year average. While IZ01 Whitecrook recorded a slightly lower 3 year average (42.7) than the other areas highlighted, it also has a considerably lower population hence it ranked third highest.

Table 5: Domestic Abuse crimes and incidents with alcohol marker per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Domestic Abuse Crimes (*alcohol marker)			Disorder Incidents (*alcohol marker)			Total		
					2021/22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	2021_22	3 Year Average (2019 - 2022)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	Total Crimes & Incidents 2021/22	Total Crimes & Incidents 3 Year Average	Total 3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	10	19.7	37.5	33	30.1	85.9	43	64.7	123.4
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	27	4511	12	17.7	39.2	25	27.3	82.8	37	55.0	121.9
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	9	3841	9	15.0	39.1	20	24.7	72.0	29	42.7	111.1
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	5373	10	18.0	33.5	25	25.5	70.7	35	56.0	104.2
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	5	5503	12	12.0	21.8	21	18.3	49.7	33	39.3	71.5
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3969	9	9.3	23.5	18	16.9	45.4	27	27.3	68.9
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5076	5	9.7	19.0	12	13.6	47.3	17	33.7	66.3
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	9	4907	10	9.3	19.0	25	17.8	42.1	35	30.0	61.1
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	33	5801	8	10.7	18.4	19	16.0	41.9	27	35.0	60.3
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4394	2	7.0	15.9	11	11.3	42.5	13	25.7	58.4
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4444	7	8.7	19.5	14	14.1	36.8	21	25.0	56.3
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	6120	5	9.7	15.8	15	13.5	38.7	20	33.3	54.5
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	4767	5	7.3	15.4	12	11.6	34.3	17	23.7	49.6
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3464	4	6.7	19.2	5	10.3	26.9	9	16.0	46.2
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	37	7162	5	6.7	9.3	15	10.3	29.3	20	27.7	38.6
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	6	4310	6	5.0	11.6	11	9.2	22.4	17	14.7	34.0
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4222	3	3.3	7.9	6	5.7	15.0	9	9.7	22.9
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	11	4686	4	3.0	6.4	4	4.5	10.7	8	8.0	17.1

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Key Findings

In order to identify which areas had experienced the highest number of alcohol related crimes and incidents overall, each intermediate zone was given a number representative of its position or rank within each crime category and the top three highlighted to show which IZ appeared most often as an area with high levels of crime or incidents. As such, in the table provided below numbers are only indicative of the position of the IZ within each crime or incident category where 1st represents the IZ that has recorded the highest number of crimes or incidents and 18th the lowest number. This is based on the 3 year average figure per 10,000 head of population.

Table 6: IDZ within West Dunbartonshire ranked by the number of crimes and incidents occurring per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Violence Per 10,000 head of population	Disorder Per 10,000 head of population	Yth Disorder Per 10,000 head of population	Domestic Abuse Crimes & Incidents Per 10,000 head of population	Alcohol Specific Crimes Per 10,000 head of population
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	9	3841	6th	4th	15th	3rd	10th
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	27	4511	4th	1st	1st	2nd	1st
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	6	5373	7th	3rd	9th	4th	9th
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4394	18th	7th	7th	10th	18th
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3464	5th	12th	12th	14th	2nd
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5076	13th	11th	8th	7th	13th
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	6	4310	8th	10th	10th	16th	17th
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	10	5240	1st	2nd	2nd	1st	7th
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	11	4686	15th	16th	5th	18th	16th
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East - Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4222	17th	17th	4th	17th	6th
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East - Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	4767	12th	18th	18th	13th	11th
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	37	7162	10th	5th	3rd	15th	3rd
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	5	5503	9th	9th	13th	5th	15th
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	9	4907	14th	15th	17th	8th	14th
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	6120	16th	13th	14th	12th	12th
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3969	3rd	8th	11th	6th	8th
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	33	5801	11th	6th	6th	9th	4th
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4444	2nd	14th	16th	11th	5th

Key Findings Cont.

This clearly highlights that IZ02 Dalmuir ranks highest across 3 of the 5 different crime and incident categories and second highest against a further one. While this area has the third highest number of licensed premises it also incorporates Clydebank Shopping Centre and the retail park and therefore also has a slightly lower population (eighth lowest).

IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall is ranked second highest overall, ranking highest in 2 of the 5 crime and incident categories notably in alcohol related violence as well as domestic abuse crimes and incidents. This IZ also ranks second highest in alcohol related disorder and youth disorder. Similarly IZ03, Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie ranked third in relation to alcohol related disorder, this is in line with the higher concentrations of anti-social behaviour typically recorded within these areas.

IZ12 Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend, recorded third highest in relation to alcohol specific crimes and youth disorder. This area has the highest number of licensed premises recorded and is a known hotspot area for youth disorder.



Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

All Pages ▼

Respondent #20 ▼



COMPLETE

Started: Friday, February 24, 2023 4:43:35 PM

Last Modified: Friday, February 24, 2023 4:55:44 PM

Time Spent: 00:12:08

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Aldi Stores Limited

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?



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Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Respondent skipped this question

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 22.9 for details of these localities.

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20 responses



What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

We would question whether the statistical nature of assessing overprovision is still accurate. Consumer habits have changed significantly in recent years, as has access and availability to products, particularly through the increased availability of online shopping. Granting a licence for a new supermarket is unlikely to substantially increase the availability of alcohol to the residents in that area. Consideration must also be given to the wider benefits that supermarkets can bring to an area, including investment and job creation.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Supermarkets bring jobs to the area, which also come with a range of other benefits and significant advancement opportunities. A well-paid job will be of real benefit not only to the employees but also their families.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Respondent skipped this question

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Supermarkets bring a range of benefits to the local community. Better access to fresh produce and quality products at lower prices can significantly improve the lives of the residents within the catchment area. The creation of new supermarkets can also be the catalyst for investment in that area by other retailers and organisations, in many cases leading to regeneration. Whilst alcohol sales usually make up only a small proportion of sales, the ability to sell alcohol is vital to the commercial viability of a site and without that permission, retailers are likely to look at investing in other Local Authority areas where off-sales permissions can be obtained.

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?



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appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question



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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

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Respondent #18 ▼



COMPLETE

Started: Tuesday, February 21, 2023 10:29:48 PM

Last Modified: Tuesday, February 21, 2023 10:46:24 PM

Time Spent: 00:16:36

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Dumbarton East & Central Community Council

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

No

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Adequately.

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Nothing in particular

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

No comments. This is a comprehensive document which gives direct explanations.

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Significantly



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Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

What are the reasons for your answer?:
Proper cognisance of child issues are set out.

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? Yes

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective. : Covers adequately the requirements for children.

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

No.

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Transport supplied to take workers (late night) home is of paramount importance for safety.

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

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Yes

What are the reasons for your answer?:

It has been said for many years that there is overprovision of licensed premises in the area.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Nil

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Yes, as is necessary.

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

I'm not sure anything positive has been done to reduce the sale of alcohol.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

The Board has to decide which is the more important - work provision or overselling of alcohol provision.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

No

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

No

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.:

Adequate

Q26



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Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours. :
Surely that would depend on nearby residential areas

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

No

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

No



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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

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Respondent #8 ▼



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Started: Wednesday, January 11, 2023 3:18:21 PM

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Time Spent: 00:41:18

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Important as highlighted for the Loch Lomond area but more flexibility / priority needed for the corridor towns such as Clydebank to allow new operators to set up.

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

As above more flexibility and more pro-active support for new opportunities/operators. Deprived areas such as Clydebank need more of the benefits fed in to stimulate economy and regeneration.

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Only to reiterate importance for regeneration of successful venues to attract new visitors and cater for existing population to meet ambitions of "Clydebank Can" and Queen's Quay and Town. Similarly, Dumbarton would benefit from more reasons to visit, dwell and stay.

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

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Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? Yes

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

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No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

This is too prescriptive. To realise the ambitions of many of these areas in terms of regeneration there needs to be a more pragmatic approach to encourage new residents to choose the area as a location, potentially to set up businesses or work from home or to visit. Higher end, innovative venues can breath new life into an area as evidenced in many urban areas (Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester) and attract new residents with higher levels of disposable income to the benefit of the local economy and to act as a catalyst. We are also heading for a recession with hospitality likely to bear the brunt of the cost-crisis so more needs to be done to attract new investment.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

It may well have held back opportunities for responsible operators to come to invest in the area. Many of these have a proven track record of managing sensible drinking, creating sustainable jobs and building the night-time economy.

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Broadly agree but categories are too wide. Again, higher end/innovative/responsible operators should be actively encouraged much as they are in areas of Glasgow where regeneration is a focus (gastro-pubs, speciality beer and artisan / locally produced)

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

As stated health benefits associated with employment opportunities and wealth building of our communities.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Again pragmatic approach. Retail hours could be restricted to encourage less consumption whilst supporting managed drinking in venues with related economic impact.

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?



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In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as pubs, hotels, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Introduction

The West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board is preparing its new statement of licensing policy. This document describes how the Board will consider applications relating to the sale of alcohol and its general expectations around how licence holders will operate alcohol licensed premises. We would like your views how the current policy operates and what areas the Board should look at moving forward.

The Board must make sure that the policy promotes the licensing objectives which are:

- Preventing crime and disorder;
- Securing public safety;
- Preventing public nuisance;
- Protecting and improving public health; and
- Protecting children and young persons from harm.

The policy addresses a wide range of issues that will impact the operation of licensed premises. These include but are not limited to: licensed hours, children and young persons' access, management of outdoor areas, use of occasional (i.e. temporary) licences and extended hours certificates, and whether there is an overprovision of licensed premises of a particular type in a locality of West Dunbartonshire, for example pubs, bars, supermarkets, or convenience stores.

The closing date for responding is 24/02/2023.

Should you have any questions, please contact Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board at michael.mcdougall@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

What is the purpose of this consultation?

The Board adopted the current statement of licensing policy in November 2018. It will apply this until a new policy is published.

A new policy must be agreed upon and published by the Licensing Board by November 2023. It is a statutory requirement that the Board consult before agreeing on the terms of its policy. As part of the development of the policy, the Board is carrying out a pre-consultation with key stakeholders. This will help inform what matters will be part of the public consultation later in 2023.

The Board wants to hear your views on the impact of the Board's policy over the past five years and what could be improved. In particular, the Board is keen to listen to any evidence around the impact of COVID-19 on the licensed trade and invites comments on whether there are any areas in particular that the Board should look at as part of the development of its new policy.

The Board is committed to engaging in a robust and thorough process to develop its new policy. Therefore, it hopes to hear from a wide range of voices.

You may find it useful to have read the Board's policy prior to completing this questionnaire. You can find the policy [here](#).

1. In what capacity are you responding?

As a member of the public

On behalf on organisation

2. If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Joint response on behalf of NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership and West Dunbartonshire Alcohol & Drug Partnership

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 1: Introduction

This part of the policy introduces the reader to its purpose and background. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

3. At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action (2009), replaced by Alcohol Framework 2018. In addition, there is Rights, Respect and Recovery 2018 and 2020 update, Scotland's Public Health Priorities (priority 4), West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Strategy 2020-25, West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Substance Use Prevention Strategy, Public Health Scotland Strategic Plan 2022-2025, Fairer Scotland Duty, Ministerial Priorities (reduce the attractiveness, affordability and availability of alcohol).

4. At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

The current policy is worded (and implemented) in a manner that is pro alcohol related tourism. There is evidence to show alcohol availability and its subsequent exposure is greater in areas where there are more tourists. Consideration must be given to local residents, particularly where there is higher than average alcohol related harm and in deprived areas, to not favour tourism to the detriment of residents.

5. Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

In our view, it is out with the scope of this policy to support the tourist economy and question if 'tourism' should continue to have its own heading within a new updated policy. It would be more favourable to broaden this heading to 'economy', which would recognise the wider impact the alcohol industry has on the local economy (positive and negative) beyond tourism.

6. Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Whilst it is welcomed to see a section dedicated to equalities, an updated statement including the following would enhance this section further

- an ongoing commitment to being aware of and responding to new evidence throughout the life of the new policy, in relation to protected characteristics
- demonstrating an understanding/awareness that alcohol harm affects individuals differently, regardless of protected characteristics
- commitment to publishing an Equalities Impact Assessment

Currently there is no mention of inequalities within this section. The association between inequalities and alcohol harm is well documented and the policy should recognise its role in regards to alcohol availability in deprived areas. In addition, the introduction of the Fairer Scotland Duty places a legal responsibility on public bodies to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities, including during policy development.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 2: The licensing objectives

This part of the policy sets out how the board will promote the licensing objectives. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

7. To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Very significantly

Significantly

Slightly

Not at all

Please let us know why you agree or disagree with the policy.

The written policy does promote the licensing objectives. However, there is a lack of evidence of the policy in practice promoting the objectives eg. Applications have not been refused on the grounds of each of the five objectives.

Furthermore, only 5 applications were refused in the 5 years between November 2018 and 22 February 2023. Over the same period, 42 applications were granted. As of 31 March 2022, West Dunbartonshire has 229 alcohol outlets (on and off trade), which means there is approximately one outlet for every 385 residents.

8. Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

It is recognised there is a desire to equally promote the five licensing objectives as outlined within the legislation. However, there is national evidence to demonstrate the lack of consideration given to and impact of the Public Health Objective since its introduction in Scotland, including in areas where there is active Public Health involvement as we have here in West Dunbartonshire. Since November 2018, Public Health have submitted 12 objections to licensing applications in West Dunbartonshire and none have been upheld on public health grounds.

Paragraph 15.3 offers suggested measures to promote the public health objective. It should be noted that these suggestions are not individually or combined, sufficient to offset the alcohol related harms experienced locally.

9. At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

No

What are the reasons for your answer?

No, the recommendations offered are not sufficient to protect children and young people.

We recommend the following changes:

- Paragraph 16.1 states 'The Board welcomes applications' we believe the word welcome gives the impression the policy wishes to encourage applications from premises that accommodate children and young people. Therefore, we would recommend replacing 'welcomes' with 'will consider'
- Paragraph 16.2 states 'The Board encourages license holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to protect children and young people from harm'. We believe this language must be stronger and suggest replacing 'encourage' with 'requires'.
- Paragraph 16.3 uses 'appropriate' which is subjective and open to interpretation. This needs to be defined by the board, particularly in relation to staff checks in premises where children may be present.
- Paragraph 16.4 (b) in relation to the position of gaming machines uses 'preferably' which is optional for the premises. This paragraph would be stronger if 'preferably' was omitted and children and young people would be subjected to gaming machines at all when entering and leaving premises.
- Suggest introducing a new measure where children and not allowed to be in close proximity of the bar area

The policy does not acknowledge that children and young people who are exposed to visible alcohol consumption with their environment may experience a degree of harm. This is well documented in evidence provided by the Children's Parliament and Alcohol Focus Scotland. Visibility of alcohol consumption normalises drinking culture to young people as potential future drinkers with younger children being more affected.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 3: Licences

This part of the policy sets out how the board will consider various types of licence applications. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

10. At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm?

YES X NO

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective.

We strongly support the goal of protecting children and young people, which we believe includes involving young people in discussions about the licensing system and shielding them from harm caused by alcohol and alcohol-related substances. According to a recent Scottish study, alcohol abuse is the leading cause of harm among young people and increases the likelihood of developing an alcohol dependence as an adult. The following were the study's key findings:

- 47% of children were exposed through off-label alcohol stores.
- Off-sale alcohol stores were almost five times more likely to expose children in the most deprived areas than in the least deprived ones.
- Compared to children in the least deprived areas, those in the most deprived communities were almost three times more likely to be exposed to alcohol sales outlets.
- Compared to children from less deprived areas, 31% of children in deprived areas were exposed to off-sale stores within 500 meters of their homes.
- Children from all areas received between 22% and 32% of their exposure within 500 meters of schools; however, the percentage of this education that came from off-sale outlets increased with area deprivation.

Because children have no control over what they are exposed to, limiting alcohol exposure is essential. We believe that the licensing policy should be primarily driven by this.

11. At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes No

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?

No, this approach does not deal with issues that may arise in regards to protecting public health and children and young people. The policy could require that orders cannot be left in designated safe locations and that delivery staff must receive the same level of training as those who sell or supply alcohol in licensed establishments. The Board could also look into the possibility of requiring online retailers to provide data on delivery refusal rates and sales and distribution areas.

12. At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes No

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?

Covid-19 has resulted in an increase in the number of 'Outside Drinking' applications. Several temporary licenses were successfully submitted on 'Public Health' grounds to reduce airborne infection. However, the removal of social distancing legislation has not resulted in the suspension of these licenses. In fact, the contrary is true, and a number of these temporary licenses have now been made permanent. This in turn has led to a significant increase in capacity locally. To mitigate these circumstances, we propose variations to applications, both temporary and permanent, should be subject to the same overprovision as new policies i.e. "create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of an application within these localities.

In addition to concerns in relation to increased capacity we also wish to highlight the impact outside drinking has had on children and young people. As highlighted by the Scottish Government in Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 Section 142 Guidance for Licensing Boards (paragraph 12.5) "Children and young persons can be impacted by the drinking behaviours they observe in adults as well as being exposed to the marketing and promotion of alcohol within a licensed premises." As such, we recommend the Licensing Board request the applicant demonstrate the measures which will be put in place to protect children and young people from harm, particularly where the venue for the outdoor license is in proximity of to a venue a young person would attend e.g. school, sports facility, community centre. The Licensing Board has adopted a similar approach to this suggestion with the WDC Gambling Policy.

13. Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes No

What are your reasons for your answer?

The Board could develop and implement an Occasional License Supplementary Information Form in order to guarantee that the sale of alcohol under occasional licenses is appropriately constrained to uphold the licensing objectives. In some Board areas, occasional license holders are already required to demonstrate how they will promote the five licensing objectives and provide concrete examples of how they plan to comply with each objective.

14. Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes No

What are the reasons for your answer?

There is evidence to show the impact of policies regulating alcohol trading times on alcohol related harm. Sanchez-Ramirez and Voaklander (2018) say that laws limiting when people can buy and sell alcohol can help lower the number of injuries, homicides and crimes related to alcohol. As such, we believe extended licensed hours will lead to increased alcohol consumption and in turn increased alcohol harm. This will place increasing pressure on the health and social care system, particularly hospitals, during certain times of the year that attract extended hours, such as Christmas and New Year and we ask that this be taken into consideration.

15. At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

No comments.

16. In light of Unite's "[Get me Home Safely campaign](#)", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

We have no suggestions on how best to support the campaign but we believe this should be extended to patrons, who may be vulnerable.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 4: Overprovision

This part of the of the policy sets out the Board's approach to determining whether there is overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within West Dunbartonshire. The policy can be viewed [here](#).

Historically the Board has utilised Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics intermediate data zone (IDZ) geographies as the localities for this purpose. These IDZs represent small geographical sections of the West Dunbartonshire area equivalent to an average of 4,000 household residents, and allow for the easy compilation of various data, in consideration of which the Board makes its assessment on the provision of licensed premises.

In considering whether there is overprovision, the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in a locality.

The effect of an overprovision policy is to create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of an application within these localities for the foregoing types of licensed premise. Each application still requires to be determined on its merits and there may be exceptional cases in which an applicant is able to demonstrate that the grant of the application would not undermine the licensing objectives, or the objectives would not be undermined if the applicants operating plan were to be modified.

17. Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

Yes No

What are the reasons for your answer?

Current health data shows that alcohol related harm and alcohol specific deaths continue to be above the national average for West Dunbartonshire as a local authority. West Dunbartonshire has the 3rd highest alcohol specific deaths across Scotland's council area. Furthermore, when alcohol specific deaths were analysed for the year (2016-2020) against the baseline year (2002-2006) for each area. West Dunbartonshire has the second greatest increase in Alcohol Specific Deaths in Scotland.

Additionally, all intermediate zones within West Dunbartonshire have at least 1 alcohol related health harm indicators (Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions; Alcohol Specific Deaths; Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions) above the national average with 16 of the 18 intermediate zones having 2 or more,

18. What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Unfortunately, to date, the Board has not rejected a single application on the grounds of its overprovision policy.

Alcohol harms remain significant in WD and continue to rise. In addition circumstances (C19) have arisen throughout the life of the current policy that meant availability/access and visibility of alcohol consumption has increased (more outdoor areas with increased patron capacity, capacity increasing within off sales).

19. Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

IZ14

Data shows that IZ14 now has all 3 alcohol related harm indicators above the Scottish average.

20. The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire:

- public houses;
- nightclubs;
- off-sales and local convenience stores; and
- supermarkets.

Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

The overprovision policy needs to take cognisance of the increase in provision through variation applications for additional capacity of patrons, square meterage, outdoor space and additional hours as noted in the Licensing Act (Scotland) 2005 7.3 (aa) which states boards may give regards to other matters it deems fit.

21. The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision.

Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

We do not consider the employment benefits to offset the significant alcohol related health harms within West Dunbartonshire.

22. Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

Yes as this has an impact on access and availability. As per answer to Q14

23. Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Having a robust overprovision statement is imperative given the Alcohol related health harm within West Dunbartonshire.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 5: Licensed hours

This part of the policy narrates the Board's general policy about licensed hours for both off-sales and on-sales premises. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

24. The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you support or oppose this policy position.

We note and support the enhanced control measures within the policy. However, this could be strengthened for all measures to be listed as a requirement, as opposed to 'should have'. Furthermore, we would like to reflect our response to Q14 that additional trading hours will increase alcohol consumption and in turn increase harm.

25. In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.

It may be worth the board assessing data from Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland to determine if there is an increase in call outs or anti-social behavior at later closing times of premises.

26. In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.

It may be worth the board assessing data from Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland to determine if there is an increase in call outs or anti-social behavior at later closing times of premises.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Additional comments

We welcome any additional comments you may have.

27. Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

28. Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Survey completed

Thank you for completing this survey. Your input into the development of the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board's new policy statement is much appreciated. Your response will be considered by Licensing Board members at a future Licensing Board meeting when considering next steps in the development of the policy.

Should you have any questions, please contact Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board by [email](#).



Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

All Pages ▼

Respondent #6 ▼



COMPLETE

Started: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 10:10:21 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 10:44:56 AM
Time Spent: 00:34:35

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

As a member of the public

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Respondent skipped this question

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

I don't think that there is enough done to monitor disturbances caused by the general public who enter, use or leave the licensed establishments. In particular, when political issues are more prevalent, or certain football matches have been played, there is more chance of public disturbance. For example, in Old Kilpatrick the Lusset attracts football fans on match days when Rangers are playing. The sectarian chanting and singing can be heard long after the match has finished. Police Scotland rarely respond to community complaints and the landlord of this pub wash their hands of the culprits, as they are not on the premises, even though they are close by and causing nuisance and breaking the law. Not good for the locals or the tourists.



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To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Slightly

Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Review awarding of licenses for football matches that have the potential for increasing public disorder.

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

What about education on the dangers of alcohol abuse, date rape etc. Can information be provided in pubs?

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? No

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective. :

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

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Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

Some of these localities do not have local pubs, Faifley for example.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Old Kilpatrick has three pubs within a short distance of each other and 3 off licenses. The Glen Lusset creates the most public disturbance. The saltings is blighted at weekends by illegal drinkers during the better weather.

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Some of the localities included are ludicrous.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Because the negative impact on the local population needs to be considered.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Events in the calendar will predict the level of public disturbance. Attention should be paid to these.

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

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buy younger people more alcohol leading to increased vulnerability.

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.:

I do not support these hours. It leads to drinking alcohol for longer and pubs do not have the means to monitor people who have had enough.

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

I think there is an issue with off licence premises selling alcohol to minors via the general public , or family members. I would increase the penalties for premises which do this.

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

All Pages ▼

Respondent #19 ▼



COMPLETE

Started: Thursday, February 23, 2023 11:58:24 AM

Last Modified: Thursday, February 23, 2023 12:20:44 PM

Time Spent: 00:22:20

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Scottish Grocers Federation

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Modern local convenience stores are community assets, from offering busy families a top-up shop facility on the one hand, to helping patrons (particularly vulnerable people) manage their weekly household budgets during the cost-of-living crisis and providing an essential alternative to larger or out of town supermarkets. Many people rely on their local convenience store with the average shopper visiting their local store 2.7 times per week and with 57% of customers choosing to walk as a mode of travel to stores. During the Covid pandemic in particular, local shops were on the front line, providing essential services for many vulnerable people and communities.

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

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Respondent skipped this question

Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?:

Delivery of Alcohol and consumption by persons under 18 or drunk persons The increased use of apps and the use of third-party delivery agents allows convenience stores to offer another important and valued facility for customers. The SGF Local Shop Report highlights that 26% of convenience stores offer some form of grocery delivery, providing an important service to their communities. SGF members use these facilities responsibly and have strict measures, such as record keeping and age verification in place, to ensure the rules around delivery are observed. Drivers are trained to - 1. Always hand over alcohol to an adult. 2. If no adult able to accept deliver then return all goods back to shop. 3. Never leave items on the door step. SGF members have reported that they ban any household where they suspect underage sales maybe taking place, and go out of the way to ensure they abide by the regulation. SGF promotes responsible retailing, including the sale of alcohol and any of the other 222 products restricted under legislation.

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Respondent skipped this question

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

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Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

We recognise the Board's duty to assess overprovision under Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 in respect of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Board's area. We also recognise that, in determining if there is overprovision, the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality together with any other matter the Board sees fit. We respectfully suggest that overprovision is a blunt instrument and does little to reduce alcohol related harm. If the licensing board decided to develop an overprovision policy, SGF would strongly urge that this is based on a locality as opposed to whole area approach. There is no simple cause-and-effect relationship between the number of premises and alcohol-related problems and overall, it is becoming increasingly difficult to make a link between individual premises and problems in a specific locality. Inequality continues to be the main determining factor: alcohol-related harm in Scotland is still disproportionately experienced by those from more deprived areas.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

Please let us know why you think this.:

Rather than taking a 'blanket' approach to overprovision regarding off-sales and public house type premises, the Board should continue to take into account the specific activities and mode of operation of the applicant. It is important to note that arguably the number or capacity of premises in a locality is unlikely to be the key factor in deciding whether there is overprovision. Instead, the determining factor is the extent to which there are alcohol-related, health, and crime problems in the area. In addition, the case law has shown that a licensing board must base any decision around overprovision in a targeted, evidence-led basis. Decisions from Aberdeen and Dundee have shown that selecting an arbitrary location which is not based on probative evidence would be unlawful. In addition, boards must consider the positive benefits that a thriving local convenience sector can bring to communities, and that evidence should be weighed up as part of the exercise. Our members are responsible retailers and they put considerable effort into ensuring that alcohol is sold in a responsible way.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

SGF recognise the associated benefits that come from a convenience store opening in a local area. A store opening will create jobs and offer access to fruit and vegetables to the local community. The SGF Healthy Living Programme (HLP) has been successful in enabling customers to make healthy eating purchases in-store and now has over 2,400 stores participating. With 5,098 convenience stores in Scotland and with 75% of independent retailers engaged in some form of community activity in the last year convenience stores have an increasingly important role in their local communities. In addition, the SGF Go Local Programme, backed by the Scottish Government, supports convenience stores provide dedicated, long-term display space for locally sourced Scottish products. On average, participating stores generated an annual local multiplier figure of £723k, based on retail scanning data provided for all Scottish products. These initiatives may be relevant to the licensing objective of Improving and Protecting Public Health and supporting local businesses, and therefore, may be

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shop there. The convenience element of being able to get their "full basket" from the competitor provides an unfair commercial advantage. Capacity is an important issue in determining overprovision. If the entire Board area was regarded as being overprovided for it would prevent retailers from ever increasing the capacity of their alcohol sales area. However, in practice such increases would not dramatically increase the amount of alcohol being sold. It would be a paradox if a 20m2 increase in selling area of a convenience store was counted as just as big a threat to an overprovision assessment as a new out-of-town hypermarket. Retailers frequently re-merchandise and refit stores to best meet consumer needs. Most of the time these will just involve 'micro-space': keeping the existing shelving and general space splits but moving products around on the shelves. Sometimes, however, to meet consumer demand, to fit in with new brand ideas or to roll out improved formats 'macro-space' revisions are necessary. These may involve changing old shelves for new, increasing or decreasing the splits in store space between different categories, or gutting and refitting the store entirely. Extensions to the selling area might be necessary under macro-space refits. It should be noted that, of course, retailers are charged a fee for any major or minor variation to their licences. Creating a general presumption that no increase in alcohol capacity would be approved in the entire Board area would almost certainly mean that existing retailers would not invest in modernising and refitting stores.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Respondent skipped this question

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

SGF believe that the entire concept of overprovision should be reviewed to consider whether it remains fit for purpose. We live in an age where customers can order alcohol online as part of their shop from a supermarket and have it delivered to their home. This order can be made from anywhere given the prevalence of smartphones. Given this, what does declaring a geographical area as being overprovided for achieve? It would seem, arguable, that overprovision has not kept up the development of modern technology and consumer shopping habits. For example, a resident may order an online grocery shop, and this could quite legitimately be dispatched from many miles away.

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

No

Please let us know why you support or oppose this policy position.:

The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 sets out the maximum permitted hours for off sales type premises are 10am to 10pm, each day of the week. SGF supports this policy on licensed hours. Retailers are used to the current licensed hours and so SGF would not want to see them changed. Also, SGF would not support any reduction to the available licensed hours as we believe there would be no evidential basis for such a decision and would also leave applicants for new stores at a disadvantage. There is not, in the SGF's view, any evidence to suggest that alcohol purchased later in the day is more harmful than purchased earlier or vice versa. SGF would not support any reduction to the available licensed hours. Convenience stores are community assets which offer key services to local communities. Our members are responsible retailers and they put considerable effort into ensuring that alcohol is sold in a responsible way.

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Additional comments



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Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

SGF works with its membership and the convenience sector as a whole to ensure that they are fully compliant with licensing legislation and are selling alcohol responsibly both in terms of pricing and promotions.

While we welcome this consultation exercise the SGF believe the licensing system should not be onerous on retailers. We hope that you find these comments helpful.

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LICENSING FORUM RECOMMENDATIONS TO LICENSING BOARD

DEVELOPMENT OF LICENSING BOARD'S NEW POLICY

1 Background

- 1.1 The Licensing Board's current Policy is effective until November 2023. A new Policy will require to be published before the expiry of the existing Policy.
- 1.2 The Licensing Board, when developing its new Policy must make sure that it promotes the five licensing objectives.
- 1.3 At the Licensing Board's meeting of 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board requested that the Licensing Forum consider information ingathered as part of the Licensing Board's pre-consultation exercise and thereafter make recommendations to it. These recommendations are to include what the Licensing Board should consider when preparing its new Policy and what localities should be considered in terms of overprovision.
- 1.4 The Licensing Forum, at its meeting of 29 November 2022 agreed to delegate this task to a working group.

2 Membership of the Working Group

- 2.1 The Sub-Group Membership is as follows:
 - Paul Smith, Representative for Entertainment Section of the Licensed Trade, Chair
 - Sergeant David Holmes, Police Scotland
 - Chris Kelly, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership
 - Pauline Larkin, community resident
 - Ronnie McCall, Pubwatch and trade
 - Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards
 - Michael McDougall providing secretariat support

3 Material considered by the Working Group

- 3.1 Working Group members agreed that its recommendations should be evidence-based. The Working Group had regard to the following information when preparing its recommendations:-
 - Report from NHS and West Dunbartonshire HSCP, i.e. health statistics relating to West Dunbartonshire and alcohol harm;
 - Results from a survey carried out by West Dunbartonshire HSCP about alcohol purchasing;
 - Report from Police Scotland relating to alcohol-related crime statistics in West Dunbartonshire;
 - Statistics from Licensing Standards relating to the number of licensed premises and their capacities and hours; and
 - Responses to the Licensing Board's pre-consultation exercise that included responses from trade, health organisations, and the local community.

3.2 The working group also had regard to the views of its members, who come from diverse backgrounds ranging from trade to health.

4 Response

4.1 Members agreed to review overprovision and the terms of the Policy separately. In relation to the terms of the policy Members agreed to focus on:

- Children and Young Persons' access;
- Approach to licensed hours;
- Operation of outdoor areas including their terminal hour;
- Approach to occasional licences and extended hours certificates;
- Home deliveries of alcohol; and
- Safe home requirements.

4.2 Members further agreed that it was important that their recommendations to the Licensing Board are evidence-based.

4.3 The Working Group met on two separate occasions and also discussed views via email.

5 Discussions

Overprovision - consideration of health benefits

5.1 Material submitted to the Working Group highlighted the harm that alcohol consumption causes in West Dunbartonshire. It was noted that the Licensing Board's current policy at paragraph 23.10 narrates that "*[t]he Board recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicants may use in support of their application and a factor that may in appropriate circumstances rebut [the presumption against the grant of an application].*"

5.2 The Health representative drew the Group's attention to the pre-consultation response from the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership and others. In particular, the statement that "*[the respondents] do not consider the employment benefits to offset the significant alcohol related health harms within West Dunbartonshire.*" It was noted that studies show that the societal costs cancel any economic benefit.¹ It was clarified that there is literature to support the contention that employment is associated with health benefits (with reference being made to Waddell and Burton, "Is work good for your health and well-being").² All members of the Working Group recognised that the opening of a licensed premises may bring benefits to a local area. However, both health and trade representatives voiced concerns that this should not necessarily follow that the Licensing Board should look favourably upon such applications. It was agreed that the Licensing Board should carefully consider the balancing of possible health benefits through employment against the health harms.

¹ Pardoe, L., 2023. Getting in the spirit?-Alcohol and the Scottish economy-Aveek Bhattacharya.

² Also see Roelfs, D.J., Shor, E., Davidson, K.W. and Schwartz, J.E., 2011. Losing life and livelihood: a systematic review and meta-analysis of unemployment and all-cause mortality. *Social science & medicine*, 72(6), pp.840-854.

- 5.3** Trade representatives of the Working Group explained that while the grant of a new licence may create employment opportunities, it may also see employment lost in other existing premises. The Working Group agreed that the Licensing Board must be cognisant of the likelihood that for every job that the grant of a licence may create, there is a real risk that another job is lost and equal weight ought to be given to jobs lost as to jobs created. For example, where an application is for a type of premises that does not replicate existing provision in the area then the Board may be of the view that the grant of the application may well create jobs however, where the application mirrors existing provision, the Board should have regard to the jobs that may be lost as a result of the grant.

Overprovision – types of premises and areas of overprovision

- 5.4** The Working Group reviewed the number and type of premises in West Dunbartonshire (see Appendix A).
- 5.5** All members agreed that the Board's current Policy whereby reliance was placed on intermediate data zones as localities, continued to be fit for purpose and allowed for statistics to be reviewed across West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.6** The Working Group agreed that it was important that they satisfy themselves that there is a dependable causal link between the availability of alcohol and an inconsistency with the licensing objectives.
- 5.7** Members were concerned at the level of alcohol-related harm evidenced by the statistics provided by NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. The Working Group noted that 15 of the 18 intermediate data zones had two or more indicators that met or exceeded the Scottish average. Moreover, Members noted that the Scottish average for the indicators had increased from when the Licensing Board had last considered the matter of overprovision albeit the Working Group were of the view that it was welcome that three of the 18 localities had two out of three indicators under the Scottish average (IZ05, IZ07, and IZ09). The Working Group noted that the Licensing Board has previously utilised the Scottish average as a tool to, in part, identify those areas where overprovision exists. This seemed to the Working Group to be a reasonable and proportionate way to proceed.
- 5.8** The Working Group had continued to have real concern at the levels of alcohol-related in all intermediate zones and was of the view that the Licensing Board should keep these areas under review throughout the currency of the Board's policy and through the Licensing Forum invite updates from the NHS and other partner agencies.

Occasional licences

- 5.9** Members of the Working Group were made aware of the recent case of *Keasim Ltd -v- City of Glasgow Licensing Board*. Members were concerned at the continued high level of occasional licences being issued in West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.10** The Working Group noted the high use of occasional licences and the range of events and premises licensed. For example, the working group was aware that occasional licences are used for pop-up bars and shops, festivals, and "bridging the gap", i.e. where premises have

not yet had their premises licence confirmed. The Group further noted that occasional licences are not subject to the same scrutiny as premises licence applications. They noted that this was at times appropriate but that the Licensing Board should take steps to make sure that the operation of the occasional licences promotes the licensing objectives.

Extended hours certificates

- 5.11** The Working Group agreed that while extended hours certificates were useful in allowing licensed premises with permission for on-sales to stay open longer for special events, it concluded that the current Policy of permitting one-hour additional trading to be dealt with by way of delegated authority remained reasonable and proportionate. There was a concern that a more permissive approach to extended hours certificates would place an additional burden on police resources.

Licensed hours - on-sales

- 5.12** When considering the issue of licensed hours the working group had regard to the statistics presented by Police Scotland. It was noted that statistics had been provided for the past three years. Members further noted that the covid-19 pandemic will have had an impact on these statistics. The level of alcohol-related crimes and disorder remained a concern for members. Separately, members discussed the benefits of a differential terminal hour between public house-type operations and nightclub-type operations in terms of the dispersal of persons and differential pressure on late-night transport.

Licensed hours - off-sales

- 5.13** Given the level of alcohol harm in West Dunbartonshire, members of the Working Group were supportive of the Licensing Board's current policy whereby the terminal hour for off-sales type premises is restricted to 2000 hours with a 2200 hours only granted where the Licensing Board is satisfied that enhanced control measures are in place.

Children and Young Persons' access

- 5.14** Members of the Working Group expressed a diverse range of views about the nature and extent of Children and Young Persons' access to licensed premises. Some members expressed concern concerning the wording of the Licensing Board's current Policy, which could be seen as overly permissive. Concern was also expressed regarding the normalisation of alcohol drinking and its impact on Children and Young Persons. Others members highlighted the importance of family-friendly premises and, in particular, the need to cater for tourists and visitors to West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.15** The Working Group noted the importance of ensuring that Children and Young Persons are only permitted access to suitable and appropriate premises.

Safe home requirements

- 5.16** Having considered detail around the policy concept of “Safe Home”, all members agreed it was, of course, important that members of staff working in licensed premises are safe. Members discussed practical difficulties around imposing requirements on licensed premises in this regard and also noted that the safety of workers in this context applied to a wide range of industries. Regard was had to whether such a requirement was legal under the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.

Home deliveries

- 5.17** The Members of the Working Group discussed the rapid growth of home deliveries. There was a concern as to how the purchase and delivery of this alcohol takes place. It was noted that alcohol is increasingly purchased and consumed at home. Reference was made to the survey carried out by the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (it was noted that the sample was small). Members expressed a general concern around home deliveries and were of the view that the Licensing Board should satisfy itself that premises delivered alcohol in a manner consistent with the licensing objectives.

Licensed outdoor areas

- 5.18** Members of the Working Group noted concerns expressed through the pre-consultation exercise around the visibility of alcohol drinking and its impact on children and young persons as well as the vulnerable. Differing views were expressed around the relevant factors for determining the suitability of an outdoor area. All agreed that the Licensing Board should carefully examine applications that seek permission for outdoor drinking. Regarding a suitable terminal hour, the Group agreed that 2200 hours remained appropriate to protect residential amenity. However, the Board should listen to arguments for exceptions where it can be demonstrated that the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance will not be compromised.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1** The Working Group agree to make the following recommendations to the Licensing Board:
- The Licensing Board consider the following in relation to its overprovision assessment: (1) satisfy itself that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to grant a licence bearing in mind the significant health harms being seen in areas of overprovision and whether the health benefits from employment support that; and (2) have cognisance of the wider impact that a grant of a licence in overprovision locality may have.
 - That the Licensing Board should retain its evidence-led overprovision assessment. With this in mind the Working Group was of the view that the material satisfies it that all localities are overprovided for the exception of IZ05, IZ07 and IZ09.
 - The occasional licence part of the policy should be kept under review pending any legislative developments.
 - The Licensing Board should develop a pool of licence conditions that can be attached to the occasional licence depending on its purpose. These conditions should ensure that the licensing objectives are complied with by the licence holder. Trade representatives on the group noted that a pool of conditions would allow applicants to know what conditions may be attached to the licence.

- The terms of the current Policy in relation to extended hours certificates should be retained.
- That licensed hours for on-sales type premises remain unchanged.
- The licensed hours for off-sale type premises remain unchanged and the requirement for additional control measures for premises opening past 2000 hours should be retained.
- After detailed discussion whereby a range of differing views were heard in full, the Working Group concluded to recommend that the policy should allow for access where the purpose is the consumption of food or attendance at a pre-booked function and that terminal hour for Children and Young Persons should remain at 2200 hours provided that the Licensing Board consider exemptions on a case by case where the premises are catering for tourists.
- The Licensing Board consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions setting out its requirements around Children and Young Persons access (provided that the conditions are lawful and enforceable).
- The Licensing Board should develop a robust policy around home deliveries of alcohol including a suite of conditions that the Board will consider attaching to licences where permission for home deliveries is sought.
- The Group recommends that the Licensing Board review applications that seek permission for outdoor drinking carefully, having cognisance of local geography. It also recommends that a 2200 hours terminal hour remains appropriate in most cases.

Appendix A – List of premises in West Dunbartonshire

IDZ	On-sales	Off-sales	Both on-sales and off-sales
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecreek (part)	0	6	1
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecreek (part)	6	9	11
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	2	3	1
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	2	3	2
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	2	5	5
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	0	3	1
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	1	2	2
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	2	5	2
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	1	5	4
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	0	5	6
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	0	4	0
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	6	12	11
IZ13 Dumbarton West	1	1	2
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	1	1	4
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	0	4	2
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	0	9	4
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	8	7	15
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	2	5	5

Appendix B – Police statistics as they relate to alcohol

IDZ	Violence per 10,000 head of population	Domestic abuse crimes & incidents per 10,000 head of population	Alcohol specific crimes per 10,000 head of population
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecrook (part)	6 th	3 rd	10 th
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecrook (part)	4 th	2 nd	1 st
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	7 th	4 th	9 th
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	18 th	10 th	18 th
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	5 th	14 th	2 nd
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	13 th	7 th	13 th
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	8 th	16 th	17 th
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	1 st	1 st	7 th
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	15 th	18 th	16 th
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	17 th	17 th	6 th
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	12 th	13 th	11 th
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	10 th	15 th	3 rd
IZ13 Dumbarton West	9 th	5 th	15 th
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	14 th	8 th	14 th
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	16 th	12 th	12 th
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	3 rd	6 th	8 th
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	11 th	9 th	4 th
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	2 nd	11 th	5 th

Appendix C – Deprivation in West Dunbartonshire

IDZ	Deprivation – percentage of population living in most deprived 40% data zones
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecreek (part)	100
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecreek (part)	100
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	100
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	100
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	22
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	100
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	41
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	85
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	15
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	17
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	71
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	14
IZ13 Dumbarton West	86
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	68
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	93
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	88
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	58
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	52

AssessmentNo	732	Owner	michael.mcdougall
Resource	Transformation	Service/Establishment	Regulatory
	First Name	Surname	Job title
Head Officer	Michael	McDougall	Section Head (Licensing)
	(include job titles/organisation)		
Members	Michael McDougall, as above Peter Clyde, LSO Lawrence Knighton, LSO		
	<i>(Please note: the word 'policy' is used as shorthand for strategy policy function or financial decision)</i>		
Policy Title	Licensing Board's Assessment of Overprovision		
	The aim, objective, purpose and intended out come of policy		
	The Licensing Board is required to assess the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of: (a) licensed premises, or (b) licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Board's area. This policy is to promote the five licensing objectives contained with the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005. An overprovision policy looks to tackle alcohol related health harms and public disorder. Should the Board find that an area is overprovided for then a rebuttable presumption against the grant of a licence will exist.		
	Service/Partners/Stakeholders/service users involved in the development and/or implementation of policy.		
	The development of the policy is in two stages: (1) pre-consultation; and (2) public consultation. The pre-consultation engaged a range of stakeholders and gathered information from a range of sources including health and police partners. The public consultation will take place over the summer. The policy will impact on the licensed trade and residents of West Dunbartonshire.		
Does the proposals involve the procurement of any goods or services?		Yes	
If yes please confirm that you have contacted our procurement services to discuss your requirements.		No	
SCREENING			
<i>You must indicate if there is any relevance to the four areas</i>			
Duty to eliminate discrimination (E), advance equal opportunities (A) or foster good relations (F)		Yes	
Relevance to Human Rights (HR)		Yes	
Relevance to Health Impacts (H)		Yes	
Relevance to Social Economic Impacts (SE)		Yes	
Who will be affected by this policy?			
Should the Licensing Board find overprovision in a locality then a rebuttable presumption against the grant of the licence will be introduced for certain types of premises, i.e. there will be an onus on the applicant to show why the application will not prejudice the licensing objectives. This will therefore impact on the residents of that locality through restricting the grant of licensed premises and also the licensed trade.			
Who will be/has been involved in the consultation process?			
The development of the policy is in two stages: (1) pre-consultation; and (2) public consultation. The pre-consultation engaged a range of stakeholders and gathered information from a range of sources including health and police partners. The public			

consultation will take place over the summer. This will consult widely with community groups, local residents, and the trade as well as police and health partners.

Please outline any particular need/barriers which equality groups may have in relation to this policy list evidence you are using to support this and whether there is any negative impact on particular groups.

	Needs	Evidence	Impact
Age	Age related factors need to be taken into account	there are signs of increasing harms from alcohol and drugs among younger people, with the emergence of a particularly strong trend for drug-related hospitalisations and deaths;	Consultation will be designed to explore these elements to inform the statement
Cross Cutting	It Important to examine how different elements cross cut	44% of violent crime is alcohol-related.(from Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2019/20).	Consultation will be designed to reach as heterogenous a range of groups and people as possible
Disability			
Social & Economic Impact	The grant of a licence may allow a new business to open or the grant of a variation may allow a business to expand. This may introduce jobs to the local area. Further, new businesses may contribute to the regeneration of an area. Conversely people living in more deprived areas experience greater levels of alcohol related harm.	Evidence gathered tells the Board that West Dunbartonshire has the fourth highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones. The Board also notes that the consultation response says that "the association between alcohol and deprivation is complex". The licensed trade has made submissions highlighting the important role of convenience shops in the local communities and highlighting the importance of regeneration and	The Board will have regard to these matters when determining whether overprovision exists in the localities consulted on.

		employment opportunities.	
Sex	Sex related factors need to be taken into account	Evidence received by the Board shows that male drinker's consumption considerably higher at 14.1 units compared to 8.6 units for females. Also "The female alcohol specific death rate in West Dunbartonshire has been consistently higher than the national rate Males have generally tended to make up around two thirds of alcohol specific deaths in Scotland in recent years in the under Age group there are more alcohol related admissions from females than males	Consultation will be designed to explore these elements to inform the statement
Gender Reassign			
Health	The Licensing Board must promote the licensing objective of protecting and protecting public health. Alcohol can be harmful to communities in various ways. Availability of alcohol can adversely impact on the health of those who live in the community. It can contribute towards crime and disorder.	Extensive and robust evidence as to the health harms caused by alcohol was received during the Board's policy consultation. West Dunbartonshire suffers from high levels of alcohol related health harms. West Dunbartonshire has the fourth highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones. • The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in West	The Board through its assessment of overprovision will identify those localities where there is a causal link between the health harms and the licensed premises. The Board has in the past taken into account where a licensed premises will create employment opportunities when considering whether to grant applications in an area of overprovision (having regard to evidence around the positive health benefits that

		<p>Dunbartonshire is higher than the Scottish average. • In 2021, 40 alcohol specific deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire. This is the highest number of alcohol specific deaths in the time period from 2010. Alcohol specific death rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole and are rising for both males and females. • Rates of alcohol related mental health hospital admissions are higher than the Scottish average and have consistently been higher for the available time period (2013-2022) Police Scotland presented information showing levels of alcohol related crime. Further, information was received from the licensed trade to suggest that licensed premises can bring benefits to local areas through the availability of fresh fruit and vegetables as well as the employment of local people. The Board is aware that of research noting that unemployment is associated with a substantially increased risk of death.</p>	<p>employment brings).</p>	
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Human Rights	An applicant for a licence to sell alcohol at a premises benefits from the right to a fair hearing and to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions.	Responses to the pre-consultation expressed concern from businesses around the difficulty in securing a licence and the impact on business.	The overprovision policy gives applicants advance warning that there is a rebuttable presumption against the grant of the licence and that the onus will be on the applicant to demonstrate that the application is not inconsistent with the licensing objectives. This prior notification will help applicants avoid abortive costs in pursuing applications contrary to the policy.
Marriage & Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy & Maternity			
Race			
Religion and Belief			
Sexual Orientation			
Actions			
Policy has a negative impact on an equality group, but is still to be implemented, please provide justification for this.			
Will the impact of the policy be monitored and reported on an ongoing bases?			
Yes - the Board will monitor the assessment of overprovision and will ask the Licensing Forum to provide regular update reports.			
Q7 What is your recommendation for this policy?			
Please provide a meaningful summary of how you have reached the recommendation			
EIA 732: The Licensing Board's Overprovision Assessment is an important tool in mitigating the health harms and anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol (where it can be shown that there is a link between these factors). The Overprovision Assessment is based on evidence provided by Police and NHS as well as taking into account the views of a wide range of stakeholders. The Assessment will be subject to statutory consultation prior to finalising. The impact assessment will be updated after consultation.			

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD**Report by Clerk to the Licensing Board****9 May 2023**

Subject: Development of the Statement of Licensing Policy**1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider proposed changes to the Licensing Board's Statement of Licensing Policy, other than those that relate to the Overprovision Assessment. All proposed changes will be subject to consultation.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Licensing Board:-

- a) considers and notes the Licensing Forum recommendations as well as responses to its pre-consultation exercise;
- b) agrees to authorise the Clerk to prepare a new Statement of Licensing Policy with the suggested amendments at paragraphs 4.16 to 4.21 for approval by the Licensing Board; and
- c) considers whether there are any other matters relating to the Statement of Licensing Policy that it might wish to consult on.

3. Background

3.1 Section 6 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") narrates that:-

"Every Licensing Board must, before the beginning of each licensing policy period a statement of their policy with respect to the exercise of their functions under this Act during that period (referred to in this Act as a "Licensing Policy Statement")."

3.2 This Statement of Licensing Policy must promote the licensing objectives of:-

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

3.3 Section 6 of the 2005 Act requires that the Licensing Board consult:-

- the Licensing Forum;
- if the membership of the Forum is not representative of the interests of relevant groups, such persons as appear to the Board to represent such groups;
- the relevant health board; and
- such other persons as the Board thinks appropriate.”

3.4 The Licensing Board must agree a new Statement of Licensing Policy by 5 November 2023.

3.5 The Statement of Licensing Policy must also include an Assessment of Overprovision. This is the subject of a separate report to the Licensing Board.

4. Main issues

4.1 The Licensing Board’s current Statement of Licensing Policy must be considered in light of the now updated Guidance, views expressed by respondents to the pre-consultation exercise, the changing licensing landscape, and Licensing Board members’ views. When considering matters for inclusion in the Statement of Licensing Policy the Licensing Board’s essential function is to regulate the sale of alcohol as well as promote the licensing objectives. It can neither trespass on matters that are regulated or supervised by another statutory regime nor regulate matters outwith its essential function.

Guidance issued by Scottish Ministers under section 142 of the 2005 Act (“the Guidance”)

4.2 In January 2023, the Scottish Ministers issued updated statutory guidance to licensing boards. Section 142 of the 2005 Act requires that the Licensing Board must have regard to the Guidance when exercising its functions. The statement of licensing policy requires to be reviewed to make sure that it complies with the terms of the Guidance. Any departure from the Guidance must be notified to the Scottish Ministers.

Licensing Forum recommendations

4.3 At its meeting of 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board asked the Licensing Forum to provide to it recommendations around the development of its policy and overprovision assessment.

4.4 The Licensing Forum at its meeting of 29 November 2022 delegated the task to a working group including representatives from Health, Police, the local community, and the licensed trade. The working group’s response is at Appendix 1. Members will note that the group makes various recommendations at paragraph 6 of its report.

4.5 The Licensing Forum report's general position is that the current Statement of Licensing Policy remains fit for purpose. The report recommendations include:-

- the development of a pool of licence conditions that can be attached to the occasional licence depending on its purpose. This is help make sure that: (1) applicants have an awareness of what conditions to expect; and (2) that the licensing objectives are complied with;
- Children and Young Persons' access terms should be reviewed to make sure that they are suitably robust and is regulated by conditions as required; and
- with the emergence of home deliveries of alcohol, the development of a suitably robust policy regulating the home delivery of alcohol.

Pre-consultation exercise

4.6 At its meeting of 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board instructed officers to commence a pre-consultation exercise. Information was requested from Police and Health partners. Invites to respond to a consultation were issued to a broad range of stakeholders. Several responses were received. These responses can be found at Appendix 2. It should be noted that a number of these responses focused on overprovision only. This responses are summarised as follows:-

A joint response from West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership, and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

4.7 The response was detailed and posited the following in relation to the current policy:-

- it is worded and implemented in a way that is pro-alcohol related tourism and requires to rebalanced so that it takes into account the needs of local residents;
- significantly promotes the licensing objectives albeit it queries whether the policy is implemented in practice;
- further consideration is required of the promotion of the public health licensing objective;
- review what can be done to promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons from harm with a number of suggestions being made; and
- closer regulation of home deliveries of alcohol and occasional licences.

Alcohol Focus Scotland

4.8 The respondent provided a note outlining their views on the general policy and areas that require particular attention.

4.9 These areas are:-

- how does the Licensing Board promote the licensing objectives;
- licensed hours;
- children and Young Persons access;
- occasional licences; and
- how the Licensing Board interacts with its partners.

Unite Union

- 4.10** Unite responded to suggest that their Get Me Home Safely campaign should be considered. This campaign focuses on ensuring hospitality staff can get home safely. It is the Clerk's legal view that imposing any such requirement on licence holders is outwith the competency of the 2005 Act.

Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce

- 4.11** The respondent highlights the importance of the tourist industry around Loch Lomond and the need to support the regeneration of *"the corridor towns such as Clydebank"*. It is suggested that the Licensing Board look to introduce more flexibility to encourage operators to come to the area.

Dumbarton East & Central Community Council

- 4.12** The Community Council is largely supportive of the Licensing Board's current Statement of Licensing Policy.

Summary

Licensed hours

- 4.13** The Licensing Board recently departed from its policy in relation to licensed hours at a meeting of the Licensing Board on 1 September 2021 in relation to a premises in Dumbarton. The Licensing Board granted the premises to operate until 2am on Friday and Saturday in the Lounge area of the venue.

- 4.14** There was no particular view expressed through the pre-consultation exercise that a review of licensed hours was required.

Licensing Board Members

- 4.15** When proposing any matters to be considered as part of the Statement on Licensing Policy, it is important that the matter is one that is within the competency of the Licensing Board to regulate.

Matters for consideration

- 4.16 It is proposed that officers will prepare a draft policy for Members to consider at the meeting of 27 June that will maintain the framework of the existing policy retained with revisions in relation to:-
- 4.17 Chapter One: Update the introduction to policy and in particular refresh the strategies that the Licensing Board may consider in the exercise of its functions.
- 4.18 Chapter Two: Review measures that the Licensing Board utilises to promote the licensing objectives and consider best practice.
- 4.19 Chapter Three: Review the terms of Children and Young Persons' access, propose a home deliveries policy framework, review the outdoor drinking policy in light of the pursuit to covid-19 and the growth of outdoor drinking, occasional licences and the development of a pool of conditions regulating their operation, and the appropriateness of the outdoor drinking policy in light of the growth of outdoor drinking.
- 4.20 Chapter Six: Set out the Licensing Board's procedure when processing applications including how it deals with objections and to provide further details around the operation of its Licensing Standards Officers.

In general

- 4.21 The Clerk will revise the Statement of Licensing Policy to note that the Licensing Board will look to the Licensing Forum to keep it updated with developments from primarily a health, police, and trade perspective so to allow it to consider supplementary policy statements, to simplify the terms of the Policy where possible, address any technical matters arising as well as updating the draft to reflect good practice, and to reflect the terms of the Guidance.

5. **People Implications**

- 5.1 The work involved in gathering evidence and preparing the Statement of Licensing Policy has workload implications for the Board during 2023 but this can be accommodated within existing staffing resources.

6. **Financial and Procurement Implications**

- 6.1 The Statement of Licensing Policy will allow applicants to assess whether there are sufficient prospects of success should they proceed with an application. Therefore a clear policy will assist applicants in avoiding unnecessary expenditure on lodging and legal fees.
- 6.2 A Policy that is legally unsound or based on erroneous material is more likely to be legally challenged. Such a challenge, should it be successful, will leave the Board liable to possibly substantial legal fees. A well-evidenced Policy will diminish the chances of a successful legal challenge.

7. Risk analysis

- 7.1** It is a legal requirement to adopt a new Policy. This requires to be done by November 2023. Failure to do so would result in reputational loss for the Board. Furthermore, the lack of a Policy could undermine the Board's ability to scrutinise applications.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** An EIA will be produced along with the draft Statement of Licensing Policy.

9. Environmental Sustainability

- 9.1** The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

- 9.2** Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.

- 9.3** The information contained within this report has been considered under the Act. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report.

10. Consultation

- 10.1** As outlined at paragraph 3.3, the 2005 Act defines the persons that the Licensing Board must consult with as part of this exercise. The Clerk will also take steps to consult with a wider audience by way of a public consultation and engagement with stakeholders.

11. Strategic Assessment

- 11.1** In terms of the Council's Strategic Priorities, the purpose of licensing is to make sure our communities are resilient and thriving.

Alan Douglas

Clerk to the Licensing Board

18 April 2023

Person to Contact:

Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board, Regulatory and Regeneration, West Dunbartonshire Council, Municipal Buildings, Dumbarton G82 1NR

e-mail: michael.mcdougall@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Licensing Forum report
Appendix 2: Pre-consultation responses

Background Papers:

Section 142 Guidance
Existing Statement of Licensing Policy
Reports concerning Police and NHS data

Wards Affected:

All

LICENSING FORUM RECOMMENDATIONS TO LICENSING BOARD

DEVELOPMENT OF LICENSING BOARD'S NEW POLICY

1 Background

- 1.1** The Licensing Board's current Policy is effective until November 2023. A new Policy will require to be published before the expiry of the existing Policy.
- 1.2** The Licensing Board, when developing its new Policy must make sure that it promotes the five licensing objectives.
- 1.3** At the Licensing Board's meeting of 1 November 2022, the Licensing Board requested that the Licensing Forum consider information ingathered as part of the Licensing Board's pre-consultation exercise and thereafter make recommendations to it. These recommendations are to include what the Licensing Board should consider when preparing its new Policy and what localities should be considered in terms of overprovision.
- 1.4** The Licensing Forum, at its meeting of 29 November 2022 agreed to delegate this task to a working group.

2 Membership of the Working Group

- 2.1** The Sub-Group Membership is as follows:
 - Paul Smith, Representative for Entertainment Section of the Licensed Trade, Chair
 - Sergeant David Holmes, Police Scotland
 - Chris Kelly, West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership
 - Pauline Larkin, community resident
 - Ronnie McCall, Pubwatch and trade
 - Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards
 - Michael McDougall providing secretariat support

3 Material considered by the Working Group

- 3.1** Working Group members agreed that its recommendations should be evidence-based. The Working Group had regard to the following information when preparing its recommendations:-
 - Report from NHS and West Dunbartonshire HSCP, i.e. health statistics relating to West Dunbartonshire and alcohol harm;
 - Results from a survey carried out by West Dunbartonshire HSCP about alcohol purchasing;
 - Report from Police Scotland relating to alcohol-related crime statistics in West Dunbartonshire;
 - Statistics from Licensing Standards relating to the number of licensed premises and their capacities and hours; and
 - Responses to the Licensing Board's pre-consultation exercise that included responses from trade, health organisations, and the local community.

3.2 The working group also had regard to the views of its members, who come from diverse backgrounds ranging from trade to health.

4 Response

4.1 Members agreed to review overprovision and the terms of the Policy separately. In relation to the terms of the policy Members agreed to focus on:

- Children and Young Persons' access;
- Approach to licensed hours;
- Operation of outdoor areas including their terminal hour;
- Approach to occasional licences and extended hours certificates;
- Home deliveries of alcohol; and
- Safe home requirements.

4.2 Members further agreed that it was important that their recommendations to the Licensing Board are evidence-based.

4.3 The Working Group met on two separate occasions and also discussed views via email.

5 Discussions

Overprovision - consideration of health benefits

5.1 Material submitted to the Working Group highlighted the harm that alcohol consumption causes in West Dunbartonshire. It was noted that the Licensing Board's current policy at paragraph 23.10 narrates that "*[t]he Board recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicants may use in support of their application and a factor that may in appropriate circumstances rebut [the presumption against the grant of an application].*"

5.2 The Health representative drew the Group's attention to the pre-consultation response from the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership and others. In particular, the statement that "*[the respondents] do not consider the employment benefits to offset the significant alcohol related health harms within West Dunbartonshire.*" It was noted that studies show that the societal costs cancel any economic benefit.¹ It was clarified that there is literature to support the contention that employment is associated with health benefits (with reference being made to Waddell and Burton, "Is work good for your health and well-being").² All members of the Working Group recognised that the opening of a licensed premises may bring benefits to a local area. However, both health and trade representatives voiced concerns that this should not necessarily follow that the Licensing Board should look favourably upon such applications. It was agreed that the Licensing Board should carefully consider the balancing of possible health benefits through employment against the health harms.

¹ Pardoe, L., 2023. Getting in the spirit?-Alcohol and the Scottish economy-Aveek Bhattacharya.

² Also see Roelfs, D.J., Shor, E., Davidson, K.W. and Schwartz, J.E., 2011. Losing life and livelihood: a systematic review and meta-analysis of unemployment and all-cause mortality. *Social science & medicine*, 72(6), pp.840-854.

- 5.3** Trade representatives of the Working Group explained that while the grant of a new licence may create employment opportunities, it may also see employment lost in other existing premises. The Working Group agreed that the Licensing Board must be cognisant of the likelihood that for every job that the grant of a licence may create, there is a real risk that another job is lost and equal weight ought to be given to jobs lost as to jobs created. For example, where an application is for a type of premises that does not replicate existing provision in the area then the Board may be of the view that the grant of the application may well create jobs however, where the application mirrors existing provision, the Board should have regard to the jobs that may be lost as a result of the grant.

Overprovision – types of premises and areas of overprovision

- 5.4** The Working Group reviewed the number and type of premises in West Dunbartonshire (see Appendix A).
- 5.5** All members agreed that the Board's current Policy whereby reliance was placed on intermediate data zones as localities, continued to be fit for purpose and allowed for statistics to be reviewed across West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.6** The Working Group agreed that it was important that they satisfy themselves that there is a dependable causal link between the availability of alcohol and an inconsistency with the licensing objectives.
- 5.7** Members were concerned at the level of alcohol-related harm evidenced by the statistics provided by NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. The Working Group noted that 15 of the 18 intermediate data zones had two or more indicators that met or exceeded the Scottish average. Moreover, Members noted that the Scottish average for the indicators had increased from when the Licensing Board had last considered the matter of overprovision albeit the Working Group were of the view that it was welcome that three of the 18 localities had two out of three indicators under the Scottish average (IZ05, IZ07, and IZ09). The Working Group noted that the Licensing Board has previously utilised the Scottish average as a tool to, in part, identify those areas where overprovision exists. This seemed to the Working Group to be a reasonable and proportionate way to proceed.
- 5.8** The Working Group had continued to have real concern at the levels of alcohol-related in all intermediate zones and was of the view that the Licensing Board should keep these areas under review throughout the currency of the Board's policy and through the Licensing Forum invite updates from the NHS and other partner agencies.

Occasional licences

- 5.9** Members of the Working Group were made aware of the recent case of *Keasim Ltd -v- City of Glasgow Licensing Board*. Members were concerned at the continued high level of occasional licences being issued in West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.10** The Working Group noted the high use of occasional licences and the range of events and premises licensed. For example, the working group was aware that occasional licences are used for pop-up bars and shops, festivals, and "bridging the gap", i.e. where premises have

not yet had their premises licence confirmed. The Group further noted that occasional licences are not subject to the same scrutiny as premises licence applications. They noted that this was at times appropriate but that the Licensing Board should take steps to make sure that the operation of the occasional licences promotes the licensing objectives.

Extended hours certificates

- 5.11** The Working Group agreed that while extended hours certificates were useful in allowing licensed premises with permission for on-sales to stay open longer for special events, it concluded that the current Policy of permitting one-hour additional trading to be dealt with by way of delegated authority remained reasonable and proportionate. There was a concern that a more permissive approach to extended hours certificates would place an additional burden on police resources.

Licensed hours - on-sales

- 5.12** When considering the issue of licensed hours the working group had regard to the statistics presented by Police Scotland. It was noted that statistics had been provided for the past three years. Members further noted that the covid-19 pandemic will have had an impact on these statistics. The level of alcohol-related crimes and disorder remained a concern for members. Separately, members discussed the benefits of a differential terminal hour between public house-type operations and nightclub-type operations in terms of the dispersal of persons and differential pressure on late-night transport.

Licensed hours - off-sales

- 5.13** Given the level of alcohol harm in West Dunbartonshire, members of the Working Group were supportive of the Licensing Board's current policy whereby the terminal hour for off-sales type premises is restricted to 2000 hours with a 2200 hours only granted where the Licensing Board is satisfied that enhanced control measures are in place.

Children and Young Persons' access

- 5.14** Members of the Working Group expressed a diverse range of views about the nature and extent of Children and Young Persons' access to licensed premises. Some members expressed concern concerning the wording of the Licensing Board's current Policy, which could be seen as overly permissive. Concern was also expressed regarding the normalisation of alcohol drinking and its impact on Children and Young Persons. Others members highlighted the importance of family-friendly premises and, in particular, the need to cater for tourists and visitors to West Dunbartonshire.
- 5.15** The Working Group noted the importance of ensuring that Children and Young Persons are only permitted access to suitable and appropriate premises.

Safe home requirements

- 5.16** Having considered detail around the policy concept of “Safe Home”, all members agreed it was, of course, important that members of staff working in licensed premises are safe. Members discussed practical difficulties around imposing requirements on licensed premises in this regard and also noted that the safety of workers in this context applied to a wide range of industries. Regard was had to whether such a requirement was legal under the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.

Home deliveries

- 5.17** The Members of the Working Group discussed the rapid growth of home deliveries. There was a concern as to how the purchase and delivery of this alcohol takes place. It was noted that alcohol is increasingly purchased and consumed at home. Reference was made to the survey carried out by the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (it was noted that the sample was small). Members expressed a general concern around home deliveries and were of the view that the Licensing Board should satisfy itself that premises delivered alcohol in a manner consistent with the licensing objectives.

Licensed outdoor areas

- 5.18** Members of the Working Group noted concerns expressed through the pre-consultation exercise around the visibility of alcohol drinking and its impact on children and young persons as well as the vulnerable. Differing views were expressed around the relevant factors for determining the suitability of an outdoor area. All agreed that the Licensing Board should carefully examine applications that seek permission for outdoor drinking. Regarding a suitable terminal hour, the Group agreed that 2200 hours remained appropriate to protect residential amenity. However, the Board should listen to arguments for exceptions where it can be demonstrated that the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance will not be compromised.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1** The Working Group agree to make the following recommendations to the Licensing Board:
- The Licensing Board consider the following in relation to its overprovision assessment: (1) satisfy itself that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to grant a licence bearing in mind the significant health harms being seen in areas of overprovision and whether the health benefits from employment support that; and (2) have cognisance of the wider impact that a grant of a licence in overprovision locality may have.
 - That the Licensing Board should retain its evidence-led overprovision assessment. With this in mind the Working Group was of the view that the material satisfies it that all localities are overprovided for the exception of IZ05, IZ07 and IZ09.
 - The occasional licence part of the policy should be kept under review pending any legislative developments.
 - The Licensing Board should develop a pool of licence conditions that can be attached to the occasional licence depending on its purpose. These conditions should ensure that the licensing objectives are complied with by the licence holder. Trade representatives on the group noted that a pool of conditions would allow applicants to know what conditions may be attached to the licence.

- The terms of the current Policy in relation to extended hours certificates should be retained.
- That licensed hours for on-sales type premises remain unchanged.
- The licensed hours for off-sale type premises remain unchanged and the requirement for additional control measures for premises opening past 2000 hours should be retained.
- After detailed discussion whereby a range of differing views were heard in full, the Working Group concluded to recommend that the policy should allow for access where the purpose is the consumption of food or attendance at a pre-booked function and that terminal hour for Children and Young Persons should remain at 2200 hours provided that the Licensing Board consider exemptions on a case by case where the premises are catering for tourists.
- The Licensing Board consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions setting out its requirements around Children and Young Persons access (provided that the conditions are lawful and enforceable).
- The Licensing Board should develop a robust policy around home deliveries of alcohol including a suite of conditions that the Board will consider attaching to licences where permission for home deliveries is sought.
- The Group recommends that the Licensing Board review applications that seek permission for outdoor drinking carefully, having cognisance of local geography. It also recommends that a 2200 hours terminal hour remains appropriate in most cases.

Appendix A – List of premises in West Dunbartonshire

IDZ	On-sales	Off-sales	Both on-sales and off-sales
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecreek (part)	0	6	1
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecreek (part)	6	9	11
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	2	3	1
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	2	3	2
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	2	5	5
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	0	3	1
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	1	2	2
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	2	5	2
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	1	5	4
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	0	5	6
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	0	4	0
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	6	12	11
IZ13 Dumbarton West	1	1	2
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	1	1	4
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	0	4	2
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	0	9	4
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	8	7	15
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	2	5	5

Appendix B – Police statistics as they relate to alcohol

IDZ	Violence per 10,000 head of population	Domestic abuse crimes & incidents per 10,000 head of population	Alcohol specific crimes per 10,000 head of population
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecreek (part)	6 th	3 rd	10 th
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecreek (part)	4 th	2 nd	1 st
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	7 th	4 th	9 th
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	18 th	10 th	18 th
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	5 th	14 th	2 nd
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	13 th	7 th	13 th
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	8 th	16 th	17 th
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	1 st	1 st	7 th
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	15 th	18 th	16 th
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	17 th	17 th	6 th
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	12 th	13 th	11 th
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	10 th	15 th	3 rd
IZ13 Dumbarton West	9 th	5 th	15 th
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	14 th	8 th	14 th
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	16 th	12 th	12 th
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	3 rd	6 th	8 th
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	11 th	9 th	4 th
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	2 nd	11 th	5 th

Appendix C – Deprivation in West Dunbartonshire

IDZ	Deprivation – percentage of population living in most deprived 40% data zones
IZ01 Clydebank East inc. Whitecrook (part)	100
IZ02 Clydebank Central inc. Dalmuir (part) & Whitecrook (part)	100
IZ03 Drumry & Linnvale	100
IZ04 South Parkhall, Radnor Park and North Kilbowie	100
IZ05 Goldenhill, Parkhall North, East Kilbowie & Hardgate Central	22
IZ06 Faifley & Hardgate East	100
IZ07 Duntocher & Concho	41
IZ08 Mountblow, Parkhall West and Dalmuir Central	85
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	15
IZ10 Barnhill, High Overtoun, Milton & Bowling	17
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre & Silverton East	71
IZ12 Dumbarton Central, Dumbarton East & Townend	14
IZ13 Dumbarton West	86
IZ14 Renton, Old Bonhill & Loch Lomond West	68
IZ15 Bonhill, Lomondgate & Renton North	93
IZ16 Alexandria Central, Rosshead & Dalmonach	88
IZ17 Balloch & Alexandria North	58
IZ18 Jamestown, Balloch North East, Haldane & Gartocharn	52



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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

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Started: Friday, February 24, 2023 4:43:35 PM

Last Modified: Friday, February 24, 2023 4:55:44 PM

Time Spent: 00:12:08

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Aldi Stores Limited

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

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Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Respondent skipped this question

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 22.9 for details of these localities.

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What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

We would question whether the statistical nature of assessing overprovision is still accurate. Consumer habits have changed significantly in recent years, as has access and availability to products, particularly through the increased availability of online shopping. Granting a licence for a new supermarket is unlikely to substantially increase the availability of alcohol to the residents in that area. Consideration must also be given to the wider benefits that supermarkets can bring to an area, including investment and job creation.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Supermarkets bring jobs to the area, which also come with a range of other benefits and significant advancement opportunities. A well-paid job will be of real benefit not only to the employees but also their families.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Respondent skipped this question

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Supermarkets bring a range of benefits to the local community. Better access to fresh produce and quality products at lower prices can significantly improve the lives of the residents within the catchment area. The creation of new supermarkets can also be the catalyst for investment in that area by other retailers and organisations, in many cases leading to regeneration. Whilst alcohol sales usually make up only a small proportion of sales, the ability to sell alcohol is vital to the commercial viability of a site and without that permission, retailers are likely to look at investing in other Local Authority areas where off-sales permissions can be obtained.

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?



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appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question



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Respondent #18 ▼



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Started: Tuesday, February 21, 2023 10:29:48 PM

Last Modified: Tuesday, February 21, 2023 10:46:24 PM

Time Spent: 00:16:36

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Dumbarton East & Central Community Council

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

No

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Adequately.

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Nothing in particular

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

No comments. This is a comprehensive document which gives direct explanations.

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Significantly

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Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

What are the reasons for your answer?:
Proper cognisance of child issues are set out.

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? Yes

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective. : Covers adequately the requirements for children.

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

No.

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Transport supplied to take workers (late night) home is of paramount importance for safety.

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

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Yes

What are the reasons for your answer?:

It has been said for many years that there is overprovision of licensed premises in the area.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Nil

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Yes, as is necessary.

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

I'm not sure anything positive has been done to reduce the sale of alcohol.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

The Board has to decide which is the more important - work provision or overselling of alcohol provision.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

No

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

No

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.:

Adequate

Q26



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Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours. :
Surely that would depend on nearby residential areas

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

No

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

No



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QUESTION SUMMARIES

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Respondent #8 ▼



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Started: Wednesday, January 11, 2023 3:18:21 PM

Last Modified: Wednesday, January 11, 2023 3:59:40 PM

Time Spent: 00:41:18

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Important as highlighted for the Loch Lomond area but more flexibility / priority needed for the corridor towns such as Clydebank to allow new operators to set up.

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

As above more flexibility and more pro-active support for new opportunities/operators. Deprived areas such as Clydebank need more of the benefits fed in to stimulate economy and regeneration.

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Only to reiterate importance for regeneration of successful venues to attract new visitors and cater for existing population to meet ambitions of "Clydebank Can" and Queen's Quay and Town. Similarly, Dumbarton would benefit from more reasons to visit, dwell and stay.

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

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Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? Yes

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

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20 responses



No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

This is too prescriptive. To realise the ambitions of many of these areas in terms of regeneration there needs to be a more pragmatic approach to encourage new residents to choose the area as a location, potentially to set up businesses or work from home or to visit. Higher end, innovative venues can breath new life into an area as evidenced in many urban areas (Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester) and attract new residents with higher levels of disposable income to the benefit of the local economy and to act as a catalyst. We are also heading for a recession with hospitality likely to bear the brunt of the cost-crisis so more needs to be done to attract new investment.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

It may well have held back opportunities for responsible operators to come to invest in the area. Many of these have a proven track record of managing sensible drinking, creating sustainable jobs and building the night-time economy.

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Broadly agree but categories are too wide. Again, higher end/innovative/responsible operators should be actively encouraged much as they are in areas of Glasgow where regeneration is a focus (gastro-pubs, speciality beer and artisan / locally produced)

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

As stated health benefits associated with employment opportunities and wealth building of our communities.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Again pragmatic approach. Retail hours could be restricted to encourage less consumption whilst supporting managed drinking in venues with related economic impact.

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?



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In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as pubs, hotels, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Introduction

The West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board is preparing its new statement of licensing policy. This document describes how the Board will consider applications relating to the sale of alcohol and its general expectations around how licence holders will operate alcohol licensed premises. We would like your views how the current policy operates and what areas the Board should look at moving forward.

The Board must make sure that the policy promotes the licensing objectives which are:

- Preventing crime and disorder;
- Securing public safety;
- Preventing public nuisance;
- Protecting and improving public health; and
- Protecting children and young persons from harm.

The policy addresses a wide range of issues that will impact the operation of licensed premises. These include but are not limited to: licensed hours, children and young persons' access, management of outdoor areas, use of occasional (i.e. temporary) licences and extended hours certificates, and whether there is an overprovision of licensed premises of a particular type in a locality of West Dunbartonshire, for example pubs, bars, supermarkets, or convenience stores.

The closing date for responding is 24/02/2023.

Should you have any questions, please contact Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board at michael.mcdougall@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

What is the purpose of this consultation?

The Board adopted the current statement of licensing policy in November 2018. It will apply this until a new policy is published.

A new policy must be agreed upon and published by the Licensing Board by November 2023. It is a statutory requirement that the Board consult before agreeing on the terms of its policy. As part of the development of the policy, the Board is carrying out a pre-consultation with key stakeholders. This will help inform what matters will be part of the public consultation later in 2023.

The Board wants to hear your views on the impact of the Board's policy over the past five years and what could be improved. In particular, the Board is keen to listen to any evidence around the impact of COVID-19 on the licensed trade and invites comments on whether there are any areas in particular that the Board should look at as part of the development of its new policy.

The Board is committed to engaging in a robust and thorough process to develop its new policy. Therefore, it hopes to hear from a wide range of voices.

You may find it useful to have read the Board's policy prior to completing this questionnaire. You can find the policy [here](#).

1. In what capacity are you responding?

As a member of the public

On behalf on organisation

2. If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Joint response on behalf of NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership and West Dunbartonshire Alcohol & Drug Partnership

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 1: Introduction

This part of the policy introduces the reader to its purpose and background. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

3. At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action (2009), replaced by Alcohol Framework 2018. In addition, there is Rights, Respect and Recovery 2018 and 2020 update, Scotland's Public Health Priorities (priority 4), West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Strategy 2020-25, West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Substance Use Prevention Strategy, Public Health Scotland Strategic Plan 2022-2025, Fairer Scotland Duty, Ministerial Priorities (reduce the attractiveness, affordability and availability of alcohol).

4. At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

The current policy is worded (and implemented) in a manner that is pro alcohol related tourism. There is evidence to show alcohol availability and its subsequent exposure is greater in areas where there are more tourists. Consideration must be given to local residents, particularly where there is higher than average alcohol related harm and in deprived areas, to not favour tourism to the detriment of residents.

5. Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

In our view, it is out with the scope of this policy to support the tourist economy and question if 'tourism' should continue to have its own heading within a new updated policy. It would be more favourable to broaden this heading to 'economy', which would recognise the wider impact the alcohol industry has on the local economy (positive and negative) beyond tourism.

6. Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Whilst it is welcomed to see a section dedicated to equalities, an updated statement including the following would enhance this section further

- an ongoing commitment to being aware of and responding to new evidence throughout the life of the new policy, in relation to protected characteristics
- demonstrating an understanding/awareness that alcohol harm affects individuals differently, regardless of protected characteristics
- commitment to publishing an Equalities Impact Assessment

Currently there is no mention of inequalities within this section. The association between inequalities and alcohol harm is well documented and the policy should recognise its role in regards to alcohol availability in deprived areas. In addition, the introduction of the Fairer Scotland Duty places a legal responsibility on public bodies to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities, including during policy development.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 2: The licensing objectives

This part of the policy sets out how the board will promote the licensing objectives. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

7. To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Very significantly

Significantly

Slightly

Not at all

Please let us know why you agree or disagree with the policy.

The written policy does promote the licensing objectives. However, there is a lack of evidence of the policy in practice promoting the objectives eg. Applications have not been refused on the grounds of each of the five objectives.

Furthermore, only 5 applications were refused in the 5 years between November 2018 and 22 February 2023. Over the same period, 42 applications were granted. As of 31 March 2022, West Dunbartonshire has 229 alcohol outlets (on and off trade), which means there is approximately one outlet for every 385 residents.

8. Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

It is recognised there is a desire to equally promote the five licensing objectives as outlined within the legislation. However, there is national evidence to demonstrate the lack of consideration given to and impact of the Public Health Objective since its introduction in Scotland, including in areas where there is active Public Health involvement as we have here in West Dunbartonshire. Since November 2018, Public Health have submitted 12 objections to licensing applications in West Dunbartonshire and none have been upheld on public health grounds.

Paragraph 15.3 offers suggested measures to promote the public health objective. It should be noted that these suggestions are not individually or combined, sufficient to offset the alcohol related harms experienced locally.

9. At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Yes

No

What are the reasons for your answer?

No, the recommendations offered are not sufficient to protect children and young people.

We recommend the following changes:

- Paragraph 16.1 states 'The Board welcomes applications' we believe the word welcome gives the impression the policy wishes to encourage applications from premises that accommodate children and young people. Therefore, we would recommend replacing 'welcomes' with 'will consider'
- Paragraph 16.2 states 'The Board encourages license holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to protect children and young people from harm'. We believe this language must be stronger and suggest replacing 'encourage' with 'requires'.
- Paragraph 16.3 uses 'appropriate' which is subjective and open to interpretation. This needs to be defined by the board, particularly in relation to staff checks in premises where children may be present.
- Paragraph 16.4 (b) in relation to the position of gaming machines uses 'preferably' which is optional for the premises. This paragraph would be stronger if 'preferably' was omitted and children and young people would be subjected to gaming machines at all when entering and leaving premises.
- Suggest introducing a new measure where children and not allowed to be in close proximity of the bar area

The policy does not acknowledge that children and young people who are exposed to visible alcohol consumption with their environment may experience a degree of harm. This is well documented in evidence provided by the Children's Parliament and Alcohol Focus Scotland. Visibility of alcohol consumption normalises drinking culture to young people as potential future drinkers with younger children being more affected.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 3: Licences

This part of the policy sets out how the board will consider various types of licence applications. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

10. At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm?

YES X NO

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective.

We strongly support the goal of protecting children and young people, which we believe includes involving young people in discussions about the licensing system and shielding them from harm caused by alcohol and alcohol-related substances. According to a recent Scottish study, alcohol abuse is the leading cause of harm among young people and increases the likelihood of developing an alcohol dependence as an adult. The following were the study's key findings:

- 47% of children were exposed through off-label alcohol stores.
- Off-sale alcohol stores were almost five times more likely to expose children in the most deprived areas than in the least deprived ones.
- Compared to children in the least deprived areas, those in the most deprived communities were almost three times more likely to be exposed to alcohol sales outlets.
- Compared to children from less deprived areas, 31% of children in deprived areas were exposed to off-sale stores within 500 meters of their homes.
- Children from all areas received between 22% and 32% of their exposure within 500 meters of schools; however, the percentage of this education that came from off-sale outlets increased with area deprivation.

Because children have no control over what they are exposed to, limiting alcohol exposure is essential. We believe that the licensing policy should be primarily driven by this.

11. At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes No

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?

No, this approach does not deal with issues that may arise in regards to protecting public health and children and young people. The policy could require that orders cannot be left in designated safe locations and that delivery staff must receive the same level of training as those who sell or supply alcohol in licensed establishments. The Board could also look into the possibility of requiring online retailers to provide data on delivery refusal rates and sales and distribution areas.

12. At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes No

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?

Covid-19 has resulted in an increase in the number of 'Outside Drinking' applications. Several temporary licenses were successfully submitted on 'Public Health' grounds to reduce airborne infection. However, the removal of social distancing legislation has not resulted in the suspension of these licenses. In fact, the contrary is true, and a number of these temporary licenses have now been made permanent. This in turn has led to a significant increase in capacity locally. To mitigate these circumstances, we propose variations to applications, both temporary and permanent, should be subject to the same overprovision as new policies i.e. "create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of an application within these localities.

In addition to concerns in relation to increased capacity we also wish to highlight the impact outside drinking has had on children and young people. As highlighted by the Scottish Government in Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 Section 142 Guidance for Licensing Boards (paragraph 12.5) "Children and young persons can be impacted by the drinking behaviours they observe in adults as well as being exposed to the marketing and promotion of alcohol within a licensed premises." As such, we recommend the Licensing Board request the applicant demonstrate the measures which will be put in place to protect children and young people from harm, particularly where the venue for the outdoor license is in proximity of to a venue a young person would attend e.g. school, sports facility, community centre. The Licensing Board has adopted a similar approach to this suggestion with the WDC Gambling Policy.

13. Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes No

What are your reasons for your answer?

The Board could develop and implement an Occasional License Supplementary Information Form in order to guarantee that the sale of alcohol under occasional licenses is appropriately constrained to uphold the licensing objectives. In some Board areas, occasional license holders are already required to demonstrate how they will promote the five licensing objectives and provide concrete examples of how they plan to comply with each objective.

14. Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes No

What are the reasons for your answer?

There is evidence to show the impact of policies regulating alcohol trading times on alcohol related harm. Sanchez-Ramirez and Voaklander (2018) say that laws limiting when people can buy and sell alcohol can help lower the number of injuries, homicides and crimes related to alcohol. As such, we believe extended licensed hours will lead to increased alcohol consumption and in turn increased alcohol harm. This will place increasing pressure on the health and social care system, particularly hospitals, during certain times of the year that attract extended hours, such as Christmas and New Year and we ask that this be taken into consideration.

15. At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

No comments.

16. In light of Unite's "[Get me Home Safely campaign](#)", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

We have no suggestions on how best to support the campaign but we believe this should be extended to patrons, who may be vulnerable.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 4: Overprovision

This part of the of the policy sets out the Board's approach to determining whether there is overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within West Dunbartonshire. The policy can be viewed [here](#).

Historically the Board has utilised Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics intermediate data zone (IDZ) geographies as the localities for this purpose. These IDZs represent small geographical sections of the West Dunbartonshire area equivalent to an average of 4,000 household residents, and allow for the easy compilation of various data, in consideration of which the Board makes its assessment on the provision of licensed premises.

In considering whether there is overprovision, the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in a locality.

The effect of an overprovision policy is to create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of an application within these localities for the foregoing types of licensed premise. Each application still requires to be determined on its merits and there may be exceptional cases in which an applicant is able to demonstrate that the grant of the application would not undermine the licensing objectives, or the objectives would not be undermined if the applicants operating plan were to be modified.

17. Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

Yes No

What are the reasons for your answer?

Current health data shows that alcohol related harm and alcohol specific deaths continue to be above the national average for West Dunbartonshire as a local authority. West Dunbartonshire has the 3rd highest alcohol specific deaths across Scotland's council area. Furthermore, when alcohol specific deaths were analysed for the year (2016-2020) against the baseline year (2002-2006) for each area. West Dunbartonshire has the second greatest increase in Alcohol Specific Deaths in Scotland.

Additionally, all intermediate zones within West Dunbartonshire have at least 1 alcohol related health harm indicators (Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions; Alcohol Specific Deaths; Alcohol Related Mental Health Admissions) above the national average with 16 of the 18 intermediate zones having 2 or more,

18. What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Unfortunately, to date, the Board has not rejected a single application on the grounds of its overprovision policy.

Alcohol harms remain significant in WD and continue to rise. In addition circumstances (C19) have arisen throughout the life of the current policy that meant availability/access and visibility of alcohol consumption has increased (more outdoor areas with increased patron capacity, capacity increasing within off sales).

19. Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

IZ14

Data shows that IZ14 now has all 3 alcohol related harm indicators above the Scottish average.

20. The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire:

- public houses;
- nightclubs;
- off-sales and local convenience stores; and
- supermarkets.

Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

The overprovision policy needs to take cognisance of the increase in provision through variation applications for additional capacity of patrons, square meterage, outdoor space and additional hours as noted in the Licensing Act (Scotland) 2005 7.3 (aa) which states boards may give regards to other matters it deems fit.

21. The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision.

Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

We do not consider the employment benefits to offset the significant alcohol related health harms within West Dunbartonshire.

22. Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes No

Please let us know why you think this.

Yes as this has an impact on access and availability. As per answer to Q14

23. Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Having a robust overprovision statement is imperative given the Alcohol related health harm within West Dunbartonshire.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Part 5: Licensed hours

This part of the policy narrates the Board's general policy about licensed hours for both off-sales and on-sales premises. You can view this part of the policy [here](#).

24. The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you support or oppose this policy position.

We note and support the enhanced control measures within the policy. However, this could be strengthened for all measures to be listed as a requirement, as opposed to 'should have'. Furthermore, we would like to reflect our response to Q14 that additional trading hours will increase alcohol consumption and in turn increase harm.

25. In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.

It may be worth the board assessing data from Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland to determine if there is an increase in call outs or anti-social behavior at later closing times of premises.

26. In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.

It may be worth the board assessing data from Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland to determine if there is an increase in call outs or anti-social behavior at later closing times of premises.

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Additional comments

We welcome any additional comments you may have.

27. Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

28. Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

Survey completed

Thank you for completing this survey. Your input into the development of the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board's new policy statement is much appreciated. Your response will be considered by Licensing Board members at a future Licensing Board meeting when considering next steps in the development of the policy.

Should you have any questions, please contact Michael McDougall, Depute Clerk to the Licensing Board by [email](#).



Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

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Respondent #6 ▼



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Started: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 10:10:21 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 10:44:56 AM
Time Spent: 00:34:35

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

As a member of the public

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Respondent skipped this question

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

I don't think that there is enough done to monitor disturbances caused by the general public who enter, use or leave the licensed establishments. In particular, when political issues are more prevalent, or certain football matches have been played, there is more chance of public disturbance. For example, in Old Kilpatrick the Lusset attracts football fans on match days when Rangers are playing. The sectarian chanting and singing can be heard long after the match has finished. Police Scotland rarely respond to community complaints and the landlord of this pub wash their hands of the culprits, as they are not on the premises, even though they are close by and causing nuisance and breaking the law. Not good for the locals or the tourists.



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To what extent do you agree that the Board's current policy promotes the licensing objectives?

Slightly

Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Review awarding of licenses for football matches that have the potential for increasing public disorder.

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

What about education on the dangers of alcohol abuse, date rape etc. Can information be provided in pubs?

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Does this access promote the licensing objective of protecting children and young persons' from harm? No

Please let us know why this access either promotes or does not promote this licensing objective. :

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Yes

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Yes

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Yes

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

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Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

Some of these localities do not have local pubs, Faifley for example.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Old Kilpatrick has three pubs within a short distance of each other and 3 off licenses. The Glen Lusset creates the most public disturbance. The saltings is blighted at weekends by illegal drinkers during the better weather.

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Some of the localities included are ludicrous.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

No

Please let us know why you think this.:

Because the negative impact on the local population needs to be considered.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

Events in the calendar will predict the level of public disturbance. Attention should be paid to these.

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

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buy younger people more alcohol leading to increased vulnerability.

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

No

Please let us know why you either support or oppose these policy hours.:

I do not support these hours. It leads to drinking alcohol for longer and pubs do not have the means to monitor people who have had enough.

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Yes

Page 8: Additional comments

Q27

Do you have any other comments about the licensing policy that you want to make, for example, are there any areas of policy you would like us to look at as part of this exercise?

I think there is an issue with off licence premises selling alcohol to minors via the general public , or family members. I would increase the penalties for premises which do this.

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

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Respondent #19 ▼



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Started: Thursday, February 23, 2023 11:58:24 AM

Last Modified: Thursday, February 23, 2023 12:20:44 PM

Time Spent: 00:22:20

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Scottish Grocers Federation

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Modern local convenience stores are community assets, from offering busy families a top-up shop facility on the one hand, to helping patrons (particularly vulnerable people) manage their weekly household budgets during the cost-of-living crisis and providing an essential alternative to larger or out of town supermarkets. Many people rely on their local convenience store with the average shopper visiting their local store 2.7 times per week and with 57% of customers choosing to walk as a mode of travel to stores. During the Covid pandemic in particular, local shops were on the front line, providing essential services for many vulnerable people and communities.

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

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Respondent skipped this question

Q8

Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

If you have answered 'no', what other measures can the Board consider?:

Delivery of Alcohol and consumption by persons under 18 or drunk persons The increased use of apps and the use of third-party delivery agents allows convenience stores to offer another important and valued facility for customers. The SGF Local Shop Report highlights that 26% of convenience stores offer some form of grocery delivery, providing an important service to their communities. SGF members use these facilities responsibly and have strict measures, such as record keeping and age verification in place, to ensure the rules around delivery are observed. Drivers are trained to - 1. Always hand over alcohol to an adult. 2. If no adult able to accept deliver then return all goods back to shop. 3. Never leave items on the door step. SGF members have reported that they ban any household where they suspect underage sales maybe taking place, and go out of the way to ensure they abide by the regulation. SGF promotes responsible retailing, including the sale of alcohol and any of the other 222 products restricted under legislation.

Q12

At paragraph 18.7 to 18.13, the policy describes how the Board will licence outside drinking. Is the approach in the policy sufficient to promote the licensing objectives of preventing public nuisance or any other licensing objective you think relevant?

Respondent skipped this question

Q13

Paragraph 20 sets out the Board's approach to occasional (i.e. temporary) licences. Is the Board's general approach to dealing with occasional licences fit for purpose?

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

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Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17

Should the Board continue to include the current localities within its assessment on overprovision? Please see the Board's policy at paragraph 23.9 for details of these localities.

No

What are the reasons for your answer?:

We recognise the Board's duty to assess overprovision under Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 in respect of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Board's area. We also recognise that, in determining if there is overprovision, the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality together with any other matter the Board sees fit. We respectfully suggest that overprovision is a blunt instrument and does little to reduce alcohol related harm. If the licensing board decided to develop an overprovision policy, SGF would strongly urge that this is based on a locality as opposed to whole area approach. There is no simple cause-and-effect relationship between the number of premises and alcohol-related problems and overall, it is becoming increasingly difficult to make a link between individual premises and problems in a specific locality. Inequality continues to be the main determining factor: alcohol-related harm in Scotland is still disproportionately experienced by those from more deprived areas.

Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

Please let us know why you think this.:

Rather than taking a 'blanket' approach to overprovision regarding off-sales and public house type premises, the Board should continue to take into account the specific activities and mode of operation of the applicant. It is important to note that arguably the number or capacity of premises in a locality is unlikely to be the key factor in deciding whether there is overprovision. Instead, the determining factor is the extent to which there are alcohol-related, health, and crime problems in the area. In addition, the case law has shown that a licensing board must base any decision around overprovision in a targeted, evidence-led basis. Decisions from Aberdeen and Dundee have shown that selecting an arbitrary location which is not based on probative evidence would be unlawful. In addition, boards must consider the positive benefits that a thriving local convenience sector can bring to communities, and that evidence should be weighed up as part of the exercise. Our members are responsible retailers and they put considerable effort into ensuring that alcohol is sold in a responsible way.

Q21

The Board's policy in relation to overprovision recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This may be a factor that the Board has regard to when determining an application in an area of overprovision. Does it remain appropriate for the Board to continue to have regard to these benefits?

Yes

Please let us know why you think this.:

SGF recognise the associated benefits that come from a convenience store opening in a local area. A store opening will create jobs and offer access to fruit and vegetables to the local community. The SGF Healthy Living Programme (HLP) has been successful in enabling customers to make healthy eating purchases in-store and now has over 2,400 stores participating. With 5,098 convenience stores in Scotland and with 75% of independent retailers engaged in some form of community activity in the last year convenience stores have an increasingly important role in their local communities. In addition, the SGF Go Local Programme, backed by the Scottish Government, supports convenience stores provide dedicated, long-term display space for locally sourced Scottish products. On average, participating stores generated an annual local multiplier figure of £723k, based on retail scanning data provided for all Scottish products. These initiatives may be relevant to the licensing objective of Improving and Protecting Public Health and supporting local businesses, and therefore, may be

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shop there. The convenience element of being able to get their "full basket" from the competitor provides an unfair commercial advantage. Capacity is an important issue in determining overprovision. If the entire Board area was regarded as being overprovided for it would prevent retailers from ever increasing the capacity of their alcohol sales area. However, in practice such increases would not dramatically increase the amount of alcohol being sold. It would be a paradox if a 20m2 increase in selling area of a convenience store was counted as just as big a threat to an overprovision assessment as a new out-of-town hypermarket. Retailers frequently re-merchandise and refit stores to best meet consumer needs. Most of the time these will just involve 'micro-space': keeping the existing shelving and general space splits but moving products around on the shelves. Sometimes, however, to meet consumer demand, to fit in with new brand ideas or to roll out improved formats 'macro-space' revisions are necessary. These may involve changing old shelves for new, increasing or decreasing the splits in store space between different categories, or gutting and refitting the store entirely. Extensions to the selling area might be necessary under macro-space refits. It should be noted that, of course, retailers are charged a fee for any major or minor variation to their licences. Creating a general presumption that no increase in alcohol capacity would be approved in the entire Board area would almost certainly mean that existing retailers would not invest in modernising and refitting stores.

Q22

Should the Board consider licensed hours when considering if there is an overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in a locality?

Respondent skipped this question

Q23

Are there any other matters that the Board should consider when considering matters relating to overprovision?

SGF believe that the entire concept of overprovision should be reviewed to consider whether it remains fit for purpose. We live in an age where customers can order alcohol online as part of their shop from a supermarket and have it delivered to their home. This order can be made from anywhere given the prevalence of smartphones. Given this, what does declaring a geographical area as being overprovided for achieve? It would seem, arguable, that overprovision has not kept up the development of modern technology and consumer shopping habits. For example, a resident may order an online grocery shop, and this could quite legitimately be dispatched from many miles away.

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

Q24

The Board will generally consider 10am to 8pm as appropriate licensed hours for off-sales with the additional hours of 8pm to 10pm only given where the applicant can demonstrate suitable enhanced control measures are in place. Does this approach promote the licensing objectives?

No

Please let us know why you support or oppose this policy position.:

The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 sets out the maximum permitted hours for off sales type premises are 10am to 10pm, each day of the week. SGF supports this policy on licensed hours. Retailers are used to the current licensed hours and so SGF would not want to see them changed. Also, SGF would not support any reduction to the available licensed hours as we believe there would be no evidential basis for such a decision and would also leave applicants for new stores at a disadvantage. There is not, in the SGF's view, any evidence to suggest that alcohol purchased later in the day is more harmful than purchased earlier or vice versa. SGF would not support any reduction to the available licensed hours. Convenience stores are community assets which offer key services to local communities. Our members are responsible retailers and they put considerable effort into ensuring that alcohol is sold in a responsible way.

Q25

In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Additional comments



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Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

SGF works with its membership and the convenience sector as a whole to ensure that they are fully compliant with licensing legislation and are selling alcohol responsibly both in terms of pricing and promotions.

While we welcome this consultation exercise the SGF believe the licensing system should not be onerous on retailers. We hope that you find these comments helpful.

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Licensing Policy Pre-Consultation

QUESTION SUMMARIES

DATA TRENDS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES

All Pages ▼

Respondent #14 ▼



INCOMPLETE

Started: Tuesday, February 14, 2023 10:21:00 PM

Last Modified: Tuesday, February 14, 2023 10:25:37 PM

Time Spent: 00:04:36

Page 2: What is the purpose of this consultation?

Q1

In what capacity are you responding?

On behalf on organisation

Q2

If responding on behalf of an organisation please state which

Unite

Page 3: Part 1: Introduction

Q3

At paragraph 7, the policy refers to national strategies or local policies that the Board may have regard to. Are there any of these that are no longer relevant or any not named that the Board should consider including here?

Get me home safely campaign should be considered. To ensure hospitality staff who are on poverty wages can get home
Safely

Q4

At paragraph 8, the policy notes that the Board recognises that tourism is a major contributor to parts of its area, particularly the Local Lomond area. How does the Board's current policy impact on tourism?

Respondent skipped this question

Q5

Is there anything the Board can consider doing to support the local tourist economy through its policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Q6

Do you have any general comments in relation to Part 1 of the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: Part 2: The licensing objectives

Q7

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Can the Board take any additional steps to help promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q9

At paragraph 16.4, the policy sets out various recommendations around children and young persons' access. Do you think that these recommendations are sufficient to protect children and young persons from harm?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Part 3: Licences

Q10

At paragraphs 18.2 to 18.4 the policy sets out the Board's approach to children and young persons' access to licensed premises, for example, the standard terminal hour for children and young persons' access and situations when children and young persons will be permitted on licensed premises.

Respondent skipped this question

Q11

At paragraph 18.6, the policy discusses the Board's approach to home deliveries of alcohol. Does this approach deal with with any issues that may arise in terms of the licensing objectives?

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Respondent skipped this question

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Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Paragraph 21 deals with how the Board will process and determine extended hours certificate applications. Does the Board's approach promote the licensing objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

At paragraph 22 of the policy, the Board addresses those premises that are tenanted out and where the premises licence holder is the landlord. Do you have any comments on the Board's approach here?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16

In light of Unite's "Get me Home Safely campaign", the Board welcomes comments on how best the Board can support licence holders in making sure that workers in the late night economy get home safely.

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Part 4: Overprovision

Q17



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Q18

What impact, if any, do you think the Board's overprovision policy has had on any of these localities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q19

Should the Board consider identifying any other localities as being overprovided for in terms of licensed premises, and if so, why?

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises within 16 of the 18 localities that make up West Dunbartonshire: - public houses;- nightclubs; - off-sales and local convenience stores; and - supermarkets.Does this approach to overprovision continue to be appropriate?

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Respondent skipped this question

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Respondent skipped this question

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Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Part 5: Licensed hours

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Respondent skipped this question

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In relation to premises offering no significant entertainment facilities, such as public houses, hotel bars, and members clubs, the Board considers a terminal hours of 12midnight on Sunday to Thursday and 1am on Friday and Saturday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Q26

In relation to premises offering significant entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs, the Board considers a terminal hour of 1am on Monday to Wednesday and 3am on Thursday to Sunday to be appropriate. Do you agree?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Additional comments

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Respondent skipped this question

Q28

Do you have any other comments about the Board's policy?

Respondent skipped this question

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Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton, G82 1QL
E-mail: licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Zahib Khan
Flat 2/1
303 Paisley Road West
Glasgow
G51 1NB

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0097
Date: 17 December 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

**Annual Fee for Premises Licences
Compliance Notice in terms of s14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005
Premises: 6/8 Webster Street Clydebank G81 1AZ**

I refer to previous correspondence dated 12 August 2022 and 14 October 2022 requesting payment of the annual fee for the above premises licence. This payment should have been made no later than 1 October 2022.

I note that the Licensing Board has no evidence of payment having been made.

Given the lack of payment, I am issuing a Compliance Notice in terms of Section 14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (copy enclosed). Should you fail to comply with this notice within the specified time period, I will apply for a review of the Premises Licence.

The amount of the annual fee is **£220**.

To make a payment go to www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Select *Pay It* tab, then *Miscellaneous Payments*, then *Other Payments*, then *Annual Fees – Alcohol Premises*. Please ensure that you quote reference number 0097 when making payment.

Please forward a copy of your receipt to licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk once payment has been made to ensure that we can update our records.

Finally, if you have received this notice in error please email licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk, stating your premises name and reference number as well as attaching a copy of your receipt.

Yours faithfully


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lawrence Knighton'.

Lawrence Knighton
Licensing Standards Officers

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005
COMPLIANCE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 14**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 14 (2) (a)(i) of the above Act and is issued by Lawrence Knighton, being an Officer authorised by the Licensing Authority.

This notice requires action to be taken by the Licence Holder to remedy the breaches of the licensing conditions outlined below. Failure to do so to the satisfaction of the Licensing Standards Officer will result in an application to the Licensing Board for a review of the Premises Licence.

Premises Licence Holder & Licence No:	WDLBPREM/0097
Premises Subject to Notice:	6/8 Webster Street
Date & Time Issued:	14 December 2022
Premises Manager Details:	Zahib Khan
Details to Whom Issued:	Licence Holder and Premises Manager (copy)
COMPLIANCE FAILURE	
<i>Licensing Standards Officer should state failure and cite supporting condition of the Act or relevant local licensing condition(s)</i>	
Breach of a mandatory condition, namely paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act, i.e. payment of annual or recurring fees.	
The annual fee for the Premises Licence has not been paid prior to the 1 October 2022. A reminder letter was sent on the 14 October however according to our records this Fee remains unpaid.	
Payment of £220 requires to be made prior to 13 January 2023 .	
You, as the holder of this Premises Licences, must comply with the conditions attached to the Licence. Failure to make this payment in full before this date and therefore, complying with the terms of this notice will result in an application for the review of the Premises Licence.	
REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY	
With Immediate Effect:	N/A
(or) Comply By:	13 January 2023
Licensing Standards Officer & Contact Details	
Lawrence Knighton licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk	

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0097
Your Ref:
Date: 14 February 2023
E-Mail Address: Lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

The Clerk
West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
c/o West Dunbartonshire Council
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL

Dear Sir,

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 (“the 2005 Act”): SECTION 36
PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION
PREMISES: 0097 6/8 Webster Street, Whitecreek, Clydebank, G81 1AZ
PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Zahib Khan, Flat 2/1 303 Paisley Road West
Glasgow G51 1NB**

In terms of section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 I hereby make application to the Licensing Board for a review of the premises licence in respect of the premises known as 6/8 Webster Street, Whitecreek, Clydebank.

This application is made in terms of Section 36(3)(a) in that one or more of the conditions to which the premises licence is subject has been breached and that the notice issued pursuant to this breach has not been complied with; namely;

Para 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act – *Payment of Annual or Recurring Fees* – the licence holder has failed to pay the annual fee for 2022 – 2023

By way of background, this condition requires the holder of a premises licence (whether it be in effect or suspended) to make payment of an annual fee to the Licensing Board. For these particular premises the annual fee is £220.

In support of this application, the following information is provided for consideration.

The 2005 Act requires that the annual fee be paid to the licensing authority before the 1 October each year.

The Premises Licence holder was notified of the need to pay the annual fee by letter on the 15 August 2022. On 14 October 2022 a reminder letter was sent to both the Premises Licence Holder and also to the premises, for the attention of the Designated

Premises Manager (DPM). This letter detailed that the annual fee had not been paid by the due date and encouraged the Licence Holder/DPM to make contact with the Licensing Team to rectify this matter. No contact was forthcoming.

Given that the annual fee had not been paid, and that no contact had been made with the Licensing Office, a compliance notice was issued under Section 14 of the 2005 Act on 14th December 2022. This notice was sent to the registered office of the licence holder and copied to the premises. This notice specified that the annual fee should be paid not later than 13th January 2023. A total amount of £660 is outstanding.

This notice has not been complied with as of today's date.

Section 14 of the 2005 Act states that if a compliance notice is not complied with, the Officer should make a premises licence review application in respect of the licence. This is the basis for this request.

Recent history of non-annual fee payment

The Licensing Board suspended the Premises Licence following the non-payment of the Annual Fee due by 1 October 2020 at the meeting of the Licensing Board which took place on Tuesday, 23 February 2021.

Following further non-payment of the annual fee due by October 2021 the Licensing Board decided on Tuesday, 15 February 2022 to continue the premises licence suspension and seek a report back to the Board at a later date.

I request that the Licensing Board consider the aforementioned grounds for review under Section 39(2) of the 2005 Act and take such steps as it consider necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the Licensing Objectives of the 2005 Act.

Yours faithfully,



Lawrence Knighton

Licensing Standards Officer

Enc
Section 14 Notice

Licensing Standards Officers Report

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 “the 2005 Act”

PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION

PREMISES: 0097 6/8 Webster Street, Whitecrook, Clydebank, G81 1AZ

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Zahib Khan, Flat 2/1 303 Paisley Road West Glasgow G51 1NB

Background

Failure to pay the annual fee is a breach of the mandatory conditions of the premises licence.

Following the recent history of non-annual fee payment the Licensing Board suspended the Premises Licence following the non-payment of the Annual Fee due by 1 October 2020 at the meeting of the Licensing Board which took place on Tuesday, 23 February 2021.

Following further non-payment of the annual fee due by October 2021 the Licensing Board decided on Tuesday, 15 February 2022 to continue the premises licence suspension and seek a report back to the Board at a later date.

Current position

The LSO is now able to update that at the current date the premises have failed to pay the annual fee due by 1 October 2022. A Section 14 notice was served on 14 December 2022. Following a failure to comply with the aforementioned notice, a review application has been submitted in relation to this matter.

The Licence Holder has failed to make contact with the Licensing Team despite multiple requests to do so.

The premises does not appear to have traded since 2018 as no Personal Licence Holder has been named on the licence which would have prevented the sale of alcohol. Multiple visits to the premises during this time period have not shown any evidence of the premises trading. Enquiries with local residents further suggest that the premises has not traded since 2018.

At its meeting on 7 March 2023, the Board considered the review application. The licence holders did not attend and the Board decided that they should be written to and the matter considered at the subsequent Board hearing.

A post Board determination letter was sent on 28 March 2023 by recorded delivery explaining the importance of attendance at the subsequent meeting. No contact has been forthcoming. A further citation letter has been sent by recorded delivery.

This information is respectfully submitted to the Board for its consideration.

Annual fees due

2020 - £220

2021 - £220

2022 - £220

Lawrence Knighton

Licensing Standards Officer

Date: 24 April 2023

Contact :


Lawrence Knighton, Licensing Standards Officer, Regulatory Services, Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton. G81 1TG.

E-mail : lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005
COMPLIANCE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 14**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 14 (2) (a)(i) of the above Act and is issued by Peter Clyde, being an Officer authorised by the Licensing Authority.

This notice requires action to be taken by the Licence Holder to remedy the breaches of the licensing conditions outlined below. Failure to do so to the satisfaction of the Licensing Standards Officer will result in an application to the Licensing Board for a review of the Premises Licence.

Premises Licence Holder & Licence No:	WDLBPREM/0084
Premises Subject to Notice:	Jenners Unit 7
Date & Time Issued:	14 December 2022
Premises Manager Details:	Angela Gow
Details to Whom Issued:	Licence Holder and Premises Manager (copy)
COMPLIANCE FAILURE	
<i>Licensing Standards Officer should state failure and cite supporting condition of the Act or relevant local licensing condition(s)</i>	
Breach of a mandatory condition, namely paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act, i.e. payment of annual or recurring fees.	
The annual fee for the Premises Licence has not been paid prior to the 1 October 2022. A reminder letter was sent on the 14 October however according to our records this Fee remains unpaid.	
Payment of £900 requires to be made prior to 13 January 2023 .	
You, as the holder of this Premises Licences, must comply with the conditions attached to the Licence. Failure to make this payment in full before this date and therefore, complying with the terms of this notice will result in an application for the review of the Premises Licence.	
REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY	
With Immediate Effect:	N/A
(or) Comply By:	13 January 2023
Licensing Standards Officer & Contact Details	
Peter Clyde licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk	

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0084

Your Ref:

Date:

If telephoning please ask for: Peter Clyde - Direct Line (XXXX)

E-Mail Address: peter.clyde@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

The Clerk
West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
c/o West Dunbartonshire Council
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL

Dear Sir,

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 (“the 2005 Act”): SECTION 36
PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION
PREMISES: 0084 Jenners
PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: House of Fraser Ltd Unit A Brook Park East Shirebrook
NG20 8RY**

In terms of section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 I, as a designated Licensing Standards Officer, hereby makes application to the Licensing Board for a review of the premises licence in respect of the premises known as Jenners Unit 7 Retail Crescent Lomond Shores Balloch G83 8QL.

I make this application in terms of Section 36(3)(a) that one or more of the conditions to which the premises licence is subject has been breached and that the notice issued pursuant to this breach has not been complied with; namely;

Para 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act – *Payment of Annual or Recurring Fees* – the licence holder has failed to pay the annual fee for 2022-2023

By way of background, this condition requires the holder of a premises licence (whether it be in effect or suspended) to make payment of an annual fee to the Licensing Board. For these particular premises the annual fee is £900.

In support of this application, the following information is provided for consideration.

The 2005 Act requires that the annual fee be paid to the Licensing Board before the 1 October each year.

The Licensing Board should be aware that this licence is currently not in force following a decision of the Licensing Board on 15 February 2022 to suspend the licence as a result of non-payment of the annual fee for period 2021 – 2022. Licensing records indicate that this fee also remains unpaid. For the avoidance of doubt no alcohol is being sold from these premises currently.

In relation to the annual fee for 2022-2023, the Premises Licence holder was notified of the need to pay the annual fee by letter on the 14 August 2022. On 14 October 2022 a reminder letter was sent to both the Premises Licence Holder and also to the premises marked for the attention of the Designated Premises Manager (DPM). This letter detailed that the annual fee had not been paid by the due date and encouraged the Licence Holder/DPM to make contact with the Licensing Team to rectify this matter. No contact was forthcoming.

Given that the annual fee for 2022-2023 had not been paid, and that no contact had been made with the Licensing Office, a compliance notice was issued on 17 December 2022 under Section 14 of the Licensing Act. This notice was sent to the registered office of the licence holder and copied to the premises. The notice specified that the annual fee should be paid not later than the 13 January 2023.

This notice has not been complied with.

Section 14 of the Licensing Act states that if a compliance notice is not complied with, the Officer should make a premises licence review application in respect of the licence. This is the basis for the application to review this licence.

I therefore request that the Licensing Board consider the aforementioned grounds for review and take such steps as it consider necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the Licensing Objectives under the terms of Section 39(2) of the Act.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a trailing flourish, positioned below the text 'Yours faithfully,'.

Peter Clyde
Licensing Standards Officer

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 “the 2005 Act”

PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION – LSO Report.

PREMISES: 0084 Jenners Unit 7 Retail Crescent Lomond Shores Balloch G83 8QL

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: House of Fraser Ltd Unit A Brooke Park East Shirebrook NG20 8RY

Non-Payment of annual Fee 2021

The requirement to pay the annual fee is a mandatory condition of the premises licence. The Act requires that where a premises breaches a mandatory condition the Licensing Standards Officer must Issue a notice on the premises. Where the premises licence holder fails to comply with this notice then a premises licence review can be undertaken. The annual fee for WDLBPREM/0084 is £900.

The Licensing Board initially suspended this Premises Licence following the non-payment of the Annual Fee due by October 2021 on Tuesday 15 February 2022 and remains suspended as this report goes to print.

Non-Payment of Annual Fee 2022

At the time that this report was written, the Premises Licence Holder has failed to pay the annual fee due by 1 October 2022. A Section 14 notice was served on 17 December 2022. Following a failure to comply with this notice, a Premises Licence review application was made by the Licensing Standards Officer.

At its meeting on 7 March 2023, the Licensing Board considered the review application. Despite proper notification of this meeting, including visits by officers to the Premises, the Licence Holder was not in attendance at this meeting and the Board decided that the matter should be continued and re-considered at its meeting of 9 May 2023.

A letter was sent to the Premises Licence Holder via recorded deliver on 28 March 2023 and a copy of this letter was delivered to the premises by hand. This correspondence explained the importance of the Premises Licence Holder’s attendance at the subsequent meeting. Despite a copy of this also being sent to the Store Manager via email no contact from either the Licence Holder or the Store Manager has been forthcoming to date. Accordingly the Licence Holder has now been cited to attend the 9 May 2023 meeting of the Licensing Board.

This information is respectfully submitted to the Board for its consideration.

Summary of Outstanding Annual fees due:

2021 - £900

2022 - £900

Peter Clyde

Licensing Standards Officer

Date: 19 April 2023

Contact:

Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards Officer, Regulatory Services, Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton. G81 1TG.

E-mail: peter.clyde@west-dunbarton.gov.uk



Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton, G82 1QL
E-mail: licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Synergy Hotels (Glasgow) Limited
8 Cambridge Avenue
Edinburgh
EH6 5AP

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0131
Date: 17 December 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

**Annual Fee for Premises Licences
Compliance Notice in terms of s14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005
Premises: Clydebank Hotel Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2AP**

I refer to previous correspondence dated 12 August 2022 and 14 October 2022 requesting payment of the annual fee for the above premises licence. This payment should have been made no later than 1 October 2022.

I note that the Licensing Board has no evidence of payment having been made.

Given the lack of payment, I am issuing a Compliance Notice in terms of Section 14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (copy enclosed). Should you fail to comply with this notice within the specified time period, I will apply for a review of the Premises Licence.

The amount of the annual fee is **£500**.

To make a payment go to www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Select *Pay It* tab, then *Miscellaneous Payments*, then *Other Payments*, then *Annual Fees – Alcohol Premises*. Please ensure that you quote reference number 0131 when making payment.

Please forward a copy of your receipt to licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk once payment has been made to ensure that we can update our records.

Finally, if you have received this notice in error please email licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk, stating your premises name and reference number as well as attaching a copy of your receipt.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lawrence Knighton'.

Lawrence Knighton
Licensing Standards Officers

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005
COMPLIANCE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 14

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 14 (2) (a)(i) of the above Act and is issued by Lawrence Knighton, being an Officer authorised by the Licensing Authority.

This notice requires action to be taken by the Licence Holder to remedy the breaches of the licensing conditions outlined below. Failure to do so to the satisfaction of the Licensing Standards Officer will result in an application to the Licensing Board for a review of the Premises Licence.

Premises Licence Holder & Licence No:	WDLBPREM/0131
Premises Subject to Notice:	Clydebank Hotel Kilbowie Road
Date & Time Issued:	14 December 2022
Premises Manager Details:	Inderpreet Kaur - to be confirmed
Details to Whom Issued:	Licence Holder and Premises Manager (copy)

COMPLIANCE FAILURE

Licensing Standards Officer should state failure and cite supporting condition of the Act or relevant local licensing condition(s)

Breach of a mandatory condition, namely paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act, i.e. payment of annual or recurring fees.

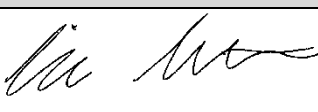
The annual fee for the Premises Licence has not been paid prior to the 1 October 2022. A reminder letter was sent on the 14 October however according to our records this Fee remains unpaid.

Payment of **£500** requires to be made prior to **13 January 2023**.

You, as the holder of this Premises Licences, must comply with the conditions attached to the Licence. Failure to make this payment in full before this date and therefore, complying with the terms of this notice **will** result in an application for the review of the Premises Licence.

REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY

With Immediate Effect:	N/A
(or) Comply By:	13 January 2023

Licensing Standards Officer & Contact Details	
Lawrence Knighton licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk	

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0131
Your Ref:
Date: 14 February 2023
E-Mail Address: Lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

The Clerk
West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
c/o West Dunbartonshire Council
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL

Dear Sir,

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005: SECTION 36
PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION
PREMISES: 0131 Clydebank Hotel, Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, G812AP
PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Synergy Hotels (Glasgow) Limited, 8 Cambridge
Avenue Edinburgh EH6 5AP**

In terms of section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 I hereby make application to the Licensing Board for a review of the premises licence in respect of the premises known as Clydebank Hotel, Clydebank.

This application is made in terms of Section 36(3)(a) in that one or more of the conditions to which the premises licence is subject has been breached and that the notice issued pursuant to this breach has not been complied with; namely;

Para 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act – *Payment of Annual or Recurring Fees* – the licence holder has failed to pay the annual fee for 2022 – 2023

By way of background, this condition requires the holder of a premises licence (whether it be in effect or suspended) to make payment of an annual fee to the Licensing Board. For these particular premises the annual fee is £500.

In support of this application, the following information is provided for consideration.

The 2005 Act requires that the annual fee be paid to the licensing authority before the 1 October each year.

The Premises Licence holder was notified of the need to pay the annual fee by letter on the 15 August 2022. On 14 October 2022 a reminder letter was sent to both the Premises Licence Holder and also to the premises, for the attention of the Designated

Premises Manager (DPM). This letter detailed that the annual fee had not been paid by the due date and encouraged the Licence Holder/DPM to make contact with the Licensing Team to rectify this matter. No contact was forthcoming.

Given that the annual fee had not been paid, and that no contact had been made with the Licensing Office, a compliance notice was issued under Section 14 of the 2005 Act on 14th December 2022. This notice was sent to the registered office of the licence holder and copied to the premises. This notice specified that the annual fee should be paid not later than 13th January 2023. A total amount of £1000 is outstanding. The premises does not appear to be trading at the moment.

This notice has not been complied with as of today's date.

Section 14 of the 2005 Act states that if a compliance notice is not complied with, the Officer should make a premises licence review application in respect of the licence. This is the basis for this request.

Recent history of non-annual fee payment

The Licensing Board suspended the Premises Licence following the non-payment of the annual fee due by October 2021 on 15 February 2022.

The LSO requests that the Licensing Board consider the aforementioned grounds for review under Section 39(2) and take such steps as it consider necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the Licensing Objectives of the 2005 Act.

Yours faithfully,



Lawrence Knighton
Licensing Standards Officer

Enc
Section 14 notice

Licensing Standards Officers Report

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005: SECTION 36

PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION

PREMISES: 0131 Clydebank Hotel, Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, G812AP

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Synergy Hotels (Glasgow) Limited, 8 Cambridge Avenue Edinburgh EH6 5AP

Background

Failure to pay the annual fee is a breach of the mandatory conditions of the premises licence.

Following the recent history of non-annual fee payment the Licensing Board suspended the Premises Licence following the non-payment of the Annual Fee due by 1 October 2021 at the meeting of the Licensing Board which took place on Tuesday, 15 February 2022.

Current position

The LSO is now able to update that at the current date the premises have failed to pay the annual fee due by 1 October 2022. A Section 14 notice was served on 14 December 2022. Following a failure to comply with the aforementioned notice, a review application has been submitted in relation to this matter.

The Licence Holder has failed to make contact with the Licensing Team despite multiple requests to do so.

At its meeting on 7 March 2023, the Board considered the review application. The licence holders did not attend and the Board decided that they should be written to and the matter considered at the subsequent Board hearing.

A post Board determination letter was sent on 28 March 2023 by recorded delivery explaining the importance of attendance at the subsequent meeting. No contact has been forthcoming. A further citation letter has been sent by recorded delivery.

This information is respectfully submitted to the Board for its consideration.

Annual fees due

2021 - £500

2022 - £500

Lawrence Knighton

Licensing Standards Officer

Date: 24 April 2023

Contact :

Lawrence Knighton, Licensing Standards Officer, Regulatory Services, Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton. G81 1TG.

E-mail : lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Nicos Nosh
249 Govan Road
Glasgow
G51 1HJ

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0269
Date: 17 December 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

**Annual Fee for Premises Licences
Compliance Notice in terms of s14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005
Premises: Nicos Nosh 7 Britannia Way Clydebank G81 2UA**

I refer to previous correspondence dated 12 August 2022 and 14 October 2022 requesting payment of the annual fee for the above premises licence. This payment should have been made no later than 1 October 2022.

I note that the Licensing Board has no evidence of payment having been made.

Given the lack of payment, I am issuing a Compliance Notice in terms of Section 14 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (copy enclosed). Should you fail to comply with this notice within the specified time period, I will apply for a review of the Premises Licence.

The amount of the annual fee is **£500**.

To make a payment go to www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Select *Pay It* tab, then *Miscellaneous Payments*, then *Other Payments*, then *Annual Fees – Alcohol Premises*. Please ensure that you quote reference number 0269 when making payment.

Please forward a copy of your receipt to licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk once payment has been made to ensure that we can update our records.

Finally, if you have received this notice in error please email licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk, stating your premises name and reference number as well as attaching a copy of your receipt.

Yours faithfully




Lawrence Knighton
Licensing Standards Officers

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005
COMPLIANCE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 14**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 14 (2) (a)(i) of the above Act and is issued by Lawrence Knighton, being an Officer authorised by the Licensing Authority.

This notice requires action to be taken by the Licence Holder to remedy the breaches of the licensing conditions outlined below. Failure to do so to the satisfaction of the Licensing Standards Officer will result in an application to the Licensing Board for a review of the Premises Licence.

Premises Licence Holder & Licence No:	WDLBPREM/0269
Premises Subject to Notice:	Nicos Nosh 7 Britannia Way
Date & Time Issued:	14 December 2022
Premises Manager Details:	to be confirmed (payment already received)
Details to Whom Issued:	Licence Holder and Premises Manager (copy)
COMPLIANCE FAILURE	
<i>Licensing Standards Officer should state failure and cite supporting condition of the Act or relevant local licensing condition(s)</i>	
Breach of a mandatory condition, namely paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act, i.e. payment of annual or recurring fees.	
The annual fee for the Premises Licence has not been paid prior to the 1 October 2022. A reminder letter was sent on the 14 October however according to our records this Fee remains unpaid.	
Payment of £500 requires to be made prior to 13 January 2023 .	
You, as the holder of this Premises Licences, must comply with the conditions attached to the Licence. Failure to make this payment in full before this date and therefore, complying with the terms of this notice will result in an application for the review of the Premises Licence.	
REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY	
With Immediate Effect:	N/A
(or) Comply By:	13 January 2023
Licensing Standards Officer & Contact Details	
Lawrence Knighton licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk	

Our Ref: WDLBPREM/0269
Your Ref:
Date: 14 February 2023
E-Mail Address: Lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

The Clerk
West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
c/o West Dunbartonshire Council
16 Church Street
Dumbarton
G82 1QL

Dear Sir,

**LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005: SECTION 36
PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION
PREMISES: 0269 Nicos Nosh, 7 Britannia Way, Clydebank, G81 2AU
PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Nicos Nosh Limited, 249 Govan Road, Glasgow,
G51 1HJ**

In terms of section 36 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 I make application to the Licensing Board for a review of the premises licence in respect of the premises known as Nicos Nosh, Britannia Way, Clydebank.

I make this application in terms of Section 36(3)(a) in that one or more of the conditions to which the premises licence is subject has been breached and that the notice issued pursuant to this breach has not been complied with; namely;

Para 10 of Schedule 3 to the 2005 Act – *Payment of Annual or Recurring Fees*
– the licence holder has failed to pay the annual fee for 2022-2023

This condition requires the holder of a premises licence to make payment of an annual fee to the Licensing Board. For these particular premises the annual fee is £500.

In support of this application, the following information is provided for consideration.

The 2005 Act requires that the annual fee be paid to the Licensing Board before the 1 October each year.

The Premises Licence holder was notified of the need to pay the annual fee by letter on the 15 August 2022. On 14 October 2022 a reminder letter was sent to the Premises Licence Holder. This letter detailed that the annual fee had not been paid by the due

date and encouraged the Licence Holder to make contact with the Licensing Team to rectify this matter.

Given that the annual fee had not been paid, and that no contact had been made with the Licensing Office, a compliance notice was issued under Section 14 of the 2005 Act on 14th December 2022. This notice specified that the annual fee should be paid not later than 13th January 2023.

An attempt to pay the fee by cheque was made in early January 2023 however this was returned as it is stated in the various written correspondence that as a form of payment the Licensing Team can no longer accept cheques. I subsequently visited to explain the other methods of payment. I was assured that payment had been made subsequently by BACS however the evidence of such payment as requested in the written correspondence has not been provided despite a further visit to the premises to request this. There is no evidence of a BACS payment having been made to date.

Section 14 of the 2005 Act states that if a compliance notice is not complied with, the Officer should make a premises licence review application in respect of the licence. This is the basis for the application to review this licence.

I therefore request that the Licensing Board consider the aforementioned grounds for review and take such steps as it consider necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the Licensing Objectives under the terms of Section 39(2) of the Act.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lawrence Knighton', written in a cursive style.

Lawrence Knighton
Licensing Standards Officer

Licensing Standards Officers Report

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005: SECTION 36

PREMISES LICENCE REVIEW APPLICATION

PREMISES: 0269 Nicos Nosh, 7 Britannia Way, Clydebank, G81 2AU

PREMISES LICENCE HOLDER: Nicos Nosh Limited, 249 Govan Road, Glasgow, G51 1HJ

Background

Failure to pay the annual fee is a breach of the mandatory conditions of the premises licence. The premises has not had a premises manager in place and therefore cannot sell alcohol.

Current position

The LSO is now able to update that at the current date the premises have failed to pay the annual fee due by 1 October 2022. A Section 14 notice was served on 14 December 2022. Following a failure to comply with the aforementioned notice, a review application has been submitted in relation to this matter.

The Licence Holder has failed to make contact with the Licensing Team despite multiple requests to do so.

At its meeting on 7 March 2023, the Board considered the review application. The licence holders did not attend and the Board decided that they should be written to and the matter considered at the subsequent Board hearing.

A post Board determination letter was sent on 28 March 2023 by recorded delivery explaining the importance of attendance at the subsequent meeting. A copy of this letter was also hand delivered to staff at the premises on 30 March 2023. No contact has been forthcoming. A further citation letter has been sent by recorded delivery and also hand delivered.

This information is respectfully submitted to the Board for its consideration.

Annual fees due

2022 - £500

Lawrence Knighton

Licensing Standards Officer

Date: 24 April 2023

Contact :

Lawrence Knighton, Licensing Standards Officer, Regulatory Services, Council Offices, 16 Church Street, Dumbarton. G81 1TG.

E-mail : lawrence.knighton@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

REVIEW OF PERSONAL LICENCE

Personal Licence Holder: **ANDREW ANDERSON**

The following document relating to the Review of Personal Licence for the above named Personal Licence holder is included as an Appendix as detailed below:-

List of Production (s):

Appendix 1: Letter from Police Scotland requesting a Review of Personal Licence

**PLEASE NOTE THAT CONFIDENTIAL PAGES
HAVE BEEN REMOVED**