

APPENDIX 2

The approaches of other local authorities

LB Islington

Islington voted to introduce a LNL for businesses in February 2014, commencing 1 November 2014.

Islington has 2 categories of exempt premises;

- Premises only authorised to sell alcohol between 00:01 and 06:00 hours on New Year's Day
- Premises providing overnight accommodation where alcohol can only be sold for consumption on the premises to persons staying at the premises.

Islington allows a reduction of 30% for premises that are members of its best practice scheme.

No exemption or reduction has been applied to members of the Angel Business Improvement District, a proportion of whose contributions are already spent on policing. As a result, one operator (JD Wetherspoon) chose to reduce the opening hours of their three premises in Islington. In total, 34 premises opted to take up the opportunity of the free minor variation route to avoid the Levy.

Islington secured commitment for the LNL funds allotted to the Police to be committed within the borough and to be pooled with the council's share. Funding decisions are taken by the local authority, with resource drawn down by the Police as needed. A Board has been formed with Police, local authority, Member and licensed trade representation. The Board reviews the allocation of the LNL and has responsibility for a small proportion of the revenue to fund related projects.

City of London

The City of London approved proposals for a LNL in June 2014, with the measure coming into force from 1 October 2014.

The levy applied to all businesses open 00:00 (midnight) to 06:00 with no exceptions, but a 30% reduction applies to members of the best practice scheme. 290 premises were initially liable to the LNL, with the potential to earn £475,000 for the police and local authority. However, more than 80 premises applied for a free variation of their hours, mostly to avoid liability arising from LNSP authorisations to sell alcohol only between 00:00 (midnight) and 06:00 on New Year's Day.

LB Camden

Camden introduced a LNL from 25th April 2016, with exemptions for New Years Eve, and a 30% reduction for businesses in receipt of small business rate relief, and for those that are both within a BID and members of a qualifying good practice scheme.

LB Tower Hamlets

Tower Hamlets introduced a LNL from 1 June 2017, for premises open between 00:00 (midnight) and 6:00. There are exemptions for premises with overnight accommodation, where alcohol can only be supplied to persons staying at the premises for consumption on the premises, Theatres and cinemas, Bingo Halls, Community Amateur Sports Clubs, Community premises, and New Years Eve only premises. There is also a 30% reduction to members of their 'Best Bar None' best practice scheme. The whole of the revenue will be managed through Community Safety Partnership arrangements, by agreement with MOPAC. It may be noted that Tower Hamlets received 22 applications for free minor variations as a result of implementing the LNL.

Newcastle

Outside of London, Newcastle has introduced a LNL for premises open between 00:00 (midnight) and 06:00. This raised £302,942 gross. With administration costs of £22,500 in the first year, that resulted in £280,442 net from 240 licensed premises. Newcastle chose to apply exemptions for all 8 available categories of premises and gave 30% reductions to 130 premises. The local authority secured commitment to pool the net total of levy resources with Northumbria Police for exclusive use within the city of Newcastle.

Cheltenham

Cheltenham Borough Council first introduced their LNL in April 2014. This is the first authority that has since reversed that decision. Following a consultation in September

2016 Cheltenham abandoned its LNL in favour of the existing BID in April 2017. In its consultation, the council said it had a responsibility to ensure businesses are not unduly burdened by two levies. 'The significant majority of licensed premises paying the levy are also subject to the BID levy which means they are disproportionately affected,' it said. 'The council therefore needs to take a view on this particularly in light of its corporate priorities to sustain and grow Cheltenham's economic and cultural vitality.'