

The Home Office guidance states:-

A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) may be published by a licensing authority to help it to limit the number or types of licence applications granted in areas where there is evidence to show that the number or density of licensed premises in the area is having a cumulative impact and leading to problems which are undermining the licensing objectives. CIAs relate to applications for new premises licences and club premises certificates and applications to vary existing premises licences and club premises certificates in a specified area.

A CIA should never be absolute. Statements of licensing policy should always allow for the circumstances of each application to be considered properly and for applications that are unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives to be granted. After receiving relevant representations in relation to a new application for or a variation of a licence or certificate, the licensing authority must consider whether it would be justified in departing from its CIA in the light of the individual circumstances of the case. The impact can be expected to be different for premises with different styles and characteristics. For example, while a large nightclub or high capacity public house might add to problems of cumulative impact, a small restaurant or a theatre may not. If the licensing authority decides that an application should be refused, it will still need to show that the grant of the application would undermine the promotion of one or more of the licensing objectives and that appropriate conditions would be ineffective in preventing the problems involved.

The Town Centre area has been subject to a Cumulative Impact Policy as part of the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy since May 2005. There have been no changes to the area within this assessment.

The table below gives a comparison of the number and type of premises holding a licence within the town centre cumulative impact area in November 2005 (when the Licensing Act 2003 came into force), the premises with a licence in 2015 and those with a licence in June 2021.

	<b>Premises with a Licence 2005 (November)</b>	<b>Premises with a Licence in 2015</b>	<b>Premises with a Licence in 2019 (June)</b>	<b>Premises with a Licence in 2021 (June)</b>
<b>Type of Premises</b>				
<b>Night Clubs and Public Houses</b>	19	22	22	22
<b>Restaurants</b>	11	14	14	14

<b>Hotels</b>	2	2	2	2
<b>Takeaways</b>	10	13	10	10
<b>Off Sales</b>	6	9	4	4
<b>Clubs</b>	1	1	1	1
<b>Cinema/Theatre</b>	1	1	1	2
<b>* Others</b>	2	2	4	4
<b>Total premises</b>	52	64	58	58
<b>Total as % of all Licensed Premises in Borough</b>	25%	29%	27%	27%
<b>Licensed to sell Alcohol in CIA</b>	41	51	48	48

\* Others (include open spaces having the benefit of a premises licence, hair dressing salons, bingo premises)

The following Information has been provided by Poppleston Allen Solicitors.  
Councils that have removed CIA policy

Local Authority	Additional details
Liverpool	
Nottingham	
Sunderland	removed CIP. (Considering to re-introduce once fresh evidence collated)
Norwich	
Birmingham	- interim policy (likely to seek to re-introduce once fresh evidence collated)
Canterbury	
Hartlepool	
Bristol	(where all CI areas were removed initially – but then city centre CIP re-introduced)

Kingston	
Oxford	(initially removed then re-introduced for Oxford and East Oxford next month in March 2022
BCP (Bournemouth/Christchurch/Pool)	
Wigan	(suspended)
Warwick	
Rochford Council (Rayleigh)	
Buckinghamshire Unitary Authority	(removed Aylesbury Town Centre CIP)
South Somerset (Yeovil and Chard)	
Hammersmith & Fulham (Fulham and Shepherd's Bush)	Hammersmith & Fulham's CIA has now also expired as sufficient new evidence was not collated within the 3 years since its adoption. New policy introduced in July 2022 - did not re-introduce cip but instead created new suggested licensing hours section in policy.
South Gloucestershire	Removed CIP for Kingswood area as not sufficient evidence to justify its re-adoption when reviewed post pandemic,
Leicester City Council	Removed CIP for all four areas take effect 1 April 2022 (Churchgate, Belvoir Street, London Road / Granby Street, Braunstone Gate- due to lack of evidence to support retention). To review CIA and evidence again in a year (by Feb 2023) - may re-introduce CIA then.
North Somerset	Removed the CIP in new licensing policy following consultation & Council approval on 12 April , t/e 13/04/22
Tameside	New Licensing Policy adopted at FC 24 May 2022 and removed CIA which applied to o Stalybridge town centre and Ashton Town Centre due to lack of evidence.

Waltham Forest Removed CIA within new policy 2022; Waltham Forest new policy approved in 2022 removed previous two CIA areas for Leytonstone and High Street

#### **Pending proposed CIA removals**

Melton Borough council seeking to remove CIP as part of policy cons which ends 26 Sept 2022

**Removed but re-introduced**

Local Authority	Additional details
Bristol	(where all CI areas were removed initially – but then city centre CIP re-introduced)
Oxford	(initially removed then re-introduced for Oxford and East Oxford next month in March 2022)