

## APPENDIX B

### Cumulative Impact Review (Committee of the Licensing Authority 26 January 2017)

1. Consideration of a Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) is an evidence based process. It is difficult to demonstrate an evidential basis linking the number/density of off-licences to alcohol related anti-social behaviour. In addition, police data shows a reduction in reported alcohol related crime.
2. Consideration should be given to the fact that there has been an overall reduction in the number of licensed premises in Spalding. This has been supported by the number of premises licences which have been revoked during the last 2 years due to failure to promote the licensing objectives. The reviews which have led to licences being revoked, and the new premises licences which have been rejected on the basis of police evidence, demonstrate that there is effective partnership working with Lincolnshire Police, Trading Standards and South Holland District Council Licensing Team. This is helping to ensure that premises that are linked to crime and disorder, or are not promoting the licensing objectives, will not be licensed to supply alcohol in the District.
3. The Committee should consider the scope of a potential CIP, for example should the policy be limited to off-licences or to on-licensed premises also. The statistics provided by the police do not allow the Committee to identify where the alcohol was sourced.
4. If the policy is taken further there are likely to be representations from the trade and trade associations. The policy could be subject to judicial review if the evidence base is not sufficiently robust.
5. The Committee will also need to consider the geographical area to be covered and have regard to the potential that premises may be opened outside of the zone, displacing any potential problems.
6. If the public concern is that premises are selling non-duty paid cigarettes it should be noted that much work has been done to raid, review and revoke the licences of these premises. These cigarettes can be sold (illegally) by any shop/premises or individual without the need for an alcohol licence. Tobacco and cigarettes are not subject to any licensing requirements.
7. The implementation of a policy can have negative effects:
  - a) may put off reputable businesses from investing in the area
  - b) lack of threat of new entrants or competition can drive down standards in existing premises and create complacency.
  - c) property prices both commercial and residential may be adversely impacted. There is potential that South Holland and the area which the policy covers must be a crime and disorder hotspot. Other non-alcohol based businesses may also be put off from investing in the area that is covered by policy.
  - d) increased cost as there is potential for more panel hearings and more appeals (although the policy could also deter some applications)
  - e) if no objections are received then applications still need to be granted.
  - f) The policy would apply to variations of premises licences as well as new premises.
8. Other measures may suffice. Police have more recently been vetting new applicants more closely and have been more proactive in objecting to new applications where it is appropriate to do so.
9. The Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) has just been introduced and has been designed to reduce crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour.

