

**CHICHESTER COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY
CHARGING SCHEDULE EXAMINATION**

RETAIL RATES**Differential Rates**

11. Are the definitions of ‘wholly or mainly convenience’ and ‘wholly or mainly comparison’ retail sufficiently precise to provide the required clarity to developers and operators?

Response

11.1 The regulations allow charge distinctions between the intended ‘use’ of buildings according to the broad meaning of that word (subject to there also being viability differences). 2013 CIL Guidance confirms this is not restricted to ‘use classes’. The deliberately broad definition in the legislation is clearly intended to give authorities wide discretion to identify intended uses of buildings in a range of ways. This can clearly include whether the building is intended to be used primarily for the sale of “convenience” goods or “comparison” goods.

11.2 As set out in the evidence in the viability report, “convenience” and “comparison” are not just descriptors of types of goods. They are widely recognised and understood as categories of retail store use, employed for planning purposes and within and outside the retail industry - for example, by industry analysts such as the Local Data Company and Colliers.