



Bassetlaw District Council

Street Trading Policy

From 24 April 2026

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Version Control75

Street Trading Policy

This Policy sets out the framework for the management of Street Trading in the area for which Bassetlaw District Council has responsibility.

Glossary

The Council:	Bassetlaw District Council
The Applicant:	The trader who has submitted an application for a Consent or Permit
Assistant	Any person or persons who assists the holder of a consent to trade whilst trading under that consent and who has been notified to and approved by the Council
Consent	Means consent to trade on a street issued by Bassetlaw District Council
Consent Holder:	An individual or company who holds a Street Trading Consent.
A Street:	Includes any road, footway, beach or other area to which the general public have access without payment.
A Trading Consent:	A permission, given by the Council to trade, subject to conditions and payment of a fee.
A Roundsman:	An individual who visits a “round” of customers and delivers the orders of those customers, i.e. a milkman. A person operating an ice-cream van is not classed as a roundsman.
A Pedlar:	A Pedlar is a trader who must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold a valid Pedlar’s Certificate issued by a Chief Constable of Police.• Keep moving, stopping only to service customers at their request.• Move from place to place, and not circulate within the same area.• Carry all goods for sale and not set up a “stall”.
A Permit:	A permission given by given by the Council to carry out a charitable collection subject to conditions.
A Pitch/Pitches:	The area where Street Trading Consents have been approved. A list of Pitches is maintained by the Licensing Department.
Mobile Trader:	A Mobile Trader is one that visits more than one location within the District, and who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continually moves from location to location.• Does not wait in one location for more than 20 minutes.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moves at least 50 metres from the last trading location; and • Does not return to the same trading location within 4 hours. • Does not trade within 100 metres of any entrance to any educational establishment (without formal invitation from the educational establishment).
Licensing Officer:	An Authorised Officer employed by the Council and authorised by the Council to act in pursuance of the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (the legislation regulating Street Trading).
Activities that do not require a Street Trading or Mobile Trading Consent:	Trading: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a Pedlar under a Pedlar’s Certificate. • As a News Vendor • At a Market or fair, the right to hold which having been obtained by a grant, enactment or order. • At or adjoining a shop premises as part of the business of the shop. • As a Roundsman (i.e. delivering pre-ordered goods to customers). • From a licensed highway area • Under a Street Collection Permit for charitable purposes.

1. About this Policy

This Policy sets out the framework for the management of Street Trading in the area for which Bassetlaw District Council has responsibility.

The Council recognises the valuable contribution that Street Trading can make to the local culture and economy, and the services that Street Traders provide to residents and visitors. Street Trading can provide people with a flexible way of working, to meet the demands of the public where and when such demands arise.

Issues can arise where Street Traders do not pay due regard to their location and operation, or make it dangerous for the public and road users to move around them. Street Trading can also result in littering and other nuisances to persons in the vicinity.

This Policy will guide the Council when it considers applications for Street Trading. It will inform applicants of the parameters in which the authority will make decisions and how their needs will be addressed. It sets out the grounds upon which decisions are made about Street Trading applications, and any enforcement actions if required.

If you sell or offer for sale any article on the streets of the district, or on any other public open area where the public have access without payment then you need a Street Trading Consent issued by Bassetlaw District Council's Licensing Department.

This Policy does not apply to those traders operating on Council managed markets.

Any event which can restrict access to those persons who pay an entry fee would be legally exempt from any street trading provisions and therefore would not require a street trading consent.

2. Street Trading Legislation

Bassetlaw District Council passed a resolution on 25 July 2024 stating that Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 should apply to its area as shown at **Appendix 1**.

Under Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, the Council can manage street trading by designating streets as '**consent streets**', '**licence streets**' or '**prohibited streets**'.

'**Street Trading**' means selling, exposing or offering for sale of any article, whether food or non-food, including a living thing, whether with or without a stall from any road, footway, highway or other adjacent areas to which the public have access without payment. It also applies to traders operating in one place or moving from place to place

There are a number of exemptions to the street trading requirements these are:

- Trading as a pedlar under the authority of a pedlar's certificate granted under the Pedlars Act 1871.
- Any trade in a market or fair, the right to hold which having been obtained by a grant, enactment or order.
- Trading as a news vendor (Section 3 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982,)
- Trading at premises used as a petrol filling station or from a street adjoining a shop premises as part of the business of the shop
- Offering or selling things as a roundsman.
- Trading in a trunk picnic road area provided by the Secretary of State under Section 112 of the Highways Act 1980

- The use for trading under Part VIIA of the Highways Act 1980 of an object or structure placed on, in or over a highway.
- The operation of facilities for recreation or refreshment under Part VIIA of the Highways Act 1980.
- The doing of anything authorised by regulations made under Section 5 of the Police, Factories, etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916 for charitable purposes

The Council has resolved to exempt from this policy the requirement for a consent in cases of ancillary sales from residential premises. Sales of goods, including food, which are produced as an ancillary or surplus product from a non-commercial activity by the premise occupier shall not require a consent where they are traded from a permanent or temporary structure which is within the curtilage of a residential premises. This is likely to include small-scale sales of eggs, vegetables, cut flowers and by-products of a hobby where those products have been personally produced by the residential occupier of the property or their close family.

Where goods are sold commercially (ie producing income in excess of the HMRC personal trading allowance, currently £1,000 per annum) a consent will be required. A consent will be required in any case where the goods sold are not ancillary to a non-commercial activity – this will include sales of cakes, breads or other goods which have been manufactured with the intention to trade.

Nothing in this policy shall exempt any person from requirements in relation to planning or food safety. Any trader should ensure they comply with all regulatory requirements.

Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, defines a street as any road, footway, beach or other area to which the public have access without payment; and a service area as defined in section 329 of the Highways Act 1980.

A Consent Street is a street in which Street Trading can only take place if the consent of the Local Authority has first been obtained. All streets within the Council’s area are designated as Consent Streets, as such no trading may take place without the Council having issued a Street Trading Consent to the trader. A list of locations already designated as approved Street Trading locations can be found on the Council website.

Prohibited Streets are streets that have been designated as ones where no Street Trading may take place. There are a number of Prohibited Streets in the area. A list of prohibited street can be found at **Appendix 2**.

A Licence Street is a street that requires a formal Licence to have been granted before any Street Trading can take place. There are no Licence Streets within the Council's area

Charitable Collections are regulated by:

- The police, factories, etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916 deals with collections of money or sales of articles for charitable purposes in streets or public places
- The House to House Collections Act 1939 deals with collections of money or other articles made by means of going from house to house

3. Consent Streets

If a street is designated as a "**Consent Street**" then street trading without a consent is a criminal offence.

The Council is of course always bound to act reasonably and consistent with its general obligations (e.g. those under the Human Rights Act), but subject to that the Council enjoys a very wide discretion with regard to the granting or refusal of street trading consents and does not have to rely upon specific statutory grounds in order to refuse an application for grant or renewal of a consent.

There is no right of appeal against any council decision made in respect of a Street Trading Consent.

A Street Trading Consent cannot be granted for a period of time exceeding twelve months and can be revoked at any time.

When granting or renewing a consent the council may attach any reasonable condition.

The Council can at any time vary the conditions attached to a consent. Any such variations will be notified in writing to the named person on the application form for the consent and will take effect immediately or on the date of the notification letter.

4. Types of Street Trading Consents and Collection Permits

For the purposes of this Policy and to assist applicants, the Council issues 4 types of Street Trading Consents, each specific in its nature:

- **Street Trading Consent:** Trading from a stall / unit / vehicle from a single designated location on a regular basis.
- **Mobile Trading Consent:** Trading from a vehicle at various locations across the Bassetlaw District, but for no more than 20 minutes at a time, and no location to be revisited within a 4 hour period.
- **Community & Charity Trading Consent:** Trading at non-profit making events (within the Bassetlaw District) held by a registered charity or community association, whether for a single day or for the duration of the entire event.
- **Special Events Trading Consent:** Trading at events (within the Bassetlaw District) where the organiser intends to make commercial gain, whether for a single day or for the duration of the entire event.
- **Premise Pitch Consent:** For businesses trading from a permanent structure to permit the holder of a Mobile Trading Consent to trade from an approved pitch within the curtilage of their premises for periods longer than 20 minutes.

The Council also issues

- **Street Collection Permits** - to collect money for charity in public areas in the Bassetlaw District
- **House to House Collection Permits** – undertaking door to door charity collections in the Bassetlaw District
- **Authority to Collect using Direct Debit Mandates** – Informal arrangements with charities who wish to approach the public to invite them to make regular donations by Direct Debit agreement.

5. Pitches for Street Trading

A list of currently adopted Pitches for Street Trading locations (including those currently vacant) can be requested from the Councils Licensing Department.

Applications for a Street Trading Consent to be issued for pitches not currently adopted will be welcomed. Applicants are strongly advised to refer to the section within this Policy that details where such locations would be deemed not suitable for trading.

The Council will assess potential new pitches which are subject to an application for Street Trading Consent in line with this policy.

If a Pitch is in an area which holds a Council operated market it cannot be used for Street Trading as on market day's street markets will take priority over Consent holders.

In determining whether to create a new Street Trading pitch the Council will have regard to:

- a. any effect on road safety, either arising from the siting of the pitch or from customers visiting or leaving
- b. any loss of amenity caused by noise, traffic or smell
- c. existing Traffic Orders e.g. waiting restrictions, parking, etc.
- d. any potential obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular access
- e. any obstruction to the safe passage of pedestrians
- f. the safe access and egress of customers and staff from the pitch and immediate vicinity
- g. congestion in the area
- h. impact on the character of the area
- i. where there are concerns over the recorded level of personal injury accidents in the locality where the street trading activity will be sited
- j. whether the site does not allow the Consent Holder, staff and customers to park in a safe manner
- k. whether the street trading activity is carried out after dusk and the site is not adequately lit to allow safe access and egress from the site for both customers and the public

This is a non-exhaustive list and the Council may consider other relevant factors which are material at the time an application is submitted

If an application is submitted and the pitch is not approved the applicant will receive a partial refund of their application fee.

6. Consultation for Consents

All Street Trading Consent applications and renewals (except from Mobile Traders, Community & Charity Traders) will be subject to a 28 day consultation period.

Applicants (except from Mobile Traders, Community & Charity Traders) must affix a yellow notice of the application in the immediate vicinity of the proposed trading site upon submission of the application. This must remain in place until the application consultation period has ended.

The consultation will seek the views of local residents and businesses that may be directly affected, and statutory agencies/bodies whose responsibilities may be impacted by the proposed business

Consideration will be given to all written representations that are not deemed to be irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious, or repetitive. Representations will be vetted by Officers of the Licensing Team for validity.

All applications for Street Trading Consent, including renewals are referred to

- a. The Council's Environmental Health Department
- b. The Highways Authority – who may carry out a risk assessment of the location, may impose conditions on the site and may veto any requested location on the grounds of road safety or obstruction, even though consent may have been issued previously.
- c. Nottinghamshire Police may also be consulted on applications involving evening/night time trading hours.
- d. The Council's Planning Department
- e. Occupiers of premises immediately adjacent and opposite
- f. Existing holders of Street Trading Consent in the immediate area

Applications may also be referred to the following if deemed appropriate to

- g. English Nature
- h. Natural England
- i. A1+
- j. Highways England
- k. Ward councilors
- l. Parish or town council
- m. Nottinghamshire County Council Public Health Team
- n. Home Office – Interventions & Sanctions Directorate

If no comments/responses are received, the application will be granted in the terms applied for with standard conditions attached to the consent.

Any objection from consultees will be assessed against the criteria detailed in this policy, and will be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination.

If there are any proposed changes to standard conditions, Consent holders and others considered relevant by the Council, will be consulted

There is no right of appeal against refusal to issue a Street Trading Consent.

7. Relevant Considerations Applicable to Applications

The following criteria will be considered in deciding whether or not a Consent will be granted, and on what conditions:

- a. **Public Safety** - Whether any Street Trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, a risk to the public from the point of view of obstruction, fire hazard, unhygienic conditions, or danger that may occur when a Trader is accessing the site. Nottinghamshire County Council Highways Department will be consulted on all applications to ensure high standards of road safety for applicants, the public and other road users.
- b. **Public Order** - Whether the Street Trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, a risk to public order. Nottinghamshire Police will be consulted on all applications regarding public order. Traders will conduct themselves in a professional manner.
- c. **Preventing Nuisance or Annoyance** - Whether the Street Trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, a risk of nuisance or annoyance to the public from noise, odour, fumes, litter, or the discharge of fluids, particularly in areas of residential properties. The Council's Environmental Health Team will be consulted on all applications with regard to the prevention of nuisance.
- d. **Written Representations from Local Residents** - Residents will be alerted to Street Trading (fixed single sites only) applications via a yellow A4 notice erected at the proposed Street Trading location. The relevant District Ward Councillor will be consulted on applications for Street Trading Consents in their area.
- e. **Planning Permission** - A Street Trading Consent will only be issued where planning permission has been granted or where there is written evidence that planning permission is not required.
- f. **Suitability of Proposed Trading Location** - Applications for a Street Trading Consent will be refused for locations that are:
 - i. In close proximity to a place of worship;
 - ii. In close proximity to a place of education;
 - iii. In close proximity to a place of healthcare;
 - iv. In close proximity to a place of cultural or historical local / national significance;
 - v. In close proximity to primarily residential properties;
 - vi. In close proximity to a business offering the same goods / services;

- vii. Likely to undermine the safety and / or convenience of the general public and / or road users.
- g. **Appearance of the Stall / Vehicle / Unit** - Any stall or vehicle from which trading is permitted must be maintained and presented to the same standard as originally manufactured. Internal and external finishes must be free from defects or damage. Any stall or vehicle must meet with the criteria, including size, laid down in the standard conditions attached to the grant of any Street Trading or Mobile Trading Consent. Photographs or sketches, including dimensions, must be provided with all new applications and requests for approval of changes to or replacement of a stall or vehicle. The general appearance of the vehicle or stall will also be considered in order to determine that the unit will not detract from the appearance of the surrounding area.
- h. **Food Traders** - Applicants for stalls or vehicles selling food, must hold a current Level 2 Food Hygiene Certificate accredited by The Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, or The Royal Society of Health, or The Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene. All businesses must be registered with the Food Safety Team (Environmental Health) in the district within which the stall or vehicle is kept overnight, and if such a district is not the Council, the business is still required to notify the Council's Food Safety Team that it is trading at a location within our area. Should the business change its registered address, then a notification must be sent to both the Licensing Team and Food Safety Team at Bassetlaw District Council, in order that our records may be updated.
- i. **Environmental Credentials** - The impact of the proposed operation on the local environment including street surfaces and materials, power supply, carbon footprint, supply chain, packaging, waste minimisation, waste disposal and waste generated by customers. Provision of adequate measures to minimise the environmental impact of the proposed operation
- j. **Highway** - The location and operating times will be such that the highway can be maintained in accordance with the Nottinghamshire County Council's requirements and that there are no dangers to those who have a right to use the highway and no obstruction for emergency access.

8. Relevant Considerations Applicable to Applications

The nature of goods which may be sold from any pitch must be specified, by the applicant, and disclosed in the consultation process. Any subsequent substantial change will be assessed by officers, subject to the criteria detailed in this policy.

The Council will not normally grant a new consent/licence for the sale of goods or services which conflict with those provided by nearby shops.

9. Issue of Street Trading Consents

Street Trading Consent can be issued for any period up to a maximum of 12 months. After this period, if the current holder does not renew a consent, the site will become available for other applicants.

Annual Consents issued will be renewable on the date specified in the Consent.

Shorter term Consents may be issued on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. These particular Consents will expire, unless renewed, on the date specified in the Consent.

Each permission(s) granted by the Council will identify the days and hours of trade.

If so required a waiting list will be kept in order to allocating empty pitches. When an existing or new pitch becomes available, the Council will contact those at the top of the list. If the pitch is taken, their name will be removed from the list. If the pitch is declined, the name will be moved to the bottom of the list.

A consent/licence cannot be issued to a person under the age of 18 years.

An application may be refused if the applicant is unsuitable to hold the consent by reason of having been convicted of an offence or for any other reason.

10. Other Permission(s) Required

If a Street Trading Consent is required, the onus is on the applicant to obtain both planning permission and permission to trade from the landowner prior to making an application for Street Trading Consent. It is not the responsibility of the Council to investigate and obtain this information.

Having established that the site(s) is/are suitable in principle, a planning application must be submitted to the Council's Planning Department.

Applicants should not submit a Street Trading Consent application until planning permission has been obtained.

Applicants may be liable to pay Business Rates.

Applicants who sell hot food or hot drinks between 11.00 pm and 05.00 am will need a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003.

11. Markets

Markets, held in the market towns of the district are outside the scope of this Policy

The Council may have adopted locations for Street Trading where local markets take place, but Street Trading is not permitted at these locations during the hours that the Markets are in operation

Market Traders will have to adhere to rules and regulations set by the Town Centre Manager and pay the fees for Markets accordingly.

12. Street Trading Consents New Applications

An application for Street Trading must be made to the Council in writing, on the specified application form, or online if the Council operates this system.

The following will be required to be submitted with the application:

- a. A completed and signed Street Trading Consent Application Form.
- b. The full application fee as appropriate.
- c. Proof of address (Original banks statements or utility bills)
- d. Where the proposed street activity is from a fixed position, a copy of a map of at least 1:1250 scale. The map should clearly identify the proposed site position by marking the site boundary with a red line.
- e. A certificate of Public Liability Insurance that covers the Street Trading activity for third party and public liability risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000.
- f. A current Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering certificate for all food handlers (if applicable).
- g. A licensed waste carrier agreement or, original proof of a contract set up with a trade waste collection contractor
- h. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable).

- i. Evidence that the applicant and any person(s) operating the stall / vehicle / unit holds a valid right to work in the U.K.
- j. Evidence of consent given by the landowner for the business to trade from the location (private land only).
- k. Evidence that Planning Permission has been granted, or is not required.
- l. Colour photographs of the stall / vehicle / unit from which trading is to take place (the photographs must clearly show the internal and external visual condition of the unit and all signage affixed to it).
- m. Copy of the A4 Yellow Notice placed at the proposed trading site
- n. A Basic Criminal Background Check. On application the check will not be accepted if it is submitted later than three months from the date of issue of the check. This will need to be completed upon application every three years.

Upon receiving a completed application a 28 day consultation will take place

If the application relates to a new pitch the suitability of the site will need to be assessed before the application can be progressed.

Applicants shall place a Yellow A4 Notice at the proposed trading site detailing the application and consultation period. This must be in the format prescribed by the Council. A template is available upon request.

On the first working day following receipt of a new completed application form and all other necessary documents, and payment of the application fee a 28 day consultation will commence.

If there are no valid objections received during the consultation period, or any concerns that may arise in relation to the application are resolved, then a Street Trading Consent will be issued for a maximum period of 12 months or a minimum period of 6 months (upon request by the applicant).

Where an application is the subject of valid objections that remain unresolved by the end of the 28 day consultation period. Or the applicant or an employee has criminal conviction(s), the application will be referred to a Licensing Sub Committee who will use this policy to assist them in their determination of the application.

Following the determination of an application, the Licensing Authority will notify the applicant (and any objectors) of the decision (and the reasons for the decision), within 10 working days of the Hearing.

If applicant or an employee has criminal conviction(s) the Licensing Sub Committee will follow the guidance at **Appendix 3** to this policy

There is no statutory right of appeal against a refusal to issue a Street Trading Consent, or against the conditions that may be attached to the grant of a Street Trading Consent. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Council may make an application to the High Court for the judicial review of the decision. For further information on potential grounds for judicial review, applicants should seek independent legal advice

Each application will be assessed on its merits and individual circumstances.

13. Street Trading Consent Renewals

An application to renew an existing Street Trading Consent must be submitted to the Licensing Authority no later than 6 weeks prior to the current Consent expiring.

The following will be required to be submitted with each renewal application:

- a. A completed and signed Street Trading Consent Application Form.
- b. The full fee as appropriate.
- c. Proof of address (Original banks statements or utility bills)
- d. A certificate of Public Liability Insurance that covers the Street Trading activity for third party and public liability risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000.
- e. A current Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering certificate for all food handlers (if applicable).
- f. Proof of the applicants and any prospective employees right to work in the UK.
- g. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable).
- h. A licensed waste carrier agreement or, original proof of a contract set up with a trade waste collection contractor
- i. Copy of the A4 Yellow Notice placed at the proposed trading site

At the time of renewal, the Council will carry out a consultation to determine if the street trader is a cause for concern or has been the subject of complaints.

If a renewal application is not made before no less than 6 weeks before the expiry of a current Street Trading Consent, a new application will have to be made. The effect of this will be that a trader will not be permitted to trade until the new Consent/licence is issued.

Where a renewal application has been made and there have been no justifiable complaints and no change in criminal, no enforcement issues and all fees have been paid on time, the Consent will be renewed.

Where a renewal application has been made and there have been complaints or enforcement issues or fees have not been paid on time, then the application will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee following the procedure.

If applicant or an employee has criminal conviction(s) the Licensing Sub Committee will follow the guidance at **Appendix 3** to this policy

There is no statutory right of appeal against a refusal to renew a Street Trading Consent, or against the conditions that may be attached to the grant of a Street Trading Consent. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Council may make an application to the High Court for the judicial review of the decision. For further information on potential grounds for judicial review, applicants should seek independent legal advice.

14. Mobile Street Trading

Street traders that meet the conditions below will be classed as Mobile. Ice cream vans and mobile sandwich sellers would typically be deemed to be mobile/peripatetic street traders.

Traders must meet all of the below conditions to be classed as mobile/peripatetic:

- move from location to location
- move at least 50 metres from the last trading location and do not return to that location within four hours
- do not wait in one location for more than twenty minutes
- do not trade within 100 metres of the boundary of any school or college between the hours of 07:30 and 18:00 (without formal invitation from the establishment).

Due to the nature of the trade over a wide geographical area and their limited impact upon a single location mobile/peripatetic street traders will automatically be granted a Street Trading Consent subject to meeting all the above conditions and submitting a complete application.

Mobile Trading Consents are granted for periods of 6 or 12 months and require renewal before the expiry of any current Mobile Trading Consent that has been granted.

15. Mobile Trading Consent Applications

All applications for the grant or renewal of a new Mobile Trading Consent shall include the following:

- a. A completed Mobile Trading Consent Application Form;
- b. Food Hygiene Certificate (if applicable).
- c. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable).
- d. Current Public Liability Insurance (to a minimum value of £5,000,000).
- e. Evidence that the applicant and any person(s) operating the vehicle holds a valid right to work in the U.K.
- f. A map / maps showing the proposed trading sites, and showing all streets and other public areas covering a 200 metre radius surrounding the proposed Mobile Trading locations.
- g. Photographs of the vehicle from which trading is to take place (the photographs must clearly show the internal and external visual condition of the vehicle and all signage affixed to it).
- h. Evidence that the vehicle may legally be driven on the highway by way of a valid M.O.T., valid Motor Insurance and valid Vehicle Excise Duty.
- i. A Basic Criminal Background Check. On application the check will not be accepted if it is submitted later than three months from the date of issue of the check. This will need to be completed upon application every three years.

16. Determination of Applications for Mobile Trading Consent

A Mobile Trading Consent will be automatically granted if the application meets with the criteria set out at **Paragraph 7**.

Where an application is deemed by the Officers of the Licensing Team to not meet with the criteria of this Policy, the application will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee who will determine each application on its own merits, taking into consideration all information attached to the application, and any information provided by the Licensing Team in relation to the applicant, the nature of the business, and the proposed locations.

Following the determination of an application, the Licensing Authority will notify the applicant, and any person or body who has made a comment or objection, of the decision (and the reasons for the decision), within 10 working days of the Hearing.

If applicant or an employee has criminal conviction(s) the Licensing Sub Committee will follow the guidance at **Appendix 3** to this policy

There is no statutory right of appeal against a refusal to issue a Mobile Trading Consent, or against the conditions that may be attached to the grant of a Mobile Trading Consent. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Council may make an application to the High Court for the judicial review of the decision. For further information on potential grounds for judicial review, applicants should seek independent legal advice.

If the application is granted the applicant will be advised by letter that the Mobile Trading Consent has been granted. The Mobile Trading Consent will be enclosed with the letter, and attached to the Mobile Trading Consent will be the conditions imposed by the Council, which must be adhered to at all times.

17. Mobile Trading Consents Renewals

An application to renew an existing Mobile Trading Consent must be submitted to the Licensing Authority no later than 6 week to the expiry date of the current Consent. All necessary documents to satisfy the Councils criteria must be submitted every time a renewal application is made.

The following will be required to be submitted with each renewal application:

- a. A completed and signed Mobile Trading Consent Application Form
- b. The full fee as appropriate.
- c. A certificate of Public Liability Insurance that covers the Street Trading activity for third party and public liability risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000.
- d. A current Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering certificate for all food handlers (if applicable).
- e. Proof of the applicants and any prospective employee's right to work in the UK.
- f. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable)
- g. Current MOT

At the time of renewal, the Council may consult further to determine if the mobile trader is a cause for concern or has been the subject of complaints.

If a renewal application is not made before no less than 6 weeks before the expiry of a current Mobile Trading Consent, a new application will have to be made. The effect of this will be that a trader will not be permitted to trade until the new Consent/licence is issued.

Where a renewal application has been made and there have been no justifiable complaints, no change in criminal record status, no enforcement issues and all fees have been paid on time, the Consent will be renewed.

Where a renewal application has been made and there have been complaints or enforcement issues or fees have not been paid on time, then the application will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee.

If applicant or an employee has criminal conviction(s) the Licensing Sub Committee will follow the guidance at **Appendix 3** to this policy

There is no statutory right of appeal against a refusal to renew a Mobile Trading Consent, or against the conditions that may be attached to the grant of a Mobile Street Trading Consent. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Council may make an application to the High Court for the judicial review of the decision. For further information on potential grounds for judicial review, applicants should seek independent legal advice.

18. Premise Pitch Consents

It is recognised that there are occasions where a business trading from a fixed structure will wish to ‘host’ different traders at a pitch within the confines of their premises. An example where this consent will be necessary is where a Public House invites a different food trader to trade from their premises each day of the week.

For the purposes of this section “business” means the operator of a business who trades from a permanent building or structure which is registered for Business Rates. “Trader” means the holder of a Mobile Trading Consent issued by Bassetlaw District Council.

Where a business holds a Premise Pitch Consent, it will identify a pitch within the curtilage of their premises where a trader who holds a Mobile Trading Consent issued by Bassetlaw District Council shall have the following conditions of their Mobile Trading Consent disapplied whilst they are trading from that pitch:

- Conditions limiting the duration they may trade in one place without moving
- Conditions limiting trading hours, except that:
 - o A trader must not trade outside of the hours imposed on the Premise Pitch Consent; and
 - o The Licensing Authority may impose special trading hours upon an individual Mobile Trading Consent and may state they shall not be disapplied

- Conditions preventing trading in a certain place (ie within certain distance of an educational establishment)

This process ensures that both the location of the pitch has been assessed as suitable, and that each trader complies with the requirements to hold a Mobile Trading Consent.

Only one trader may be present on a pitch at any time. Whilst multiple Premise Pitch Consents may be granted on a single premises, the Licensing Authority may refuse subsequent applications if the aggregate impact would undermine the objectives set out at **paragraph 7**.

The Premise Pitch Consent shall include hours in which trading is permitted. This shall be for the standard trading set out in **paragraph 28** of this policy unless shortened by agreement or for a longer period as granted by a Licensing Sub-Committee.

Nothing in this policy shall infer any right for a trader to enter or trade from the premises in question. Traders will require the permission of the business to trade from their premises which shall be a private arrangement between the business and trader(s) whether for payment or not. No trader will have recourse against the Council if their permission to trade is withdrawn and no refunds of Consent fees shall be offered. The Council will not become involved in any dispute which might arise between business and traders.

A Premise Pitch Consent can only be granted in respect of a pitch which is entirely within the curtilage of the premise operated by the business for which the business has permission to allow use of the land for this purpose. All furniture, barriers, bins or other paraphernalia associated with the stall, vehicle or unit must be located entirely within the pitch. For any transaction to occur, all customer access points (e.g., hatches or service windows) of the stall, vehicle, or unit must be positioned so customers are within the premises' boundary. Trading is not permitted directly adjacent to a public highway or space, unless the service hatch or other access point faces away from the boundary.

A trader's stall, vehicle or unit must comply with the conditions of the applicable Mobile Consent which require it to always remain roadworthy and capable of movement. The stall, vehicle or unit must be capable of being removed from the pitch and driven along the highway without prior mechanical works, save that wheel and hitch locks may be fitted.

Traders and Business must comply with all other regulatory permissions and requirements for use of the Pitch (see paragraph 10). Businesses must ensure that they have the proper planning permission for use of the land for trading; if land is currently used as a car park or

for other purposes ancillary to the main business it should not be assumed that planning permission exists. Businesses should also ensure there is no conflict with any licence they hold under the Licensing Act 2003 if the trader intends to sell alcohol, conduct regulated activities or serve hot food or drinks between 2300 and 0500.

The holder of a Premise Pitch Consent must retain a copy of the consent on the premises which shall be made available for inspection, upon request, by a Police Constable or authorised Licensing Officer at all times when trading is happening. If a trader is operating outside of the opening hours of the business, the business should ensure the trader has a copy of the consent available to produce on request. If the trader cannot produce a copy of a Premise Pitch Consent, an authorised Licensing Officer may deem that the disapplications do not apply and require the trader to move on as necessary.

It shall be a condition of a Premise Pitch Consent that the business shall ensure that any trader operating from the pitch is in possession of a valid Mobile Street Trading Consent issued by Bassetlaw District Council and that the vehicle plate is properly displayed. If in doubt, advice should be sought from the Licensing Department. A Premise Pitch Consent may be suspended or revoked if non-licensed traders are found to be trading from it.

19. Premise Pitch Consents New Applications Process

The procedure for applications for a new Street Trading Consent set out at paragraph 12 shall apply in relation to an application for a new Premise Pitch Consent, save that a business who applies is not required to produce:

- i. A current Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering certificate for all food handlers (if applicable).
- ii. A licensed waste carrier agreement or, original proof of a contract set up with a trade waste collection contractor
- iii. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable).
- iv. Evidence that the applicant and any person(s) operating the stall / vehicle / unit holds a valid right to work in the U.K.
- v. Evidence of consent given by the landowner for the business to trade from the location (private land only). – save that applicants must produce evidence to demonstrate they have permission as, or from, the land owner.
- vi. Colour photographs of the stall / vehicle / unit from which trading is to take place (the photographs must clearly show the internal and external visual condition of the unit and all signage affixed to it).

- vii. A Basic Criminal Background Check. On application the check will not be accepted if it is submitted later than three months from the date of issue of the check. This will need to be completed upon application every three years.

20. Charitable & Community Event Trading Consent

Traders at an event organised and run by a registered charity or recognised community association (or other non-profit making organisation) for public benefit will be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Special Events Trading Consent for the location of the event, subject to the following restrictions:

- Traders cannot remain at the location more than 72 hours or return to the location more frequently than once in any calendar month.
- Traders must be invited to trade at the event by the event organisers
- Traders of hot foods and / or hot non-alcoholic beverages operating after 23:00 hours must submit a Temporary Event Notice in order to provide the licensable activity of “Late Night Refreshment” in accordance with the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003.
- That the organisers of the event make no “commercial gain” from the event (i.e. that all profits made are put back into the purpose of the registered charity / community association).
- That the Traders make a financial contribution from any profits made to the community and / or charity for which the event is held.

Should the event be one where the event organiser intends to make “commercial gain”, then a Special Events Trading Consent must be applied for.

21. Charitable & Community Event Trading Consent Application Procedure

Each application will be considered on its own merits so that individual circumstances may be taken into account and exceptions may be made to this policy where appropriate.

The application must be made by the Event Organiser

Within the application submitted, details of each trader and the goods being sold from each stall / vehicle / unit will be provided.

Evidence to show that the event is “not for profit” must be provided with the application and that the Traders are making a financial contribution from any profits they make to the community and / or charity for which the event is held

If the Licensing Team deem the event to be for “commercial gain”, the Licensing Team will notify the Event’s Organiser and inform them they need to apply for Special Events Trading Application.

The following will be required to be submitted with the application:

- a. A completed and signed Street Charitable & Community Event Trading Consent Application Form.
- b. The full application fee as appropriate.
- c. Where the proposed street activity is from a fixed position, a copy of a map of at least 1:1250 scale. The map should clearly identify the proposed site position by marking the site boundary with a red line.
- d. A certificate of Public Liability Insurance that covers the Street Trading activity for third party and public liability risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000.
- e. A current Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering certificate for all food handlers (if applicable).
- f. Current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates (if applicable).

22. Special Events Trading Consents

Traders attending an event organised for “commercial gain”, require a Special Events Trading Consent to be granted to the event organiser. These are events such as Car Boot Sales, Fetes, Carnivals and similar Community Events

At special events, the Council will issue one consent or licence to the person organising the event (“the Organiser”), rather than to each individual trader if that person or company is responsible for all traders under their permission.

The Council will require that the Organiser produces a list of the individual traders, to the Licensing Department, before the trading day. The Council further require that traders hold, and are able to produce to Officers of the Council upon request, a written authorisation from the Organiser

The Council require the Organiser to hold an insurance certificate covering all the individual traders.

The Council will issue a single consent or licence, which will cover a number of traders

- Category 1 – Up to 20 traders
- Category 2 – Over 20 traders

Trading at one off events to which the public have access, without payment, such as outdoor school fetes, community fundraising events, carnivals, or other non-profit making events; where such events would be run for the benefit of the community and as such any financial gain is re-invested in the community will be deemed not to require consent.

Special Event Trading Consents are subject to the following restrictions

- i. Traders cannot remain at the location beyond the duration of the event
- ii. Traders must be invited to trade at the event by the event organizer
- iii. Traders of hot foods and / or hot non-alcoholic beverages operating after 23:00 hours, or Traders selling alcohol, must submit a Temporary Event Notice in order to provide the licensable activity of “Late Night Refreshment” in accordance with the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003
- iv. Traders providing alcohol will be required to have a valid Temporary Event Notice in accordance with the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003
- v. Traders must provide evidence of a valid Food Hygiene Certificate (if a food business)
- vi. Traders must provide evidence of current Electrical and Gas Safety Certificates for their stalls / vehicles / units (if applicable)
- vii. Traders must provide evidence of holding current Public Liability Insurance (to a minimum value of £5,000,000)
- viii. Traders must provide evidence that they and any person(s) operating the stall / vehicle / unit holds a valid right to work in the U.K.

23. Special Events Trading Consents Application Procedure

The event organiser will notify the Licensing Team of the intended event.

The application will need to be submitted at least 8 weeks before the event or it will be rejected.

The application shall only be submitted by the event organiser, this is the person or company with overall control of the event.

The application will include:

Contact:	Owning Department:	Next Review Date:
licensing@bassetlaw.gov.uk	Legal & Licensing	N/A

- a. Details of each trader
- b. Details of the goods being sold from each stall / vehicle / unit
- c. The full fee
- d. The documents specified at paragraphs 20

If any stall / vehicle / unit at the event sells alcohol, or provides hot food and / or hot beverages after 11.00 p.m. the Licensing Team will advise the event organiser that a Temporary Event Notice granted in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 will be required to cover these licensable activities.

A copy of the Special Events Trading Consent (listing each Trader) must be displayed at all stalls / vehicles / units trading at the event.

Events where the anticipated attendance is more than 1500 people will have to submit a full event plan with their application. This will be referred to consultees of the Councils Safety Event Group (“SAG”) for comment. If consultees of the SAG raise any objections the application will be referred to the Licensing Sub Committee.

24. Grant of Applications/Renewals

The applicant will be advised by letter that the application/renewal has been granted/renewed.

The Consent and conditions will be enclosed with the letter

25. Vacant Sites

In the event of a Street Trading Consent being revoked, surrendered or not renewed the Council will maintain a list of all sites which have been previously subject to a valid Consent

26. Transfers and Sub-Letting

Any of the consents specified in this policy cannot be transferred or sold to another person except that the Consent may be transferred to a member of the Consent Holder’s immediate family in the event of the Consent Holder’s death or incapacity on payment of a fee.

The sub-letting of any pitch is strictly prohibited, save under the provisions of a Premise Pitch Consent

27. Fees

Fees will be set and reviewed annually on a full cost recovery basis.

The level of fees applicable takes into account the administrative costs associated with the consideration of applications, the issue and administration of the Consent, and the costs associated with compliance checks carried out by the Licensing Authority to ensure that Traders operate in accordance with the conditions of their Consent.

Where trading ceases during the term of Consent, refunds will not be given for any outstanding period.

No application will be deemed valid until payment of the appropriate fee

Applicant's for Steet Trading Consents; Mobile Trading Consents and Pitch Premise Consents will have the option to pay their annual fee in instalments. For all other application types, the full fee must be paid in advance before the application will be considered.

Where a fee is to be paid in instalments, the applicant must pay an application fee in advance before their application will be considered. This is the total amount the applicant will pay if their application is refused. Any excess paid will be refunded at the point of refusal. If the application is accepted, the applicant will be sent an invoice for the remaining balance which will include details on how to pay by instalments (via standing order or Direct Debit).

When considering an application for renewal of a consent, the application will be rejected if there is any outstanding balance for previous consent fees on the date on which the application is made. For this reason, consent holders are encouraged to ensure that the invoice for the previous peroid's fees is paid in full no less than 2 months before they intend to renew.

The Council has the discretion to refuse any other application for a new or renewal consent for any other consents by the same applicant where the applicant has failed to pay any annual fee in full by the expiry of that consent.

No refund or exemption from the requirement to be pay will be made where trading ceases during the term of the consent. The Council reserve other legal options to recover unpaid fees which may include a claim for a County Court Money Judgement.

28. Criminal Record Check

A basic criminal record check from Disclosure England or Subject Access Check from the local police will be required with each grant or every 3 years for a renewal application for the applicant.

If the applicant was born outside of the UK and came to the UK as an adult, they must provide a Criminal Record Check and a evidence of a criminal record check from the country/countries lived in or a “Certificate of Good Conduct”

If the applicant came to the UK as a child (under the age of 16), they must provide evidence of this. Examples of proof accepted by the Council include:

- the applicant’s/licensee’s parent’s passport from when they first came to the UK,
- proof of school attendance in the UK,
- a letter from your GP stating how long they have been registered with the NHS.

If an applicant has spent 3 continuous months or more overseas, since reaching the age of 16 the Council will need to see evidence of a criminal record check from the country/countries visited covering the period that the applicant/licensee was overseas or a “Certificate of Good Conduct”

The purpose of requiring a statutory declaration is to enable the Council to demonstrate that it has taken significant steps to ensure, as far as is practicable, the credibility of information supplied to it within a legal process. It should also demonstrate to the applicant the significant seriousness of not telling the truth or providing misleading information during an application process to obtain a licence from the Council.

Where the Council requires a statutory declaration it must be obtained from a practising UK solicitor or Commissioner for Oaths.

The preferred format of the Statutory Declaration can be provided by the Licensing Department. It is important that the solicitor or Commissioner for Oaths follows exactly the format of the declaration. Any declarations that are considered to be deficient in any material detail will not be accepted.

Any costs incurred are the responsibility of the applicant.

The applicant must also list at grant and renewal and during the term of the consent, all working assistants associated with the street trading consent, as detailed in the conditions.

When considering the relevance of convictions and cautions this Licensing Authority will have regard to **Appendix 3**.

In assessing whether an applicant is a suitable person, that being morally suitable to comply with regulatory requirements, this Licensing Authority will consider each case on its own merit.

This Licensing Authority will take account of unspent convictions and cautions, but only insofar as they are relevant to an application for a consent.

Upon receipt of a basic disclosure certificate from an applicant, a Licensing Officer will assess whether any or all of the convictions and/or cautions have relevance to the issue of whether or not the applicant is a “fit and proper” person to hold a consent. If it is determined that the convictions and/or cautions are relevant, then a Licensing Officer will refer the application to a Licensing Sub-Committee for determination.

29. Trading Hours

Standard Trading Hours are:

Roadside locations for vehicles

- Daytime sites from 08:00 to 18:00.
- Evening sites for the Sale of Hot Food from 18:30 to 03:00 (can be extended to 04:00 Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays on application and subject to approval).

Pavement locations

- 08:00 to 21:00.

Mobile traders

- 07:30 to 20:00

Premise Pitch Consents

- 08:00 to 22:00

Should an applicant wish to apply for hours beyond these the application will be referred to the Licensing Sub Committee

30. Identification Plates and Badges

All mobile vehicles, stalls, carts or other devices used for street trading will be required, whilst trading, to display an identification plate issued by the Council. The plate remains the Council's property throughout the duration of the Consent.

The identification plate should be displayed externally in a prominent position on the trading unit so that it is clearly visible to members of the public using when the Mobile Street Trading Unit is moving around the district.

All holders of Consents and their Assistants will be issued with identification badges available for inspection by Authorised Officers upon request.

The identification plates and badges must be returned to the Council if the Consent Holder ceases to trade and surrenders his/her Consent.

31. Access by Council and Police Officers

Consent Holders shall allow access to Authorised Officers of the Council and Police Officers at all reasonable times. Council Officers will carry with them and produce authorisation identity cards issued by the Council.

32. Change of Trading Unit process

Should a consent holder wish to change their stall, van, cart, barrow etc. during the period of their consent they must submit three different colour photographs of the unit that will be used for the street trading activity.

A fee will be payable

The Council's Environmental Health Department will be consulted and may raise objections. If an objection is raised the matter will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee

33. Trade Waste

Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 people have a legal duty to make sure that any waste they produce is handled correctly. Those holding Consents are operating a business so they have a legal duty to ensure that they store the waste securely pending collection and only give it to somebody who is authorised to receive it.

For trade waste, this would normally require a contract to be set up with a trade waste collection contractor. Records must also be kept showing how the waste has been disposed of, which must be made available on request to the regulating authorities.

Trade waste must not be disposed of through the household waste collection system or at the Council waste Centres.

34. Extension of Trading Hours

If a Consent Holder wishes to extend their trading hours then a full application will need to be submitted and will be treated as a new application.

When applying for additional hours, the Council will determine each application on its own individual merits.

35. Surrendering a Consent

Should the holder of a Consent decide that they no longer wish to hold a Street Trading Consent, they will need to provide written confirmation of this fact detailing their last trading day.

Once they have ceased trading, they will be required to return the Consent plate and paper consent to this Licensing Authority within 7 days of your last trading day.

Once written confirmation has been received to cease trading on a site, new applications will be considered for the location.

36. Appeals Against Conditions, Unresolved Applications and Revocations

An applicant wishing to make an appeal against conditions attached to a Consent must do so in writing within 21 days of being issued with the Consent. The appeal should set out:

- Details of the condition or conditions being appealed against, and
- The reasons for making the appeal.

In the case of an appeal against the revocation of a Consent by the Council, the appeal must be made within 21 days of receiving notification of such revocation, and set out the reasons for making the appeal.

On receipt of a written objection, or an unresolved application that does not meet the criteria in these Guidelines, or an appeal against an officer decision on conditions attached to a Consent, arrangements will be made to have the appeal or application heard at the next available meeting of the Licensing Sub-Committee.

37. Street Collection Permits

It is illegal to collect money or sell articles for the benefit of charitable or other purposes without obtaining a street collection licence from the Council if that collection is held 'in a street or public place'.

There is no fee for a street collection licence.

A licence is required for a street collection to ensure collectors are properly authorised and that money collected in a secure way with the total proceeds accounted for correctly.

The following rules will be applied to Street Collection Permits applications;

- a. Two permits, per charity, per year (except in exceptional circumstances with the approval of the Council Solicitor in consultation with the Chair of Licensing Committee), with preference being given to charities or organisations which will benefit the residents of the district of Bassetlaw
- b. No more than one permit on any one day, in each specified area. This is in order to be fair to charities and the public and also to avoid conflict with more than one collection going on at the same time
- c. Street Collections shall be authorised to take place on Saturdays only
- d. Collections sought for Weekdays or Sundays shall only be authorised only in exceptional circumstances by the Council Solicitor in consultation with the Chair of Licensing Committee.
- e. For Street Collections applications taking place in conjunction with an event involving children, the following information must be appended to the application:-
- f. A street map showing the exact route from start to finish, stating the road names, whether the pedestrianised/marketplace areas are to be visited.
- g. The ages of the children participating and the maximum number of the children on the proposed Parade.
- h. The ratio of staff/adults to children numbers to be provided including confirmation that a first aid trained member of staff or adult will be present on the Parade.
- i. If the Parade involves school children from within the Bassetlaw area then confirmation that the Parade is covered by Nottinghamshire County Council Insurance.
- j. Confirmation that liaison with the Town Centre Manager and the local Police has taken place over the proposed Parade. If the street collection is to take place on a Market Day then provision may have to be agreed as to where the children/collectors

may stand or walk without obstructing the market stallholders, members of the public and the emergency services access.

- k. A risk assessment.
- l. For applicants who wish to collect on the pedestrianised areas or marketplaces within Worksop or Retford then the following information must be appended to the application:-
 - i. Details to cover both the person promoting the collection and the charitable organisation or society on behalf of which they will be collecting.
 - ii. If the applicant is collecting on behalf of a charity, then written authorisation must be provided from that Charity along with the application. The organisation's registered charity number to be supplied (if applicable).
- m. Confirmation that liaison with the Town Centre Manager has taken place over the proposed street collection. If the street collection is to take place on a Market Day then provision may have to be agreed as to where the collectors may stand without obstructing the market stallholders, members of the public and the emergency services access.

All applications which are not received by the Council at least 6 weeks before the proposed collection date will be rejected.

Within one month of the date of the collection applicants must submit a statement of returns showing the amount of money received and any expenses incurred. Failure to do so may result in future applications being rejected.

38. House to House Collections

House to house collections involve a collection of either money or items directly from a person's property. These collections are subject to licence regulation to ensure the public has confidence that an adequate proportion of their donations are being given to the appropriate charity.

House to House collections are regulated by the House to House Collections Act 1939 and the House to House Collections Regulations 1947.

There are National Exemption Orders that are available to charities who have undertaken a high number of collections across local authority areas nationally in the preceding two years. These exemptions are issued to the charity by the Cabinet Office not by the Council.

House to house collections are defined as “an appeal to the public, made by means of visits from house to house, to give, whether for consideration or not, money or other property”. The term ‘house’ also includes places of business. They include, therefore, collections of money, or any other items that may be sold for money, where the proceeds are given to any charitable, benevolent or philanthropic purpose (for example, charity clothing collection bags). This means any appeal to the public, made by visits from House to House, to give money or other property. “House” includes a place of business therefore anyone collecting from pub to pub will require a licence.

All applications must be made on the application form and received no later than two calendar months before the first proposed collection date. Applications or incomplete applications received later than this date will be rejected. Application will not be considered as complete unless the applicant provides all of the information that is specified on the application form and accompanying notes.

Unless evidence can be provided of exceptional circumstances no more than one permit on any one day, in each specified area. Permits will not be granted for more than one week per month (7 days in each calendar month). This is in order to be fair to charities and the public and also to avoid conflict with more than one collection going on at the same time. If an applicant believes they can evidence exceptional circumstances evidence shall be submitted with the application and shall be considered by the Council Solicitor in consultation with the Chair of Licensing who have the power to grant more collections or collections for a longer period.

No more than two permits, per charity/applicant in each rolling 12 month period.

If multiple applications are received for a single date and location preference shall be given to charities or organisations which will benefit the residents of the district of Bassetlaw. If the applications relate to charities who have no local connection they shall be processed on a first come first served basis.

In addition to completing the Council’s application form, the applicant must also supply information relating to:

- a. Whether the collection beneficiary is a registered charity (with charity number), and the objectives of the charitable cause as supplied to the Charity Commission. The

collection beneficiary is the term used to describe the organisation on whose behalf the collection is being undertaken.

- b. Full details of the collection beneficiary – this must include date of formation, names of trustees, directors etc.
- c. If the collection is being undertaken by an individual or organisation other than the beneficiary of the collection then full details of this individual / organisation must be provided – this will include details of directors / trustees / owners (in the case of an organisation).
- d. Relevant accounts and financial statements of the promoter, collection company / agent and the charity (if different)
- e. The details of how the amounts to be allocated to the charity, collectors and promoter are calculated. The following must be clear from the information provided:
- f. The expected value of the money / items collected before any expenses are deducted (“the gross collection amount”).
- g. Full details of any deductions that will be applied to the “gross collection amount” and how these will be calculated.
- h. A written agreement between the applicant and the charity as required by the Charities Act 1992.
- i. Declaration of any previous refusals for House to House Collections
- j. A basic Disclosure Certificate relating to the promoter or the director of the collection company / agent if different (this must be dated within the last six months).
- k. It must be clear from the application how much the collection beneficiary will receive as part of the collection, the proportion of this as a percentage of the cost of running the collection and a clear set of returns if the organisation has operated collections before.

The statutory reasons why the Council may refuse to grant a permit (or where a permit has been issued may revoke it) if it appears to the authority that:

- a. The total amount likely to be applied for charitable purposes as the result of the collection (including any amount already so applied) is inadequate in proportion to the value of the proceeds likely to be received (including any proceeds already received);
- b. Remuneration which is excessive in relation to the total amount aforesaid is likely to be, or has been, retained or received out of the proceeds of the collection by any person;

- c. The grant of a Licence would be likely to facilitate the commission of an offence under Section Three of the Vagrancy Act 1824, or that an offence under that section has been committed in connection with the collection;
- d. The applicant or the holder of the Licence is not a fit and proper person to hold a Licence by reason of the fact that he has been convicted in the United Kingdom of any of the relevant offences specified below, or has been convicted in any part of Her Majesty's dominions of any offence conviction for which necessarily involved a finding that he acted fraudulently or dishonestly, or of an offence of a kind the commission of which would be likely to be facilitated by the grant of a Licence. The relevant offences referred to above are as follows:
 - i. Offences under sections 47 to 56 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861
 - ii. Robbery, burglary or blackmail
 - iii. Offences in Scotland involving personal violence or lewd, indecent, or libidinous conduct, or dishonest appropriation of property.
 - iv. Offences under the Street Collections Regulation (Scotland) Act 1915
 - v. Offences under section 5 of the Police, Factories etc. Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916
- e. The applicant or the holder of the Licence, in promoting a collection in respect of which a Licence has been granted to him, has failed to exercise due diligence to secure that persons authorised by him to act as collectors for the purposes of the collection were fit and proper persons, to secure compliance on the part of persons so authorised with the provisions of regulations made under this Act, or to prevent prescribed badges or prescribed certificates of authority being obtained by persons other than persons so authorised; or
- f. The applicant or holder of the Licence has refused or neglected to furnish to the Authority such information as they may have reasonably required for the purpose of informing themselves as to any of the matters specified in the foregoing paragraphs. Where a House to House Collection Permit has previously been granted, the Council will ordinarily revoke the permit if it is of the opinion that any of the circumstances listed above subsequently apply.
- g. The proportion allocated to the collection beneficiary must be clearly detailed by the applicant, this includes the calculations that have been used to determine the way that funding is allocated to each party involved in (or benefiting from) the collection.

- h. The Council must be satisfied that the amount to be given to the charity is adequate in relation to the proceeds received.
- i. The cost of collection needs to be taken into account and balanced against the perception of the public that all of the items or money they donate will be given to charity. It is common practice for collectors to be paid by organisations to collect money and products.
- j. When determining the remuneration and whether this is excessive the nature of the business and the overheads should be taken into account and balanced against the amount being given to the charity. The remuneration received by individuals involved in the collection process at all levels, should also be considered as part of this assessment. It is anticipated that in most cases, the amount allocated to the collection beneficiary should exceed 80% of the total amount collected (i.e. the amount collected before the deduction of any expenses and / or running costs). If no previous returns have been supplied to the Council after previous licensed collections by the same organisation or individual within the Council's area then the application should be refused. In addition, any action taken as a result of not complying with regulations on operating House to House collections would also be grounds for refusal unless there are extenuating circumstances.

If the Principal Lawyer, in consultation with the Chair of Licensing Committee, is satisfied that it would be appropriate to issue a permit for a House to House Collection then one will be issued for the times and dates specified on the application.

The Council will issue a "Certificate for the Information of the Stationery Office" under the House to House Collections Act 1939. This document will allow the promoter/collection company/agent/charity to obtain the prescribed badge and prescribed Certificate of Authority (these documents must be carried by all collectors involved in the House to House Collection).

A permit authorising a House to House Collection will not be valid for a period longer than twelve months.

Permits will not be issued retrospectively, therefore a permit must be in place before the collection commences. Collections undertaken without a valid permit (or exemption) will be unlawful and the promoter of such a collection risks prosecution by the Council.

The House Collections Act 1939 and the House to House Collections Regulations 1947 specify the obligations of all those involved in house to house collections.

Key obligations placed on the person / organisation to whom a permit is issued are as follows:

- a. the necessary written permission has been obtained from the Council;
- b. no collection must be undertaken in a manner which will inconvenience or annoy any person;
- c. every collector must wear a standard badge and carry a Certificate of Authority;
- d. collectors must produce their badge, on demand, to the occupant of any house, any police officer or authorised officer of the Council;
- e. all collectors must be aged sixteen years or more;
- f. if a collector is carrying a collecting box, it must be sealed, numbered and clearly display the name of the charity or fund which is to benefit.

The key obligations following a collection are as follows:

- a. collectors must not be given access to the contents of collection boxes prior to their being returned to the promoter for opening and counting;
- b. boxes should only be opened in the presence of the promoter and another responsible person. Once the boxes have been opened, the contents should be counted immediately and the amount collected in each box recorded;
- c. after the collection the promoter must complete a prescribed returns form and return it to the Council within one month of the expiry of the permit. The promoter must certify the return and have it countersigned by a qualified accountant.

There is no fee for this service.

Any applicant that is aggrieved by a decision of the Council may appeal to the Secretary of State within 21 days of being given notice of the decision.

39. Direct Debit Organisations

The activities of Direct Debit Mandate collectors on the street are not regulated by law, and are not therefore subject to licensing provision. However the Council has in place a voluntary code of practice as follows:-

- a. Only one visit by each direct debit fundraising company per week to each town in the district;
- b. Only one fundraising direct debit company on the street at any one time.
- c. No direct debit fundraising companies to visit on the same day and place as a national or local charity street collection.

As the activities of direct debit mandate collectors (so-called "chuggers") are not regulated by the law, and are not therefore subject to any licensing provision. Please make any complaints about their activities to the charity which they represent, the police, the Charity Commission or one of the organisations representing the sector.

40. Notification of Collections

The Licensing Department will provide information on a monthly basis, on its website, of:

- a. Street Collection Permits,
- b. House to House Licences
- c. Direct Debit Mandate Collections

Which have been granted/agreed to both local and national organisations, in order that the public are aware of collections taking place within the district.

41. Other Collections

The following examples are not comprehensive, but are provided to assist fund-raisers and the public.

- a. Collections conducted: entirely within shop premises, or by means of static collection boxes in private premises will not require a street collection permit.
- b. Collections made: adjacent to public thoroughfares (such as in shop doorways), or in premises to which the public have unrestricted access without payment (such as indoor shopping centres) will require a street collection permit.
- c. Collections made: for example, by visiting more than one public house, with landlords' consent, will require a house to house collection licence.

42. Conditions

The Council applies standard conditions to Trading Consents

The standard conditions applied to Street Trading Consents are attached to this Policy at **Appendix 4**.

The standard conditions applied to Mobile Trading Consents are attached to this Policy at **Appendix 5**

The standard conditions applied to Community & Charitable Events and Special Events Trading Consents are attached to this Policy at **Appendix 6**

The Regulations applied to Street Collection Permits are attached to this Policy at **Appendix 7**.

These standard conditions are not exhaustive and other conditions may be added to individual consents as required to meet with the criteria of this Policy.

Street Trading may only be carried out from the stall / vehicle / unit authorised under the conditions of the Street Trading Consent.

Mobile Trading may only be carried out from the vehicle authorised under the conditions of the Mobile Trading Consent.

Any changes to or replacement of the approved stall / vehicle / unit must first be approved by the Licensing Authority before such a vessel may be used for the purposes of Street Trading or Mobile Trading who may charge a fee for this

The Councils Licensing Committee may review the condition and may add to, delete or amend the conditions as they see fit.

Specific conditions will also be attached to every Street Trading Consent detailing:

- the days and hours when trading is permitted,
- the goods which may be sold
- the size of the pitch.

Failure to comply with conditions, non-payment of fees or non-attendance may lead to revocation or non-renewal of a Street Trading Consent.

43. Delegations and Licensing Sub-Committee

The Licensing Committee has a duty to recommend and review the Street Trading Policy, and to recommend and review the fees and charges applicable to Consents issued by the Council.

The Licensing Committee agrees and recommends the standard conditions that are attached to the grant of any Street Trading Consent.

A Licensing Sub Committee, comprising of 3 members of the Licensing Committee will determine applications for Street Trading and Mobile Trading Consents, and to review existing Consents should relevant information come to light that would bring into question the suitability of an existing Consent holder or the Consent held

The Licensing Sub-Committee is supported by a Clerk and/or a solicitor. The Licensing Sub-Committee meetings are normally held in public unless there are matters to be considered that are of a confidential nature.

The person making a reference of an application or an appeal to the Licensing Sub-Committee will be expected to attend the hearing. The applicant can be represented by a solicitor, or supported by a friend or colleague. The Licensing Sub-Committee will follow a set procedure that will be notified to the applicant in advance of the meeting, along with any officer reports that will be presented at the meeting.

In their determination, the Licensing Sub-Committee will consider presentations from the person making the objection, reference or appeal, and the Council's Licensing Officer. Either side may use witnesses and/or supporting documentation may be submitted to the Licensing Sub-Committee for consideration.

The Licensing Sub-Committee will consider all the evidence presented to it during the hearing and members may ask questions of officers and persons making an objection, reference or appeal. After hearing the evidence presented to it, the Licensing Sub-Committee will retire and come to a decision on the application. When a decision has been reached the Sub-Committee will inform the applicant of their decision, and the reasons for coming to that particular decision.

Where objections have been raised to the granting a Consent the Licensing Sub-Committee will consider the objections made. Persons who have raised objections to the application will be allowed the opportunity to address the Licensing Sub-Committee and ask questions relating to the application. Letters of objection that have been received by the Council will be circulated to members of the Licensing Sub-Committee in advance of a meeting where a contested application is being considered. The letters of objection will also be sent to the applicant but without any information that would identify the person submitting the objection. The applicant will though be given a broad indication of the proximity of the objector's property in relation to the proposed street trading site.

If the objection is from a Nottinghamshire County Council, a Council Ward Member, or a Parish or Town Council the full details of the letter of objection will be sent to the applicant.

The Licensing Sub-Committee will always strive to ensure when it is considering an application that all persons get a proper and fair hearing through:

- a. Considering each case on its merits.
- b. Using this Policy to assess applications where it is felt appropriate.
- c. Dealing with the appeal in a balanced and impartial manner.
- d. Ensuring that the rules of natural justice are applied in any hearings held.
- e. Giving a person making an appeal, a reference or an objection sufficient opportunity to present their case, ask questions of officers and members of the Sub-Committee and present information for consideration in support of their appeal or objection.

An applicant will be given 10 days' notice of a Licensing Sub Committee hearing.

The decision of the Licensing Sub-Committee will be confirmed in writing to the applicant within 5 working days of the hearing at which the application was considered.

The Head of Legal & Governance; Principal Lawyer and any Officer who are sub-delegated are authorised to:

- a. Issue Street Trading Consents and attach such conditions as are considered reasonably necessary under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.
- b. Issue House to House Collection Permits under House to House Collections Act 1939
- c. Issue Street Collection Permits under Police, Factories etc (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916
- d. Review and (if necessary) suspend or revoke a Street Trading, Mobile Trading Consent or Collection Permit issued where there is evidence that there is immediate risk to public safety.
- e. To decide whether a location is suitable to trade and to determine the type of foods and vehicles which may be used according to the area requested. This is as per the resolution of the Bassetlaw District Council on 24 July 2024

The Head of Legal & Governance and the Principal Lawyer in consultation with the Chair of Licensing has delegated powers relating to House to House and Street Collections as detailed in sections 35 and 36.

44. Enforcement

Failure to comply with legislative requirements is an offence. In determining what enforcement action to pursue in respect of offences, regard will be had to the individual

circumstances, the Council's policies with regard to enforcement and other national guidance, such as the Crown Prosecutor's Code of Practice.

Consent and Permit Holders are subject to spot checks by the Authorised Officers of the Council at any time.

The Council has the right to revoke a consent or permit at any time. If the holder fails to comply with the relevant conditions of the licence/consent, then this could render it invalid and further trading may result in prosecution

The Council can in no way be held responsible for how a trader's business fares.

If the Council feels that there is an issue of public order or threat to public safety in any particular instance, it will call for assistance from Nottinghamshire Police

The Council may call for assistance from the CCTV centre when dealing with issues relating to Street Trading/collections

The Council will enforce the provisions of all appropriate legislation and will ask persons causing a nuisance to cease the activity that they are conducting and leave the area. If the person refuses, or persistently returns to trade the Council will seek to use the legal powers, available to it to ensure compliance with legislation. This includes, but is not limited to prosecutions and applications for a civil injunction.

The issue of absent traders will be addressed by conditions upon the consent, for example conditions which

- a. require personal attendance of the holder without the option for someone else to run the business on his behalf
- b. allow a person to hold only one licence or consent
- c. restrict whether or not the holder may have an assistant and if so limit the number of assistants
- d. require the holder to provide notification of his nominated assistant
- e. require the holder to provide notice of non-attendance to the nominated person (e.g. Licensing Officer).
- f. require the holder to pay for a pitch if there is no advance notice allow the Licensing Officer to revoke the consent/licence after a three weeks' non-attendance, or sooner if applicable.

Where licensable activities are conducted without the relevant permissions having been granted by the Licensing Authority, or where conditions / permitted trading hours are breached, the Council will gather evidence and take the necessary enforcement actions as required.

Appendix 1 – Map of the Bassetlaw District



Appendix 2 – List of Prohibited Streets within the Bassetlaw District

Worksop

Allen Street (for the whole of its length)

Canal Road (for the whole of its length)

Carlton Road (from its junction with Victoria Square up to Worksop Train Station)

Central Avenue (from its junction with Bridge Street to its junction with King Street)

Church Walk (for the whole of its length)

Dock Road (for the whole of its length)

Eastgate (from its junction with Victoria Square to its junction with George Street)

Gateford Road (from its junction with Victoria Square to its junction with Sandy Lane)

Hardy Street (for the whole of its length)

King Street (for the whole of its length)

Newcastle Avenue (from its junction with Bridge Street to its junction with Westgate)

Newcastle Street (for the whole of its length)

Newgate Street (from its junction with Park Street to its junction with Victoria Road)

Potter Street (from its junction with Bridge Street to its junction with adjacent to Westgate)

Ryton Street (for the whole of its length)

Victoria Square

Watson Road (for the whole of its length)

Westgate (for the whole of its length)

Retford

Beardsall Row (for the whole of its length)

Bridgegate (for the whole of its length)

Chapelgate (for the whole of its length – excluding the pedestrianised zone)

Churchgate (for the whole of its length)

Coronation Street (for the whole of its length – excluding the pedestrianised zone)

Exchange Street (from the Junction with Exchange Street to the end of the pedestrianised zone)

Grove Street (from the Junction with Dyers Court to Grove Lane)

New Street (for the whole of its length)

West Street (for the whole of its length – excluding the pedestrianised zone)

Wharf Road (for the whole of its length)

Miscellaneous

A57

A1(M)

A1 Blyth Road

A1 Worksop Road

A1

Appendix 3 - Guidelines Relating To The Relevance Of Convictions

1. When submitting an application for the grant or renewal of a Street Trading Consent, applicants must declare any unspent convictions or cautions they may have, and in addition they must disclose any matters currently under investigation, howsoever or wheresoever arising, which have resulted in neither an absolute discharge nor a conviction or caution.
2. The Licensing Authority's key objective is ensuring public safety and protection from criminal activity such as fraud. The policy reflects this overriding concern and although it recognises that employment plays an important part in preventing ex-offenders from reoffending, the very nature of a street trader's job being in a position of trust will, by implication, mean that a pattern of offending/ re-offending or, indeed a single specific offence may render an applicant unfit to hold such a position of trust.
3. Applicants demonstrating either or both of these will not normally be issued a consent by this Authority.
4. Before, the Licensing Authority makes any decision, it will allow an opportunity for the applicant to make comment about any unspent convictions and cautions.
5. The Licensing Authority may offer some discretion if the offence is isolated and there are mitigating circumstances. This will be based upon the Licensing Authority establishing the facts surrounding a unique case. Similarly, multiple offences or a series of offences over a period of time are likely to give greater cause for concern and may demonstrate a pattern of inappropriate behaviour which will be taken into account.
6. The Licensing Authority will in all cases verify the applicant's identity and require a basic criminal record check to be undertaken. Where the check reveals that the applicant has a record of convictions and/ or cautions and warnings, the Licensing Authority will consider these carefully on the basis of:-
 - How relevant the offences were to the type of consent applied for
 - The relative gravity of the offences committed and
 - How recent they were
7. The Licensing Authority will consider all unspent convictions with further attention given to criminal offence involving:-

- Dishonesty
 - Assault including, Battery, or Grievance Bodily Harm/ Actually Bodily Harm including any conviction of aiding or abetting or incitement for any such offence
 - Drugs including cultivation, sale, supply or the recreational use thereof
 - Sexual offence
8. A basic criminal record check is required upon application and thereafter every three years.
 9. The Licensing Authority reserve the right to seek intelligence from all 'appropriate sources'.
 10. Applicants with relevant offences (see list below) or cause for concern will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee for determination.
 11. Existing holders of a Street Trading Consent will be required to notify the Licensing Authority, in writing, within five working days of receiving a criminal conviction (including cautions).
 12. Any applicant who is refused a Street Trading Consent, does not have the right to appeal beyond the Council. If a person is aggrieved against a decision made by a Licensing Sub-Committee, may seek a Judicial Review of the decision of the Licensing Sub-Committee, should it be deemed necessary.
 13. A serious view will be taken of any substantiated complaint relating to verbal abuse, violence or aggression towards any member of the public, authorised officers or employee of the Council or Police Officers whilst in the course of their duty.

Specific Guidance of the Relevance of Convictions.

Drugs

An isolated conviction for the possession or misuse of drugs need not preclude an applicant from gaining a Street Trading consent, although further consideration of the application should be required, having regard to the circumstances of the offence.

However, more than one conviction would usually merit refusal and normally no further application will be entertained until a period of at least 3 years free from conviction has elapsed.

Indecency offences

As a Street Trading consent holder, applicants will often be in remote locations at various times. Therefore applicants with convictions for indecent exposure, indecent assault, importuning or any of the more serious sexual offences will be refused until they can show

a substantial period (at least 3 to 5 years) free of such offences. More than one conviction of this kind will preclude consideration for at least 5 years. In either case, if a consent is granted a strict warning as to future conduct will be issued.

NB- Offences of a serious sexual nature will be considered separately outside the terms of the policy, prior to the granting of any consent.

Violence

As a Street Trading Consent Holder, will have close contact with the public, a firm line will be taken with applicants who have convictions for grievous bodily harm, wounding or assault.

At least three years free of such conviction should be shown before an application will be entertained and even then a strict warning as to future conduct will be given.

Dishonesty (including theft)

Street Trading consent holders are expected to be a person of trust. It is comparatively easy for a dishonest street trader to defraud the public by demanding more money for goods, etc. Foreign visitors can be confused by the change in currency and become “fair game” for an unscrupulous street trader

For these reasons a serious view will be taken of any convictions involving dishonesty. Normally, a period of three to five years free of conviction will be required before entertaining an application.

Rehabilitation of Offenders Act

Other than as stated above in sections 1 to 20 of this appendix, this Licensing Authority will take account of the following tables as stated in the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (as amended 2012) when determining applications.

Sentence – Adult (18+) when convicted		Current period	New period	Notes
Prison (1)	Over 4 years	Never	Never	
	More than 30 months and less than (or equal to) 4 years	Never	Sentence + 7 years	(2)
	More than 6 months and less than (or equal to) 30 months	10 years	Sentence + 4 years	(3)
	Less than (or equal to) 6 months	7 years	Sentence + 2 years	(4)
Sentence of detention (over 6 months but not exceeding 30 months)		7 years	As prison sentences	(5)
Sentence of detention (6 months or under)		5 years	As prison sentences	
Removal from Her Majesty's Service		7 years	1 year	(6)
Service detention		5 years	1 year	(7)
Community order		5 years	12 months	(10)
Fine		5 years	1 year	(8)
Compensation order		Once paid in full	Once paid in full	(9)
Hospital order		Longer of 5 years / 2 years after the order ceases to have effect	End of the order (12)	(13)
Conditional discharge, binding over, care order, supervision order, reception order		Longer of 1 year after making of order, or 1 year after it ends	End of the order (12)	
Absolute discharge		6 months	Spent immediately	
Disqualification		End of disqualification	End of disqualification	
Relevant order		End of the order	End of the order (12)	
Conditional cautions		Once conditions end	Once conditions end	
Caution, warning, reprimand		None	None	(14)

Sentence – Under 18 when convicted		Current period	New period	Notes
Prison (1)	Over 4 years	Never	Never	
	More than 30 months and less than (or equal to) 4 years	Never	Sentence + 3.5 years	(2)
	More than 6 months and less than (or equal to) 30 months	5 years	Sentence + 2 years	(3)
	Less than (or equal to) 6 months	3.5 years	Sentence + 18 months	(4)
Detention and Training Order (over 6 months)		5 years (15+ at conviction) or 1 year after order ceases (12-14)	As prison sentences	
Detention and Training Order (6 months or less)		3.5 yrs (15+ at conviction) or 1 year after order ceases (12-14)	As prison sentences	
Sentence of detention (over 6 months but not exceeding 30 months)		5 years	As prison sentences	(5)
Sentence of detention (6 months or under)		18 months	As prison sentences	
Removal from Her Majesty's service		3.5 years	6 months	(6)
Service detention		2.5 years	6 months	(7)
Community order		2.5 years	6 months	(10)
Youth Rehabilitation Order		Longer of 1 year / end of the order	6 months	(11)
Fine		2.5 years	6 months	(8)
Compensation order		Once paid in full	Once paid in full	(9)
Hospital order		Longer of 5 years/ 2 years after the order ceases to have effect	End of the order (12)	(13)
Conditional discharge, binding over, care order, supervision order, reception order		Longer of 1 year after making of order, or 1 year after it ends	End of the order (12)	
Absolute discharge		6 months	Spent immediately	
Disqualification		End of disqualification	End of disqualification	
Relevant order		End of the order	End of the order (12)	
Conditional cautions		Once conditions end	Once conditions end	
Youth caution, warning, reprimand		None	None	(14)

Appendix 4 - Standard Conditions Street Trading Consents

In these Conditions:

"The Council" means Bassetlaw District Council

"Consent Holder" means the holder of the consent to trade.

"Your Assistant" means any person or persons who assists the holder of a consent to trade whilst trading under that consent and who has been notified to and approved by the Council.

"Assistant" means any person (not being a licence holder trading under the authority of and in accordance with any condition in a Street Trading Consent) who engages in Street Trading on or from a stall which is under the control of a licence holder whether in return for payment or not;

"Authorised Officer" Means an officer of Bassetlaw District Council and authorised by the Council to act in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

1. No trading to which this Street Trading Consent attached consent relates shall take place other than in accordance with the times and days stated on the Street Trading Consent.
2. The Consent Holder is responsible for the actions of Assistant(s)
3. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the stall / vehicle / unit is positioned only in the designated space of the location for which the Street Trading Consent is granted.
4. Trading shall only be carried out from the stall / vehicle / unit detailed within the application for which this Street Trading Consent is granted.
5. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the stall / vehicle / unit is kept in a clean, safe and well maintained condition, and be of an appearance acceptable to the Council.
6. If trading is taking place from a vehicle it shall be maintained in a roadworthy condition, taxed, insured, with a current MOT certificate and fit for purpose. The Consent holder shall produce this documentation upon request from an Authorised Officer of the Council.

The Consent Holder shall conduct the business in such a manner to ensure that:

- i. no nuisance is caused to the occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity;
 - ii. no obstruction is caused to other vehicles or pedestrians by the siting of the stall / vehicle / unit;
 - iii. no danger is caused to occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity, or to other users of the location of the stall / vehicle / unit.
-
7. The Consent Holder shall provide customers with a means of disposal for any litter associated with the sales of goods from the stall / vehicle / unit.
 8. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the trading location is left clear of refuse at the completion of trading each day; and that the area in the immediate vicinity of the stall/ vehicle / unit is kept clear of all refuse originating from their trade at all times.
 9. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all waste originating from their trade is disposed of responsibly and in an environmentally-friendly manner.
 10. The Consent Holder shall not provide any facilities such as tables or seating (either internally or externally) without having first sought the permission of the Council. Should the provision of tables and seating be likely to result in a nuisance or annoyance to those occupiers of premises and properties in the immediate vicinity or present a danger to the users of the street, such permission will not be granted, or any previous permission will be rescinded. A pavement café licence may be required.
 11. The Consent Holder shall seek the approval of the Council prior to affixing any signage, livery or and advertisements to the stall / vehicle / unit.
 12. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council of any proposed changes to be made to the stall / vehicle / unit to which the Street Trading Consent is granted, and shall not undertake such changes until the Council has first approved the proposals.
 13. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council of any proposed replacement stall / vehicle / unit to which the Street Trading Consent is granted, and shall not replace the existing stall / vehicle / unit until the Council has first approved the proposed replacement stall / vehicle / unit.

14. The Consent Holder shall comply with all statutes, statutory instruments and byelaws currently in force; in particular the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, the Food Safety Act 1990 and associated regulations, The Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
15. The Consent Holder shall observe, perform and comply with all relevant statute law, common law and byelaw provisions, including Road Traffic Regulation Orders made by the Highway Authority.
16. All staff involved in the preparation of food shall hold a current Level 2 food safety certificate, accredited by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, the Royal Society of Health, or the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
17. Food business registered outside the Council's jurisdiction must be able to demonstrate they hold a food business registration (e.g. by written confirmation from the relevant local authority or by providing a copy of their latest inspection report. Any changes in registration details must be communicated to the Licensing Department within 7 days.
18. Food businesses must achieve and maintain a minimum Food Hygiene Rating of 3 – Generally Satisfactory.
19. The Consent Holder shall take adequate precautions to prevent the risk of fire at the stall / vehicle / unit. A serviceable fire blanket and suitable fire extinguisher/s shall be provided at all times.
20. The Consent Holder shall ensure that where the stall / vehicle / unit has a 230 volt electrical system that an up to date annual electrical safety certificate is in force.
21. The Consent Holder shall ensure that where gas cylinders are used that an up to date annual gas safety certificate is in force.
22. Reasonable steps must be taken to ensure gas safety where gas appliances are used on a stall or vehicle. Gas appliances must be maintained and serviced as per manufactures instructions. Gas appliances and systems must be checked annually for safety by a competent Gas Safe engineer. Any faults or concerns in relation to gas safety must be appropriately investigated and made safe by a competent Gas Safe engineer. The Consent Holder shall produce, within 24 hours, to an Authorised Officer of the Council or Nottinghamshire Police documentation relating to the gas appliances on the stall/vehicle
23. **The use of generators is prohibited**

24. The Consent Holder shall ensure that a first aid kit is maintained on the stall / vehicle / unit and made available to any customers injured by the activities of the business operation.
25. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council as to the identity of any Assistant or person employed to operate or work at his / her stall / vehicle / unit and they will be issued with an Identification Badge.
26. The Consent Holder shall not sub-let his / her stall / vehicle / unit to another person.
27. No animal, other than Assistance Dogs, shall be present on any stall or vehicle
28. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the Street Trading Consent issued by the Council is clearly displayed within the stall / vehicle / unit when trading, and is to be produced on demand to any Authorised Officer.
29. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a proper insurance policy against public liability and third-party risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000 and shall cover the holders' stall / vehicle / unit and any additional equipment under their control. The consent holder shall produce the certificate of insurance and any renewal thereof within 24 hours of the original expiry date.
30. The Consent Holder shall indemnify the Council against any claims in respect of injury damage or loss arising out of the grant of this consent (except insofar as any claim in respect of injury damage or loss is attributable to the negligence of the Council) and shall maintain a public liability insurance policy with a limit of indemnity of up to £5,000,000 for any one incident.
31. The Consent Holder shall ensure that, where applicable, they have written permission of the landholder from whose land they intend to trade from before a consent will be given.
32. The Consent Holder shall write to the Council giving details of the new home address or new address of the registered office within seven days of moving or the new home address of any Assistant
33. No person aged 17 years and under shall engage or be employed in street trading
34. The Consent Holder shall comply with the reasonable requests of an Authorised Officer of the Council, an Officer of Nottinghamshire Police or a duly authorised officer of Nottinghamshire County Council to take such action as is considered necessary to abate any nuisance or obstruction.
35. The stall / vehicle / unit must be mobile and should be removed from the highway or trading area out of permitted trading hours

The use of use any amplified music and/or musical instruments is prohibited

Within 7 days the Consent Holder or an Assistant shall write to the Council giving full details of:

- i. any offence(s),
- ii. any caution(s)
- iii. any fixed penalty notice(s) imposed/issued to the them or any person employed to operate or work at his / her stall / vehicle / unit.

36. This consent and any identification badge issued by the Council must not be altered, defaced or tampered with in any way.

37. Non attendance at the pitch for a period of three weeks, without authorisation from the Council, will result in the revocation of the licence

38. The Consent Holder shall:-

- i. at all times while engaging in Street Trading, have in his possession his Street Trading Consent, as issued by the Council
- ii. at all times while engaging in Street Trading, carry about his/her person the identification badge issued by the Council;

39. An Assistant shall at all times while engaging in Street Trading, carry about his/her person the identification badge issued by the Council;

40. The Consent Holder shall understand that any failure to comply with the conditions and permitted trading hours attached to the Street Trading Consent may result in the Street Trading Consent being revoked.

Note:

The licence holder's attention is drawn to Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act which provides that failure to comply with the above conditions could lead to revocation of this licence and would be taken into account in considering any application for renewal. Contravention of any of the principal terms of this licence constitutes an offence.

Appendix 5 - Standard Conditions: Mobile Trading Consents

"**The Council**" means Bassetlaw District Council

"**Consent Holder**" means the holder of the consent to trade.

"**Your Assistant**" means any person or persons who assists the holder of a consent to trade whilst trading under that consent and who has been notified to and approved by the Council.

"**Assistant**" means any person (not being a licence holder trading under the authority of and in accordance with any condition in a Street Trading Consent) who engages in Street Trading on or from a stall which is under the control of a licence holder whether in return for payment or not;

"**Authorised Officer**" Means an officer of Bassetlaw District Council and authorised by the Council to act in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

1. No trading to which this Mobile Trading Consent relates shall take place other than in accordance with the times, days and locations stated on the Mobile Trading Consent.
2. No trading to which this Mobile Trading Consent relates shall take place other than from the permitted vehicle stated on the Mobile Trading Consent.
3. The Consent Holder is responsible for the actions of Assistant(s)
4. The Consent Holder shall ensure that when carrying out the trading activities permitted on the Mobile Trading Consent that:
 - i. The vehicle shall not wait in one location for more than twenty minutes.
 - ii. The vehicle shall move at least 50 metres from the last trading location and shall not return to that location within four hours.
 - iii. The vehicle shall move from location to location within the permitted area.
 - iv. The vehicle shall not trade or park within 100 metres of any entrance to any educational establishment, unless a prior formal invitation has been issued by the educational establishment
5. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the vehicle is kept in a clean, safe and well-maintained condition, and be of an appearance acceptable to the Council.
6. The Consent Holder shall conduct the business in such a manner to ensure that:
 - i. no nuisance is caused to the occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity;

- ii. no obstruction is caused to other vehicles or pedestrians by the siting of the vehicle;
 - iii. no danger is caused to occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity, or to other users of the location of the vehicle.
7. The Consent Holder shall provide customers with a means of disposal for any litter associated with the sales of goods from the vehicle.
 8. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all waste originating from their trade is disposed of responsibly and in an environmentally-friendly manner.
 9. The Consent Holder shall seek the approval of the Council prior to affixing any signage, livery or and advertisements to the vehicle.
 10. The Consent Holders vehicle be taxed, insured, with a current MOT certificate and fit for purpose.
 11. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council of any proposed changes to be made to the vehicle to which the Mobile Trading Consent is granted, and shall not undertake such changes until the Council has first approved the proposals.
 12. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council of any proposed replacement vehicle to which the Mobile Trading Consent is granted, and shall not replace the existing vehicle until the Council has first approved the proposed replacement vehicle.
 13. The Consent Holder shall comply with all statutes, statutory instruments and byelaws currently in force; in particular the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, the Food Safety Act 1990 and associated regulations, The Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 14. The Consent Holder shall observe, perform and comply with all relevant statute law, common law and byelaw provisions, including Road Traffic Regulation Orders made by the Highway Authority.
 15. All staff involved in the preparation of food shall hold a current Level 2 food safety certificate, accredited by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, the Royal Society of Health, or the Royal institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
 16. Food business registered outside the Council's jurisdiction must be able to demonstrate they hold a food business registration (e.g. by written confirmation from the relevant local authority or by providing a copy of their latest inspection report. Any changes in registration details must be communicated to the Licensing Department within 7 days.
 17. Food businesses must achieve and maintain a minimum Food Hygiene Rating of 3 – Generally Satisfactory.

18. The Consent Holder shall take adequate precautions to prevent the risk of fire in the vehicle. A serviceable fire blanket and suitable fire extinguisher/s shall be provided at all times.
19. The Consent Holder shall ensure that where the vehicle has a 230 volt electrical system that an up to date annual electrical safety certificate is in force.
20. The Consent Holder shall ensure that where gas cylinders are used that an up to date annual gas safety certificate is in force.
21. Reasonable steps must be taken to ensure gas safety where gas appliances are used on a stall or vehicle. Gas appliances must be maintained and services as per manufactures instructions. Gas appliances and systems must be checked annually for safety by a competent Gas Safe engineer. Any faults or concerns in relation to gas safety must be appropriately investigated and made safe by a competent Gas Safe engineer. The Consent Holder shall produce, within 24 hours, to an Authorised Officer of the Council or Nottinghamshire Police documentation relating to the gas appliances on the stall/vehicle
22. **The use of generators is prohibited**
23. The Consent Holder shall ensure that a first aid kit is maintained in the vehicle to treat any customers injured by the activities of the business operation.
24. The Consent Holder shall notify the Council as to the identity of any Assistant or person employed to operate or work at his / her stall / vehicle / unit.
25. The Consent Holder shall not sub-let his / her vehicle to another person.
26. No animal, other than Assistance Dogs, shall be present on any stall or vehicle
27. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the Mobile Trading Consent issued by the Council is clearly displayed within the vehicle when trading, and is to be produced on demand to any Authorised Officer.
28. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a proper insurance policy against public liability and third-party risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000 and shall cover the holders' stall / vehicle / unit and any additional equipment under their control. The consent holder shall produce the certificate of insurance and any renewal thereof within 24 hours of the original expiry date.
29. The Consent Holder shall indemnify the Council against any claims in respect of injury damage or loss arising out of the grant of this consent (except insofar as any claim in respect of injury damage or loss is attributable to the negligence of the Council) and shall maintain a public liability insurance policy with a limit of indemnity of up to £5,000,000 for any one incident.

30. The Consent Holder or an Assistant shall write to the Council giving details of the new home address or new address of the registered office within seven days of moving
31. No person aged 17 years and under shall engage or be employed in street trading
32. The Consent Holder shall comply with the reasonable requests of an Authorised Officer of the Council, an Officer of Nottinghamshire Police or a duly authorised officer of Nottinghamshire County Council to take such action as is considered necessary to abate any nuisance or obstruction.
33. The Street Trading Consent must be displayed in a prominent position/place on the vehicle at all times so that members of the public can see it during business hours.
34. Any vehicle identification plates issued by the Council must be affixed to the rear of the vehicle at all time when Street Trading is taking place. These plates remain the property of the Council.
35. Within 7 days the consent holder or an assistant shall write to Bassetlaw District Council giving full details of:
 - i. any offence(s),
 - ii. any caution(s),
 - iii. any fixed penalty notice(s) imposed/issued to the them or any person employed to operate or work at his / her stall / vehicle / unit.
36. The Consent Holder shall understand that any failure to comply with the conditions attached to the Mobile Trading Consent may result in the Mobile Trading Consent being revoked.
37. This consent and any deification plate issued by the Council must not be altered, defaced or tampered with in any way.
38. The Consent Holder shall:-
 - i. at all times while engaging in Street Trading, have in his possession his Street Trading Consent, as issued by the Council
 - ii. at all times while engaging in Street Trading, carry about his/her person the Identification badge issued by the Council;
39. The Consent Holder shall understand that should evidence be obtained that trading has occurred outside of the times and days permitted, or at locations within the District not listed on the Mobile Trading Consent that he / she may be prosecuted for committing an offence.

Note:

The licence holder's attention is drawn to Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act which provides that failure to comply with the above conditions could lead to revocation of this licence and would be taken into account in considering any application for renewal. Contravention of any of the principal terms of this licence constitutes an offence.

Appendix 6 - Community And Chairty Events and Standard Conditions Street Trading Consents

In these Conditions:

"The Council" means Bassetlaw District Council

"Event Organiser" means the holder of the consent to trade.

"Your Assistant" means any person or persons who assists the holder of a consent to trade whilst trading under that consent and who has been notified to and approved by the Council.

"Assistant" means any person (not being a licence holder trading under the authority of and in accordance with any condition in a Street Trading Consent) who engages in Street Trading on or from a stall which is under the control of a licence holder whether in return for payment or not;

"Authorised Officer" Means an officer of Bassetlaw District Council and authorised by the Council to act in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

1. The event shall only take place in accordance with the times and days stated on the Street Trading Consent.
2. Event Organiser is responsible for compliance with these conditions
3. Trading shall only be carried out from the stall(s) / vehicle(s) / unit(s) detailed within the application for which this Street Trading Consent is granted.
4. The Event Organiser shall conduct the event in such a manner to ensure that:
 - i. no nuisance is caused to the occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity;
 - ii. no obstruction is caused to other vehicles or pedestrians by the siting of the stall / vehicle / unit;
 - iii. no danger is caused to occupiers of premises / properties in the immediate vicinity, or to other users of the location of the stall / vehicle / unit.
5. The Event Organiser shall provide a means of disposal for any litter associated with the sales of goods from the stall / vehicle / unit at the event.
6. The Event Organiser shall ensure that the location the event is held is left clear of refuse at the completion the event

7. The Event Organiser shall notify the Council of any proposed changes to be made to any stall / vehicle / unit at the event and shall not undertake such make changes/substitutions/additions until the Council has first approved the proposals.
8. The Event Organiser shall comply with all statutes, statutory instruments and byelaws currently in force; in particular the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, the Food Safety Act 1990 and associated regulations, The Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
9. The Event Organiser shall observe, perform and comply with all relevant statute law, common law and byelaw provisions, including Road Traffic Regulation Orders made by the Highway Authority.
10. All food traders, at the event, involved in the preparation of food shall hold a current Level 2 food safety certificate, accredited by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, the Royal Society of Health, or the Royal institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
11. Food business registered outside the Council's jurisdiction must be able to demonstrate they hold a food business registration (e.g. by written confirmation from the relevant local authority or by providing a copy of their latest inspection report).
12. Food businesses must achieve and maintain a minimum Food Hygiene Rating of 3 – Generally Satisfactory.
13. The Event Organiser shall take adequate precautions to prevent the risk of fire at the event.
14. The Event Organiser shall ensure that where any stall / vehicle / unit has a 230 volt electrical system that an up to date annual electrical safety certificate is in force.
15. The Event Organiser shall ensure that where a stall / vehicle / unit gas cylinders are used that an up to date annual gas safety certificate is in force.
16. The Event Organiser shall ensure that there is first aid provision is at the event
17. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the Street Trading Consent issued by the Council is available at the event and shall be produced on demand to any Authorised Officer of the Council.
18. The Event Organiser shall have and maintain a proper insurance policy against public liability and third-party risks. The minimum insurance cover shall be £5,000,000 and shall cover the holders' stall / vehicle / unit and any additional equipment under their control. The consent holder shall produce the certificate of insurance and any renewal thereof within 24 hours of the original expiry date.

19. The Event Organiser shall indemnify the Council against any claims in respect of injury damage or loss arising out of the grant of this consent (except insofar as any claim in respect of injury damage or loss is attributable to the negligence of the Council) and shall maintain a public liability insurance policy with a limit of indemnity of up to £5,000,000 for any one incident.
20. The Event Organiser shall ensure that, where applicable, they have written permission of the landholder from whose land they intend to trade from before a consent will be given.
21. No person aged 17 years and under shall engage or be employed in street trading
22. The Event Organiser shall comply with the reasonable requests of an Authorised Officer of the Council, an Officer of Nottinghamshire Police or a duly authorised officer of Nottinghamshire County Council to take such action as is considered necessary to abate any nuisance or obstruction.
23. The use of use any amplified music and/or musical instruments is prohibited
24. This Street Trading Consent issued by the Council must not be altered, defaced or tampered with in any way.
25. The Event Organiser shall understand that any failure to comply with the conditions and permitted trading hours attached to the Street Trading Consent may result in the Street Trading Consent being revoked.

Note: The licence holder's attention is drawn to Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act which provides that failure to comply with the above conditions could lead to revocation of this licence and would be taken into account in considering any application for renewal. Contravention of any of the principal terms of this licence constitutes an offence.

Appendix 7 - Street Collection Regulations

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"collection" means a collection of money or a sale of articles for the benefit of charitable or other purposes and the word "collector" shall be construed accordingly;

"promoter" means a person who causes others to act as collectors; "the licensing authority" means Bassetlaw District Council; "permit" means a permit for collection;

"contributor" means a person who contributes to a collection and includes a purchaser of articles for the sale for the benefit of charitable or other purposes;

"collecting box" means a box or other receptacle for the reception of money from contributors.

2. No collection, other than a collection taken at a meeting in the open air, shall be made in any street or public place within Bassetlaw, unless a promoter shall have obtained from the licensing authority a permit.
3. Application for a permit shall be made in writing not later than one month before the date on which it is proposed to make the collection:

Provided that the licensing authority may reduce the period of one month if satisfied that there are special reasons for so doing.

4. No collection shall be made except upon the day and between the hours stated in the permit.
5. The licensing authority may, in granting a permit, limit the collection to such streets or public places or such parts thereof as it thinks fit.
6.
 - i. No person may assist or take part in any collection without the written authority of a promoter.
 - ii. Any person authorised under paragraph (1) above shall produce such written authority forthwith for inspection on being requested to do so by a duly authorised officer of the licensing authority or any Constable.
7. No collection shall be made in any part of the carriageway of any street which has a footway:

Provided that the licensing authority may, if it thinks fit, allow a collection to take place on the said carriageway where such collection has been authorised to be held in connection with a procession.

8. No collection shall be made in a manner likely to inconvenience or annoy any person.
9. No collector shall importune any person to the annoyance of such person.
10. While collecting –
 - i. a collector shall remain stationary; and
 - ii. a collector or two collectors together shall not be nearer to another collector than 25 metres:

Provided that the licensing authority may, if it thinks fit, waive the requirements of this Regulation in respect of a collection which has been authorised to be held in connection with a procession.

11. No promoter, collector or person who is otherwise connected with a collection shall permit a person under the age of sixteen years to act as a collector.
12.
 - i. Every collector shall carry a collecting box.
 - ii. All collecting boxes shall be numbered consecutively and shall be securely closed and sealed in such a way as to prevent them being opened without the seal being broken.
 - iii. All money received by a collector from contributors shall immediately be placed in a collecting box.
 - iv. Every collector shall deliver, unopened, all collecting boxes in his/her possession to a promoter.
13. A collector shall not carry or use any collecting box, receptacle or tray which does not bear displayed prominently thereon, the name of the charity or fund which is to benefit nor any collecting box which is not duly numbered.
14.
 - i. Subject to paragraph (ii) below a collecting box shall be opened in the presence of a promoter and another responsible person.
 - ii. Where a collecting box is delivered, unopened, to a bank it may be opened by an official of the bank.

- iii. As soon as a -collecting ,box- has -been-opened the person opening it shall count the contents and shall enter the amount with the number of the collecting box on a list which shall be certified by that person.
- 15.
- i. No payment shall be made to any collector.
 - ii. No payment shall be made out of the proceeds of a collection, either directly or indirectly, to any other person connected with the promotion or conduct of such collection for, or in respect of, services connected therewith, except such payments as may have been approved by the licensing authority.
- 16.
- i. Within one month after the date of any collection, the person to whom a permit has been granted shall forward to the licensing authority –
 - a) A statement in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations, or in a form to like effect, showing the amount received and the expenses and payments incurred in connection with such collection and certified by that person and a qualified accountant;
 - b) A list of the collectors
 - c) A list of the amounts contained in each collecting box;

And shall, if required by the licensing authority, satisfy it as to the proper application of the proceeds of the collection.

- ii. The said person shall also, within the same period, at the expense of that person and after a qualified accountant has given his certificate under paragraph (1)(a) above, publish in such newspaper or newspapers as the licensing authority may direct, a statement showing the name of the person to whom the permit has been granted, the area to which the permit relates, the name of the charity or fund to benefit, the date of the collection, the amount collected and the amount of the expenses and payments incurred in connection with such collection.
- iii. The licensing authority may, if satisfied there are special reasons for doing so, extend the period of one month referred to in paragraph (1) above.
- iv. For the purposes of this Regulation “a qualified accountant” means a member of one or more of the following bodies:-
 - a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;
 - b) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland;
 - c) The Association of Certified Accountants;
 - d) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

17. These regulations shall not apply –

- i. in respect of a collection taken at a meeting in the open air; or
- ii. to the selling of articles in any street or public place when the articles are sold in the ordinary course of trade.

18. Any person who acts in contravention of any of the foregoing regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.*

19. ** The monetary figure stated in Regulation 18 reflects the original model regulations. The underlying legislation has since been amended, and the applicable penalty is now **Level 1 on the standard scale**, as provided for under Section 5 of the Police, Factories, etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916. As at March 2026, a level 1 penalty carries a maximum fine of **£200***

Appendix 8 – House To House Collection Regulations

House to House Collections Regulations 1947 (as amended)

The above Act and the Regulations made thereunder contain important provisions for THE REGULATION OF HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES and prescribe FINES AND/OR IMPRISONMENT for offences against the Act or the Regulations.

Except in the cases specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4:-

No collection in any locality for a charitable purpose may be made unless the promoter is licensed by the Licensing Authority for the area comprising that locality, and the collectors are authorised by the promoter.

Application for a licence must be made in the prescribed manner. The Licensing Authority cannot grant a licence for a period longer than twelve months and may refuse a licence, or where granted, may revoke it, in circumstances specified in the Act.

There is a right of Appeal to the Secretary of State against the refusal or the revocation of a licence, within fourteen days from the date on which notice is given of the refusal or the revocation.

Where the Secretary of State is satisfied that a person pursues a charitable purpose throughout the whole, or a substantial part, of England and Wales, and is desirous of promoting collections for that purpose, the Secretary of State may by Order direct, in effect, that such person shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain licences from the Licensing Authority, as respects all collections for that purpose in such localities as may be described in the Order.

If the Chief Constable for the Police Area comprising a locality in which a collection for a charitable purpose is being, or proposed to be, made is satisfied that the purpose is local in character, and that the collection is likely to be completed within a short period, he may grant to the person who appears to him to be principally concerned in the promotion of the collection a Certificate in the prescribed form: and where a Certificate is so granted, a Licence from the Licensing Authority is not required, and the provisions of the Regulations (as to which see paragraph 5 below) shall not apply to a collection made in conformity with such Certificate.

Regulations have been made the Secretary of State under the Act. The Regulations include the following, amongst other provisions -

- (a) Every promoter of a collection must exercise all due diligence to secure that persons authorised to act as collectors are fit and proper persons; and to secure compliance by collectors with the Regulations.
- (b) No promoter of a collection shall permit any person to act as a collector unless he has issued to that person:-
- a prescribed Certificate of Authority
 - a prescribed Badge
 - If money is to be collected, a Collecting Box marked, or a receipt book (with receipts and counterfoils or duplicates consecutively numbered) marked on every receipt, with a general indication of the purpose of the collection, and a distinguishing number.
- (a) In the case of a collection in respect of which a Licence has been granted, every prescribed Certificate of Authority shall be given on a form obtained from HM Stationery Office, and every prescribed Badge shall be so obtained.
- (b) No person under the age of 16 years, shall act or be authorised to act as a collector of money.
- (c) No collector shall importune any person to the annoyance of such person, or remain in, or at the door of, any house if requested to leave by any occupant thereof.
- (d) The promoter of a collection must, within one month of the expiry of the licence furnish an account of the collection in the form prescribed to the licensing authority or the Secretary of State as the case may be.

DEFINITIONS

“Charitable Purpose” means any charitable, benevolent, or philanthropic purpose.

“Collection” means an appeal to the public made by means of visits from house to house to give, whether for consideration or not, money or other property; and “Collector” means a person who makes the appeal in the course of such visits.

“House” includes a place of business.

“Proceeds” means, in relation to a collection, all money and all other property given, whether for consideration or not, in response to the appeal.

“Promoter” means a person who causes others to act as collectors for the purposes of the collection.

[END]

Version Control

No.	Last Modified	Last Modified By	Document Changes
1.0	17/04/2024 25/07/2024	Licensing Committee Approved by Full Council	New Policy
2.0	14/01/2026 12/03/2026	Licensing Committee Approved by Full Council	2026 Policy Amendments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pitch Premise Consents - Exclusion of Ancillary Sales - Payment by instalments - Correction of error
2.1	24/03/2026	Principal Lawyer (Legal & Licensing)	Existing policy transferred to Policy Template Document (Formatting changes only)