

Date:

Tuesday 24 March 2026 at 10.00 am

Venue:

Council Chamber, Dunedin House, Columbia Drive, Thornaby, TS17 6BJ

Cllr Eileen Johnson (Chair)

Cllr Mick Moore (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Jim Beall, Cllr Marc Besford, Cllr Diane Clarke OBE, Cllr Robert Cook, Cllr John Coulson, Cllr Jason French, Cllr Elsi Hampton, Cllr Mrs Ann McCoy, Cllr Andrew Sherris, Cllr Hugo Stratton, Cllr Marilyn Surtees and Cllr Hilary Vickers

Agenda

1. **Evacuation Procedure** (Pages 7 - 10)
2. **Apologies for Absence**
3. **Declarations of Interest**
4. **Minutes** (Pages 11 - 18)
To approve the minutes of the last meeting held on 27 January 2026.
5. **Consent Street Trading Policy Review 2026** (Pages 19 - 70)

Members of the Public - Rights to Attend Meeting

With the exception of any item identified above as containing exempt or confidential information under the Local Government Act 1972 Section 100A(4), members of the public are entitled to attend this meeting and/or have access to the agenda papers.

Persons wishing to obtain any further information on this meeting, including the opportunities available for any member of the public to speak at the meeting; or for details of access to the meeting for disabled people, please.

Contact: Democratic Services Officer Sarah Whaley on email sarah.whaley@stockton.gov.uk

Key – Declarable interests are :-

- Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPI's)
- Other Registerable Interests (ORI's)
- Non Registerable Interests (NRI's)

Members – Declaration of Interest Guidance

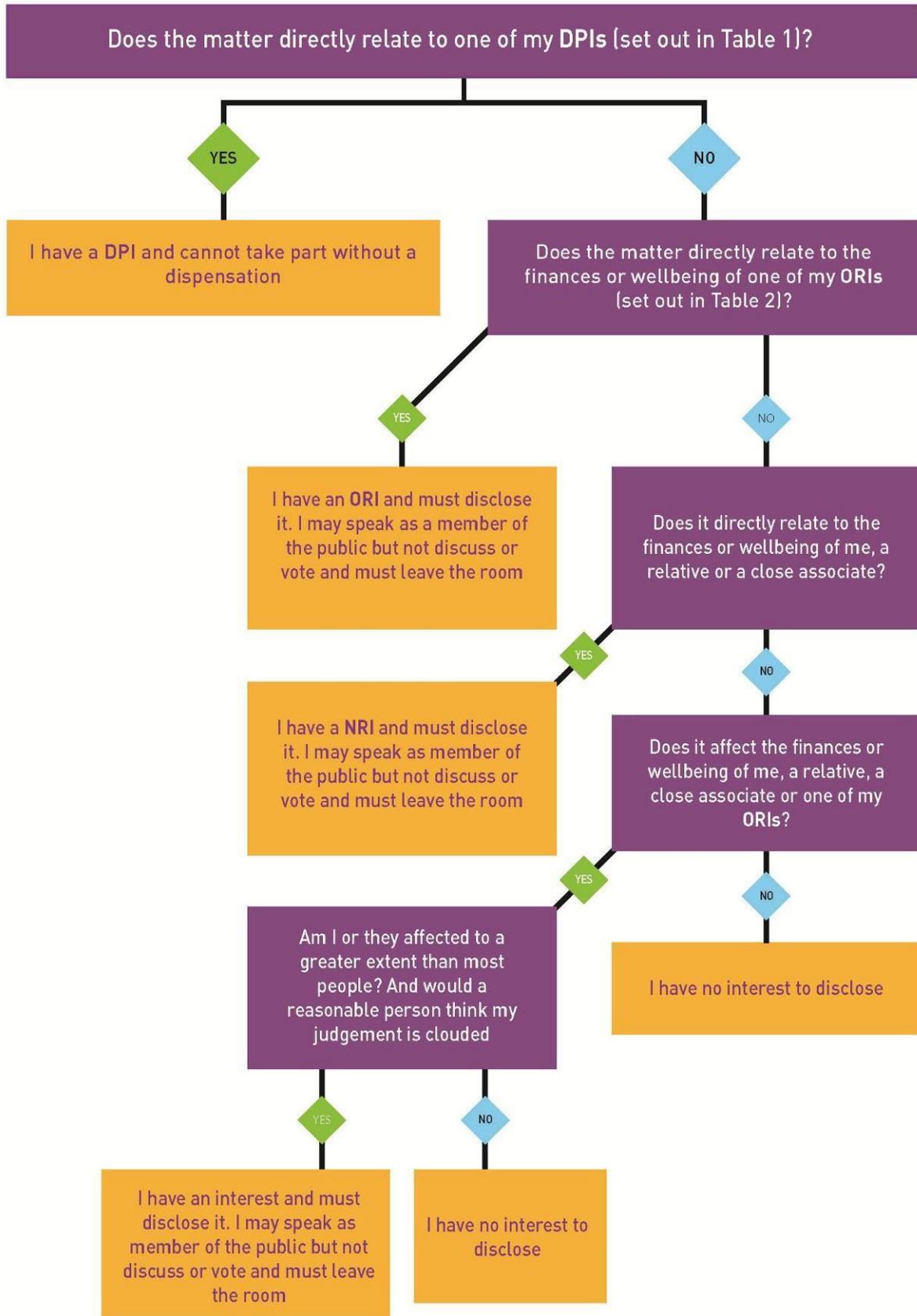


Table 1 - Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Subject	Description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council — (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged.
Land and property	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council. 'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to the councillor's knowledge)— (a) the landlord is the council; and (b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where— (a) that body (to the councillor's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; and (b) either— (i) the total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the councillor, or his/ her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

* 'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

* 'securities' means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

Table 2 – Other Registerable Interest

You must register as an Other Registrable Interest:

- a) any unpaid directorships
- b) any body of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
- c) any body
 - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
 - (ii) directed to charitable purposes or
 - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management

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Council Chamber, Dunedin House Evacuation Procedure & Housekeeping

Entry

Entry to the Council Chamber is via the Council Chamber entrance indicated on the map below.



In the event of an emergency alarm activation, everyone should immediately start to leave their workspace by the nearest available signed Exit route.

The emergency exits are located via the doors on either side of the raised seating area at the front of the Council Chamber.

Fires, explosions, and bomb threats are among the occurrences that may require the emergency evacuation of Dunedin House. Continuous sounding and flashing of the Fire Alarm is the signal to evacuate the building or upon instruction from a Fire Warden or a Manager.

The Emergency Evacuation Assembly Point is in the overflow car park located across the road from Dunedin House.

The allocated assembly point for the Council Chamber is: D2

Map of the Emergency Evacuation Assembly Point - the overflow car park:



All occupants must respond to the alarm signal by immediately initiating the evacuation procedure.

When the Alarm sounds:

1. **stop all activities immediately.** Even if you believe it is a false alarm or practice drill, you MUST follow procedures to evacuate the building fully.
2. **follow directional EXIT signs** to evacuate via the nearest safe exit in a calm and orderly manner.
 - do not stop to collect your belongings
 - close all doors as you leave
3. **steer clear of hazards.** If evacuation becomes difficult via a chosen route because of smoke, flames or a blockage, re-enter the Chamber (if safe to do so). Continue the evacuation via the nearest safe exit route.
4. **proceed to the Evacuation Assembly Point.** Move away from the building. Once you have exited the building, proceed to the main Evacuation Assembly Point immediately - located in the **East Overflow Car Park**.
 - do not assemble directly outside the building or on any main roadway, to ensure access for Emergency Services.

5. await further instructions.

- **do not re-enter the building under any circumstances without an “all clear”** which should only be given by the Incident Control Officer/Chief Fire Warden, Fire Warden or Manager.
- do not leave the area without permission.
- ensure all colleagues and visitors are accounted for. Notify a Fire Warden or Manager immediately if you have any concerns

Toilets

Toilets are located immediately outside the Council Chamber, accessed via the door at the back of the Chamber.

Water Cooler

A water cooler is available at the rear of the Council Chamber.

Microphones

During the meeting, members of the Committee, and officers in attendance, will have access to a microphone. Please use the microphones, when invited to speak by the Chair, to ensure you can be heard by the Committee and those in attendance at the meeting.

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General Licensing Committee

A meeting of General Licensing Committee was held on Tuesday 27th January 2026.

Present: Cllr Eileen Johnson (Chair), Cllr Mick Moore (Vice-Chair), Cllr Jim Beall, Cllr Marc Besford, Cllr Robert Cook, Cllr John Coulson, Cllr Lynn Hall (Sub for Cllr Jason French), Cllr Elsi Hampton, Cllr Mrs Ann McCoy, Cllr Andrew Sherris, Cllr Hugo Stratton, Cllr Marilyn Surtees and Cllr Hilary Vickers

Officers: Elliott Beevers, Adam Harston, Natalie Hodgson, Leanne Maloney-Kelly (DoAH&W), Kirsty Wannop, Niall Watson (Adults, Health and Wellbeing) and Sarah Whaley

Also in attendance: Applicant - 159461, Driver - 054401, David Wilson (Driver - 054401) and Driver - 159009

Apologies: Cllr Diane Clarke OBE and Cllr Jason French

GLC/30/25 Evacuation Procedure

The evacuation procedure was noted.

GLC/31/25 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

GLC/32/25 Minutes

The minutes were approved and signed as a correct record by the Chair.

GLC/33/25 Exclusion of the Public

RESOLVED that under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

GLC/34/25 Combined Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Driver – 159461

Members were asked to consider and determine the fitness of applicant – 159461 for a new combined hackney carriage and private hire drivers licence who had provided a DBS which contained relevant convictions and currently did not meet the Stockton Borough Council private hire and hackney carriage licensing policy.

Applicant – 159461, attended the meeting and was given the opportunity to make representation.

Committee papers and reports had been provided to all relevant parties prior to the meeting.

The report detailed the following:

- A copy of applicant - 159461's application with a DVLA check code.
- A copy of the interview transcript with Licensing Officers and applicant – 159461.

The Chair introduced everyone present and explained the procedure to be followed during the hearing.

Applicant - 159461 appeared before the Committee for determination of his application to drive hackney carriage and private hire vehicles, following the submission of his DBS certificate which was part of the application process, and which showed a conviction for 'Conceal/Disguise/Convert/Transfer Criminal Property', which he was convicted of. Applicant - 159461 received a suspended sentence and given community service.

The Committee Members were presented with the officers' report, both Members and the applicant – 159461 had the opportunity to ask questions of the officers report.

The main topics discussed were as follows:

- Applicant – 159461 explained to Members that he was new to the UK and was trying to earn enough money to secure a home for himself and his wife who was not well.
- Applicant – 159461 had been employed as a delivery driver earning approximately £50 to £60 per day, however a friend had introduced applicant – 159461 to someone who offered him a delivery job with much better earnings which he accepted. Applicant – 159461 was given a package to deliver and was told the package contained cash. Applicant – 159461 explained to the Committee that transferring money was commonplace in his country of origin, however he now realised this was not the case in the UK and that he had made a mistake. Applicant – 159461 confirmed to Members that this was the only time he had done this.

Members questioned applicant – 159461's background which included substance misuse and addiction. Applicant – 159461 explained he was young at the time, and it was not an addiction. Applicant – 159461 also confirmed that he did not drink or smoke and it had only happened when he was younger.

Applicant – 159461 ensured the Committee that he was a fit and proper person and although he had made mistakes in the past, he was focused on working hard and providing for his family. Applicant– 159461 appreciated he had made mistakes; however, those mistakes were over 6 years ago, and he really needed an opportunity to make a better life.

It was confirmed to the Committee, and they were satisfied that applicant – 159461 had fully cooperated with Cleveland Police who believed applicant –159461's account of the incident that he was convicted of.

In accordance with the Councils Licensing Policy applicant – 159461 would be free from conviction on 5 February 2026.

The Committee considered all of the information before them and listened to what applicant – 159461 and the officers said to them.

The Committee noted that almost seven years had passed since applicant – 159461's conviction for the offence of Conceal/Disguise/Convert/Transfer Criminal Property.

The Committee found applicant – 159461 to be remorseful and noted that he would fall within the Council's policy in relation to previous convictions for dishonesty offences on 5th February 2026.

The Committee therefore determined that applicant – 159461's application should be granted, as they believed that he was a fit and proper person.

The Committee requested that applicant – 159461 was issued with a licence after the 5 February and the necessary checks be completed.

RESOLVED that applicant - 159461 be granted with a combined hackney carriage and private hire drivers licence after the 5 February and following the necessary requirements / checks being completed for the reasons as stated above.

GLC/35/25 Combined Hackey Carriage and Private Hire Driver - 054401

Members were asked to consider and determine the continued fitness of combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 who was involved in an incident in Thornaby town centre.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 and his representative Mr David Wilson, attended the meeting and were given the opportunity to make representation.

Committee papers and reports had been provided to all relevant parties prior to the meeting.

The report detailed the following:

- A copy of an e mail referral from the Community Safety Team to the Licensing Team regarding an incident in Thornaby town centre which involved combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.
- A copy of a delegated decision front sheet relating to combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.
- A copy of a suspension letter to combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.
- A copy of an interview transcript between licensing officers and combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.
- A copy of a report confirming that combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 had made a call to the enforcement centre to report the incident he was involved in.
- A copy of an e mail from an Honorary Alderman who gave a brief history of the issues in Thornaby Town Centre which related to the incident combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 had been involved in.

- Copies of various historical written warnings relating to combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.

The Chair introduced everyone present and explained the procedure to be followed during the hearing.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 appeared before the Committee with his representative due to an incident which involved combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 where he had been seen on CCTV holding onto a young person in Thornaby Town Centre and who was also seen in possession of a shortened golf club.

The Committee Members were presented with the officers' report as well as various CCTV footage which showed the incident from different camera angles. Committee Members, combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 and his representative had the opportunity to ask questions of the officer's report.

The main topics discussed were as follows:

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401's representative explained to Members that driver – 054401 was a family man with no criminal convictions and had been a licenced driver for over 20 years and had worked from the taxi rank in Thornaby for a very long time. A number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents had been reported in and around the area of Thornaby Town Centre and the taxi rank in the last few months.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 kept the number for the enforcement team in his phone to report any incidents he saw.

The Committee were shown CCTV footage which showed applicant – 054401 having a shortened golf club thrown at his vehicle causing damage by youths. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401's then retrieved the golf club and put in his vehicle. Fifty minutes later, combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 saw who he believed to be the youths who threw the golf club at his vehicle. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was seen exiting his vehicle and got hold of one of the youths by the arm. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 held on to the youth for over a minute. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 agreed that with hindsight this was not one of his greatest moments and was regretful. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was aware he was being observed by CCTV.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401's representative, Mr David Wilson, explained that combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 did this as he thought help was on hand as the security guard from the nearby ASDA store was walking towards the incident and combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 believed he would help apprehend the youths.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was then seen returning to his car and then back into the town centre area. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 appeared to record the youths using his mobile phone.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was then seen on the CCTV footage to have a shopping trolley pushed at him twice by the youths.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was then seen chasing one of the children. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 appeared to look unhappy, with the footage showing combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 lifting his arms into the air.

Footage viewed by the Committee showed combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 return to his vehicle and open the boot. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 was seen retrieving the shortened golf club from his boot and walking back towards the children in the town centre area. Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 walked towards the ASDA store, and entered it for a short amount of time, before exiting the store with the shortened golf club still appearing in his hand.

The youths were seen on the footage throwing objects at combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 confirmed that the same group of youths had thrown big stones at his vehicle approximately 2 months prior to the incident being considered at the committee hearing today.

Combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 reported the incident to the security centre which was confirmed to be true as recorded on the Councils FLARE system.

The Committee had regard to all the evidence presented in the Committee report, CCTV footage and the submissions made by officer's combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 and his representative, at the hearing.

The Committee found combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 to be a fit and proper person to hold a licence. The Committee agreed to lift combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401's suspension and reinstate his licence with a strong warning as to his future conduct.

The Committee confirmed that any further incidents of concerning behaviour would see combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 brought back before the Licensing Committee, where his licence could be revoked.

RESOLVED that combined hackney carriage and private hire driver – 054401 have his suspension lifted and his licence reinstated for the reasons as detailed above.

GLC/36/25 Combined Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Driver - 155051

Members of the General Licensing Committee were informed that Combined Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Driver – 155051's representative had contacted the Licensing Service requesting a deferral to allow for additional evidence to be presented to the Committee.

Members considered the request and agreed to defer the item to a future meeting of the General Licensing Committee.

RESOLVED that Combined Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Driver – 155051's application be deferred to a future meeting of the General Licensing Committee.

GLC/37/25 Private Hire Driver Application - 159009

Members were asked to consider and determine an application for a private hire drivers licence from applicant – 159009 who had provided a DBS which contained relevant convictions relating to the alleged offence of 3 x assaults occasioning actual bodily harm and engaging in controlling/coercive behaviour.

Applicant – 159009 attended the meeting and was given the opportunity to make representation.

Committee papers and reports had been provided to all relevant parties prior to the meeting.

The report detailed the following:

- A copy of applicant – 159009's application form, including DVLA check code.
- A copy of a summary transcript between the applicant and licensing officers.

The Chair introduced everyone present and explained the procedure to be followed during the hearing.

Applicant - 159009 appeared before the Committee in relation to his application due to his DBS certificate containing information relating to the alleged offence of 3 x assaults occasioning actual bodily harm and engaging in controlling/coercive behaviour.

The Committee Members were presented with the officers' report. Committee Members and applicant - 159009 had the opportunity to ask questions of the officer's report.

The main topics discussed were as follows:

- Applicant – 159009 explained to Members the history to the allegations which had been made against him and which he also denied. He told Members that he had fully cooperated with the police and was awaiting a bail hearing which kept getting deferred. Currently the latest bail hearing was scheduled for February 2026.
- Applicant -159009 stated that he had put in his application prior to the bail hearing as he did not know if the February hearing would be also put back as the others had been.
- Applicant -159009 said he was physically and mentally fit, he was a safe driver with no endorsements on his DVLA licence. He also stated he did not have a criminal record, just the current outstanding police investigation relating to the assault allegations. Applicant -159009 believed he was a fit and proper person to hold a private hire drivers licence, was not dangerous and would not cause any harm to anyone.

The Committee had considered all the information before them and listened to what applicant - 159009 and the licensing officer had said to them.

The Committee felt they were not currently able to determine that applicant - 159009 was a fit and proper person, due to the outstanding allegations against him of assault occasioning actual bodily harm and engaging in controlling/coercive behaviour for which applicant – 159009 was currently on police bail.

The Committee had determined applicant – 159009’s application be refused.

RESOLVED that applicant –159009’s application for a private hire drivers licence be refused for the reasons as detailed above.

Chair:

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DELEGATED

Report to General
Licensing Committee

24 March 2026

**REPORT OF ASSISTANT
DIRECTOR OF REGULATED
SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION****Consent Street Trading Policy Review 2026****Summary**

The whole Borough has been designated as a consent area for the purposes of street trading. The consent street trading policy, documents detail how the regime is managed. The policy document has been reviewed following a valid petition and a public consultation.

Recommendation(s)

1. That Members consider and comment on the petition.
2. That Members consider and comment on the changes made to the policy document in response to the petition and the public consultation.
3. That Members make a recommendation to council to exclude certain events from the street trading regime **or** retain oversight of events by making a recommendation to council to add proposed policy wording which defines commercial, charity and hobby trading at events.

Detail

1. The consent street trading regime has been in place since 1 March 2024. There has always been a commitment to review the policy. A copy of the draft policy document is attached as Appendix 1.
2. The revised policy document includes several changes as detailed in Appendix 2.
3. Responses to the public consultation is attached as Appendix 3.
4. In response to the public consultation and the petition it is proposed to not exclude events from the consent street trading regime, retain oversight at events, and add the additional suggested wording, defining commercial / charity and hobby traders at events:

Proposed Definition: Commercial / Charity / Hobby Traders**Commercial Trader**

A Commercial Trader is any individual, business, or organisation that engages in street trading on a commercial basis, where the primary purpose of the activity is to generate income, profit, or other financial gain.

A person or organisation will normally be considered a Commercial Trader where one or more of the following apply:

- They sell goods or services with the intention of making a profit
- They rely on trading for part of their income
- Trade regularly or systematically as part of a business operation at multiple markets, events, fairs, or locations
- Operate under a business name, brand, or commercial identity
- They advertise or promote their activity as a business
- They purchase stock or materials with the intention of resale for profit
- They hold (or should hold) business insurance or registration (e.g. public liability, ltd company, sole trader status)

(These traders must be declared on the application, and count towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)

Charity Traders

A Charity Trader is an individual or organisation trading solely to raise funds for a registered charity, community group, voluntary organisation, school, or non-profit body, where no personal or organisational profit is made.

Individuals or organisations trading solely to:

- Raise funds for a registered charity, community group, or non-profit organisation
- Provide goods without personal or organisational profit
- Operate under a charitable status or exemption

*(These traders should be declared on the application, **but will not count** towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)*

Hobby Traders

A Hobby Trader is an individual who trades occasionally typically selling items they have created themselves where the activity is not operated as a business.

Individuals whose trading activities are:

- Occasional, informal, or irregular
- With little or no personal profit e.g. to sell or display crafts or personal creations as a pastime
- Not part of a business or commercial enterprise and do not hold commercial insurance or business registration
- It is not promoted as a business and does not form part of their income

*(These traders should be declared on the application, **but will not count** towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)*

History and Background

5. Local Authorities have a legal discretion to regulate street trading in their area.
6. Certain trading is exempt from street trading control by the legislation. This includes the Councils weekly markets in Stockton , Thornaby and Billingham. Traders at these

markets are subject to a separate application, vetting and fee regime with the markets team.

7. Markets / events held in the Borough, where there is a commercial gain / profit from the trading, require a temporary event street trading consent. This can be applied for by the event organiser or an individual trader and covers 72 hours of trading at temporary locations.
8. A full list of temporary event street trading consents which have been granted since the beginning of the regime can be found at: www.stockton.gov.uk/licensing-registers

Additional Information

9. A petition titled "Remove the levy charged on local and community markets by Stockton Borough Council" was submitted to the Council by Mr Peacock, who is the lead petitioner. Following validation on 8 September 2025 in line with the Council's Petition Scheme, the petition was confirmed to contain approximately 1,065 valid signatures, exceeding the 1,000-signature threshold set out in paragraph 5 of the Scheme for referral to a meeting of full Council.

10. The petition reads:

'Remove the levy charged on local and community markets by Stockton Borough Council.

We the undersigned request that Stockton-On-Tees Borough Council alter the new rules to the "Street Trading Consent" and exempt all community events including, but not limited to:

Ingleby Barwick Community Market

Ingleby Barwick Family Fun Weekend

Ingleby Barwick Christmas Light switch on

Thornaby Show

Billingham Show

Norton Green Community Market"

11. The six markets / events listed within the petition have commercial traders attending and therefore require a temporary event street trading consent under the current regime.
12. The petition was considered at full council on 19th November 2026, where it was moved by Councillor Norma Stephenson, seconded by Councillor Nail Innes that the petition be referred to General Licensing Committee for further consideration:
[Agenda for Council on Wednesday 19th November 2025, 6.00 pm - Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council](#)

13. Mr Peacock the lead petitioner responded to the public consultation but declined the invite to the committee hearing today.

Legislation and Policy Considerations

14. Street trading is covered by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Schedule 4.
[Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1982 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)
15. On the 21 January 2024 the Council agreed the resolution in accordance with Paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 4 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 following full public consultation to designate the whole Borough as a consent area for the purposes of street trading.

Members' Options

16. Detailed in recommendations.

Ward(s) and Ward Councillors: Not ward related

17. The Council agreed the resolution in accordance with Paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 4 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 following full public consultation to designate the whole Borough as a consent area for the purposes of street trading.

Financial Implications

18. The Fees associated with consent street trading are set to cover the costs incurred by the council in administering the licensing scheme. The fees are reviewed annually and do not form part of the Councils approved Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan.
19. Locally set fees are a vital means of ensuring both that costs can be recovered, reducing the risk of a subsidy or overpayment.

Legal Implications

20. The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, Schedule 1 lists licensing functions under the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act such as Consent Street Trading as a non-executive function.

Environmental Implications

21. Through the maintenance of a strategic licensing policy there will be opportunities to further improve the environment, to the benefit of all. The policy also includes environmental considerations in the applicaiton process and in conditions attached to consents.

Community Safety Implications

22. The administration and enforcement of the licensing regime should assist in reducing crime and disorder.

Background Papers

Appendix 1 - Draft Consent Street Trading Policy Document

Appendix 2 – Summary of changes

Appendix 3 – Consultation responses

www.stockton.gov.uk/licensing-registers

[Agenda for Council on Wednesday 19th November 2025, 6.00 pm - Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council](#)

[Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1982 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

Name of Contact Officer: Leanne Maloney-Kelly

Post Title: Trading Standards & Licensing Service Manager

Telephone number: 01642 526566

Email address: leanne.maloney-kelly@stockton.gov.uk

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Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Consent Street Trading Policy 2026

Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Vision

Stockton-on-Tees is home. It's a warm and friendly place where we welcome others and come together as a single community. We are a diverse and inspiring Borough, culturally rich and with confidence in a future that we can all share and be proud of.

Stockton-on-Tees is a borough with a diverse mix of urban and rural communities and is home to a variety of businesses, a vibrant cultural scene and hosts a wide range of events, including the internationally renowned Stockton International Riverside Festival (SIRF).

At the economic heart of the Tees Valley, we are a dynamic, safe and healthy place where everyone can grow and succeed. We will continue to work together to reduce inequalities and barriers to opportunity. This statement of licensing policy will aim to enable the vision of the Council:

- **THE BEST START IN LIFE TO ACHIEVE BIG AMBITIONS.** A safe and inclusive community where everyone can thrive. Working hard to prevent the impact of poverty, creating a bright and healthy future with a shared sense of belonging. Supporting children in our care and creating equality of opportunity.
- **HEALTHY AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES.** Building happy and healthy lives, supporting those who are experiencing poverty. Ensuring that our residents are resilient, independent and wherever possible, economically active.
- **A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT.** A vibrant and diverse place with an environment that is well looked after and outdoor spaces to enjoy that residents can be proud of.
- **AN INCLUSIVE ECONOMY.** Growing the local economy and cementing our role as the well-connected, economic heart of Tees Valley. Ensuring that all residents can benefit from secure and sustainable jobs.
- **SUSTAINABLE COUNCIL.** A well-run financially sustainable Council that improves outcomes for communities.

In line with this vision the aim of this Consent Street Trading Policy (“the Policy”) is to provide a consistent and transparent approach to the method of providing Street Trading Consents, creating a street trading environment which compliments premise based trading, is sensitive to the needs of residents, provides diversity and consumer choice.

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Introduction and Scope

Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council (the Council) recognises the valuable contribution that street trading can make to the local culture and economy, and the service that street traders provide to residents of the Borough. Street trading can provide people with a flexible way of working, to meet the demands of the public where and when that demand arises.

The Council is also committed to improving the support provided to small businesses, ensuring there are no unnecessary burdens placed on them and they are provided with sufficient advice to enable them to operate successfully. The intention is to create a street trading environment which complements areas of trading, is sensitive to the needs of residents and nearby businesses, and which promotes consumer choice and community values, whilst ensuring the safety of the public and the prevention of nuisance.

Local Authorities have a legal discretion to regulate street trading in their area. Street trading is covered by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Schedule 4. This policy is produced in accordance with best practice and the powers granted in Section 3 and Schedule 4 of the Act [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1982 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

From 1 March 2024 following a period of statutory consultation and publishing public notices Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council has designated the whole Borough as a “Consent Street” area. The effect of this designation means if you want to sell goods on a street, you are classed as a street trader and, subject to legal and policy exemptions will need to have the appropriate consent.

A street means any road, footway, beach, service area or other area to which the public have access to without payment. Conditions can be attached to the consent where ‘reasonably necessary’ and are detailed at Appendix 1. Trading without the required consent is a criminal offence.

This policy will guide the Council when it considers applications for street trading consents, and it will inform applicants of the criteria against which applications will be considered and sets out the Councils framework and approach for the management of street trading in the Borough which are:

- To ensure the suitability of applicants to hold a consent
- To ensure the suitability of the structures used for trading

- To control the number and location of street traders and complement existing street and premise based trading
- To prevent obstruction of the highway by street trading activities
- To ensure that traders operate within the law, act fairly with the public and do not present a risk to public order
- To prevent public nuisance by taking measures to reduce the risk of nuisance from misbehaviour, noise, refuse, vermin, fumes, and smells
- To ensure that the process involves opportunities for consultation with relevant agencies
- To maintain the quality and add value to the townscape
- To encourage inward investment by introducing a one stop application process for businesses

Consultation

In determining this policy, the Council has consulted with the following:

- Cleveland Police (statutory consultee) and Cleveland Fire Service
- SBC Highways, Transport and Design (statutory consultee)
- Members of the public (statutory consultee)
- Current Street Traders & Local Businesses
- Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Sector
- SBC Responsible Authorities inc. Trading Standards, Planning, Environmental Health
- SBC Regeneration and Inclusive Growth and Corporate Services
- SBC Community Services, Environment and Culture and Adults and Health
- All elected Members including the General Licensing Committee

Review of the Policy

This policy comes into effect on the ?? and supersedes any previous guidance. **The policy will be regularly evaluated and may be changed in consultation with the chair or vice chair of the General Licensing Committee and a legal representative to reflect:**

- administrative changes
- legislative changes
- local considerations within the Borough

Any significant changes to this policy will be approved by Full Council in line with the constitution and associated legislation.

If after reading this policy, you require further information please contact:
licensing@stockton.gov.uk Phone: 01642 524802 Web: www.stockton.gov.uk/licensing

Regulatory and policy framework

Street trading means selling, exposing, or offering for sale any article (including a living thing) in a street. This includes a wide range of retail activities e.g. food, beverages, arts and crafts, jewellery, household goods, clothing etc, it could also include the sale of vehicles from the roadside.

A street means any road, footway, beach, service area or other area to which the public have access to without payment. The Courts have confirmed that any land located away from the highway which the public can access without payment, including privately owned land, is capable of being a street for these purposes. For example, this could include open spaces, parks, car parks, trading estates, forecourts, business/retail parks and pedestrianised precincts.

Certain activities are exempted from street trading control by the legislation. These include:

- trading as a pedlar under a pedlar's certificate
- trading at an established market or fair the right to hold which having been obtained by a grant, enactment, or order
- trading as a news vendor
- trading at a petrol station or shop or from a street adjoining a shop which is used as part of the business of the shop
- trading as a roundsman (i.e., delivering pre-ordered goods to customers)
- trading from a licensed highway area (pavement licence)
- trading under a street collection permit for charitable purposes

There are no prohibited streets within the Borough, each location will be assessed on its own merits. The A19 and A66 are designated as major roads, roadside sales are controlled by section 23 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and Section 147a of the Highways Act 1980 prohibits roadside sales where it is likely to cause a danger to road users.

Fundraising Events

The charity, community and voluntary sectors trade as part of fundraising activities. Organisers of these events make no commercial gain from trading and ALL profits made are put back into the purpose of the registered charity / association. Trading as part of fundraising activities taking

place within religious or educational grounds e.g. church events / fetes, school festivals, PTA events do not require the consent of Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council.

Non-profit community events

Non-profit community events are initiated or supported by a registered charity or local community group and are designed to benefit the local community, socially and culturally, without the aim of generating profit for private individuals or businesses.

Non-profit trading at community events such as fun days, carnivals or similar events do not require the consent of Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. Any commercial, profit making trader attending such events will be required to hold a street trading consent. This can be applied for by the individual trader or the event organiser.

Proposed Definition: Commercial / Charity / Hobby Traders

Commercial Trader

A Commercial Trader is any individual, business, or organisation that engages in street trading on a commercial basis, where the primary purpose of the activity is to generate income, profit, or other financial gain.

A person or organisation will normally be considered a Commercial Trader where one or more of the following apply:

- They sell goods or services with the intention of making a profit
- They rely on trading for part of their income
- Trade regularly or systematically as part of a business operation at multiple markets, events, fairs, or locations
- Operate under a business name, brand, or commercial identity
- They advertise or promote their activity as a business
- They purchase stock or materials with the intention of resale for profit
- They hold (or should hold) business insurance or registration (e.g. public liability, ltd company, sole trader status)

(These traders must be declared on the application, and count towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)

Charity Traders

A Charity Trader is an individual or organisation trading solely to raise funds for a registered charity, community group, voluntary organisation, school, or non-profit body, where no personal or organisational profit is made.

Individuals or organisations trading solely to:

- Raise funds for a registered charity, community group, or non-profit organisation
- Provide goods without personal or organisational profit
- Operate under a charitable status or exemption

*(These traders should be declared on the application, **but will not count** towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)*

Hobby Traders

A Hobby Trader is an individual who trades occasionally typically selling items they have created themselves where the activity is not operated as a business.

Individuals whose trading activities are:

- Occasional, informal, or irregular
- With little or no personal profit e.g. to sell or display crafts or personal creations as a pastime
- Not part of a business or commercial enterprise and do not hold commercial insurance or business registration
- It is not promoted as a business and does not form part of their income

*(These traders should be declared on the application, **but will not count** towards the total number of traders requiring consent to trade at the event)*

The consent and determination process

Each application will be dealt with on its own merits; this policy gives prospective applicants an indication as to whether their application is likely to be granted or not. It also provides prospective applicants with details of what is expected of them should an application be granted.

Applications can only be made by persons aged 17 years or over, who have the right to reside and work in the UK. Some of the information provided on the application form is published on the council website while the application is under consultation. A 'public register' of consents granted will be maintained online.

Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council has different types of street trading consent:

Consent Type	Notes	Examples
Fixed Site Consent (1-12 months)	An individual trader at a fixed site. The consent can be granted for a maximum of 12 months, but maybe granted for less in certain locations.	Coffee / food vans at a fixed location.
Multiple Site Consent (1-12 months)	An individual trader with a schedule of agreed locations, normally over a 7-day period. The consent can be granted for a maximum of 12 months but maybe granted for less in certain locations.	Coffee / food vans e.g. location A Mon – Fri and location B Sat - Sun.
Annual Roaming Consent	An individual trader with Borough wide consent for a schedule of stop/locations, stops are for no more than 20 minutes at a time, and no location is revisited within a 4-hour period.	Roaming ice cream / food vans with short stops at multiple locations.
Temporary Event Organiser Consent	Event organiser applies for multiple commercial traders at a temporary fixed site location for up to 3 consecutive days. Category 1 – 1- 5 traders Category 2 – 6 – 39 traders Category 40 plus traders	Commercial traders at events, markets.
Temporary Event Individual Consent	Individual commercial trader applies directly to trade at a temporary fixed site location for up to 3 consecutive days.	Commercial traders at events, markets
Seasonal Event Consent	Multiple traders at a temporary fixed site location for a period not exceeding 31 consecutive days. Category 1 – 1- 5 traders	Commercial traders at seasonal events, e.g.

(up to 31 consecutive days)	Category 2 – 6 – 39 traders Category 3 – 40 plus traders	Christmas market, school holidays etc.
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Application Process

Each application form **except temporary event and seasonal event consent** must be accompanied by the following supporting documentation:

- Details of any assistants to be included on the consent
- A Basic Disclosure Certificate (DBS) for the applicant and any assistants to be included on the consent (dated within six months)
- A passport sized photograph of the applicant and each assistant
- Evidence that the applicant and any person(s) operating the stall / vehicle / unit holds a valid right to work in the U.K.
- Three colour photographs of the unit / vehicle that will be used for the street trading activity (Front, Back and Side views)
- Public liability insurance
- FSA Food Hygiene Rating Score for food traders

Fixed Site Consent Additional Supporting Documents

- All trader supporting documents as detailed above
- A site map clearly identifying the proposed site position by marking the site boundary with a red line
- A photograph of the proposed site
- Permission from the landowner (private land only)
- Proof notices have been delivered to the nearest six premises (being residential, commercial, or otherwise) to the proposed site giving details of the application
- Details of similar traders and premises in an 800m radius to those proposed location, and proof notices have been delivered to any relevant businesses

Multiple Site Consent Additional Supporting Documents

- All trader supporting documents as detailed above
- A complete list of proposed site locations, days and times over the 7-day period
- A site map of each location, clearly identifying the proposed site position by marking the site boundary with a red line
- A photograph of each of the proposed sites
- Permission from the landowner (private land only)

- Proof notices have been delivered to the nearest six premises (being residential, commercial, or otherwise) to the proposed site giving details of the application
- Details of similar traders and premises in an 800m radius to those proposed location, and proof notices have been delivered to any relevant businesses

Roaming Consent Additional Supporting Documents

- All trader supporting documents as detailed above

Temporary Event Organiser / Seasonal Event Consent Additional Supporting Documents

- A complete list of traders attending the event
- A site map clearly identifying the proposed site position by marking the site boundary with a red line.
- A photograph of the proposed site
- Permission from the landowner (private land only)
- Public liability insurance
- FSA Food Hygiene Rating Score for food traders

Temporary Event Individual Consent (commercial trader attending a non-profit event)

- Contact details for the event organiser
- Date / time / location of event
- Public liability insurance
- FSA Food Hygiene Rating Score for food traders

Sites can remain with the same person for several years on successful renewal. In the event of the consent fee not being paid, the consent being revoked, surrendered or if it lapses without being renewed, the Council will accept new applications for the location. This might be at any time of the year.

Fees

Fees will be made on application, renewal, transfer, variation or to issue a replacement consent. The Council can recover the full costs associated with the consent scheme and fees are reviewed annually. Some fees are broken down into two elements, an application fee, and a consent fee. Fees are published on the Council website.

The level of fees applicable to the street trading function considers the administrative costs associated with the determination of application, 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.

No application will be deemed valid until payment of the appropriate fee. Where trading ceases during the term of the consent refunds will be issued for full months remaining and not be issued for any outstanding period of less than three months. Where a temporary event consent has been granted, no refund will be issued should a trader not attend the event, or the event is cancelled.

To support traders, fixed site and multiple site traders can opt to pay a street trading consent fee via monthly instalments. It is recommended traders set up a direct debit to pay these fees, if not it is the traders responsibility to pay monthly instalments on time, if a monthly instalment is not paid in the calendar month it is due the consent for street trading lapses.

Equality and Diversity

The Council is committed to promoting equal opportunities, valuing diversity, and tackling social exclusion. The Council will aim to provide opportunities that meet the diverse needs of different people and groups of people by ensuring that services and employment opportunities are accessible to all. Everyone will be treated fairly and with respect. Diverse needs will be understood and valued. The Council will aim to eradicate all forms of discrimination. Policy and application forms relating to consent street trading will be made available in English which is the most common language of customers and stakeholders. On request the Council will signpost applicants to providers of guidance and information relating to translation services.

Consultation

Upon receiving a full application, all supporting documentation and the correct fee the Licensing Service will begin the consultation process with interested parties.

There are no statutory consultees on street trading applications, and who the council consult with will depend on the type of consent applied for.

For most applications the police, highways authority, fire service and other responsible authorities will be consulted, and a minimum of 14-day consultation period will be required. This consultation period may be extended if representations are received, or further information is

required. Local ward councillors will also be notified of an application (excluding temporary, seasonal and roaming consents). Public notification will be achieved through the Council webpage.

Once the Council has accepted a valid application the applicant shall also put up a notice of the application at the proposed street trading location (excluding temporary, seasonal and roaming consents), advising the public how to comment on the application. Photographic evidence of the notice in place shall be submitted on request. The applicant shall remove the notice at the end of the consultation period. To assist a draft copy of a notice will be available on the website and emailed to the applicant.

Applications for street trading consents are delegated to officers for determination in line with the councils constitution. Officers will take all information into consideration including any relevant representation made in writing to the licensing service.

A relevant representation is one made by a person, business or body that is likely to be directly affected by a successful application. The objection must not be frivolous or vexatious and should concern itself only with matters likely to be affected by a successful application. Officers will determine whether an objection is relevant according to its merit and any benefit of doubt will be given to the objector.

The applicant will be provided with a copy of any representation received including contact details to promote mediation and the applicant will be given an opportunity to comment before a final decision is taken.

Following the determination of an application, the council will notify the applicant of the decision in writing. No street trading may take place until a consent has been issued. To trade without a consent is a criminal offence.

If more than one application is received for any new or vacant location, applications will be considered in consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of the General Licensing Committee and a legal representative.

If the applicant has any relevant convictions, it is likely that the application will be considered in consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of the General Licensing Committee and a legal representative. All applications will be assessed against the Assessment Criteria.

Assessment Criteria

Each case will be dealt with on its own merits, failure to meet conditions which would be attached to a consent are grounds for refusal. In considering applications the following factors will also be considered:

- Suitability of the applicant
- Suitability of the location
- Appearance of the unit or vehicle
- Public nuisance
- Public safety
- Environmental credentials

Suitability of the Applicant

All applicants and assistants (excluding temporary/seasonal event consents) are required to submit a Basic Disclosure Certificate dated within six months at application and renewal of a consent. www.gov.uk/request-copy-criminal-record

The purpose of considering an applicant's previous convictions is to enable the Council to assess whether:-

- an applicant for the grant or renewal of a street trading consent is a suitable person to hold, or to continue to hold, a street trading consent;
- a person who wishes to be registered as an assistant to a street trading consent holder, or to continue to be registered as an assistant to a street trading consent holder, is a suitable person to be registered as an assistant to a street trading consent holder

Each case will be decided on its own merits and follow policy and in making its decision the Council will consider the following:-

- whether the conviction is relevant;
- the seriousness of the offence;
- the length of time since the offence occurred;
- whether there is a pattern of offending behaviour;
- whether that person's circumstances have changed since the offence occurred;
- the circumstances surrounding the offence and the explanation offered by that person;

Applicants and assistants should refer to Appendix 3 for details of the general approach that will be taken to certain categories of offences.

Suitability of Locations and Needs of the Area

Consent will not be given in any location which infringes parking or traffic requirements, causes obstruction of the highway, or presents a danger to other road users or pedestrians. Any street trading which negatively impacts public access by walking, cycling or public transport will generally be refused.

The Council would expect a minimum of (1.5m) of unobstructed highway/walkway on at least one side of the proposed trading unit/location without causing undue interference or inconvenience to persons using the street. Any proposal to use additional signage such as an A-board will need to be included with the application, as the location and size will need to be considered as part of the determination process.

The retail offer of each individual unit will be considered; the goods should complement and not conflict with the goods sold by other established business and traders within the location. The Council does however recognise that the surrounding retail offer is subject to change. The application shall clearly indicate the locations of other existing businesses and traders, trading in similar commodities in an 800m radius to those proposed location and deliver notices to similar traders and premises identified giving details of the application.

The applicant must also deliver notices to the nearest six premises (being residential, commercial, or otherwise) to the proposed site giving details of the application. Evidence of notices delivered to traders and premises should be produced on request. A draft notice can be found on the council website.

Where any proposed trading is within 50 metres of a school perimeter, the Council will seek the views of the school.

Appearance of the Unit or Vehicle

Full details of the unit or vehicle which the applicant intends to use must be supplied to the Council at the time of making the application, including 3 colour photographs. Arrangements maybe made for the Unit or Vehicle to be inspected by a duly authorised officer prior to the application being considered.

Trading units should not significantly detract from the visual appearance of a particular location and may even enhance the setting and be constructed in a suitable scale, style and using appropriate materials. The unit should also be designed to be accessible for all customers and

advertising material must be limited e.g., the name of the unit, the type of product sold, and a simple price list suitably designed and printed.

The Council will generally not permit trading units where the unit fully, or substantially, blocks lines of sight to established traders in the location.

Public Nuisance

The street trading activity must not cause nuisance to the public, or properties in the location, from obstruction, misbehaviour, noise, refuse, vermin, fumes, and smells etc especially in predominantly residential areas and due regard will be made to the character of the neighbourhood.

Applicants will need to demonstrate steps to be taken to reduce litter and waste in locations, throughout the day and at close of business.

Public Safety

The street trading activity must not present a substantial 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.

Overcrowding of the site/area includes the capacity of the street trading area having regard to the potential maximum attendance on the site by the public, and the consequent risk of over congestion impacting adjacent footpaths or roads to the site.

Applicants will need to demonstrate steps to be taken to reduce the risk of public order in respect of applicants wishing to trade at later hours should be included in the application. This should include management of potential flash points and dispersal of customers.

Environmental Credentials

Steps taken to promote environmental sustainability should be included in an application. The application shall outline the impact of the proposed operation on the local environment, including power supply, carbon footprint, supply chain, packaging, waste minimisation and recycling, waste disposal and waste created by customers. Noise and pollution levels caused by generator will also be a consideration as will the anticipated impact on wildlife or the public enjoyment of a particular setting (e.g. lighting and noise may impact on wildlife and disturb the tranquillity of some green spaces).

The Council will encourage the use of sustainable products and will consider the trader's environmental credentials in respect of these when considering whether to approve applications.

Traders are advised the use of certain single use plastics are banned, which includes supply of plastic drinks stirrers, cutlery, food and drink containers made of expanded and extruded polystyrene used to contain food or drink that is ready to be consumed without further preparation e.g. takeaways. More information can be found at: www.gov.uk/guidance/single-use-plastics-bans-and-restrictions

Renewals

Consents are issued for a set date for a period of up to one year. Consent holders should reapply for a consent if they wish to continue to trade at least one month before the expiry of their current consent.

It is the consent holder's responsibility to ensure that their consent is renewed in time. If, without reasonable excuse, a renewal application is not made before the expiry of the current consent it will expire and the site will become available, and a new application must be submitted in accordance with the new application procedure.

At renewal, the Council may consult further to determine if the street trading is a cause for concern or has been the subject of complaints. Where a renewal application has been made and if:

- there have been no significant complaints, compliance, or enforcement issues;
- all fees have been paid on time; and
- there has been no significant change to the retail environment in the location of trading the consent will normally be renewed.

If the applicant has without reasonable excuse failed to use the consent to a reasonable extent a renewal application could be refused.

Transfers

The sub-letting of a consent to another party is not permitted. Consents can be transferred from one holder to another, if the holder of the consent is the only change being made. Forms and fees are available on the Council website.

Variations

A request to vary the location of the consent will be treated as a new application for the new location. Holders of a consent may apply to vary it, for example by requesting a change of trading hours or goods. Forms and fees are available on the Council website.

Decision to Refuse or Revoke a Consent

The power to grant a street trading consent is discretionary; and the Council may refuse to grant a street trading consent if they deem it appropriate to do so. Such decisions will be made in accordance with the Council's scheme of delegation.

If an application is refused the applicant will be informed of the reason for the refusal within 21 days of the decision being made.

Failure to comply with the conditions of the consent may result in the revocation or refusal to renew, a consent. In certain circumstances, formal action such as prosecution may be the most appropriate course of action. If a consent is revoked the holder will be informed of the reason for the revocation within 21 days of the decision being made.

If more than one application is received for any new or vacant site, or a high number of objections against an application are received, these applications will be considered in consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of the General Licensing Committee. All applications will be assessed against the assessment criteria and to ensure the process is open, fair and transparent, if an application is refused full and clear written reasons will be given.

Appeals

There is no statutory right of appeal in respect of refusal or revocation of 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.

Applicants also have recourse to the Council's complaints procedure if the applicant considers that a Council service has not been properly delivered.

Compliance and Enforcement

The Council has a responsibility to regulate street trading in the Borough and is therefore committed to enforcing the provisions contained within the relevant legislation and this policy

and to work in partnership with all enforcement agencies. Where street trading activities are conducted without appropriate consents the Council will look to gather evidence and take appropriate enforcement decisions in accordance with the Regulators Code and Councils adopted enforcement guidance.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulators-code

www.stockton.gov.uk/enforcement-policy-introduction

Obtaining a consent does not confer the holder immunity regarding other legislation that may apply, e.g., Public Liability, Health & Safety at Work, Food Hygiene and Safety, Alcohol and Entertainment Licensing, Planning Controls, and consent holders should ensure all such permissions are in place and renewed as required.

In undertaking compliance and enforcement action the Council may call for assistance from Cleveland Police and will make use of CCTV recordings as evidence.

Conditions Attached to Street Trading Consents

Consents will carry standard conditions in all cases, the Council can also impose additional conditions including operating hours and restrictions on goods offered, where it is deemed appropriate and will be relevant to the category of consent issued and the nature of the local environment.

Failure on the part of the consent holder (or any other person employed to assist in trading) to comply with any of the conditions imposed may lead to the revocation of the consent or to the Council refusing to renew the consent.

APPENDIX 1

STANDARD CONDITIONS (TO BE USED ON ALL CONSENTS ISSUED)

The Site

CSTS1	The Site cannot be used for any purpose other than the operation of the Unit as described and agreed within the consent and plan attached to the consent.
CSTS2	Only Trading in accordance with the times and days stated on consent is permitted.
CSTS3	Facilities for the collection of all waste, refuse or litter arising due to the activity must be provided. The refuse storage must be of a substantial construction in suitable covered containers. All must be removed from the site at the end of each day of trading and properly disposed of, or if the amount of waste and refuse warrants it, when the container is full – whichever is the sooner.
CSTS4	Clear routes of access to the site will be maintained, considering the needs of disabled people and the recommended 1.5m minimum footway widths and distances required for access by mobility impaired and visually impaired people. Trading cannot operate in such a way as to cause danger or annoyance to persons using the street.
CSTS5	Activities will not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. prevent traffic, other than vehicular traffic, from— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. entering the relevant highway at a place where such traffic could otherwise enter it (ignoring any pedestrian planning order or traffic order made in relation to the highway), ii. passing along the relevant highway, or iii. having normal access to premises adjoining the relevant highway b. prevents any use of vehicles which is permitted by a pedestrian planning order, or which is not prohibited by a traffic order, c. prevents statutory undertakers having access to any apparatus of theirs under, in, on or over the highway, or d. prevent the operator of an electronic communications code network having access to any electronic communications apparatus kept installed for the purposes of that network under, in, on or over the highway.
CSTS6	Statutory and emergency services will be permitted 24hr emergency access – without notice. The Council may temporarily revoke the consent where an alternative use for the highway is required for example emergency highway maintenance, emergency scaffold access or use of the highway during events that are supported by the local authority. The local authority will not be liable for any loss of earnings arising from the suspension of the consent.

The Unit

CSTU1	The dimensions and appearance of the Unit shall always follow the details described and agreed within the consent and plan attached to the consent.
CSTU2	At all times while trading the consent / vehicle plate issued by the Council must be displayed in a conspicuous position on the Unit. For temporary / seasonal event consents the consent will be displayed in at least two conspicuous places – typically these shall be attached to the first and last units.
CSTU3	The Unit shall be clean and tidy and securely erected. The Unit is of such material and design, constructed and maintained that it is not liable to cause injury to any person present on the site or otherwise.
CSTU4	Liquefied petroleum gas is not used without the express permission of the Council and any equipment using this gas shall have only flexible and approved armoured hoses complying with the relevant British Standard Specification or equivalent.
CSTU5	The use and storage of liquefied petroleum gas comply with any relevant codes of practice.
CSTU6	Goods will not be inflammable, corrosive or otherwise dangerous nature.
CSTU7	No mobile generators are used without the express permission of the Council. Where permission is granted, generators shall be so positioned that they do not present a danger to the public, do not present a fire or similar hazard to the unit, goods displayed thereon, or adjoining premises and do not cause any contamination, noise, or fume nuisance.
CSTU8	Documentation must be provided to show that the generators have been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
CSTU9	No combustible materials are to be stored in the vicinity of a generator and suitable first aid, firefighting appliance(s) must be immediately available.
CSTU10	All equipment is in a safe working condition and suitably cordoned off to ensure that the public do not have access to the equipment.
CSTU11	All electric power supplied must be protected by residual current devices. Any appliance is to be separated from the supply outlet by a fuse of suitable rating.
CSTU12	All electrical cables or flexes, which are suspended over the public footway or carriageway shall be adequately supported. All electrical cables or flexes, which run along the ground and are in a position where the public could encounter them must be fitted with rubber cable protecting mats/covers, have demarcation or warning signage to make them easily visible to the public and not pose a tripping hazard.
CSTU13	Authorised vehicles must be roadworthy and valid Road Tax, MOT and vehicle insurance which includes cover for the purpose of street trading.

CSTU14	No unit shall remain situated in the location for longer than one hour after the authorised trading time(s).
CSTU15	The holder of the consent shall take adequate precautions to prevent the risk of fire at unit. A serviceable fire blanket and suitable fire extinguisher/s shall be always provided.
CSTU16	The holder of the consent shall ensure that where the unit has a 240 volt electrical system that an up to date annual electrical safety certificate is in force.
CSTU17	The holder of the consent shall ensure that where gas cylinders are used that an up to date annual gas safety certificate is in force.
CSTU18	The holder of the consent shall ensure that a first aid kit is maintained at the unit and made available to any assistants / customers injured by the activities of the business operation.

The Consent Holder

CSTH1	Public Liability insurance cover for the unit and site shall be maintained and shall indemnify the local authority against all claims in respect of injury, damage or loss arising out of the granting of permission, (e.g., damage to the highway or highway furniture) to a minimum value of £5,000,000 unless such claims arise out of the local authorities' own negligence. Insurance applies to individual applicants and event organisers.
CSTH2	The consent holder must adequately manage the street trading activity so as not to cause a statutory or public nuisance e.g., from noise, fumes, and odour to any other person, whether that person is using the street or otherwise, or to the occupier of any building in proximity to the consent site.
CSTH3	The consent holder must pay the Council the cost of carrying out any works, including cleansing of the highway or making good any damage, that is required due to the consent holders use of the Unit and Site. The permanent surface reinstatement shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the local authority.
CSTH4	The consent holder will observe all statutory and other provisions and regulations for the time being in force which relate to the consent holders use of the site.
CSTH5	The consent holder will be required to take responsibility for and supervise their site and unit and so far, as is reasonable to ensure that patrons or customers of the site conduct themselves in an orderly manner.
CSTH6	Where authorised by a consent issued under the Licensing Act 2003, alcohol must only be served in polycarbonate or plastic containers.

CSTH7	The consent holder will inform the Council in writing of the details of any change in the operation or staffing of the Unit (including changes in details of named assistants) or the sale or transfer of the business to another party.
CSTH8	The consent holder shall notify the Council in writing within 72 hours if they or an assistant is under investigation for or convicted of any offences, including formal cautions and fixed penalty notices.
CSTH9	The Council may at any time vary the conditions of a street trading consent or revoke / suspend this consent in the event of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The breach by the consent holder or named assistants of any of the conditions attached to the consent; • Work being carried out in, under or over the highway on which the Unit is located; • Change in Council guidance which necessitates termination of this consent; • Circumstances outside the Councils control which necessitate termination of this consent.
CSTH10	No furniture or equipment other than as permitted by the consent can be used. If furniture or equipment have been approved, they remain in a clean and tidy condition and not obstruct the entrance or exit from any premises.
CSTH11	No consent holder shall trade at the authorised location on dates when road closure directives are in place for special events otherwise than with the permission of the organisation applying for same.
CSTH12	The consent holder is encouraged to use sustainable packaging and adopt an environmentally friendly approach throughout the operation of the business to minimise the impact on the environment.
CSTH13	At all times while trading the consent holder / assistants shall wear the identification badge issued by the Council.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR ROAMING CONSENT TRADERS

CSTR1	Any proposed trading within 50 metres of a school perimeter, is not permitted without prior agreement. The Council will seek the views of the schools in these cases.
CSTR2	Trading is limited in any one location for 20 minutes at any one time and the trader shall not return to that location within 4 hours of leaving it.
CSTR3	The consent holder shall comply with all traffic regulations, rules, orders, and directions which apply to the public highways on which the holder trades.

	<p>The consent holder is required to comply with the Code of Practice on Noise from Ice-Cream Van Chimes Etc. in England 2013 or any modification or re-enactment thereof.</p> <p><u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-on-noise-from-ice-cream-van-chimes</u></p>
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EXAMPLE ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS (THIS LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

	<p>The consent holder must not permit the sale of offensive weapons including imitation firearms, firearms, airguns, swords, and crossbows.</p>
	<p>The Consent holder must not sell a knife to anyone under 18.</p>
	<p>The trader shall not exhibit on the site any advertising signs, stands, posters or such except as may be approved by the Council.</p>
	<p>No animal shall be present on any unit or vehicle save assistance dogs in accordance with the Equality Act 2010.</p>
	<p>The trader is not permitted to hold any auction or like sale.</p>
	<p>There shall be no discharge of wastewater or other liquid waste onto the Consent site or surrounding areas.</p>
	<p>No form of amplified music shall be permitted.</p>

APPENDIX 2

CONVICTIONS GUIDANCE – SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND OFFENCES

The following details the Council's general approach when dealing with to certain categories of information or offences for street trading consent application purposes. Each case will be considered on its own merits and circumstances of the offence and any evidence which shows that a person is now a fit and proper person to hold a street trading consent or to be named as an street trading assistant will be taken into consideration.

Dishonesty Information and Offences

The holders of a street trading consent and their assistants must be persons who can be trusted. It is easy for a dishonest trader or assistant to take advantage of the public. Members of the public using a street trading outlet should be able to expect the holder and assistant to be honest and trustworthy.

For these reasons, a serious view will be taken of any conviction involving dishonesty. Offences include but are not limited to:

- **Dishonesty and Fraud:** Offences relating to theft, fraud, or handling stolen goods are critical, as the role involves financial transactions with the public.
- **Illegal Trading/Licensing Offences:** Previous offences for trading without a licence or selling counterfeit/unsafe goods.
- **Immigration Offences:** Any convictions or penalties related to illegal working or immigration.

A period of 5 years since the offence or release from custody would be required before an application is considered.

Violence Information and Offences

As street traders and their assistants have close contact with the public, a firm line will be taken with offences of violence. Applicants / assistants who have committed offences which involved the loss of life will normally be refused a street trading consent.

For other offences, a period of 5 years since the offence or release from custody would be required before an application is considered.

Drugs Information and Offences

As street traders and their assistants have close contact with the public, and are involved in supplying goods, a firm line will be taken with offences of drugs. Applicants / assistants who

have committed offences which involve the supply or importation of drugs will normally be refused a street trading consent.

For other offences, a period of 5 years since the offence or release from custody would be required before an application is considered.

Sexual and Indecency Information and Offences

As the holders of street trading consents and their assistants, have close contact with the public, including children. Applicants / assistants who have committed sexual offences will normally be refused a street trading consent.

For other offences, a period of 5 years since the offence or release from custody would be required before an application is considered.

Motoring Information and Offences

In most cases, motoring offences are unlikely to be irrelevant when deciding if an applicant or assistant of a street trading consent is a suitable person. However, there may be instances where the offences are of a very serious nature or are relevant e.g. driving under the influence, or without appropriate insurance in place.

In these cases, a period of 5 years since the offence, release from custody or restoration of DVLA licence whichever is the latter, would be required before an application is considered.

Other Information and Offences

Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 - The Council takes a serious view on applicants who have been convicted of offences under the 1982 Act. An applicant will normally be refused a licence if they have been convicted of an offence under the 1982 Act at any time during the 2 years preceding the application or have more than one conviction within the last 5 years preceding the date of the application.

Formal Cautions and Fixed Penalty Notices

For the purposes of these guidelines, the Council will treat formal cautions issued in accordance with Home Office guidance and fixed penalty notices as though they were a conviction before the courts.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

The Act	Schedule 4: Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982
The Council	Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
Applicant	The individual who has submitted an application for a Street Trading Consent.
Consent Holder	An individual who holds a street trading consent and responsible for meeting the conditions attached to a consent.
Assistant	An individual named on the consent as assisting the consent holder in trading and meeting the conditions attached to the consent.
A Street	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Paragraph .1(1), Schedule 3 includes: 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 Street Trading Consent	Permission given by the Council to trade subject to conditions and payment of a fee.
Site	Area identified in the Consent.
Unit	Unit described in the Consent.
A Roundsman	An individual who visits a “round” of customers and delivers the pre-orders of those customers, i.e., a milkman. Trading from an ice-cream van or mobile food van is not classed as a roundsman.
A Pedlar	A Pedlar must 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”.
News Vendor	The only articles sold or exposed or offered for sale are newspapers or periodicals; and they are sold or exposed or offered for sale without a stall or receptacle for them or with a stall or receptacle for them which does not:- exceed 1m in length or width or 2m in height; occupy a ground area exceeding 0.25 sq./m; stand on the carriageway of a street.
Mobile Trader	A Mobile Trader is one that visits more than one location within the Borough and: Continually moves from location to location.

	<p>Does not wait in one location for more than 20 minutes.</p> <p>Moves at least 50 metres from the last trading location.</p> <p>Does not return to the same trading location within 4 hours.</p>
Licensing Officer	<p>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).</p>

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Summary of changes to Consent Street Trading policy document

- The policy may be changed in consultation with the chair or vice chair of the General Licensing Committee and a legal representative pg 6
- Any significant changes to this policy will be approved by Full Council in line with the constitution and associated legislation. pg.6
- Non-profit trading at community events such as fun days, carnivals or similar events do not require the consent of Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. Any commercial, profit making trader attending such events will be required to hold a street trading consent. This can be applied for by the individual trader or the event organiser. pg. 8
- Fixed site and multiple site consents can be granted for a maximum of 12 months but maybe granted for less in certain locations. pg. 11
- Changes to the numbers of traders in temporary event and seasonal event consents pg.12
- Introduction of a temporary event individual consent, to allow an individual commercial trader attending a community event to apply directly to trade at a temporary fixed site location for up to 3 consecutive days. pg. 12
- Revised wording regarding consultation notices pg. 13
- Introduction of a seasonal event consent, allowing longer events e.g. Christmas market
- Revised wording regarding monthly payments pg. 14
- Additional information on the ban on single use plastics pg.19
- Revised wording on consent conditions CSTU2, Csth13 pg. 23 – 27
- Revised wording on relevance of convictions pg. 28 - 29

Proposed Events Traders Category Wording:

Temporary Event - 3 consecutive days trading

Category 1 - 1 to 5 traders £50

Category 2 - between 6 and 39 traders £100

Category 3 - 40+ traders £150

Seasonal Trader Consent - 31 consecutive days of trading

Category 1 - 1 to 5 traders £150

Category 2 - between 6 and 39 traders £200

Category 3 - 40+ traders £250

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Who are you	What are your views?	Committee	Officers comments for committee
Existing street trading business operator - Norton Green monthly Market	<p>It appears to be fair and sensible. The changes are minimal and easy to understand. I would like to know the difference in fee payable for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 numbers of stalls at an event. Will the top fee still be £150 for 21+ stalls or will the charge be different after March 2026? I run a small event and the charge difference between 20 and 21 stalls is significant for me.</p>	No	<p>Proposed new categories Category 1 - 1 to 5 traders £50 Category 2 - between 6 and 39 traders £100 Category 3 - 40+ traders £150 - emailed trader to explain 16/03/26</p>
Member of the public	<p>I believe the peddalars should be banned. The ones who sell the kids cheap nasty toys & light up plastics which last maybe an hour if they are lucky. They park up in the carpark opposite the arc, sleep in their vans & use Cafe Nero for their ablutions. Then they leave without paying for parking or anything else.</p>	No	<p>Pedlars certificates are issued by the police, not the local authority, however if a trader does not hold a pedlar certificate, or a consent to trade this policy helps the local authority deal with this, as it would be a criminal offence - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>
Member of the public	<p>I don't agree that traders at community run events and findays should be required a street trading licence</p>	No	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>I'm struggling to understand why a policy is needed, you should be encouraging businesses, not creating bureaucratic processes.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Potential street trading business operator - Mobile coffee van</p>	<p>Nothing overly worries me at present. My only area of concern is that there appears to be no way to 'check' an areas suitably and likely approval before applying.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Event host</p>	<p>Shocking for community fundays for individual traders to pay for a one off event.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Existing street trading business operator - Market and festival stall selling street food</p>	<p>Great way to discourage trading in the borough. It has already pushed me to trade in mostly other areas, despite living here. Some events are no longer worthwhile due to the costs involved. Complete waste of time applying for the licence and a complete waste of taxpayer money employing people to deal with all the paperwork.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Existing street trading business operator - Specialist Coffee Van</p>	<p>I think the recent fees that street traders are facing make it even more difficult for independent businesses to survive.</p> <p>Even though I trade on private land, my outgoings have almost doubled since you introduced the direct debits making it even more difficult to make a success of my business.</p> <p>The introduction of the fees are a prime example of why so many independent businesses struggle.</p> <p>You are not helping them. You are destroying them.</p> <p>Now is the time to help the local independent businesses thrive and grow. The current policy gives the impression that you don't care for them at all</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Fees have been revised for 2026/27 and have been reduced - emailed trader to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>I believe community events which nurture community spirit and British values should not be charged any fees by the council. This is especially so when considering events that are: not held on council land and promoting small, local businesses for local people giving a sense of pride in one's area.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

Member of the public	This is unwanted and unnecessary bureaucracy typical of Labour and SBC specifically. Totally unnecessary and a barrier to sm local business trying to make a little money in an already difficult climate. And you wonder why residents are totally disillusioned with you. Tank incompetence	No	
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<p>Event Organiser</p>	<p>I agree with changing the "Bands" the 1 to 5 will help smaller events such as the Ingleby Barwick Light Switch on. However, I strongly disagree that Community Events should be subject to this Stealth Tax.</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership presented a petition signed by more than 1000 signatures which was discussed at the Council meeting in November and which they proposed that the petition should be passed to the Licensing committee for consideration. In my opinion, apart from changing the first section being reduced from 1 to 20 at a cost of £100 to the proposed new one 1 to 5, probably £50 this proposed policy does nothing to help Community Events.</p> <p>I raised this issue as a question Two years ago in May and said this would affect Community Events, and in January this year the IBCP committee took the difficult decision to stop the Community Market which has been held at The Myton for the last 11 years, due in no small part to the effect of this TAX.</p> <p>The petition called for Community Events to be exempt from the tax and has been totally ignored. The option for organisers to let the traders organise their own temporary Street Trading Licence will not help in any way, in fact this would mean traders would not attend so is a total waste of time.</p> <p>I refer you to the 1000 plus strong petition and urge you to exempt Community Events and allow ALL Traders to be exempt from this charge.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>
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Potential street trading business operator - converted horse box coffee trailer	There is still no option for part time street trading. It's based on very short term events or annual 7days a week traders. Pro rata options for those who can't commit to full time trading due to other factors. A annual 2-3 day week licence would make it more viable and fair.	Yes	
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<p>Existing street trading business operator - Food truck delivery service</p>	<p>I would like to provide feedback on the current Street Trading Licence process. For businesses operating across multiple units, the application process can be particularly challenging and administratively heavy. Streamlining the process would make compliance much more manageable for multi-site operators. An extension of the licence duration to up to three years would be highly beneficial. A longer licence period would reduce the frequency of applications, ease administrative pressure on both businesses and the licensing team, and provide greater certainty for long-term planning. Additionally, offering a monthly payment option would be far more achievable in the current trading climate. With rising operational costs, the ability to spread licence fees throughout the year would improve cash flow and make the system more accessible, particularly for small and growing businesses. It is also important to recognise that many local businesses provide valuable services within the borough and contribute significantly to the local economy. Supporting these businesses, especially those offering permanent, secure jobs for local residents should be a priority for the Council. A more flexible and business-friendly licensing system would help sustain local employment, encourage continued investment, and strengthen the borough's long-term economic resilience. Overall, these adjustments would help create a more practical, supportive, and sustainable Street Trading Licence framework</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Taken feedback onboard and put trader in contact with admin who will look at the process, to identify any improvements that can be made - emailed trader to advise 16/03/26</p>
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<p>Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership</p>	<p>It's unfair to penalise a not for profit organisation who organise events on a voluntary basis to benefit the community.</p> <p>This new policy will have the negative effect on traders attending the event, Ingleby Barwick Family Fun Weekend causing many not to attend and the real prospect of the event being cancelled.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership</p>	<p>Extremely disappointed to see that our recent 1000+ named petition does not appear to have been considered in your proposed policy changes. IBCP is a not for profit voluntary organisation which has been operating over several years, bringing much enjoyed community events to the community of Ingleby Barwick and beyond. To impose such costs to us is very unfair and uncaring. I think you should not be charging ourselves and similar community events.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Existing street trading business operator - Small independent coffee shop trading from converted horse box</p>	<p>I believe the amount Of money I have to pay for the street traders Licence is absolutely killing my company . After the absolute farse of dealing with the council and sending all information including photographs and dbs checks I did not receive my dbs lanyards or street training licence for my ftraailer . I never even got to see a member of the council at all in that year to discuss any matters or issues within the business. £1850 per year for what ???</p> <p>This is a disgrace and I will be lucky if I can continue to trade with this working class tax on a new business within our council.</p> <p>Our council should be there to help , promote and support small independents businesses not to make them financially broken . I would have to sell a lot of coffee to pay this ridiculous tax before even paying rent , wages insurances and day to day running of a small business.</p> <p>Iam absolutely disgusted and appalled and have no help whatsoever from the council . Disgusted !!</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership</p>	<p>It has totally ignored the 1,000+ signature petition we submitted regarding not for profit organisations</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership (IBCP) continue to work for the local community in Ingleby Barwick by hosting free events and fund these via our markets which are held on private land. This tax imposed by the council is taking money away from the very community SBC claim to be representing and supporting</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>You need to clarify in the original statement what you mean by "a living thing". A sentient animal, or plants? Animals are not resources to purchase or exploit. It is acceptable to sell plants as commodities, as they do not have the ability to suffer. Animals and their flesh, milk, eggs, skin etc. should not be traded. Animals are resources and the council should not advocate for forcible impregnation and systematic killing of anyone.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Animals is the term used in the legislation, however there is no plan to grant a consent to anyone selling animals - emailed mop to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Potential street trading business operator - Mobile coffee van</p>	<p>I find it unbelievable that you as a council charge around 2k a year for a new business to operate within the stockton area, even at local events or on private land. How is this supporting small businesses? No introductory period to make sure the self found pitch is profitable, no help from the council with finding a pitch, no support whatsoever, just an order for upfront costs before you can even think about trading in the area. If I get a request for a private booking that falls within the stockton area, I have to decline as I cannot afford the 2k licence fee demanded by the utterly greedy council</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The fee to attend an event is not 2K - emailed potential trader to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>I disagree with the restrictions on Community events. Many, many sellers are part of that community and, in my experience the majority do NOT go from community event to community event selling. I can understand including the likes of a hot food van or ice cream van which attends such community events. Surely, you are not wanting to attack a person who home bakes cakes, or is a hobbyist card maker and selling to recover the cost of materials and some small recompense for the time spent.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Friends of Ropner Park</p>	<p>It looks very comprehensive.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>I am horrified that artisan / farmers markets are being adversely affected with rates. Micro businesses work very hard for a small income. The artisan / farmers markets can increase income and footfall for larger traders when based in town centres or shopping areas. Absolute bonkers to kill artisan and farmers markets.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>
<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>This will stop all community events !! I volunteer for Ingleby Barwick Community Partnership and the aim is to bring the community together by holding events. It is lots of hard work to arrange but we do this because we believe in community spirit but with the charges we have already had no choice to stop some of our events or to increase stall holders prices which they cannot afford !! We fund a family fun weekend ourselves by doing this when other areas are out on by the council. As I say we are all volunteers that put in a lot of time and hard work but this will stop our events going forward!</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

<p>Existing street trading business operator - 2U Food is a food-to-go</p>	<p>I'd like clarity on whether our workplace route model falls under Multiple Site Consent rather than Roaming Consent?</p> <p>Does trading on private workplace land still require consent in each of your proposed cases?</p> <p>I have concerns on how our established route will not conflict with other businesses trading within 800metres.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>passed to officer to clarify for trader - 16/03/26</p>
<p>Member of the public</p>	<p>Totally unfair to both traders and members of the community. It's particularly unfair to impose this on events organised for the community such as Ingleby Barwick family fun weekend and this could result in an event that has given the community of Ingleby Barwick such enjoyment for more than 10 years and which goes against a 1000+ signature petition signed by SBC residents I strongly oppose this policy which would harm buisness who are already struggling with the cost of living crisis and spoil the enjoyment for 5,000 plus members of the community who look forward to this annual event I strongly believe events such as this should be exempt</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Proposed wording to define commercial / charity and hobby traders - emailed MOP to explain 16/03/26</p>

A public consultation has been carried out with a revised policy document; direct emails with links to the online consultation were sent to:

- All members
- All existing street traders and SBC market traders
- Responsible authorities / internal and external colleagues and partners

The public consultation was also advertised to the public on the website and on social media.

26 responses were received to the public consultation, 1 was invalid, a summary document of responses, and an additional column of officer comments is attached as Appendix 2.

A response was received from the Highways Team - *We have reviewed the revised Consent Street Trading Policy have no concerns or comments relating to the revision.*

A meeting took place with colleagues in land and property and countryside and green spaces teams, they have asked that traders are made aware that changes in the use of SBC land or associated buildings may mean traders are asked to operate from alternative locations, it is proposed this is done so via the street trading consent grant letter.

The 8 responders who answered Yes and provided contact details have been invited to the general licensing committee on 24th March 2026.

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