

Consultation - Proposed Amendments to Street Trading Policy Autumn 2025

Parish/Town Council Details

1. Types of Street Trading Consent (Ice Cream Vans)– Paragraph 4

Proposed Changes:

To introduce a new “Ice Cream Trader” consent. The scheme would be similar to the consented premises trader, in that the application once approved would cover the whole District. All ice cream vans would need to be consented as would all vendors and assistants.

The consent would be subject to additional conditions:

- the trader must have obtained permission from the parish/town council to trade in the location.
- No trading to take place within 50 metres of schools during term hours/times unless express permission has been obtained by the school.
- No trading to take place after 19:30, and loudspeaker chimes to be operated only between the hours of 12:00 and 19:00
- the loudspeaker is operated solely for informing members of the public (otherwise than by means of words) that the commodity is on sale from the vehicle.

Note:

Proposed restrictions regarding chimes are as per the Code of Practice on Noise from Ice Cream Van Chimes Etc. in England 2013, details of which can be found here: [Code of practice on noise from ice-cream van chimes - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/274242/code_of_practice_on_noise_from_ice-cream_van_chimes.pdf)

Rationale:

The enforcement and licensing of ice cream traders has been a challenging one, having attempted to pinpoint locations in such rural areas. *(An applicant currently must specify which streets they intend to trade in, with so many parish areas within the district, this can be over burdensome for an applicant, considering the trading may only take place for a very short period in each location. In addition, specifying precise locations would be very difficult, if not impossible to be enforced. Proving this flexible approach will provide a simpler and transparent approach and avoid traders straying into areas they are not permitted by their consents.)*

This more flexible approach will allow trading to take place on all areas approved by the appropriate parish or town council, and a 15-minute trading limit will allow for businesses to have a fair share of customers as visits to the

- the loudspeaker is so operated as not to give reasonable cause for annoyance to persons in the vicinity.
- the chimes should not last more than 12 seconds and played once only on the approach to each stopping place (or 'selling point'), only once when the van is stationary, and never at intervals of less than 2 minutes. Chimes should be played only as often as is necessary to let customers know that the commodity is on sale from the vehicle.
- the chimes should not be played when in sight of another van (whether moving or stationary) which might reasonably be taken to be in the street for trading purposes.
- chimes should not be played when within 50 metres of schools (during school hours), hospitals, and places of worship (on Sundays and other recognised days of worship)
- chimes should not be louder than 80 dB(A) at 7.5 metres, and not as loudly in quiet areas or narrow streets as elsewhere.
- No trading (by the consented company) in any location for more than 15 minutes, and to not return to that street/location within 24 hours.

locations can be spaced throughout the day. In addition, this will provide more choice for consumers and residents and avoid the need to restrict trading in certain villages or wards/parishes to just one trader, therefore supporting our key objective of supporting local business.

Any trader operating without the consent of the parish/town council would have their consent revoked.

Note: Proposed restrictions regarding chimes are as per the Code of Practice on Noise from Ice-Cream Van Chimes Etc. in England 2013

Responses

2.Suitability of applicant - Paragraphs 8 and 10

Proposed Change:

To assist with the “fit and proper” test, require applicants and any employees involved in the street trading operation to provide a basic DBS on application/renewal and every 3 years thereafter.

Rationale:

To ensure safeguarding concerns can be addressed, and ensure applicants are “fit and proper” to hold a street trader consent as required in the policy.

Responses

3.Application Requirements (Highways Consent) - Paragraph 10

Proposed Change:

To require an applicant to provide written consent from Highways for on-street locations with the application. To require written permission from the owner for privately owned locations, to be submitted with the application.

Rationale:

Obtaining Highways approval prior to application will ensure the location is considered safe and suitable for trading and may help address safety issues with consultees.

Responses

4. Application Requirements (Permission from landowner) – Paragraph 10

Proposed Change:

To require written permission from the owner for privately owned locations, to be submitted with the application.

Rationale:

This will allow for a more efficient licensing process as consent from the owner of the property or location can be evidenced on application.

Responses

5. Application Requirements (Food Hygiene Training)- Paragraph 10

Proposed Change:

To specify the only recognised training for food safety are:

- Level 2 Food Safety in Catering
- Level 2 Food Hygiene
- Level 2 Food Safety and Hygiene

Rationale:

To ensure that training has been undertaken to an appropriate and relevant standard.

Responses

5. Duration of Consents - Paragraph 12

Proposed Change:

To remove the common expiry date of 31 March, and to issue consents for 12 months from date of issue.

Rationale:

This will provide greater efficiency, as not having to pro-rata application fees which can then be submitted with the application form. This will also remove the renewal pinch-point and should provide more resources to assist applicants throughout the year.

Responses

6. Revocation of a Street Trading Consent - Paragraph 18

Proposed Change:

To allow revocation of consents to be determined at officer level (Principal Officer or Service Manager) and allow an appeal of the decision to Licensing Panel.

Rationale:

To facilitate a more efficient and timely revocation process.

Responses