



Review of Joint Street Trading Policy

SUMMARY REPORT

A review of the feedback received to the review of Joint Street Trading Policy survey.

DECEMBER 2024

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The appendices are available to view in a separate document on our [consultation portal](#):

APPENDIX A – SURVEY BACKGROUND TO THE ENGAGEMENT

APPENDIX B – ENGAGEMENT COMMUNICATION

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APPENDIX D – EQUALITIES DATA

Note: When stating percentages in the analysis, we are referring to the percentage of respondents that answered the specific question, rather than the total number of responses to the overall survey. Response percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding up over .5 and rounding down under .5. Words that appear in italics are quotes taken from comments received

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report has been produced by council officers to analyse the comments received to the Review of the Joint Street Trading Policy survey 2024.

Background

The Joint Street Trading Policy was last reviewed in 2011, since then street trading in the districts has become more popular which in turn has identified gaps within the policy. The councils have reviewed the policy and proposed amendments to help resolve the issues and provide more clarity on street trading in the area.

Council officers put together a survey aimed at street traders/businesses, district, county and/or town/parish councils, councillors and officers, and individuals/members of the public to collect views on the proposed amends over a 6-week period running from Tuesday 15 October until 11.59pm on Tuesday 26 November 2024.

The amendments included updates to community and charity events, markets, single-use plastic, supporting document requirements, and lots more. We also proposed to include advice we currently give to applicants who wish to trade from multiple sites.

Once the survey closed, we reviewed the comments received and have provided the key findings from the survey below. An officer response next to the comments received can also be found in this report. The results within this report will be presented to the councils' General Licensing Committees who will consider these when they make the final decision on the policy.

A total of 49 responses were received to the survey, with the majority (88%) received from individuals/members of the public, whilst 2% were received from a street trader/business.

Key findings:

Decision Making

71% of respondents expressed agreement with the proposed changes to the decision-making section of the policy.

Special Temporary Events

A new section related to special temporary events was proposed, with overall agreement to the inclusion of policies 8.1 – 8.5.

82% agree with policy 8.1 in relation to the councils granting special temporary events (e.g. Christmas fayres) reduced fees.

69% agree with policy 8.2 in relation to applications for special temporary events needing to be submitted at least 28 days in advance to allow for processing, following the standard application process. 14% disagree with this proposal.

75% agree with policy 8.3 in relation to the duration given to special temporary events.

79% agree with policy 8.4 in relation to the consent holders keeping records of all traders that operate under their consent.

75% agree with policy 8.5 in relation to special temporary events not providing exclusive control over trading in the designated area.

Multiple Site Traders

The councils proposed a new section to be added to the policy in relation to multiple site traders. Overall agreement was expressed towards the inclusion of policies 9.1 – 9.5.

63% agree with policy 9.1 in relation to the definition of street trading, whilst 6% disagree.

69% agree with policy 9.2 in relation to consultation fees for multiple site traders and 6% disagree.

73% agree with policy 9.3 in relation to a named contact or agent for the application process.

71% agree with policy 9.4 in relation to applicants needing to follow the remainder of the application process as set out in this policy.

61% agree with policy 9.5 in relation traders needing to pay a consent fee before the consent is issued, whilst 10% disagree.

Public Notices for Applications

63% of respondents expressed agreement with putting the onus on applicants to display the notices and provide evidence of this to the councils. 14% disagreed with this proposal.

Environmental Sustainability

The councils proposed a new section to be added to the policy in relation to environmental sustainability (for example single use plastic) which resulted in 69% agreeing to the proposed changes, and 14% disagreeing.

Other key findings – minor amendments/additions to the Street Trading Policy

The changes made to the proposed new policy as a result of feedback from the consultation are as follows (section references are for the final version of the policy to be considered by the Committees:

Delegation of functions

Section 5.4 b) has been amended to include public health in the list of reasons why the conditions of a consent may be amended.

Special temporary events

Section 8.4 has been amended to state that traders should retain a summary of the type of items being offered for sale and details of the trader's liability insurance and food business registration information (where applicable).

Application process and criteria

A new section 11.2 has been added to clarify the requirements and procedure for public notices, which closely reflect those for new premises licences under the Licensing Act 2003.

Wording has been added to section 11.3 e) to explain that this requirement is with a view to the promotion of public health.

Wording has been added to section 11.3 j) to advise traders to consider recycling of customer waste wherever possible.

ENGAGEMENT METHODOLOGY

The Joint Street Trading Policy survey was shared with **2,299** residents and stakeholders which included 281 street traders/businesses, town and parish councils and district councillors across the districts, as well as 1,739 consultees registered on the council's general consultation database, and 279 consultees that wish to receive information via post.

A reminder email was sent to street traders only on 12 November as we identified a low response rate from this group, and this resulted in 65% opening the email and 19% clicking through to the survey.

An article was sent to the Economic Development team who shared the engagement with local businesses via their newsletter.

A press release and social media messages were shared via the councils' social media accounts (e.g. Facebook, X (Twitter), Instagram) and Nextdoor application.

Reporting methodology

The following postcode 'HP20' was excluded from the postcode map as it is outside of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse. The total number of postcodes plotted are 47 out of 48.

A summary of the comments to the consultation is included in this report. Any personal information supplied to us within the comments that could identify anyone has been redacted and will not be shared or published in the report. Further information on data protection is available in our general consultation's privacy statement on our [South](#) or [Vale](#) website.

Some spelling, grammatical and punctuation errors in the original comments raised were corrected in the main body of this report.

SUMMARY RESULTS – PROPOSED AMENDS/ADDITIONS

The Street Trading Policy survey gave respondents the opportunity to comment on the **key proposed amendments and additions** to the policy, which are listed below:

- Decision Making
- Special Temporary Events
- Multiple Site Traders
- Public Notices for Applications
- Environmental Sustainability (single-use plastic)

Minor amendments and additions were also proposed to add clarity and update legislation where required.

DECISION MAKING

In the review of the Joint Street Trading Policy, we proposed to amend the policy to clarify that **any** applications can be referred to the Licensing Panel if there are any objections or substantiated complaints, not just new applications and public objections. We also proposed to give the relevant Head of Service at the councils the ability to revoke consents if the site is no longer viable or the consent holder is no longer able to comply with conditions.

The amendments to the policy are to address the current issue that renewal or variation applications with objections do not have a clear route of determination, and also to give council officers the ability to react quickly in cases where there are serious issues with an existing trader.

Respondents were asked to show their level of agreement with the proposed changes. 98% of respondents answered this question, with 71% agreeing with the proposed amends, whilst 10% expressed disagreement.

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed change to the decision making section of the policy?	Total	Percent
Agree	35	71%
Neither agree nor disagree	8	16%
Disagree	5	10%

If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 7 comments were received and are provided below alongside an officer response. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UX9-H	<i>Is section c (1) going to be open to challenge? The word 'Opinion' suggests that it is that individuals opinion rather than a better defined circumstance.</i>	Any such decision will be made on the basis of a report with comments from the applicant and with referral to Legal and/or other officers or agencies as appropriate. There is also a legal right of appeal against refusal to grant a consent.
ANON-QCN4-5UXJ-2	<i>Not sure that one month (or less) DBS checks is realistic. Surely within the last 12 months should be sufficient</i>	A DBS dated within the last month is suggested as appropriate to ensure it is as up to date as possible.
ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<i>Abraham Lincoln is quoted as writing a letter basically apologising that he does not have time to write a short letter. I find all this detail open to lawyers to make money, finding ways around evading the detail. This is exactly like how our tax laws have been beaten. Surely the time and money you are wasting putting this all together, can actually achieve this? A person should have access to no more than one side of A4 that lays out all the guidance that is needed to know if they meet the criteria to Trade. If someone approaches the Council querying what is presented, will probably have difficulty finding someone in the Council able to give a definitive answer to any question put against this document. Trying to make the information easier to understand and control in this way, just makes it more difficult. An honest person wanting to Trade in this way will know if they are eligible or not. The Council are basically trying to stop Criminals from taking advantage of whatever they can. So there is no need to have all these words, define a spade as a spade and clear this all up.</i>	Officers would suggest it is not possible to put all the required information for every potential type of street trading on one side of A4. If an applicant has any questions, they are able to seek site or trader-specific advice from us using the contact information on the front cover of the policy.
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>Either you trust the Licensing Panel and have robust decision making process in place or you don't. The Head of Service overrule makes no sense and adds additional layer, if it requires sign off do it prior to one</i>	It is not intended that the Head of Service would overrule a Licensing Panel so it is not an additional level - the decision maker would either be the Head of Service or the Panel. The ability for the Head of Service to make a decision on an application would be in the main used where there are

	<i>body making decision rather than after ad your wording suggests</i>	significant objections from a number of parties which would indicate the site is wholly unsuitable.
ANON-QCN4-5U4A-N	<i>The complaint part is an issue. It is obvious that some residents would not want this and could complain constantly. I agree with reviews after breaching conditions and the ability to act quickly.</i>	The policy is clear that a complaint would have to be substantiated (e.g. proven or witnessed by officers) in order to take this route.
ANON-QCN4-5U1H-S	<i>I am simply concerned with access to school children of fast food outlets near schools and think that public health should be included in point b above if possible.</i>	5.4(b) amended to include public health, and 11.3 (e) also amended to clarify this is with a view to promotion of public health
ANON-QCN4-5U1W-8	<i>These are important and appropriate safeguards.</i>	This comment is noted

SPECIAL TEMPORARY EVENTS

We proposed to include a **new section** to the Street Trading Policy in relation to special temporary events such as a Christmas fayre, with the aim to provide more flexibility for applicants who wish to provide street trading only for a short period of time.

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with sections 8.1 to 8.5 of the special temporary events policy. If the respondents had additional comments to make in relation to this proposal, a free text box was provided.

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 8.1: *For special temporary events, such as a Christmas fayre, the councils may issue special temporary event consents at a reduced fee. It is not expected that such events would last longer than 72 hours, or occur more frequently than once in any four week period.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 82% agreeing with the proposed new section: 8.1, whilst 8% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	40	82%
Neither agree nor disagree	4	8%
Disagree	4	8%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 8.2: *All applications should be made at least 28 days prior to the special temporary event to ensure there is enough time for the application to be processed, and the standard application process will apply.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 69% agreeing with the proposed new section: 8.2, whilst 14% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	34	69%
Neither agree nor disagree	7	14%
Disagree	7	14%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 8.3: *The consent will be issued for the duration of that special event only and will be to a named individual who will be responsible for compliance with the conditions of the consent.*

96% of respondents answered this question, with 75% agreeing with the proposed new section: 8.3, whilst 8% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	37	75%
Neither agree nor disagree	6	12%
Disagree	4	8%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 8.4: *The consent holder will be required to keep records of all traders that operate under their consent including the date, trading location, trader name and company name, address, vehicle registration, contact numbers and items being offered for sale.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 79% agreeing with the proposed new section: 8.4, whilst 10% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	39	79%
Neither agree nor disagree	4	8%
Disagree	5	10%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 8.5: *Special temporary events consents do not provide exclusive control over trading in the designated area.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 75% agreeing with the proposed new section: 8.5, whilst 8% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	37	75%
Neither agree nor disagree	7	14%
Disagree	4	8%

If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 9 comments were received and are provided below alongside an officer response. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UXC-U	<p><i>"8.4 The consent holder will be required to keep records of all traders that operate under their consent including the date, trading location, trader name and company name, address, vehicle registration, contact numbers and items being offered for sale."</i></p> <p><i>I do not agree with "Items being offered for sale" in its current form as this has the scope for being taken too far. For example:</i></p> <p><i>Trader's items for sale: Cakes & Biscuits (OK)</i> <i>Trader's items for sale: require the trader to provide an inventory or stock list (NOT OK)</i></p> <p><i>Also why are we collecting data such as vehicle registration? GDPR clearly states that information gathering is to be used only when necessary but this seems like information gathering for information gathering's sake, a sad path most "authorities" such as councils have embarked on just because it gives them power and creates jobs for yet more busybody middle-management.</i></p>	<p>Officers would agree that type of goods sold would be sufficient and will clarify this in the proposed policy.</p> <p>The requirement to collect registration numbers is with a view to identification of a trader in case of complaint if the trading name is not taken.</p>
ANON-QCN4-5UX9-H	<p><i>8.2 would be better served if the notice period was at least one calendar month before the event.</i></p>	<p>28 days is suggested as consistent with other legislation consultation periods.</p>
ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<p><i>This covers all sections.</i></p> <p><i>Temporary means by the time it has finished it will be too late for the Council to take action. Especially if it is an event like Didcot Street Fair.</i></p> <p><i>There are probably people, stalls and vehicles operating under the guise of charity at events like this.</i></p> <p><i>Criminals do not operate within the Law, they will not read any information that spells out the facts. The only way to possibly control it is to have Police visit every spot to test whether they are honest or not.</i></p> <p><i>Other than that, you will be putting far too much onus on the organisers to actually police the event in a much more detailed way, this will probably not actually want to proceed. Much like how the council</i></p>	<p>Officers do work outside of office hours to inspect street traders and will be happy to advise organisers as required. Event organisers do maintain a responsibility for ensuring the safety of persons attending their event.</p>

	<i>in all its guises, across the board, pass the problem on to others.</i>	
ANON-QCN4-5U7R-9	<i>Can provisional permission be given a bit quicker than 28 days??</i>	Officers would suggest that events are not normally arranged in under 28 days, but there is always scope to depart from the policy in exceptional circumstances.
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>Please use less ambiguous, nuanced wording be clear. Think of who will apply always</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not specific, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5U4Z-E	<i>8.4 some record of insurance cover and/or legally compliance should be kept by the consent holder</i>	Officers agree this information should be held by the event organiser and will add this to the proposed policy.
ANON-QCN4-5U4A-N	<i>Section 8.2 You need to clarify 28 days. Is this working days or actual days. 7/14 actual days should be long enough, as that is what is required for a temporary event notice in licensed premises</i>	28 days is 28 calendar days, rather than 28 working days. Officers would suggest that events are not normally arranged in under 28 days, but there is always scope to depart from the policy in exceptional circumstances.
ANON-QCN4-5UYW-G	<i>8.2 it would be good to have the option to apply nearer the time, with the understanding that it might not be agreed, or for an additional small fee.</i>	Officers would suggest that events are not normally arranged in under 28 days, but there is always scope to depart from the policy in exceptional circumstances.
ANON-QCN4-5U1H-S	<i>Wasnt sure of the meaning of point 5</i>	8.5 means that any consent issued for a special temporary event will not preclude any existing consent holder with permission from trading in that area from trading at the same time.

MULTIPLE SITE TRADERS

We proposed to include a **new section** to the Street Trading Policy in relation to multiple site traders. This section aimed to provide clarity for traders who provide a service at several locations throughout the district.

The survey asked respondents to indicate their level of agreement with sections 9.1 to 9.5 of the policy. If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 10 comments were received overall and are provided below.

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 9.1: *Street trading on private land such as pub and social club car parks, and village hall and community centre car parks is growing in popularity. This type of activity falls within the definition of street trading and needs to be suitably controlled.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 63% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 6% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	31	63%
Neither agree nor disagree	14	28%
Disagree	3	6%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 9.2: *Where there are multiple traders operating similar businesses from one site, where simultaneous applications are submitted, the consultation may be combined to reduce the consultation fee payable. In addition, further consultations to add to or change the traders at a site will not generally be required unless there has been a material change in the area, or complaints or concerns have been raised in respect of existing traders.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 69% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 6% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	34	69%
Neither agree nor disagree	11	22%
Disagree	3	6%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 9.3: *An agent or other nominated person will be responsible for coordinating the consultation process and be the point of contact for all matters relating to the application.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 73% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 4% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	36	73%
Neither agree nor disagree	10	20%
Disagree	2	4%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 9.4: *Applicants must follow the remainder of the application process as set out in this policy. Any site-specific conditions issued to other consents for the same site would apply to any consent granted.*

98% of respondents answered this question, with 71% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 4% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	35	71%
Neither agree nor disagree	11	22%
Disagree	2	4%

How far do you agree or disagree with this proposed section:

Section 9.5: *Each trader must pay a consent fee before the consent is issued.*

96% of respondents answered this question, with 61% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 10% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	30	61%
Neither agree nor disagree	12	24%
Disagree	5	10%

If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 10 comments were received and are provided below alongside an officer response. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UXN-6	<i>Need to stop traders using private land and blocking public footpaths</i>	Street trading on private land falls within the scope of this policy, and any potential issues of footpath obstruction would be considered as part of the consultation on the suitability of the site. Any complaints received about issues relating to individual traders will be investigated by the licensing team.
ANON-QCN4-5UX9-H	<i>9.2 I believe that each site should pay a fee. This would ensure that less honest traders could slip the net.</i>	The traders pay a fee for their consent and/or consultation as required. The site has no specific responsibility although we would suggest they check the trader on their land has the relevant consent.
ANON-QCN4-5UXJ-2	<i>Why not just request one fee from the main applicant and let them then collect whatever is due from the individual traders. Much less paperwork!!</i>	The applicant is the trader. If an agent wishes to act for the applicant or a number of applicants, that is acceptable. This is covered in 9.3
ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<i>I think my previous comments probably gives you an idea to what my reply would be.</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not specific, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5U7M-4	<i>It shouldn't matter on private land</i>	The law is clear that street trading where a consent is required includes private land that is accessible to the public without payment
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>Your wording is open to nuance and misinterpretation, be clear.</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not specific, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5UY1-A	<i>9.2 - how will traders be aware of any pre-existing applications and how will they be informed of this?</i> <i>9.5 - Does a trader pay one single consent fee to cover and operate from different sites? Or does a trader pay a consent fee for each site that they want to operate from?</i>	A list of traders is available on request, and we would hope to be able to have an online register in due course. One consent can cover multiple sites.
ANON-QCN4-5U4A-N	<i>Section 9.1 - Makes no sense if mobile traders are not impacting on publicly owned land or customers are standing on publicly owned land when ordering food</i> <i>Section 9.5 - The fees must be combined for a minimum of the Vale of White Horse and SODC. It should be one fee to cover national trading. As I understand</i>	The law is clear that street trading where a consent is required includes private land that is accessible to the public without payment. South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse are two different legal entities so fees cannot be combined, nor can a joint consent be issued.

	<i>this is not trying to raise money just cover costs from a council point of view.</i>	
ANON-QCN4-5U1H-S	<i>I am not sure whether we will have the chance to comment on proximity to schools in this survey. Perhaps this is one for planning but I would really like to see restriction of new outlets to within 200m of schools and not to open between 8 and 5 rather than 4.</i>	The Committee can amend the policy further to include this proposal, but if they choose not to do so at this stage, officers will note it for consideration for a future consultation/review.
ANON-QCN4-5U1W-8	<i>The problem with Section 9 is that it suggests the intent is to make it easy for several different business to collaborate on licensing applications where they all intend to be based on a single site, eg a car park. Fair enough, but the Summary of Proposed Changes describes the street traders in Section 9 quite differently, thus: 'New section - to provide more flexibility to traders who trade at a number of different locations throughout the district' There are two different things here, the second of which is not reflected in the main policy document. A rationalisation policy for them would be sensible, provided that multiple licenses are sought in different villages or small towns throughout the District, and not in more than one site in one or few villages/small towns. Overall, the changes are fine in their own terms. I am not in favour of the proliferation of street food traders, since much of it, eg kebabs, is far from the goal of 'healthy food'.</i>	The proposal is not just to make it easier for multiple businesses applying at the same time, although that would be part of the benefit. Using an example, Bob's Burgers may wish to trade from the Red Horse pub in one village on one night, and the Blue Lion pub in another village on another night. This proposal would mean just one application with one consultation rather than two. And should Bob's Burgers wish to trade from a site where there are already existing traders with consents to cover the same days and times, no consultation would be required at all; they would simply have to coordinate with that other trader to avoid clashes. The suggestion of a rationalisation policy is not clear as we have to treat each application on its own merits, all this seeks to do is reduce the burden wherever possible, whilst recognising the rights of local persons to comment on applications affecting their area.

PUBLIC NOTICES FOR APPLICATIONS

Historically, the councils are responsible for displaying street trading notices for new sites in consent locations across the districts. We proposed to ask applicants to display the notice and provide evidence of this to us, for greater consistency with other legislation. The proposed wording is as follows:

Residents will be alerted to street trading applications via a yellow A4 notice erected by the applicant at the proposed consent location. The relevant town or parish council and district ward councillors will be consulted on applications for street trading consents in their area.

Respondents were asked how far they agreed or disagreed with this proposal. 98% of respondents answered this question, with 63% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 14% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	31	63%
Neither agree nor disagree	10	20%
Disagree	7	14%

If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 7 comments were received and are provided below alongside an officer response. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UXN-6	<i>Traders aren't going to do this or will put signs in places that block views from people crossing roads as is often the case now</i>	Applicants will be required to provide photographic evidence of the notice being placed by the end of the following working day from the date of application. Failure to do so will render the process invalid and place the application on hold. Officers will also aim to check the notice at least once during the consultation period.
ANON-QCN4-5UXB-T	<i>Suggest the A4 notice is laminated to protect it from the elements.</i>	Officers would agree and will add this to the proposed policy.
ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<i>I cannot believe that the new annexe was not covered originally. Surely this is enough proof that the whole thing needs to be short and concise. It does reflect how inadequate, how poorly things have been worded in the past, why do not the councils fine themselves for not getting the correct wording in the first place? How much money has been wasted getting to this point, why have the councils not admitted and apologised to Council Tax Payers for this poor behaviour.</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not specific, we are unable to provide any further officer response.

ANON-QCN4-5U7R-9	<i>If they are any properties within, say 100 feet, of the proposed site of the trader would it be possible to post a copy of the notice to them???</i>	Officers would have concerns about this process as it could be seen as encouraging objections and officers have to take a neutral role. Officers will look at where the notice is placed to ensure it is visible to those passing.
ANON-QCN4-5U7J-1	<i>It is doubtful that you may save council time and effort by leaving it to the applicant to display the notice. For example, planning applicants may say that they have displayed a notice but local residents may say that they have never seen one. Do you have a means of adjudicating whether or not an applicant has adequately displayed a notice?</i>	Applicants will be required to provide photographic evidence of the notice being placed by the end of the following working day from the date of application. Officers will look at where the notice is placed to ensure it is visible to those passing.
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>re you the governing body, how will you ensure they are in place. If left to our council it will go up maybe during or after event. Need to understand how you will monitor.</i>	Applicants will be required to provide photographic evidence of the notice being placed by the end of the following working day from the date of application. Officers will look at where the notice is placed to ensure it is visible to those passing and will also aim to check the notice at least once during the application period.
ANON-QCN4-5U1W-8	<i>People notoriously fail to take in such notices as they go about their daily life. Since any street trading is likely to impact residents, notification should be much more pro-active. Both Council and applicant should display a notice. The applicant should also be required to leaflet each door in the consultation area. The recent fiasco in Wallingford highlights the inadequacies of the current system for addressing resident inertia.</i>	I would suggest this approach would be challenging as there is no clear definition of a consultation area. This could also lead to significant additional cost for an applicant. The existing provision is for the public notice and the local ward councillors and parish/town council to be notified, so officers could work with those elected members to see if they have channels to publicise the information if they can foresee potential concerns in an area, without it appearing as if we are seeking to encourage objections. I am also unclear of the benefit of two notices at the same site.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (SINGLE-USE PLASTIC)

In the survey we proposed to add a **new section** to the Street Trading Policy in relation to environmental sustainability as follows:

Food traders will be expected to use biodegradable materials for packaging of food served wherever possible and all single-use plastics should be avoided. Consents for traders utilising any single-use plastics will only be granted where the applicant can demonstrate there is a justified reason for their use.

This section was included in the policy to emphasise the importance of ensuring street trading has minimal impact on the local and global environment, including packaging, waste minimisation, recycling and waste disposal, sustainable sourcing of food and drink and confirming the single-use plastic ban/restrictions.

In addition, the Street Trading Policy included a definition of single-use plastics and a brief explanation in connection with new legislation.

Respondents were asked to express their level of agreement with this proposed inclusion. 98% of respondents answered this question, with 69% agreeing with the proposed new section of the policy, whilst 14% expressed disagreement.

	Total	Percent
Agree	34	69%
Neither agree nor disagree	7	14%
Disagree	7	14%

If the respondents had qualitative comments, a free text box was provided. 13 comments were received. The comments received alongside an officer response is provided below. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UXN-6	<i>Waste of time</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not directly related to the policy, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5UXC-U	<i>"climate change" doesn't exist. It is a lie and a communist agenda. How about, rather than banning things, you reduce our council tax by getting rid of your embedded World Economic Forum consultants and serve the people rather than the enemy of growth and prosperity.</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not directly related to the policy, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5UX9-H	<i>May also be appropriate to include a reference to provision of suitable waste disposal facility to be made available</i>	Officers have added advice to 11.3 j) to consider how their customers' recycling is dealt with.
ANON-QCN4-5UX4-C	<i>Note that the section titled "Supply of the following single-use plastic items is banned:" is repeated.</i>	This was a comment on the survey itself and has been resolved.

ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<i>Another example where the councils are saying so much and doing so little on behalf of the public they claim to be protecting?</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not directly related to the policy, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5U7J-1	<i>It is not just single use plastics which can cause a nuisance. For example, aluminium food containers can be found in hedgerows many years after the contents were sold. I therefore question whether singling out certain types of plastics is a sound idea.</i>	This proposal has been included due to the difficulties in recycling plastic; aluminium is easily recyclable.
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>Cost, agree they can, provide guidance but please understand that it's not your budget and whilst it's a nice to have, stop imposing.. small business is incredibly hard , guide, encourage but don't impose.</i>	This proposal has been included to assist with the council's climate objectives.
ANON-QCN4-5U4Z-E	<i>Also include some restrictions on waste i.e provision of waste or recycling bins, clean up etc</i>	Officers have added advice to 11.3 j) to consider how their customers' recycling is dealt with.
ANON-QCN4-5U49-D	<i>Further clarification required to ensure that biodegradable materials do not degrade to leave micro plastic residues. There should also be a requirement to encourage use of reusable items where possible, for example customers providing their own cups or cutlery. The philosophy should be waste elimination, not recycling or biodegradable options</i>	Additional guidance will be published in conjunction with our Waste and Recycling team, and officers will be happy to ask that these points are covered.
ANON-QCN4-5UY1-A	<i>Biodegradable packaging and utensils should only be used.</i> <i>Consent for single use plastics should not be offered regardless of a justified reason. Traders will always find a justified reason in order to reduce costs.</i>	Any reason provided would have to evidence that it would be not feasible for the trader to use an alternative.
ANON-QCN4-5U4A-N	<i>It should be the same legislation that covers Supermarkets or at least other food take away businesses e.g. Mcdonalds</i>	The link provided within the document explains how the regulations apply to those businesses, which are beyond the remit of street trading. The legislation is enforced by Trading Standards at Oxfordshire County Council, but we will review any consents where breaches of legislation or consent conditions are found.
ANON-QCN4-5U1H-S	<i>Completely supportive!</i>	This comment has been noted.
ANON-QCN4-5U1W-8	<i>But it needs consistent enforcement. All too easy to imagine this being ignored in whole or part fairly quickly.</i>	Assessment of the measures proposed as part of an application would be checked on inspection of any trader, along with compliance with any conditions.

MINOR AMENDMENTS/ADDITIONS TO THE STREET TRADING POLICY

The survey included a section called **minor amendments and additions** which were being proposed to the Street Trading Policy to provide more clarity on street trading in the area and update legislation where required.

A list of the proposed minor amendments/additions were available in the survey – a copy is available to view in the appendix. Any feedback on this section could be detailed in a free textbox provided.

9 comments were received. The comments received alongside an officer response in provided below. Where possible, the comments have been grouped for ease of reading.

Response ID	Comment	Officer response
ANON-QCN4-5UXS-B	<i>I support all of these minor changes.</i>	This comment has been noted.
ANON-QCN4-5UXK-3	<i>This is farcical, are people being paid to add the same proposals across the board? All the people involved with this information should be disgusted with themselves, are you using an EU method of trying to make it look like you are actually doing something.</i>	This comment has been noted but as it is not directly related to the policy, we are unable to provide any further officer response.
ANON-QCN4-5U7J-1	<i>I have no comments on these sections.</i>	This comment has been noted.
ANON-QCN4-5U41-5	<i>Be flexible, be clear, understand business is hard and competition fierce. Not everyone has funding without having to sell, compete like public sector.. Most of all lose the ambiguous nature of wording, don't allow nuance in these areas , step into applicants shoes .</i>	The policy has been developed with business in mind and we have endeavoured to ensure it is clear and relevant for the sector.
ANON-QCN4-5U4Z-E	<i>Reiterate my previous comments around insurance and legal compliance</i>	This comment has been noted.
ANON-QCN4-5U4A-N	<i>Section 4.12 - As the only multiple pub business with anything close to this legislation in the Vale of White Horse or SODC we (REDACTED) would expect Grandfather rights. Annexe 3 - Shops, supermarkets, QSR outlet's staff do not need to provide this.</i>	<p>This policy will apply for all applications going forward but each application will be considered on its own merits. We will write to existing consent holders to inform them of any new requirements as a result of the adoption of this policy to give them sufficient time to make any required changes. We will work with any traders whose consents are due imminently to allow them to transition to the new conditions as appropriate.</p> <p>The first paragraph of Annex 3 details the reasons for its inclusion, to ensure the protection of the public given the</p>

		minimal levels of supervision of street traders.
BHLF-QCN4-5U1N-Y	<i>Noise and disturbance caused by alcohol fuelled (mis) behaviour must be addressed. This has been a massive problem in the past in Abingdon but better now (since the night club above Coxeters closed).</i>	Street traders do not sell alcohol and are therefore not primarily responsible for any such behaviour. This may however be a relevant factor for applications and objections could be made in respect of crime, disorder or nuisance which may be centred around the proposed trading location. Officers would suggest no changes are required to the proposed policy to facilitate this.
ANON-QCN4-5U1H-S	<i>No comment</i>	This comment has been noted.
ANON-QCN4-5U1W-8	<p><i>As noted above, there is a major inconsistency here.</i></p> <p><i>The problem with Section 9 is that it suggests the intent is to make it easy for several different business to collaborate on licensing applications where they all intend to be based on a single site, eg a car park.</i></p> <p><i>Fair enough, but the Summary of Proposed Changes describes the street traders in Section 9 quite differently, thus:</i></p> <p><i>'New section - to provide more flexibility to traders who trade at a number of different locations throughout the district'</i></p> <p><i>There are two different things here, the second of which is not reflected in the main policy document. A rationalisation policy for them would be sensible, provided that multiple licenses are sought in different villages or small towns throughout the District, and not in more than one site in one or few villages/small towns.</i></p>	<p>This is a repeat of the comment received in section 9.</p> <p>The proposal is not just to make it easier for multiple businesses applying at the same time, although that would be part of the benefit. Using an example, Bob's Burgers may wish to trade from the Red Horse pub in one village on one night, and the Blue Lion pub in another village on another night. This proposal would mean just one application with one consultation rather than two. And should Bob's Burgers wish to trade from a site where there are already existing traders with consents to cover the same days and times, no consultation would be required at all; they would simply have to coordinate with that other trader to avoid clashes. The suggestion of a rationalisation policy is not clear as we have to treat each application on its own merits, all this seeks to do is reduce the burden wherever possible, whilst recognising the rights of local persons to comment on applications affecting their area.</p>

ABOUT THE RESPONDENTS

Q1. Are you responding as:

A majority (88%), responded as an individual/member of the public, whilst 2% are on behalf of a street trader/business.

	Total	Percent
A street trader/business	1	2%
A district, county or town/parish council	2	4%
A district, county or town/parish councillor	1	2%
A district, county or town/parish officer	1	2%
An individual/member of the public	43	88%
Other (please specify below):	1	2%

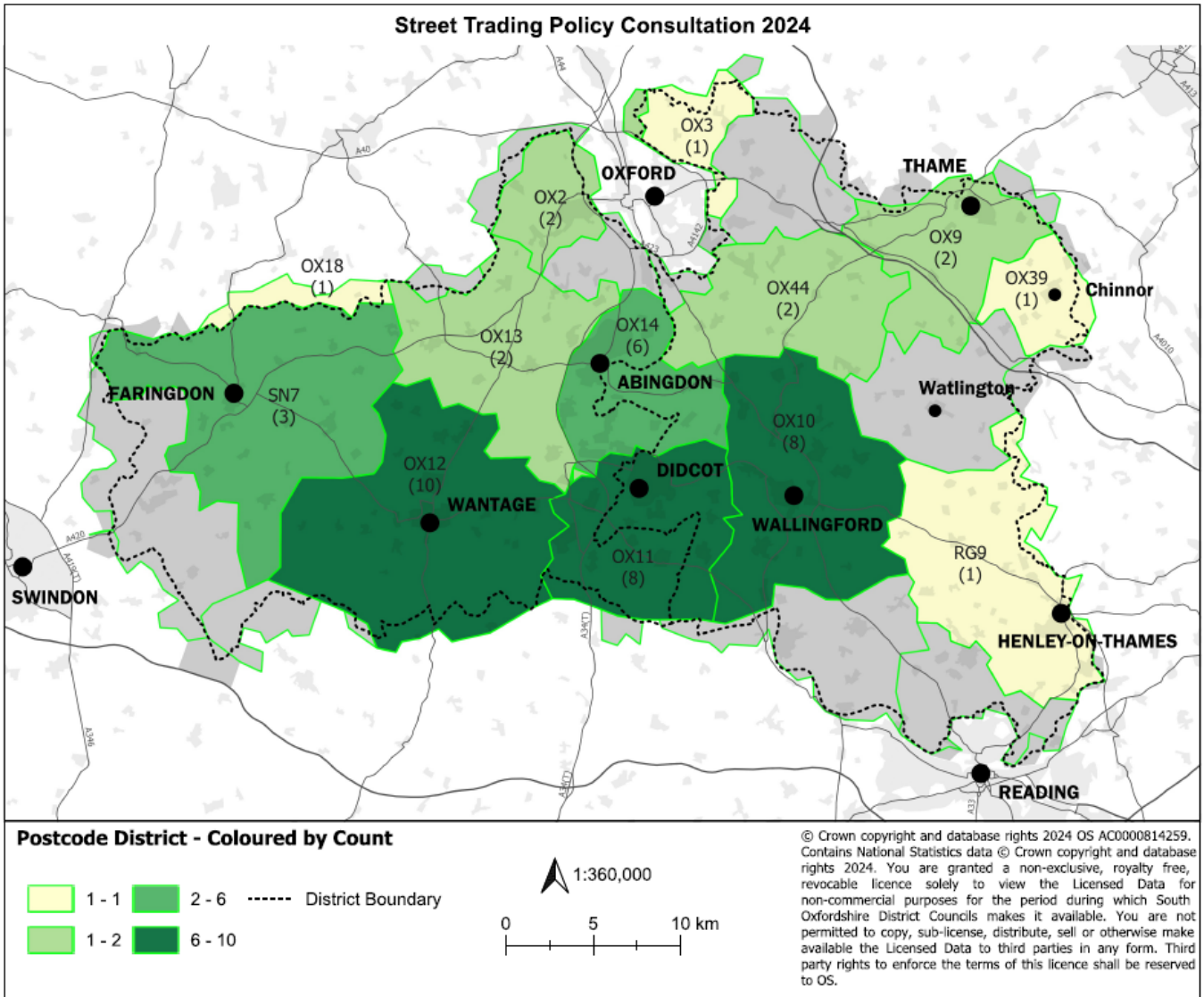
Q2. So we can understand if we've reached everyone we need to, please tell us the first part of your postcode in the box below, e.g. OX11 7

This question was included in the survey to allow us to assess the geographical spread of the responses across the district.

47 postcodes were received. The most frequently mentioned are provided below. 51% of postcodes were received from the following locations:

- Wantage (OX10) – 10 postcodes (21%)
- Didcot (OX11) – 8 postcodes (17%)
- Abingdon (OX14) – 6 postcodes (13%)

The remaining 49% of postcodes can be viewed on the map below.



Q3. Which district(s) do you trade in?

This question was asked of the trade only, 2% of which said they trade in Vale of White Horse and 2% said both districts.

	Total	Percent
Vale of White Horse	1	2%
Both	1	2%
Not Answered	47	96%

Q4. What is the name of the business or council you are responding on behalf of?

The list of businesses that responded to the survey is provided below.

- *Turning Peel Pizza*
- *Test*
- *South and Vale DCs*
- *Wellssmokehouse*
- *St Helens Without Parish Council*
- *Vale of Whitehorse*

FURTHER INFORMATION

If you would like more information about this consultation and the results presented in this report, or you require this report in an alternative format (for example large print, Braille, audio, email, Easy Read and alternative languages) please contact:

Consultation and Community Engagement Team

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils

01235 422 425

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To enquire about the council's work on the Street Trading Policy, please contact:

Licensing Team

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils

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