

LONDON BOROUGH OF LAMBETH STREET TRADING REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE LAMBETH BOROUGH COUNCIL PURSUANT TO SECTION 27(3) OF THE LONDON LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT 1990 PRESCRIBING STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO STREET TRADING LICENCES

1.0 DEFINITIONS

In the Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- 1.1 **“The Act”** means the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended).
- 1.2 **“Street”** shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 21(1) of the Act and includes any road or footway.
- 1.3 **“Street Trading”** shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 2(1) of the Act.
- 1.4 **“Street Trading Licence”** means a licence granted under the Act and valid for the period specified therein being not less than six months and not more than three years.
- 1.5 **“Temporary Licence”** means a licence granted under the Act and valid for a single day or for such period as may be specified in the licence not exceeding six months.
- 1.6 **“Licence Holder”** means any person who is licensed for street trading under part III of the Act
- 1.7 **“The Council”** means the Council of the London Borough of Lambeth.
- 1.8 **“Stall”** means any structure used by a street trader for the display of goods, or in connection with his or her business, and which occupies a licensed street trading pitch, and includes all goods offered or to be offered for sale and any additional structure or equipment used as part of the stall or business. On ‘isolated pitches’ this also includes all rubbish created as a result of the business.
- 1.9 **“Receptacle”** includes a vehicle or stall or any basket, bag, box, vessel, stand, easel, board, tray, or thing which is used (whether or not constructed or adapted for such use) as a container for or for the display of any article or thing or equipment used in the provision of such service.
- 1.10 **“Assistant”** means a person acting under the licence holder’s direction or with the licence holder’s implied authority for his or her benefit, whether or not employed by the licence holder and irrespective of whether they receive payment gain or reward for doing so.
- 1.11 **“Awning”** means sheet of canvas or other material, used as protection against the weather, whether or not this projects as an extension of the roof beyond the structure of the stall.
- 1.12 **“Refuse”** includes any waste material.
- 1.13 **“High Risk Food”** means food which will rapidly deteriorate in quality and/or pose a health hazard when incorrectly stored or displayed. ‘High Risk Food’ (non-packed) includes all perishable foods which are stored, prepared, displayed or sold without individual wrapping or sealing and includes food for sale from catering stalls. ‘High Risk Food (prepared)’ includes all perishable foods which are stored, displayed or sold fully wrapped or sealed where such wrapping or sealing does not take place at the stall.
- 1.14 **“Low Risk Food”** includes all fresh fruit and vegetables, canned dried foods and packaged food with an extended shelf life.
- 1.15 **“Goods”** means any article, thing or service, whether tangible or not, offered for sale or exposed, displayed or advertised at the pitch.
- 1.16 **“Licensed Street Trading Pitch”** means a place, in any street authorised as a site at which street trading may be engaged in by a street trader and includes any alternative place approved by the Council or duly authorised officer of the Council.
- 1.17 **“Pitch Limits”** means the authorised ground markings defining the area within which a street trading stall are to be contained.
- 1.18 **“Stall Card” or “Pitch Plate”** means a laminated card supplied by the Council on which the licence holder’s photograph, name, pitch number, types of goods specified on the licence along with the photographs and details of any registered assistants.
- 1.19 **“Sell”** includes displaying, offering or exposing for sale and possession for the purposes of selling.
- 1.20 **“Seniority Rules”** The seniority of casual traders will be determined on a monthly basis using attendance records for the previous 6 months.

2.0 In these conditions in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the Interpretation Act 1978; words importing the masculine gender include the feminine; words in importing the feminine gender including the masculine; words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

3.0 All other expressions shall be constructed in accordance with Part III of the Act and unless the context requires otherwise any reference to a licensed street trader shall include their assistant(s).

4.0 GENERAL

- 4.1 A licence holder shall at all times comply with these conditions. Any licence holder who contravenes any of the conditions of a street trading licence shall be guilty of an offence and his/her licence may be revoked.
- 4.2 Persistent failure to comply with these conditions will lead to the licensed trader appearing before an officer panel where consideration will be given to the revocation of the licence.
- 4.3 The grant of a street trading licence shall not be deemed to give any approval or consent which may be needed under any

enactment, regulation or bye-law other than part III of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended).

- 4.5 These conditions may be varied, modified or dispensed with by the Council in any individual case by means of a licence variation in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- 4.6 If a trader wishes any of the terms of a licence to be varied, an application must be made in writing to the Council in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- 4.7 Where a licensed street trader wishes to surrender their licence they must do so in writing to the Council giving a minimum of 4 weeks’ notice (unless the Council agrees otherwise).
- 4.8 The marginal notes inserted in these regulations are inserted for the purpose of convenience only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or the construction thereof.

5.0 THE LICENCE

- 5.1 The Licence is for the sole use of the licence holder named in the licence. (See ‘Assistants’).
- 5.2 The Licence holder shall trade only from the location/position specified in the licence.
- 5.3 Licence holders must attend their stalls personally for a major proportion of the trading time. This is defined as 60% of the trading time. At all other times the stall may only be operated by an assistant who has been properly registered with the Council.
- 5.4 Only those goods specified in the licence may be sold, with a limit of three commodities per licence holder. Subsequent changes of commodities must be agreed by an appropriate officer.
- 5.5 Trading may take place only on the days and times specified in the licence. These days and times are Monday to Saturday 8am-6pm, Wednesdays 8am-3pm and Fridays 8am-7pm, unless otherwise specified on the current licence.
- 5.6 A stall shall not be brought onto the public highway 1.5 hours before the market opening time as specified on the licence. 1.5 hours is considered as setup time, unless stated by the Authority.
- 5.7 A stall shall be removed from the public highway not later than the time specified in the licence. The stall can only be removed after the core working hours are over and no later than 1.5 hrs after closing time of the market.
- 5.8 An assistant shall not commence to set up a stall unless the licence holder is present in person or unless reasonable prior written consent has been given by the Council.
- 5.9 If a licence holder fails to attend their pitch within two hours of the time for commencement of trade as specified in the licence then they forfeit their right to trade on that day.
- 5.10 The licence holder must contact the Council within the core time (8am-9am) if they are unable to trade on a given day. Failure to do so would result in the licence holder losing their right to trade on the day.
- 5.11 The licence holder must provide immediate written notification of change of details such as email address, phone numbers and/or home address with, for the latter, acceptable proof of address in accordance with application requirements.
- 5.12 The licence holder must pay any other charges reasonably demanded by the Council i.e. damage to public furniture, collection of excessive refuse (i.e. pallets, trolleys and the like) within 14 days of notification.
- 5.13 Notwithstanding any time specified in the final column of the Schedule, this licence does not authorise the holder to trade at anytime in contravention of any Order made under the Shops Acts or any other statutory enactment.
- 5.14 A ‘Stall card’ or ‘pitch plate’ must be displayed whilst trading and produced to a police officer or authorised official of the Council on demand. Should this card be lost, immediate application must be made by the licence holder for a duplicate, for which an administration charge will be levied.

6.0 THE LICENCE HOLDER

- 6.1 A licence holder must pay all fees and charges due to the Council in connection with the street trading licence in advance of trade. An individual licence holder must pay to the Council the administrative costs incurred in collecting any rent arrears. Charges must be paid regardless of sickness or holiday periods. Please see notes regarding sickness waivers.
- 6.2 A licence holder shall take out third party public liability insurance cover with a minimum liability of at least £5,000,000. Satisfactory evidence of such insurance shall be produced on request and a licence will not be granted or renewed without such evidence. Where a trader has engaged an assistant, the Authority must have evidence of Employer’s Liability Insurance of £10,000,000.
- 6.3 A licence holder shall provide National Insurance Number and satisfactory evidence that the number given was issued to them for themselves and for each registered assistant. Temporary National Insurance numbers are not acceptable.
- 6.4 A licence holder must exercise proper control of their business and shall ensure that the public, other traders and officers of the Council are treated fairly and with courtesy.
- 6.5 A licence holder shall give every reasonable assistance to Council officers in carrying out their duty.

- 6.6 A licence holder, or their assistant(s), shall immediately remove their stall and goods so long as may be necessary if required to do so by a duly authorised officer of the Council, or police officer, in the event of an emergency, or in the reasonably exercise by the Council of any of its powers and duties.
- 6.7 Every licence holder shall at all times have legibly and prominently displayed on their receptacle the stall card provided by the Council with their name, photograph, commodity sold, trader and pitch number.
- 6.8 A licence holder shall immediately remove from their stall any goods deemed by an officer of the Council, and/or police officer, to be offensive, dangerous, pornographic or any goods believed to contravene any legislation and/or for which the relevant documentation is not made available for inspection.

7.0 STALLS

- 7.1 The stall shall not exceed the dimensions of the pitch.
- 7.2 Stalls shall be easily and immediately removable.
- 7.3 No fittings or accessories shall be attached to the stall which would be likely to cause damage to the street, or represent a health and safety hazard to any person.
- 7.4 A licensed street trader shall have legibly, prominently and permanently displayed on their stall a notice (pitch card) supplied by the Council showing their name and such means of identification as may be prescribed by the Council.
- 7.5 Stalls may be fitted with awnings if they are a properly supported integral part of the stall’s structure. An awning shall not project over a footway for a distance of more than 0.9144metres (3 feet) and over the carriageway for a distance of more than 0.9144 metres (3 feet) and should be a lesser height than 2.44 metres (8 feet) from the ground.
- 7.6 A stall from which high-risk food (non-prepacked) is sold shall be suitably screened from the risk of contamination.
- 7.7 A licensed street trader shall ensure that any awning sheets, covers, screens, clips, ties or any other construction or means of support are approved by the Council, and secured in such a manner so that they do not cause a health and safety hazard or nuisance to any person.
- 7.8 All stalls and awnings must comply with the Council’s specifications on colour, style and layout.
- 7.9 Unless prior written agreement is in place with the Council, all stalls must be removed within the set timescales and not stay overnight. Where stalls are not removed overnight, rent and/or business rates may be payable.

8.0 PITCH AREA

- 8.1 The pitch area shall be specified in the licence.
- 8.2 The trading area shall not exceed the dimensions specified on the licence and any pitch limits marked on the ground or otherwise identified on the licence during trading hours, except during immediate re-stocking. No goods, boxes, containers, displays, waste or any other article shall be placed outside the perimeter or within the immediate vicinity of the pitch limits except during immediate re-stocking and shall not at any time cover or obstruct any fire path or public facilities access point.
- 8.3 The licence holder must ensure that the pitch and surrounding area (50cm to each side of the pitch limits) is kept clean and free of any waste materials at all times.

9.0 DISPLAY AND SALE OF GOODS

- 9.1 All goods, containers, fixtures etc. shall be contained within the pitch area and height and shall not project beyond.
- 9.2 A licensed street trader shall not cause or permit any goods or articles to be suspended from any awning so as to reduce the headroom to less than 8 feet outside of the permitted pitch area.
- 9.3 A licensed street trader shall not display or permit any goods or receptacle to be placed at a height of less than 45cm from the ground unless written authorisation has been gained from the Head of Regulatory Services.
- 9.4 A licensed street trader must satisfy themselves that all goods, including second hand goods, are correctly described, are fit for purpose and are of satisfactory quality. A notice in writing must clearly state if goods are being offered as seconds, soiled or damaged.
- 9.5 A licensed street trader engaged in the storage, preparation, sale or offering for sale of any food shall comply with the requirements of current food safety legislation.
- 9.6 A licensed street trader shall not sell or offer for sale any foods which do not comply with relevant food labelling or packaging regulations.
- 9.7 A licence holder must only sell goods in accordance with relevant trading standards legislation. This includes the following: Weight and measures: Goods sold by weight or measure must be sold by reference to the metric system. Weighing or measuring equipment used for trade must be calibrated and marked in metric quantities; Weighing and measuring of goods shall be carried out in front of the customer so that the indications of any equipment used can be seen. Price marking: The selling price of goods offered for sale must be indicated in writing so that customers can see what they will have to pay for them without assistance. Where the

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selling price is indicated by reference to a price per unit of weight or measure a metric unit price must be indicated (e.g. 99p per kg). Metric unit prices must predominate any supplementary indication of price by reference to imperial weight or measure (e.g. 22p per kg/10p per lb). Safety: Goods must be safe and comply with any product safety regulations.

9.8 No advertisements shall be displayed on the licensed pitch, which relates to any goods, commodities or services other than those offered for sale or provided on that pitch unless otherwise agreed by the Council.

9.9 The licence holder must not mislead the public about their legal rights, either orally or by displaying signs i.e. "no refunds given".

9.10 A licence holder shall not sell any goods that infringe trade marks legislation or intellectual property rights e.g. counterfeit goods or illegal copies of CDs, DVDs and other copyright material.

9.11 A licence holder shall not sell any BB gun, Airgun or replica gun.

10.0 ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

10.1 A licensed street trader shall ensure that any connection for the purpose of supplying artificial light to his stall be readily detachable. Any such connection must be approved by the Council and not obstruct the carriage way.

10.2 Notwithstanding any special arrangements for risk food stalls and refreshment stalls, electrical power shall be used only for the purposes of lighting, the operating of electrical sales and tills, and the testing of electrical goods. Any other uses must have the expressed written consent of the Council.

10.3 The electrical installation on each stall must be protected by an RCD (residual current device). All electrical cable and accessories must comply with the relevant British Standards. All electrical equipment must comply with the H.S.E. Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, the I.E.E. Writing Regulations as amended (or any legislation which subsequently supersedes the foregoing) and the requirements of the electricity provider.

10.4 A licence holder will be held liable for any damage to any installation provided by the council for the purpose of supplying electricity if it is shown that such damage was caused by their actions or neglect.

10.5 A licensed street trader shall not use or permit to be used any radio or other audio equipment or public address system in any licensed street other than for the purposes of demonstrating a particular piece of equipment in pursuance of a sale.

10.6 No mobile electrical generators shall be employed by a licence holder without the express written authority of the Council.

10.7 No heat producing equipment (e.g. braziers) shall be used without the express permission of the Council and any such equipment shall be so placed within the Trading area as to offer maximum safety to the public. The position of such equipment in relation to other goods or materials shall be agreed with the Council's officers. Fabrics or other sheet material used in the construction of the stalls, roof coverings, drapes or awnings shall be rendered flame retardant and maintained in that condition to the satisfaction of the London Fire Brigade.

10.8 Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall not be 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 connected by jubilee clips or equally effective device.

10.9 Machinery with moving parts shall not be operated without the express permission of the Council and every part of such machinery which is a foreseeable cause of injury shall be effectively covered or fenced when in motion.

10.10 Catering stalls or vehicles in which cooking is carried out shall be equipped with a dry powder type fire extinguisher, fire blankets, and a Carbon dioxide type fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the Council. A carbon dioxide type fire extinguisher shall be provided near to any electrical installation to the satisfaction of the Council.

10.11 All electric power supplies shall have the appropriate consent from the Council before seeking installation from the LEB.

10.12 All electrical cables or flexes that are suspended over the public footway or carriage way shall be adequately supported and have a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the footway surface, and 5.8m from the surface of the carriage way.

10.13 The testing of electrical goods shall be made in a safe manner.

10.14 Notwithstanding the above, where electrical supply is provided by the Council, no other means of supply shall be used unless the Council has given its written consent.

10.15 The distance above ground level of any part of any roof, awning, or supports of the stall shall (unless a dispensation has been granted by the Council) be at least 2.6m (8ft 6inches). The maximum projection over the footway of any roof,

awning or other projection shall be 900m (3 feet) unless the Council determines that a shorter distance should apply.

11.0 REFUSE

11.1 A licensed street trader or his assistant shall cause all refuse arising from the business carried on, to be placed in suitable containers supplied by him unless otherwise provided by the Council and shall be kept exclusively for that purpose and shall cause all such containers to be removed to or emptied from time to time as may be necessary into any vehicle or container provided for the purpose.

11.2 A licensed street trader or his assistant shall ensure that all waste water is collected in a secure container and discharged in such a manner so as not to cause a nuisance.

11.3 A licence holder and his assistant(s) shall give every reasonable assistance to any contractor employed in refuse or cleansing services.

11.4 Any arrangements the Council makes in respect of cleansing of street trading areas does not absolve a licensed street trader or his assistant(s) of his responsibilities under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (any subsequent or superseding legislation to be construed similarly).

12.0 VEHICLES

12.1 A licensed street trader shall not leave his/her vehicle in the street in which he/she trades except for the purposes of loading and unloading which shall be carried out as quickly as possible and the vehicle removed immediately upon completion.

12.2 A licensed street trader shall not bring/leave or cause a vehicle to be brought/left in any licensed street between the core working hours: 10am and 5pm Monday to Saturday 10am and 2pm on Wednesdays.

12.3 The foregoing conditions may not apply in exceptional circumstances e.g. severe weather. The market officer must act reasonably and will be the sole arbiter in such a decision.

13.0 ASSISTANTS

13.1 A licence holder may employ any other person to assist him/her in the conduct of street trading and stall, if required; notify the Council in writing of the name and address or any other relevant information in regard to any assistant which they employ or have employed on the stall (standard trader registration process).

13.2 A licensed street trader shall not employ any child, whether paid or not, in the business of street trading, including the putting out or stocking of receptacles, clearance of refuse, attending a site or any related activity, in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1993. Child means a person who is not over compulsory school age. A person shall be deemed to be over compulsory school age as soon as they have attained the age of sixteen years.

13.3 Failure by any assistant employed by a licensed holder to comply with any of the conditions of the street trading licence held by the licence holder shall be deemed to be a failure of the licence holder.

13.4 Traders shall ensure that their staff is competent, courteous and helpful. Traders shall conduct their undertaking in such a way as to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable that no person is exposed to risks to their health and safety.

13.5 Traders shall notify the Council in writing of any changes of address or addresses at which the stall and perishable goods are stored. Such notice shall be given within 7 days of the change.

14.0 SICKNESS AND ABSENCE

14.1 Where a licence holder is unable to personally trade due to sickness, medical certificates shall be submitted at maximum on a four weekly basis or more regularly if desired by the licence holder.

14.2 The Council may give consideration to a waiver of charges where a pitch is not worked, but not for the first four weeks of sickness. A waiver cannot be granted for any period less than a complete trading week commencing on Monday and ending on Saturday i.e. where a medical certificate starts on a Tuesday and ends on the following Tuesday, it would not cover a complete trading week and a waiver of charges cannot be granted in these circumstances.

14.3 Upon receipt of a Statement of Fitness for Work charges due to sickness can be waived for up to four weeks unless otherwise agreed by the council.

14.4 Medical certificates must be submitted at the time of sickness. Fitness Statements received more than two weeks after sickness may not be considered. The above shall apply equally to sickness relating to childbirth.

14.5 The holder of an annual street trading licence who is pregnant shall be entitled to have personal trading requirements waived for a maximum period of twenty eight weeks. This will commence not earlier than twelve weeks before the expected week of confinement, and terminates not later than twenty-seven weeks after the week of confinement.

14.6 A licence holder may take paternity leave of up to two weeks. This leave applies on top of leave for holiday or sickness absence. To qualify for paternity leave, a medical certificate (MAT B1) confirming the partner's expected date of delivery.

14.7 A licence holder's fees are not waived for the purpose of vacation.

14.8 A trader who has given written notice of his or her absence shall be entitled to have personal trading requirements waived, so that an assistant may trade on the licence holder's behalf, rather than leaving the stall un-worked.

14.9 A licence holder can have up to six weeks holiday running from 1 April to 31 March, there is no waiver for fees. A registered assistant can trade on the licence holder's behalf, or the licence holder shall pay the fees to keep the pitch. Holidays shall not affect the payment arrangements due monthly.

14.10 Where the holder of a street trading licence is not for the time being exercising his rights under the licence, a temporary licence authorising street trading in the position or place prescribed by the street trading licence may be granted to any other person but shall be subject to the condition that it shall cease to be valid if during the currency thereof the holder of the licence desires to resume the exercise of his rights and gives the appropriate notice to the council, and for the purposes of this subsection 'the appropriate' notice means: (a) in the case of a holder of a licence who has not exercised his rights under the licence for a period of at least 14 days, 7 days' notice (b) in any other case 24 hours' notice.

15.0 SENIORITY RULES

15.1 The seniority of casual traders will be determined on a monthly basis using attendance records for the previous 6 months. At the beginning of each month the seniority list will be produced for the coming month and distributed to all traders. Example: For clarity at the beginning of August the seniority list for September will be produced working from attendance records from February to July.

15.2 A casual trader with seniority will have priority over all other casual traders to choose the pitch they would prefer providing the four pitch rule is not breached.

15.3 The top five casual traders will be permitted to set up at the same times as licensed traders on pitches pre agreed with the market office. Any change to the pre agreed pitch will need to be authorised by the market office. In the event a casual trader sets up on a pitch without authorisation from the market manager the market office reserves the right to move to another Pitch and the seniority status will be lost for that day. All other casual traders will need to report to the market office and be allocated a pitch before setting up

16.0 REVOCATION AND APPEALS

16.1 The Council may revoke or vary or refuse to renew this licence if (1) on account of misconduct or any other sufficient reason the holder is in the opinion of the Council unsuitable to hold it; or (2) the space available in the street is insufficient; or (3) the street specified is not a designated street; or (4) the articles specified are of a class which, under the terms of a resolution passed by the Council may not be sold or exposed or offered for sale in the street specified; or (5) the holder has persistently refused or neglected to pay charges due from him to the Council. These payments must be made in advance of trade; or (6) the holder has for a period of not less than four weeks not fully excised his requirements under the licence.

16.2 Any person aggrieved by a refusal, revocation or variation of any prescription in the licence may appeal to an officer panel or the licensing committee. Appeals against either option will shall be made to a magistrates' court and in accordance with the provisions of section so (1) of London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended).

16.3 For licences in breach of conditions, the Council will use the following enforcement actions: I. Verbal warning - General advice as to standards required by the Council. II. Warning Notice - Advice on minor defects or minor items of non-compliance requiring attention or more serious breaches of conditions or repeated failure to remedy minor defects or non-compliances.

III. Fixed Penalty Notice- further punitive measure that formally outlines non-compliance. IV Prosecution - Serious breaches of conditions or failure to comply fixed penalty notices or carrying on a prescribed process without authorisation. V. Revocation of authorisation to trade - Failure to comply with Licence conditions and also not paying the required fees and charges could result in the revocation of licence.

16.4 The Council will invoice the licence holder monthly in advance. The Council will follow a 5 step procedure for revocation of licences in connection with arrears: I. A first arrears notification is issued, for which an administration charge is levied to cover costs and act as a deterrent to irregular, erratic and late payments and non-payment. II. This notice is sent a minimum of 14 days after the fees are due for which another late payment charge will be levied. III. 'Notice of Intention to Revoke' is issued advising of the Licence holder's right to make representation to an officer panel and to appeal to Magistrates Court, within 21 days. No further administration charges are levied at this stage and the Licence holder is still at liberty to settle his account or negotiate terms for settlement, which would halt the

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proceedings. V. If the Licence holder makes representation; the representation is heard by an officer panel. If the representation is accepted the proceedings cease and the Licence continues. If the representation is denied, the licence is revoked on expiry of the 21 day notice period. V. Revocation Notice is issued confirming the Councils decision. Trading ceases. VI. If further aggrieved by the Councils decision, the Licence holder still has the right of appeal to a Magistrate's Court before the expiration of 21 days beginning with the date of confirmation of the decision to revoke notice. * The Council will continue to notify the licence holders on direct debit if the payment fails to go through.

16.5 The Council shall not revoke or vary a Licence under section 28 unless they shall have given to the Licence holder not less than 21 days' previous notice in writing that such revocation or variation is proposed, specifying the ground or grounds on which their decision would be based and giving the licence holder an opportunity to appear before the committee, sub-committee or officer determining the matter.

16.6 A Council shall not proceed to determine any of the matters referred to in subsection (1) above until after the expiry of the period specified in the notice given under that subsection; and in determining any of the matters referred to, they shall consider any representations made by an applicant or Licence holder in respect of that matter.

16.7 The Council must give the Licence holder written notice of its decision, the grounds on which the decision was taken and notify the Licence holder of his rights of appeal.

16.8 "Where the Council decides to revoke a Licence under subsection (1) of the said section 28; and a right of appeal is available to the Licence holder under this section; the variation or revocation shall not take effect until the time for bringing an appeal has expired or where an appeal is duly brought, until the determination or abandonment of the appeal (LLAA s30 (9)).

16.9 If the Council consider that a Licence could be revoked on any of the grounds specified in the Act they may instead of revoking it, and with appropriate notice, vary its conditions by attaching further conditions, reducing the number of days in any one week or the period in any one day during which the licence holder is permitted to trade; or specifying a different Licence street or position or place in any such street at which the Licence holder may sell or expose or offer for sale articles or things or offer or provide services; or restricting the description of articles, things or services in which the Licence holder is permitted to trade.

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