



Pendle Borough Council

Street Trading Policy

2025 - 2029

Contents

| Section | Title | Page No. |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 3 |
| 2 | Overview of Legislation | 3 |
| 3 | Designation of Streets | 4 |
| 4 | Sale of Alcohol | 4 – 5 |
| 5 | Application Process & Exemptions | 5 – 9 |
| 6 | Review of Street Trading Consent | 9 |
| 7 | General | 9 – 10 |
| 8 | Conditions | 10 – 12 |
| 9 | Offences | 12 |
| Appendix A Guidance on Convictions for Applicants | | 13 - 19 |

1. Introduction

1.1

The Council is the Licensing Authority for the purposes of street trading legislation.

1.2

The aim of the Council's Street Trading Policy is to create a street trading environment which complements premises-based trading, is sensitive to the needs of residents, provides diversity and consumer choice, and seeks to enhance the character, ambience and safety of local environments. The Policy also seeks to ensure that activities do not cause nuisance or annoyance to the people of the borough.

1.3

This Policy relates to all street trading activities on the streets within the Borough of Pendle listed in this Policy.

1.4

While each application will be dealt with on its own merits, this Policy gives prospective applicants an early 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.

1.5

Throughout this Policy any reference to 'the Council' means Pendle Borough Council.

2. Overview of Legislation

2.1

The controls relating to street trading are governed by Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

2.2

The Act states that the Council can designate its streets in three ways, these are:

- a) a 'Consent Street' which is a street in which street trading is prohibited without the consent of the Council;
- b) a 'Licence Street' which is a street in which street trading is prohibited without a license granted by the Council;
- c) a 'Prohibited Street' which is a street in which street trading is prohibited.

2.3

A 'Street' is defined as any road, footway, beach or other area to which the public has access without payment.

3. Designation of Streets

3.1

Prohibited Streets:

- a) No streets in Pendle are designated as Prohibited Streets

3.2

Consent Streets:

- a) For the purpose for this Policy, the Council have designated all “streets” (as defined in Paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 4 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982) in the Borough of Pendle, or parts thereof, as CONSENT STREETS.
- b) The Council is under no duty to grant a new Street Trading Consent however a refusal letter will be issued detailing reason(s) for refusal of a Street Trading Consent issued within 28 days from the date of the application submitted with all relevant documents.
- c) There is no statutory limitation on the Council’s power to revoke or refuse to renew a Street Trading Consent.
- d) There is no right of appeal against the refusal to grant or renew a Consent or against the revocation or variation of a Consent.

3.3

Licence Streets:

- a) No streets in Pendle are designated as Licence Streets.

4. Sale of Alcohol

4.1

In order for a street trader to sell alcohol, an authorisation under the Licensing Act 2003 would be required, in addition to a Street Trading Consent. Where an authorisation is granted under the Licensing Act 2003, additional reasonable conditions may be attached to the Street Trading Consent.

These conditions may include but are not restricted to: -

- a) the Trader must adopt a Challenge 25 Policy;
- b) restrictions on the sale of alcohol in open containers;
- c) times at which alcohol may be sold;

- d) Any other conditions which Pendle Borough Council Licensing, Lancashire Police or any other Responsible Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 may deem appropriate.

4.2

Any street trader wishing to sell alcohol should contact the Council's Licensing Section for further information.

5. Application Process

5.1

In accordance with section 7 (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 a Council may grant a Consent if they think fit and as per section 5.2.

In order to apply for a Street Trading Consent:

- a) the applicant must be at least 18 years of age;
- b) the application must be submitted to the Council's Licensing Section on the prescribed form along with a clear location plan of where the applicant wishes to trade from;
- c) an Enhanced DBS Disclosure less than 30 days old must accompany any new or renewal application. If the applicant intends to employ any other person in the course of the business in respect of which the application for the Consent is made, then a further separate such Enhanced DBS Disclosure shall be submitted in respect of each such employee initially and on renewal;

Disclosure and Barring Service Checks (DBS)

To be able to apply, you will need to provide an Enhanced DBS certificate which is less than 30 days old. If it is older than this, we will accept this if you have subscribed to the DBS Update Service.

We will not issue or renew a licence / consent until there is a valid up to date DBS check in place.

We expect Street Trading Consent holders as well as all employees to sign up to the DBS Updating Service and to give us permission to check the DBS upon the renewal application or any other time it may deem required to look for any changes since your last disclosure certificate was issued.

You must sign up within 30 days from the date of the certificate and pay the annual signing up fee.

If you do not subscribe to the DBS Update Service, any future renewals of Street Trading applications will not be granted until a new DBS disclosure certificate has been submitted.

Convictions, Cautions and Motoring Offences

The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 does not apply if you are applying for a Street Trading Consent / licence and / or employed whether paid or not within the vehicle / trailer.

You must tell us about all convictions, cautions and motoring offences, including those that would normally be regarded as spent.

If there is evidence of criminal activity or motoring convictions, we will make a decision about your application in line with our 'GUIDANCE ON CONVICTIONS FOR APPLICANTS' which is in Appendix A.

- d) if a vehicle is to be used, the applicant must submit both for NEW and RENEWAL applications the following:
 - DVLA Driving Licence photocard along with the online DVLA check code;
 - Vehicle insurance covering the vehicle for Street Trading or for the towing vehicle;
 - Valid MOT certificate for the vehicle and / or the towing vehicle;
 - V5 logbook for the vehicle or the towing vehicle
- e) the applicant must provide an up-to-date passport sized photo as well as for all members of staff;
- f) Valid Public / Employers Liability insurance covering the business;
- g) the relevant fee will be payable upon the submission of the licence application (both new and renewals)
- h) the name of the business must not be the same or similar to that of an existing static retail business or another street trader;
- i) street traders selling food must be registered as a food business with their home Authority, and show confirmation of this when apply
- j) All applicants and members of staff will be expected to undergo CSE (Child Sexual Exploitation) safeguarding training before a Consent is granted; Training will be provided by the Council at no charge to the applicant and members of staff via the link provided in the application pack.

ALL original documents must be produced to the Licensing Office and the only emailed documents accepted will be emails with attachments sent by insurance companies and the online CSE training certificates.

5.2

In considering applications for the grant or renewal of a Street Trading Consent the following factors will be considered by the Council:

a) Public Safety

Whether the location of the trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, 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 and / or using the site.

b) Public Order

Whether the street trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, a substantial risk to public order.

c) The Avoidance of Public Nuisance

Whether the street trading activity represents, or is likely to represent, a substantial risk of nuisance to the public from noise or misbehaviour, particularly in residential areas.

d) Needs of the Area

(The demand for the articles for sale, and the geographical location of the proposed site).

The Council will always consider the sufficiency of other trading outlets to serve the needs of the area. A new Consent is unlikely to be granted where the Council consider that adequate like provision already exists. All Consents will be granted subject to a condition that the trader will not trade within 100 metres of a business premises or any other static trader selling the same or similar goods as those allowed to be sold under the Street Trading Consent concerned.

5.3

On receipt of a valid application, the Council's Licensing Section will consult with the Ward Councillors for the Ward within which the street or streets are situated, and those Councillors may make written representations to the Licensing Committee about the application if they so wish within 7 days from receiving notification from the Licensing Authority. The Council may also consult with Lancashire Police, Lancashire County Council Highways / Trading Standards, other relevant departments within Pendle Borough Council or any other relevant persons / organisations it may deem relevant.

5.4

If the application is made in accordance with the criteria in Paragraph 5.1 above, and Paragraph 5.2 above, then the Council's Licensing Section will deal with the granting of the application.

5.5

If:

- a) The application is not made in accordance with the criteria in Paragraph 5.1 above or appears not to comply with any of the criteria in Paragraph 5.2 above, and/or;
- b) The Enhanced DBS Disclosure referred to in Paragraph 5.1 (c) above reveals any adverse entries in respect of the applicant or any employee, then the Council's Licensing Committee will meet to determine the application, taking into account the responses to those entries. The Committee will then either grant or refuse the application.

Certain 'lesser' offences may be dealt with at Service Manager and / or Licensing Officer level. A list of offences and guidance will be kept and can be referred to by applicants (Appendix A).

- c) NB: Pendle Borough Council Licensing will be allowed to add, to any Consent, employees (minimum age of 18 years) who have presented a relevant Enhanced DBS Disclosure which shows no convictions, having completed the relevant Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Training, present an up-to-date passport-size photograph and the relevant variation fee, without an appearance before Committee.

5.6

As stated above, the power to grant a street trading consent is a discretionary one and the Council may refuse to grant consent if they think fit.

5.7

If the consent is granted, then the Council will send out the relevant licence which MUST be clearly displayed for public viewing within the relevant vehicle / trailer and produced upon request to any Police Officer or any Authorised Officer of Pendle Borough Council.

5.8

If the consent is refused, then the Council will write to the applicant informing them of the decision.

5.9 EXEMPTIONS

Street trading at the following events is exempt from payment of fees:

- annually held festivals operated by the Council, any Parish or Town Council or similar bodies;
- fetes, carnivals or similar community based and run events, such as community car boot sales and Christmas lights switch on events;
- non-commercial or charitable events where the profits are wholly passed to a charity;
- trading on private land with no public access (including land owned, leased or maintained by a town/parish council). This must not be a road, street, carpark or industrial estate with public access or within 20 metres of any road, street, carpark or industrial estate with public access;

- sales of articles by householders on land within the boundary of their home, for example garage sales;
- goods from working farms sold at the premises where they were produced.

5.10

Sale of vehicles on the public highway / pavement

No vehicles will be permitted to be advertised for sale on the public highway / pavement without a Street Trading Consent in force. Any vehicles parked up on the highway / pavement will have a Formal Notice put on by Pendle Borough Council requesting the owner to remove the vehicle advertisement.

6. Review of a Street Trading Consent

6.1

Where the need arises, the Council may review a Street Trading Consent, and any such decision will be made in accordance with the Council's scheme of delegation.

6.2

Holders of Consents which are revoked shall be prevented from making a new application until after a period of twelve months, since revocation, has elapsed or any other period as it may be decided between the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Service Manager.

7. General

7.1

The holder of the Consent may apply for a variation in respect of the site. Such application for variation must be in writing by completing a new Application Form and give details of the proposed relocation along with a site / location plan.

7.2

Ward Councillors will be consulted prior to such a variation being approved, with the application being determined before Committee, if appropriate.

7.3

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the site they are applying for is suitable and they have a legal right to trade. No responsibility will be accepted by the Council for persons found trading from unsuitable or illegal sites.

7.4

An admin fee will be charged for any mid-term variations to a Consent as per below:

- Location changes £60.00
- Add or remove any members of staff £20.00

NOTE:

Vehicle / Trailer changes will require a new application to be submitted and as such there will be no refund on existing licences.

7.5

The Council may forfeit the Consent if the Consent holder shall, without good cause, fail to comply with any condition of the Consent.

7.6

The current fee can be found on the Council's website or by contacting the Licensing Office.

8. Conditions

8.1

The Consent granted by the Council may be revoke at any time, should one or more of the conditions be breached. Dependent on the type of trading activity the following conditions will normally be attached to a Street Trading Consent: -

- (1) A Consent will not be granted if it is considered that one or more of the conditions of the Consent will be breached;
- (2) The Consent granted by the Council is personal to the consent holder and is not transferable. Where the holder of the Consent is an employer, this Consent will apply to named employees who have been previously notified to and approved by the Council. The Consent cannot be transferred to another vehicle, container or stall;
- (3) The holder of the Consent shall trade only on the site as specified in the Consent and will not trade within 100 metres of a business premises or any other static trader selling the same or similar goods as those allowed to be sold under the Consent;
- (4) Only goods specified in the consent may be sold from the vehicle, container or stall specified in the Consent;
- (5) Nuisance or annoyance shall not be caused by the holder of the Consent or any of his / her employees to persons using the street or otherwise. The holder of the Consent shall not permit any nuisance, obstruction, or annoyance to be caused by the presence of his / her trading activities to persons occupying nearby residential or commercial premises;
- (6) No obstruction of any street or right of way or danger to the public shall be caused by the holder of the Consent or any employee of him / her;
- (7) The holder of the Consent shall comply with all legislation relevant to the conduct of the business in which he / she is engaged;

- (8) The holder of the Consent shall ensure that any vehicle used by him / her in connection therewith is in a roadworthy condition and where necessary taxed and insured;
- (9) The holder of the Consent or any person employed by him / her shall not use any loudspeaker, whistle, horn, bell or their audible method to attract custom; excepting ice-cream vans;
- (10) The following special conditions apply to consents issued in relation to ice-cream sales:
- a) chimes should not be sounded before 12noon or after 7pm;
 - b) chimes should not give reasonable cause for annoyance;
 - c) chimes should not be sounded:
 - i. for longer than 12 seconds at a time;
 - ii. more often than once every 2 minutes;
 - iii. more than once when the vehicle is stationary at a selling point;
 - iv. except when on approach to or at a selling point;
 - v. when in sight of another vehicle which is trading;
 - vi. when within 50 metres of schools (during school hours), hospitals and places of worship (on Sundays or other recognised days of worship);
 - vii. more often than once every 2 hours in the same length of street;
 - viii. louder than LAmax 80db at 7.5 metres;
 - ix. as loudly in areas of low background noise or narrow streets as elsewhere*.
- (11) From: DEFRA – Code of Practice on Noise from Ice-Cream Van Chimes etc. in England 2013.
- (12) The holder of the Consent shall provide adequate receptacles for rubbish and shall after trading has ceased, remove all rubbish and litter from the site;
- (13) The holder of the Consent shall comply with any reasonable requirements of the Council or any of its officers or of any Police Officer in relation to the siting or operation of his / her street trading business;
- (14) Any Consent issued will only be valid in relation to a single vehicle, container or stall;
- a) Except where there is adequate proof provided to the Authority by the Consent holder that there is need for other vehicles, containers or stalls; In this case, proof of ownership (and insurance V5 logbook and MOT, as appropriate) by the Consent holder of any subsequent vehicle, container or stall will be required;
- (15) A Consent will be granted for the period of 12 months minus one day, from the date of the decision (assuming the application procedure has been complied with). **Should a Consent be surrendered or revoked, no refund will be given.**

(16) A Street Trading Consent will only be granted for hours between 09:00hrs until 21:00hrs on any given day to prevent any nuisance to residential properties. If the applicant wishes to trade on an Industrial Estate, then the hours would be 06:00hrs to 23:00hrs. Any existing Street Trading Consents issued prior to the amendment to this policy being adopted, will maintain existing rights in terms of trading hours.

Important Note:

The Law provides that any person who trades in a “Consent Street” without having obtained the Consent of the Council shall be guilty of an offence.

9. Offences

9.1

A person commits an offence if they: -

- a) sell or expose for sale goods in a prohibited street;
- b) sell or expose for sale goods in a consent street without first obtaining authorisation from the Council;

9.2

A Consent holder commits an offence if they: -

- a) sell or expose for sale goods in a street from a stationary van, cart, barrow, portable stall, or other vehicle without being granted permission to do so.

Appendix A

Guidance on Convictions for Applicants

GENERAL GUIDANCE:

- 1) This guidance will be used by the Licensing Authority (Pendle Borough Council) when considering new applications, the renewal of existing consents and whether existing consents should be revoked, in relation to offences, convictions and other related matters.
- 2) The Authority may grant a consent if they think fit (paragraph 7 (2) Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982).
- 3) A Street Trading Consent may be granted for any period not exceeding 12 months but may be revoked at any time (paragraph 7 (10) Schedule 4 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982).
- 4) The Authority asks every applicant and their employees to undertake a criminal record check (Enhanced DBS Check) before applying for a consent. This check will be repeated at every renewal.
- 5) Information supplied to the Authority in this way is treated in the strictest confidence.
- 6) The Authority is concerned to ensure:
 - a) That the holder of a consent is fit.
 - b) The public are not exposed to persons with a history of dishonesty, indecency or violence.
 - c) The safeguarding of children, young persons and vulnerable adults.
- 7) If you have a criminal record, it does not necessarily mean that you will not get a consent.
- 8) A person will need to have remained free of conviction, caution or warning for at least the period of time shown in the guidance against the offence concerned.
- 9) For the purposes of this guidance, formal cautions and endorsable fixed penalties shall be treated as though they were convictions.
- 10) By 'remained free of conviction, caution or warning', we (the Authority) mean that we will start counting the time from the end of the caution, warning or from the end of the sentence or penalty as appropriate, not from the date you were convicted or when the offence occurred. For example, if you have been banned from driving, we will count the time from when the ban ended.

- 11) The Authority will consider the nature and seriousness of the conviction, the number of convictions, when it was committed, the age of the applicant and all other relevant factors. Each case will be decided on its own merits.
- 12) We will not review the merits of a conviction.
- 13) If you have a conviction, you may be asked to appear before a Council Committee to explain why you should get a consent or be employed by someone who wishes to apply for one. It is essential that you do attend if you are asked to. We may consider your application in your absence if you fail to attend without good reason.
- 14) We will listen to everything you say and will take it all into account. It will help you if you can tell us that, apart from being free of conviction, there are other grounds that make you fit to hold a consent.
- 15) The offences listed in the guidance are not a complete list and all convictions will be taken into account.
- 16) The Authority will follow and apply this guidance. The guidance will only be departed from if the Authority is satisfied there are compelling reasons to do so.

1. OFFENCES OF DISHONESTY:

- a) Consent Holders must be persons the public can trust. Consent Holders are in a public facing role usually handling money. As such, offences of dishonesty are treated seriously.
- b) With relation to the list below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 3 years:
 - Theft
 - Burglary
 - Fraud
 - Benefit fraud
 - Handling and/or receiving stolen goods
 - Forgery
 - Conspiracy to defraud
 - Obtaining money and/or property and/or services by deception
 - Applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 5 years, if they have been convicted of more than one of the above offences.

2. OFFENCES OF VIOLENCE:

- a) Consent Holders can be in close contact with children and young persons, with some traders in closer contact than others (e.g. ice cream vendors).
- b) Offences against children and young persons (under 18 years):
 - The Authority seeks to minimise risks associated with children and young persons and for that reason a more serious view will be taken where offences of violence involve children or young persons.
- c) Consent Holders will be expected to treat everyone from all walks of life the same, irrespective of race, religion, sex, gender or age.
 - Pendle is a diverse community and, as such, offences which highlight intolerance may be considered more seriously.
- d) Applicants will not get a consent if they have a conviction for:
 - Murder
 - Attempted murder
 - Manslaughter.
- e) With relation to the list below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 5 years:
 - Affray
 - Arson
 - Assault on the police

- Assault with intent to resist arrest
 - Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm (GBH)
 - Obstruction
 - Possession of an offensive weapon
 - Possession of firearm
 - Resisting arrest
 - Riot
 - Violent disorder
 - Assault occasioning actual bodily harm (ABH)
 - Common assault
 - Criminal damage where the damage is more than £500.
 - Applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 7 years, if they have been convicted of more than one of the above offences.
- f) With relation to the list below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 10 years:
- Using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour with intention to cause fear of violence (section 4 Public Order Act 1986)
 - Using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour with intention to cause harassment, alarm or distress (section 4A Public Order Act 1986)
 - Robbery
 - Unlawful wounding or causing grievous bodily harm (GBH)
 - Unlawful wounding or causing grievous bodily harm (GBH) with intent
 - Applicants will not get a consent if they have been convicted of more than one of the above offences.

3. DRUG OFFENCES:

- a) With relation to the list below, applicants must have remained free from convictions for at least 3 to 10 years, depending on the sentence imposed, the class of drug and the type of behaviour e.g. possession, supply, production.
- Possession of controlled drug
 - Supplying or offering to supply controlled drug
 - Possession of controlled drug with intent to supply
 - Production of controlled drug
 - Importing and/or exporting controlled drug
 - Offences relating to opium.
- b) The sentence that a court may impose depends upon the type of drug:
- Class A – includes heroin, morphine, cocaine, LSD, opium and ecstasy; maximum sentence of life imprisonment.
 - Class B – includes amphetamine and cannabis; maximum sentence of up to 14 years imprisonment.
 - Class C – maximum sentence of up to 5 years imprisonment.

4. SEXUAL AND INDECENCY OFFENCES:

- a) Offences against children and young persons (under 18 years):
- The Authority seeks to minimise risks associated with children and young persons and for that reason a more serious view will be taken where sexual or indecency offences involve children or young persons.
- b) Applicants will not get a consent if they have a conviction for rape.
- c) With relation to the list below, applicants must have remained free from convictions for at least 5 to 10 years, depending on the sentence imposed:
- Indecent assault
 - Indecent exposure
 - Causing or encouraging prostitution
 - Sexual intercourse with a girl under 13
 - Sexual intercourse with a girl under 16
 - Gross indecency
 - Indecency towards children
 - Indecent photographs of children.

5. MOTORING CONVICTIONS:

- a) Minor Road Traffic Offences:
- With relation to the table below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 6 months. If you have been banned from driving the period will run from when the ban ends.

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CU10 | Using a vehicle with defective brakes. |
| CU20 | Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of use of unsuitable vehicle or using a vehicle with parts or accessories (excluding brakes, steering or tyres) in a dangerous condition. |
| CU30 | Using a vehicle with defective tyres. |
| CU40 | Using a vehicle with defective steering. |
| CU50 | Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of load or passengers. |
| CU60 | Undefined failure to comply with Construction and Use Regulations. |
| CU80 | Using a mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle |
| | |
| LC10 | Driving without a licence. |
| LC20 | Driving otherwise than in accordance with a licence |
| LC30 | Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence |
| LC40 | Driving a vehicle having failed to notify a disability |
| LC50 | Driving after a licence has been revoked or refused on medical grounds |
| | |

| | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MS10 | Leaving a vehicle in a dangerous position. |
| MS20 | Unlawful pillion riding. |
| MS30 | Playstreet Offences. |
| MS40 | Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight or refusing to submit to a test. |
| MS50 | Motor racing on the highway. |
| MS60 | Offences not covered by other codes. |
| MS70 | Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight. |
| MS80 | Refusing to submit to an eyesight test. |
| MS90 | Failure to give information as to identity of driver etc. |
| | |
| MW10 | Contravention of Special Road Regulations (excluding speed limits). |
| | |
| PC10 | Undefined Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations. |
| PC20 | Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with moving vehicle. |
| PC30 | Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with stationary vehicle. |
| | |
| PL10 | Driving without 'L' plates. |
| PL20 | Not accompanied by a qualified person. |
| PL30 | Carrying a person not qualified. |
| PL40 | Drawing an unauthorised trailer. |
| PL50 | Undefined failure to comply with conditions of a Provisional Licence. |
| | |
| SP10 | Exceeding goods vehicle speed limit. |
| SP20 | Exceeding speed limit for type of vehicle (excluding goods or passenger vehicles). |
| SP30 | Exceeding statutory speed limit on a public road |
| SP40 | Exceeding passenger vehicle speed limit. |
| SP50 | Exceeding speed limit on a motorway. |
| SP60 | Undefined speed limit offence. |
| | |
| TS10 | Failing to comply with traffic light signals. |
| TS20 | Failing to comply with double white lines. |
| TS30 | Failing to comply with a 'Stop' sign. |
| TS40 | Failing to comply with direction of a constable or traffic warden. |
| TS50 | Failing to comply with traffic sign (excluding 'Stop' sign, traffic lights or double white lines). |
| TS60 | Failing to comply with school crossing patrol sign. |
| TS70 | Undefined failure to comply with a traffic direction or sign. |
| | |
| UT50 | Aggravated taking of a vehicle |

b) Serious Road Traffic Offences:

- With relation to the table below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 3 years:

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AC10 | Failing to stop after an accident |
| AC20 | Failing to give particulars or report an accident within 24 hours. |
| AC30 | Undefined accident offence |
| | |
| CD10 | Driving without due care and attention. |
| CD20 | Driving without reasonable consideration for other road users. |
| CD30 | Driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other road users. |
| | |
| IN10 | Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risks. |
| | |
| BA10 | Driving while disqualified by order of Court. |
| BA20 | Driving while disqualified as under age |
| BA30 | Attempting to drive while disqualified by order of court |

- Applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 5 years, if they have been convicted of more than one of the above offences.
- You will not get a consent if you have any of the following convictions:

| | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DD30 | Reckless driving. |
| DD40 | Dangerous driving |
| DD60 | Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle |
| DD70 | Causing death by reckless driving |
| DD80 | Causing death by dangerous driving |
| DD90 | Furious driving |
| | |
| CD40 | Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink |
| CD50 | Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs |
| CD60 | Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit |
| CD70 | Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for analysis |
| | |
| TT99 | Totting up |

- c) Drunkenness and drugs:
- With relation to the table below, applicants must have remained free of conviction for at least 5 years:

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DR10 | Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit |
| DR20 | Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink or drugs |
| DR30 | Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to supply a specimen for analysis |
| DR40 | In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit |
| DR50 | In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink or drugs |
| DR60 | In charge of a vehicle then refuses to supply a specimen for analysis |
| DR70 | Failing to provide a specimen for breath test |
| DR80 | Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs |
| DR90 | In charge of a vehicle when unfit through drugs |