

ARMAGH CITY, BANBRIDGE AND CRAIGAVON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Policy Number:	ESC/P17/V2.0
Title of Policy:	Street Trading Policy & Procedure
No of Pages (including appendices):	23
Version:	2
Issue Date:	20 October 2018
Policy Nominated Officer:	Elizabeth Reaney, Head of Department, Environmental Health (Interim)
Equality screened/Rural Impact Assessed by	Vivian Murphy, Licencing Officer - Team Leader
Equality screening/Rural Impact Assessment date:	3 January 2024
Amendment Version Issue Date:	26 March 2024
Approved by:	Full Council: 25 March 2024
Review Date:	4 April 2027

AMENDMENT RECORD SHEET

Remove and destroy old pages. Insert new pages as indicated.

Revision Number	Page Number	Date Revised	Description of Revision

Contents

1. Aim	3
2. Purpose	3
3. Background.....	3
4. General Principles.....	4
(Designating Locations Permitting Stationary Street Trading).....	4
5. Procedure.....	5
(Designating Locations Permitting Stationary Street Trading).....	5
6. General Principles.....	6
(Granting, Refusing, Renewing, Varying, Revoking of a Licence)	6
7. Procedure.....	8
(Granting, Refusing, Renewing, Varying or Revoking of a Licence).....	8
8. Conditions of Licence	10
9. Application and Licence Fees	10
10. Authorisation and Enforcement	10
Appendix 1 Equality Screening Form.....	11
Appendix 2 Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA).....	18

1. Aim

The aim of this document is to ensure that every Street Trading Licence, issued, renewed, varied or revoked is done so in compliance with the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 and that all applications for a Street Trading Licence are processed in a consistent, fair and equitable manner.

A Licence includes a Stationary, Temporary or a Mobile Street Trading Licence.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this policy and procedural document is to provide guidance on matters that should be considered by the Council when deciding whether or not to grant or renew a Street Trading Licence or Temporary Licence, or to vary or revoke an existing Licence, and also when designating locations for Stationary trading purposes. All relevant statutory bodies will be consulted prior to designating locations that might permit stationary street trading and prior to the issuing of all Street Trading and Temporary Licences.

3. Background

The Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 came into operation on 1 October 2001 and repealed most of the provisions of the Street Trading (Regulation) Act (NI) 1929 (the exception being Section 10 of the 1929 Act, which contains the provisions whereby Market Rights can be acquired or extinguished).

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no person shall engage in street trading in any street, unless that person is authorised to do so by a Licence granted by the Council. A street includes a road, footpath or public place. A public place is defined as all land (subject to several exceptions) within 10 metres of a road and may include what might normally be regarded as private land.

There are three types of licence which may be issued by the Council:

Stationary	The Council may pass a resolution designating a street or part of a street within the Council boundary for which it may allocate street trading pitches to holders of street trading licences.
Mobile	The Council may issue a licence to a trader who, from a vehicle, moves from place to place stopping for a time for the purposes of trading, (for example, an ice cream van). The Council will agree the areas in which the applicant may trade.
Temporary	The Council may issue a temporary licence where a full-term licence may not be appropriate, for example, for special events such as festivals, fairs etc. The Licence may be granted to an individual trader or an event organiser. A temporary licence can last up to seven days and only five such licences can be issued to the same person in a 12-month period.

A key theme of the legislation is consultation and openness. As a result, public notice must be given of the Council's intention and subsequent decision to designate streets for the purposes of trading and the level of fees set for an application and licence. The Council must consider subsequent written representations before determining the designating resolution or the level of fees. Further public notices must then be given detailing the decisions of Council.

The level of fees is set by Council. However, the Act restricts the maximum level of fee, to that required to cover the Council's costs in administering the scheme. The Council is denied the right to use the licensing system to raise revenue generally.

Enforcement powers under the Act permit the Council to initiate legal proceedings, where the maximum fine that may be imposed is Level 3 on the standard scale; to issue Fixed Penalty Notices and to seize goods, equipment and receptacles used in illegal trading.

4. General Principles

(Designating Locations Permitting Stationary Street Trading)

The Duty of the Council is to make sure that each location is fairly, independently and objectively assessed and that all relevant factors are considered.

Each case must be considered on its own merits, but there are general principles that apply in all cases.

- 4.1 Without prejudice to its right to take into account any relevant consideration in determining the suitability of each proposed Street Trading Designation, including the type of goods permitted to be sold (e.g., hot food, horticultural goods such as flowers/shrubs etc, fish or fruit), the Council **may** take into account:
 - 4.1.1 The safety of the public, and any risks which may arise in relation to road safety taking into account current Road Traffic legislation and the rules contained in the Highway Code.
 - 4.1.2 The future development plans for the location;
 - 4.1.3 The appropriateness and suitability of the site and commodities in relation to the location;
 - 4.1.4 The potential adverse impact that street trading may have upon the character and appearance of the area in question;
 - 4.1.5 The extent to which the sale of the commodity will provide a useful service to the local community not otherwise provided in the area;
 - 4.1.6 The potential environmental effects arising from the location of the proposed area and the sale of the commodity in question at that location. These effects will include additional litter, cleansing requirements, noise, odour and the possibility of increasing anti- social activities.
 - 4.1.7 Complaints arising from, or about, the proposed trading location;

- 4.1.8 Any other statutory ground which would be appropriate to consider.
- 4.2 The Council will carry out a consultation process as set out in the procedure below.

5. Procedure

(Designating Locations Permitting Stationary Street Trading)

- 5.1 If at any time during the year, a request is received for an area to be considered for Designation as a stationary street trading location, the applicant will be advised that this will be considered at the appropriate time appointed by the Council for the determination of such applications.
- 5.2 The Council will publish, in at least two newspapers circulating in the district, a Notice regarding its intention to pass a resolution which would permit stationary street trading at a specific location(s) or to rescind or vary such existing designating resolution. A copy of this Notice will also be posted on the Council's website. The Notice will contain a draft of the proposed resolution and will state that representations relating to it may be made in writing to the Council within 28 days of the first date of publication of the Notice.

The Council **must** consult with:

- The Police Service of Northern Ireland.
- The Department for Infrastructure as regards that Department's functions with respect to roads and regulation of road traffic.

The Council **may** consult with any other persons or bodies that may be deemed appropriate in relation to the trading activity.

- 5.3 Where the Council proposes to pass a resolution to rescind or vary an existing designating resolution, it will also consult with Stationary Street Trading Licence holders who trade from that street, location etc, to which the proposed resolution would apply.
- 5.4 Not less than 28 days after the first publication of the Notices in the newspapers, the Council will consider all written representation and reach a decision as to whether a designating resolution should be passed, rescinded or varied.
- 5.5. In considering the representations and determining the suitability of each proposed designation the Council will take into account the general principles outlined in 4.1.
- 5.5 Where Council has decided to pass, rescind or vary a resolution, it will publish a notice to that effect in 2 local newspapers on 2 consecutive weeks. A copy of that notice will be sent to every person who made representations relating to the proposed resolution.
- 5.6 Each resolution will come into effect on a date which is at least 28 days from the date on which the resolution was passed **AND** at least 28 days from the date on which the decision was first published in the press.

- 5.7 There is no right of appeal against a decision by the Council to pass, revoke or vary a designating resolution or not to pass such a designating resolution.

6. General Principles

(Granting, Refusing, Renewing, Varying, Revoking of a Licence)

The Council will adhere to the following principles when considering (a) every application for the granting, renewal or variation of a Stationary Street Trading Licence or a Mobile Street Trading Licence or every application for the granting of a Temporary Licence; or (b) the revocation or variation of an existing Stationary Street Trading Licence or Mobile Street Trading Licence

- 6.1 The Council will consider all applications received in accordance with Section 5 and Section 14 of The Street Trading Act (NI) 2001. Each application will be considered on its own merits, but there are general principles that apply in all cases. The duty of the Council is to make sure that each Stationary Trader's licence application is fairly and objectively assessed and that all relevant factors are considered. All applications will be treated in an equitable and fair manner regardless of the applicant's ability or disability, gender, age, religion, social, cultural and ethnic background, political persuasion or sexual orientation.
- 6.2 All applications for a Licence must be made to the Council on the appropriate Application Form (See Appendix 1 or online at www.armaghbanbridgecraigavon.org). The correct fee must be included with the application together with a current Certificate of Public Liability Insurance and other relevant documents as detailed in the application pack.
- 6.3 Stationary Street Trading Licences will only be issued in respect of designated sites (see Section 5).
- 6.4 Without prejudice to its right to take into account any relevant consideration in determining the suitability of each Licence, the Council will take into account:
- 6.4.1 The safety of the public and any risks which may arise in relation to road safety;
 - 6.4.2 The appropriateness and suitability of the area or areas;
 - 6.4.3 The extent to which the sale of the commodity will provide a useful service in the area;
 - 6.4.4 Environmental effects such as additional litter, cleansing requirements, odour and noise;
 - 6.4.5 Previous complaints arising from street trading activities in that area or areas;
 - 6.4.6 Proposed time of trading.

- 6.4.7 The number and size of vehicles/stalls/receptacles and their position.
 - 6.4.8 The potential adverse impact that street trading may have upon the character and appearance of the area.
 - 6.4.9 The potential for the proposed temporary licence to have an adverse effect in terms of anti-social behaviour and public disorder.
 - 6.4.10 The conditions pertaining to an associated event e.g. road closures, provision of marshals, off-street activities and venues, numbers of persons anticipated and age profile.
- 6.5 The Council **will** refuse to grant a Licence on any of the following grounds:
- 6.5.1 The applicant is not an individual, ie companies or partnerships cannot apply for a licence;
 - 6.5.2 The applicant has not reached the upper limit of compulsory school age;
 - 6.5.3 Where trading would contravene any statutory provision or rule of law;
 - 6.5.4 The trader wishes to trade in a street which is not a designated street or location;
 - 6.5.5 The trader wishes to trade in or supply something that would be contrary to the terms of a designating resolution made in relation to the street in which the applicant wishes to trade.
- 6.6 Other reasons why the Council **may** refuse to grant a Licence are:
- 6.6.1 The location in a designated street in which the applicant wishes to trade is unsuitable;
 - 6.6.2 The space in the designated street in which the applicant wishes to trade is inadequate for the applicant to do so without causing undue interference or inconvenience to persons or vehicles using the street;
 - 6.6.3 There are sufficient traders trading in the street/location, or at premises adjoining it, in the articles, things or services that the trader proposes to offer;
 - 6.6.4 The nature of the articles, things or services that are proposed to be offered is such that their sale or supply, or their preparation for sale or supply, would adversely affect the general amenity of the area. Such factors would include, for example, the production of unwanted noise, odours and litter;
 - 6.6.5 The applicant has, in connection with the application, made a statement or provided information that he knows to be false in a material particular;
 - 6.6.6 The applicant is, on account of misconduct or some other reason relating to trading activities, unsuitable to hold a Stationary Street

Trading Licence, Mobile Street Trading Licence or Temporary Licence. A record of complaints made relating to each individual trader will be kept. Any breach of licence conditions will also be recorded along with details of any verbal/ written warnings issued. Fixed Penalty notices issued and any conviction for an offence under the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001;

- 6.6.7 The applicant has, without reasonable excuse, failed to avail himself, to a reasonable extent, of a previous Licence. However, in this case the licence may be granted subject to conditions which permit the applicant to trade on fewer days, or during a shorter period in each day than is specified in the application. An alternative designated street/location may be offered as a further proviso;
- 6.6.8 The applicant has failed to provide the particulars required by The Council to deal with the application;
- 6.6.9 The applicant has failed to provide or identify suitable or adequate arrangements for the storage of, (both during and after the cessation of trading,) articles, things or receptacles with which he proposes to trade;
- 6.6.10 The time applied for trading is unsuitable.
- 6.7 If the Council decides to refuse to grant/vary/renew or to revoke a licence on any of the grounds listed in 6.5 - 6.6 above, it will follow the procedure outlined in 7.5.2.

7. Procedure

(Granting, Refusing, Renewing, Varying or Revoking of a Licence)

Procedure for (a) the granting, renewal or variation of a Stationary Street Trading Licence or a Mobile Street Trading Licence or the granting of a Temporary Licence or the revocation or variation of an existing Stationary Street Trading Licence or Mobile Street Trading Licence.

When considering the suitability or reviewing the suitability of each street or location, the Council will take into account the principles outlined in Section 6 above.

On receipt of every application, renewal or variation of a Licence, the Council will implement the following procedure:-

- 7.1 Check that the conditions of application as per the application form, are fully complied with.
- 7.2 For Street Trading Applications the Council **will** consult with:
- Police Service for Northern Ireland
 - The Department for Infrastructure as regards that Department's functions with respect to roads and regulation of road traffic.

- 7.3 The Council **may** also consult with any other persons or bodies that may be deemed appropriate in relation to the trading activity.
- 7.4 In considering each case the Council will take into account the general principles outlined in 6.4.
- 7.5 The Council will decide whether a Licence is to be granted, renewed, varied or refused.
- 7.5.1 If the Council decides to approve an application, the appropriate Licence will be issued.
- 7.5.2 If the Council decide to refuse to grant/renew/vary/revoke a Licence, with reference to those general principles as contained in Section 6.5 - 6.7 then in accordance with Section 12 of the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 the following procedures will be implemented.
- 7.5.3 The Council will give advance notification of its intention to refuse to grant/renew/vary/revoke a Licence. The Council will invite representations to be made before a final decision is reached.

The notification will state:

- *all* the grounds on which the proposed refusal is based; and
 - the rights of the person affected to make representations on the proposed course of action. This information will include the period during which representations should be made. This period will be at least 21 days from the date of the notice.
- 7.5.4 The Council will not refuse to grant the licence until the period for making representations has expired.
- 7.5.5 The Council will consider all representations made to it within this time period before reaching a final decision. If called upon to do so, the Council will confirm that all representations were fully considered and indicate the results of those considerations. The Council may, if it so decides, consider representations made outside the relevant period **but it is not bound to do so**.
- 7.5.6 The Council will write to the person affected by its final decision. This notice will set out every ground on which the final decision is based. It will also set out the rights of appeal against that decision.
- 7.5.7 An applicant who has been refused a licence, or a licence has been revoked or whose licence is subject to conditions of which he is aggrieved has the right to appeal the Council's decision. The process of lodging an appeal should be made in accordance with Sections 13 (1) and 14 (11) of The Street Trading Act (NI) 2001.
- 7.5.8 On appeal the Council shall give effect to any such Order made subject to sub-sections 3 – 5 of Section 13 of The Street Trading Act (NI) 2001.

8. Conditions of Licence

- 8.1 In accordance with Section 7(1) of The Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 all Stationary, Mobile and Temporary Street Trading Licences will be granted subject to compliance with all the conditions as specified in the Licence.
- 8.2 In accordance with Section 7 (2) of the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 the Council may, when granting or renewing a Street Trading Licence, specify in the Licence such further conditions as it considers reasonable.

9. Application and Licence Fees

- 9.1 Application fees will be determined in accordance with the Council's Policy for Fee Setting of Street Trading licences.

10. Authorisation and Enforcement

- 10.1 The Council will instigate statutory action for any offences of the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 in accordance with the Council's Enforcement Policy.

Appendix 1 Equality Screening Form

Policy Scoping

Policy Title:

Brief Description of Policy (please attach copy if available). Please state if it is a new, existing or amended policy.

The purpose of this policy and procedural document is to provide guidance on matters that should be considered by the Council when deciding whether or not to grant or renew a Street Trading Licence or Temporary Licence, or to vary or revoke an existing Licence, and also when designating locations for Stationary trading purposes. All relevant statutory bodies will be consulted prior to designating locations that might permit stationary street trading and prior to the issuing of all Street Trading and Temporary Licences.

Intended aims/outcomes. What is the policy trying to achieve?

The aim of this document is to ensure that every Street Trading Licence, issued, renewed, varied or revoked is done so in compliance with the Street Trading Act (NI) 2001 and that all applications for a Street Trading Licence are processed in a consistent, fair and equitable manner.

Policy Framework

Has the policy been developed in response to statutory requirements, legal advice or on the basis of any other professional advice? Does this affect the discretion available to Council to amend the policy?

Policy is based on legislative provisions of the Street Trading (NI) Act 2001 and relevant guidance.

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the policy? If so, please outline.

No. This policy will have no impact on equality.

Who initiated or wrote the policy (if Council decision, please state). Who is responsible for implementing the policy?

Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Elizabeth Reaney, Head of Department, Environmental Health
Who is responsible for implementation?	The Council

Are there any factors which might contribute to or detract from the implementation of the policy (e.g. financial, legislative, other)?

None foreseen

Main stakeholders in relation to the policy

Please list main stakeholders affected by the policy (e.g. staff, customers, other statutory bodies, community or voluntary sector, private sector)

Holders or potential holders of street trading licences

Are there any other policies with a bearing on this policy? If so, please identify them and how they impact on this policy.

A Street Trading Policy & Procedure

Available Evidence

Council should ensure that its screening decisions are informed by relevant data. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories. For up to date [S75 Borough Statistics](#)

Section 75 category	Evidence
Religious belief	N/A
Political opinion	N/A
Racial group	N/A

Age	N/A
Marital status	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A
Men and women generally	N/A
Disability	N/A
Dependants	N/A

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information gathered above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories in relation to this particular policy/decision?

Section 75 category	Needs, experiences and priorities
Religious belief	N/A
Political opinion	N/A
Racial group	N/A
Age	N/A
Marital status	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A
Men and women generally	N/A
Disability	N/A
Dependants	N/A

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy for each of the Section 75 categories?

Category	Policy Impact	Level of impact (Major/minor/none)
Religious belief	None	None
Political opinion	None	None

Racial group	None	None
Age	None	None
Marital status	None	None
Sexual orientation	None	None
Men and women generally	None	None
Disability	None	None
Dependents	None	None

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 categories?

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None
Age		None
Marital status		None
Sexual orientation		None
Men and women generally		None
Disability		None
Dependents		None

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion, or racial group?

Category	Details of Policy Impact	Level of impact (major/minor/none)
Religious belief	None	None
Political opinion	None	None
Racial group	None	None

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None

Racial group		None
--------------	--	------

Multiple Identity

Generally speaking, people fall into more than one Section 75 category (for example: disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; young lesbian, gay and bisexual people). Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant s75 categories concerned.

N/A

Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006

Is there an opportunity for the policy to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?

N/A

Is there an opportunity for the policy to encourage participation by disabled people in public life?

N/A

Screening Decision

A: NO IMPACT IDENTIFIED ON ANY CATEGORY – EQIA UNNECESSARY

Please identify reasons for this below

This is a technical policy which implements legislative requirement.

B: MINOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY AS IMPACT CAN BE ELIMINATED OR MITIGATED

Where the impact is likely to be minor, you should consider if the policy can be mitigated, or an alternative policy introduced. If so, an EQIA may not be considered necessary. You must indicate the reasons for this decision below, together with details of measures to mitigate the adverse impact or the alternative policy proposed.

C: MAJOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA REQUIRED

If the decision is to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

Timetabling and Prioritising

If the policy has been screened in for equality impact assessment, please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

On a scale of 1-3 with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.

Policy Criterion

Rating (1-3)

Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations

Social need

Effect on people's daily lives

The total rating score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the council in timetabling its EQIAs.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? If yes, please give details.

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help the authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy. It is recommended that where a policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced to mitigate adverse impact, monitoring be undertaken on a broader basis to identify any impact (positive or adverse).

Further information on monitoring is available in the Equality Commission's guidance on monitoring (www.equalityni.org).

Identify how the impact of the policy is to be monitored

Approval and Authorisation

A copy of the screening form for each policy screened should be signed off by the senior manager responsible for that policy. The screening recommendation should be reported to the relevant Committee/Council when the policy is submitted for approval.

Screened by	Position/Job title	Date
Vivian Murphy	Licensing Officer – Team Leader	04/01/2024
Approved by	Position/Job Title	Date
Elizabeth Reaney	Head of Environmental Health	04/01/2024

Please forward a copy of the completed policy and form to:

equality@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

who will ensure these are made available on the Council’s website.

The above officer is also responsible for issuing reports on a quarterly basis on those policies “screened out for EQIA”. This allows stakeholders who disagree with this recommendation to submit their views. In the event of any stakeholder disagreeing with the decision to screen out any policy, the screening exercise will be reviewed.

Appendix 2 Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA)

SECTION 1

Defining the activity subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

1A. Name of Public Authority: Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council

1B. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016.

A Street Trading Policy & Procedure

1C Please indicate which category the activity specified in Section 1B above relates to:

Developing a

Adopting a

Implementing a

Revising a Policy

Designing a Public Service

Delivering a Public Service

1D. Please provide the official title (if any) of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service document or initiative relating to the category indicated in Section 1C above

A Street Trading Policy & Procedure

1E. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

1F. What definition of 'rural' is the Public Authority using in respect of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition)

Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below)

A definition of 'rural' is not applicable

Details of alternative definition of 'rural' used

Rationale for using alternative definition of 'rural'.

Reasons why a definition of 'rural' is not applicable.

This is a technical policy which implements a legislative requirement. It will not have a differential impact on people living in rural areas.

SECTION 2

Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

2A. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?

Yes No If response is No go to 2E

2B. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.

2C. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas *differently* from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.

2D. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on.

- Rural Businesses
- Rural Tourism
- Rural Housing
- Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas
- Education or Training in Rural Areas
- Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas
- Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas
- Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas
- Poverty in Rural Areas
- Deprivation in Rural Areas
- Rural Crime or Community Safety
- Rural Development
- Agri-Environment
- Other (Please state)

If the response to Section 2A was YES GO TO Section 3A.

2E. Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is NOT likely to impact on people in rural areas.

This is a technical policy which implements a legislative requirement. It will not have a differential impact on people living in rural areas.

SECTION 3

Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

3A. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Yes No If response is No go to 3E

3B. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

- Consultation with Rural Stakeholders
- Consultation with Other organisations
- Published Statistics
- Research Papers
- Surveys or Questionnaires
- Other Publications
- Other Methods or Information Sources
(include details in Question 3C below)

3C. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.

3D. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

If the response to Section 3A was YES GO TO Section 4A.

3E. Please explain why no steps were taken by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas?

This is a technical policy which implements a legislative requirement. It will not have a differential impact on people living in rural areas.

SECTION 4

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4A. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

N/A

SECTION 5

Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

5A. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?

Yes No If response is No go to 5C

5B. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified.

If the response to Section 5A was YES go to 6A.

5C. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been influenced by the rural needs identified.

This is a technical policy which implements a legislative requirement. It will not have a differential impact on people living in rural areas.

SECTION 6

Documenting and Recording

6A. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and relevant information compiled.

Rural Needs Impact Assessment undertaken by:

Position:

Department / Directorate: Environmental Health Department

Signature: Vivian Murphy

Date: 04/01/2024

Rural Needs Impact Assessment approved by:

Position:

Department / Directorate:

Signature: Elizabeth Reaney

Date: 04/01/2024