

# Licensing Committee

Wednesday, 18th March, 2026

## MEETING OF THE LICENSING COMMITTEE

Members present: Councillor Doran (Chairperson);  
The Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Doherty;  
Aldermen McCullough and Rodgers; and  
Councillors Abernethy, Anglin, Bradley,  
R. Brooks, T. Brooks, Carson,  
P. Donnelly, D. Douglas, McAteer, McCann,  
McDowell, McKay, McKeown and Smyth.

In attendance: Mrs. K. Bentley, Director of Planning and Building Control;  
Mr. K. Bloomfield, Housing in Multiple Occupation  
(HMO) Manager;  
Mr. K. McDonnell, Solicitor (Regulatory and Planning); and  
Mrs. L. McLornan, Committee Services Officer.

### Apologies

An apology for inability to attend was reported from Councillor M. Donnelly.

### Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of 18th February 2026, were taken as read and signed as correct. It was reported that those minutes had been adopted by the Council at its meeting on 2nd March.

### Declarations of Interest

No declarations of interest were recorded.

### Non-Delegated Matter

#### Temporary Street Trading Scheme (excluding alcohol) at the Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann

The Committee considered the following report:

##### **“1.0 Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 This report outlines the proposed processes for a temporary street trading application scheme (excluding the sale of alcohol) for streets and sites within the city centre road closure pedestrianised area for the Fleadh in Belfast 2-9 August 2026.**

## 2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is requested to note the contents of the report and agree to the processes as outlined for a temporary street trading application scheme for period of the Fleadh 2-9 August 2026, and specifically to agree:

- That applications should only be accepted under this scheme within the road closure area for the streets and locations identified as suitable for street trading and that applications will not be accepted for the sale of alcohol.
- The procedure to invite applications and criteria for applications.
- To waive the second application fee for applications for an eight-day licence to cover the whole of the Fleadh period.
- The method of selection of successful applicants including how a surplus of applications will be dealt with (competing applications)
- That delegated authority be given to the Director of Planning and Building Control in conjunction with the City Solicitor for rejecting applications and making decisions concerning oversubscribed /competing applications under the scheme.

## 3.0 Main Report

### Key Issues

### Background

3.1 Members will recall that at your meeting of the 18 February 2026 as part of a report on Licensing Procedures and the Fleadh you agreed that to ensure fairness, applications for any temporary street trading licence opportunities for the Fleadh would be invited within a set timeframe, and you were asked to note that a further report on Street Trading at the Fleadh would be brought to the Committee to determine locations and processes.

3.2 Under Section 14 of the Street Trading Act (Northern Ireland) 2001 the Council may grant a temporary street trading licence to an individual where an annual stationary licence is not appropriate, such as for special events. The legislation allows a council to formulate criteria and have regard to those criteria when considering whether to grant a temporary licence.

- 3.3 Applications for temporary street trading in locations outside of the Fleadh's road closure pedestrianised area will be accepted as normal and will follow normal processes. To allow processing we suggest applications to be made by the end of May 2026, failure to submit by this date may result in applications not being able to be processed in time.
- 3.4 However, due to the length and scale of the Fleadh and the potential large volume of applicants requesting a licence within the Fleadh's road closure pedestrianised area in the city centre, a different approach is necessary to how applications are sought and processed for this area for the period of the Fleadh.
- 3.5 While most of the Council's existing temporary street trading policy (See Appendix 1) is still applicable, a number of changes are required to be included in such a scheme.
- 3.6 The proposed scheme is only for temporary street trading (excluding the sale of alcohol) on identified sites in within the Fleadh's road closure pedestrianised area by street traders. Applications from street traders for other locations within the road closure pedestrianised area will not be accepted under this scheme.
- 3.7 The details of the proposed temporary street trading scheme for applications within the road closure pedestrianised area of the Fleadh including assessment criteria are contained in Appendix 2.

**Key points of the scheme**

**Streets and sites within road closure/pedestrianised area suitable for street trading**

- 3.8 Within the road closure pedestrianised area, specific streets have been identified as potentially suitable in terms of public health and safety for temporary street trading by the Fleadh Event Team's Health & Safety consultant, using crowd dynamics modelling, and agreed with Statutory Partners involved in Fleadh working groups. However, it should be noted that whilst detailed plans are in place for the key components of the Fleadh there continues to be the potential for change, including proposals which may come forward from the private sector. This may impact on final decisions in relation to the suitable locations for temporary street trading

- 3.9 At this stage, the streets that have been approved as potentially suitable locations for temporary street trading are:
- Bridge Street, High Street, Royal Avenue (Sunday – Sunday)
- 3.10 Further work is required to finalise the number of potential sites and site locations. Engagement with organisations representing businesses in the city centre, including the BIDs is ongoing, to mitigate against any issues regarding the details of individual trading site locations and commodities that may or may not be appropriate.

**Inviting and processing of applications**

- 3.11 Once the exact number and location of site locations are determined, applications will be invited within a six week time frame – anticipated to be from Monday 20 April to Friday 29 May 2026.
- 3.12 Applications will only be accepted for streets agreed as suitable locations based on public safety with applicants being asked to state their preference of street, however this will not be guaranteed.
- 3.13 Only one application per individual will be accepted.
- 3.14 Applications will not be determined until after closing date, when a set of assessment criteria will be applied.
- 3.15 Applicants may apply for whatever number of days of the Fleadh they wish to trade on. However, preference may be given to applicants wishing to trade throughout the available days for the street applied for. Prospective applicants should not apply for days they do not intend to trade on.
- 3.16 Applications for the full eight days of the Fleadh will only be asked to submit one completed application form along with one application fee of £180, although the daily licence fees must be paid if the application is granted. (Total fee of £570)
- 3.17 The legislation allows a temporary street trading licence to be issued for a maximum of seven consecutive days, and therefore two applications should be made and two application fees paid. We do not believe this to be appropriate for this scheme and therefore ask the Committee to agree to waive the second application fee, both for this scheme and for any applications received for outside the road closure/pedestrianised area for the Fleadh period.

- 3.18 The opening and closing dates and details of the application process and requirements will be communicated on the council website and various media channels with the assistance of the Corporate Communications team. The Service will also directly inform those individuals that have contacted us or previously made an application that has been returned.

**Commodities**

- 3.19 While it is anticipated that applications for a wide variety of commodities will be received, experience suggests the majority may be for hot 'fast food' offerings.
- 3.20 It is proposed to limit the number of street trading sites permitted to sell hot food. This is to help support the Event's food markets, St George's Market, existing city centre food retailers and hospitality sector, and to reduce the potential for litter.
- 3.21 Applications for the sale of alcohol will not be accepted under this scheme. Street trading involving the sale of alcohol may be subject to a further consideration by the Committee where this impacts on the City Council's licensing regimes.

**Statutory consultations**

- 3.22 DfI (Roads) and the PSNI are the Statutory Consultees for street trading applications, who provide responses on location and commodity suitability. As both these statutory consultees will have been involved in the identification of the suitable streets and sites; to expedite the process we do not intend to consult with them on each individual application.

**Dealing with a surplus of applications (competing applications)**

- 3.23 Competing applications do not normally occur with temporary street trading licences; however, for the Fleadh it is likely that there will be too many acceptable applications for available licences for the sites available.
- 3.24 It is proposed to select successful applicants by assessing each application under a set of criteria, based on the policy for competing applications for designated sites, but with additional criteria, for example whether application is from an existing Belfast street trader or business. See Appendix 2 for the full criteria.

- 3.25 Once sites in a preferred street are all filled, unallocated applications will be offered spaces in other streets if available and any remaining applications will be held on a waiting list.

**Refusing applications**

- 3.26 It is likely that some applications received under the scheme will need to be refused, in particular as it is expected that many more applications will be received than licences available. Refusing street trading licence applications is not currently a delegated matter and therefore must normally be brought to the Committee for consideration. In order to expedite the process of dealing with applications for street trading within the Fleadh's road closure pedestrianised area, we request the Committee to give delegated authority to the Director of Planning and Building Control to refuse applications in the following circumstances:

- More than one application from that individual has been received
- The application is for a street/site within the road closure/pedestrianised area other than that identified.
- An objection is received from the PSNI, DfI or Fleadh Event Team.
- The commodities applied for are deemed inappropriate, or any other application criteria considered not met.
- When more applications are received for a street, for limited sites for a particular commodity, or overall, than there are licences available (Competing Applications)

and also

- to deem refused any application where all required supporting documentation is not provided within 6 weeks of the application being received.

**4.0 Financial and Resource Implications**

- 4.1 This significant event will bring an increased workload in terms of the administering of street trading applications, which will be covered with existing resource and within the existing budget and fee income for this activity. However, the enforcement activity that is anticipated for the Fleadh may require additional resources to be allocated.

5.0 **Equality and Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

**There are no issues associated with this report.”**

The Committee adopted the recommendations within the report.

**Delegated Matters**

**THE COMMITTEE DEALT WITH THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWERS DELEGATED TO IT UNDER STANDING ORDER 37(d)**

**Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licences Issued Under Delegated Authority**

The Committee noted the applications that had been issued under the Scheme of Delegation during February.

A Member raised a number of queries in relation to HMOs, including how the level of intensity of HMOs in areas were determined and a trend for companies buying a number of properties and converting them to HMOs and the negative impact that had on families trying to rent or purchase a property.

The Housing in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Manager and the Director of Planning and Building Control provided clarity on a number of points and agreed to circulate a copy of the former training, provided by Denise Kiley KC, on the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In response to a number of Member’s queries, the Committee agreed to hold a future workshop on HMOs, with questions to be submitted in advance.

**Licences Issued Under Delegated Authority**

The Committee noted a list of applications for licences which had, since its last meeting, been approved under the Council’s Scheme of Delegation.

**Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Applications**

**Application for a New Licence to operate a House of Multiple Occupation for 41 Claremont Street**

The HMO Manager provided the Committee with an overview of the application.

He outlined that the property had had the benefit of an HMO licence issued by the Council with a start date of 2nd December, 2020, with an expiry date of 2nd December, 2025.

The Committee was advised that the ownership of the property transferred to Mrs. E. Convery with a transfer date of 2nd May, 2021. The Council had not been made aware of the change of ownership at that time.

In accordance with Section 28 “Change of ownership: effect on licence” of the 2016 Act, the licence in the name of the previous owner ceased to have effect on the date of transfer.

The Committee was advised that an application for a new HMO licence was received from Mrs E. Convery on 29th November, 2025.

An application for a Temporary Exemption notice (TEN) was received on 3rd December, 2025, and granted on 8th December, 2025, with an expiry date of 8th March, 2026. The TEN had been extended until 8th June, 2026.

The HMO Manager outlined that, pursuant to the 2016 Act, the Council could only grant a licence if it was satisfied that:

- a) the occupation of the living accommodation as an HMO would not constitute a breach of planning control;
- b) the owner, and any managing agent of it, were fit and proper persons;
- c) the proposed management arrangements were satisfactory;
- d) the granting of the licence would not result in overprovision of HMOs in the locality;
- e) the living accommodation was fit for human habitation and—
  - i. was suitable for occupation as an HMO by the number of persons to be specified in the licence, or
  - ii. could be made so suitable by including conditions in the licence.

The Planning Service had confirmed that a Certificate of Lawful Existing Use or Development (CLEUD) was granted on 3rd March, 2026.

It was reported that the NIHMO Unit had consulted with the Environmental Protection Unit in relation to daytime noise; the Public Health and Housing Unit in relation to rubbish accumulation/filthy premises; and the Enforcement Unit in relation to litter and waste and all had confirmed that there had been no relevant enforcement action required in respect of any of the issues in the HMO in the last 5 years.

For the purpose of Section 12(2) of the 2016 Act, the Council had determined the locality of the accommodation as being Housing Management Area (HMA) “2/10 Fitzwilliam” as defined in the document Council’s Local Development Plan Strategy, which was formally adopted in May, 2023. It was reported that Legal Services had advised that there was a clear requirement in section 8 of the 2016 Act upon the Council to be satisfied that the granting of a licence would not result in overprovision.

The officers had had regard to:

- a) the number and capacity of licensed HMOs in the locality; and
- b) the need for housing accommodation in the locality and the extent to which HMO accommodation was required to meet that need.

To inform the Council in its consideration of the above provisions, the Council had taken account of the 2023 Strategy given that “Nurturing sustainable and balanced communities was a fundamental aim of the LDP’s housing policies.” In particular, the Council had considered Policy HOU10, which stated:

“Within designated HMAs, planning permission will only be granted for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and/or flats/apartments where the total number of HMOs and flats/apartments combined would not as a result exceed 20% of all dwelling units within an HMA.”

The Committee was advised that, on the date of assessment, 18th February, 2026, 97% of all dwelling units in policy area HMA 2/10 were made up of HMOs and flats/apartments, which in turn exceeded the 20% development limit as set out in Policy HOU10. There were 74 (16%) licensed HMOs with a capacity of 363 persons in that HMA.

It was outlined that there were a total of 466 dwelling units in HMA 2/10. The Members were advised that, on 18th February, 2026, out of 226 premises available for rent within the BT9 area, there were 121 licensed HMOs which represented 479 bed spaces.

The Committee was advised that the fact that the use of the property as an HMO was permitted for planning purposes was a relevant consideration in determining whether the granting of the licence would result in overprovision.

The Houses in Multiple Occupation Manager reminded the Committee that there was a need for intensive forms of housing and, to meet that demand, HMOs were an important component of the housing provision. HMOs, alongside other accommodation options within the private rented sector, played an important role in meeting the housing needs of people who were single, who had temporary employment, students, low-income households and, more recently, migrant workers and asylum seekers.

He explained that, in assessing the number and capacity of licensed HMOs, as well as the need for HMO accommodation in the locality, officers could not be satisfied that the granting of the HMO licence would not result in overprovision of HMO accommodation in the locality of the accommodation for the purpose of section 8(2)(d) of the 2016 Act.

The Committee was advised that no objections had been received in relation to the application. It was also reported that the accommodation had been inspected by the NIHMO service, on 22nd January, 2026, at which time it complied with the physical standards for an HMO for five persons.

On 26th February, 2026, pursuant to Paragraph 9 of Schedule 2 of the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, officers had issued a Notice of Proposed Decision to the applicant, stating that it proposed to refuse the licence on the grounds of over provision.

The applicant had responded and advised that she opposed the decision and wished to appear before the Committee.

The Chairperson welcomed Mrs. E. Convery, applicant, to the meeting. She advised the Committee that her father had purchased the property and had run it as an HMO since 2009. She had taken over the ownership of the HMO property from her father in 2021, due to his ill health and ageing. She had telephoned the Council’s HMO Unit at that time and was

told that she did not have to change the name on the licence and that she just needed to wait until it was time to renew it. However, when it came to the renewal of the licence in November, she was then told that, because the name was not correct, she was obliged to make a new application for an HMO licence. That application was since proposed for refusal, due to overprovision in the area.

She explained that the property was used to house post-Graduate healthcare professionals and that she believed in providing affordable accommodation. She had also spent a considerable amount of money in trying to renew the licence for the HMO.

In response to a Member's question, Mrs. Convery explained that, unfortunately, she did not have a record of who she spoken to, or on what date, regarding the changing of the details on the licence. She stated that she was unfortunately misinformed by the Council officer and that she would have been happy to pay the £300 fee to change the name at that time.

The HMO Manager confirmed that the Council had no record of the telephone conversation in question and, in response to a further Member's question, he confirmed that all staff answering incoming calls were trained to provide the correct advice regarding the registering of name changes.

He further confirmed to the Committee that the application was a new application. He added that the property under consideration was not included within the overprovision statistics provided, as that licence ceased to have effect in 2021.

The applicant also queried why the application was being refused on the grounds of overprovision, given that the HMO had been established within the area since 2009 and was therefore not an additional HMO.

In response to a further query from a Member, the HMO Manager confirmed that Licence conditions were provided along with each HMO licence granted, which contained information relating to the requirement for any licence holder to notify the Council of any change of ownership and any change of conditions which could affect the licence.

After discussion, it was

Moved by Councillor McKay  
Seconded by Councillor P. Donnelly and

Resolved – that the Committee agrees to refuse the application as, in accordance with Section 12 of the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, it could not be satisfied that the granting of the HMO licence would not result in overprovision of HMO accommodation in the locality of the accommodation, as determined under section 8(2)(d) of the Act.

**Application for a New Licence to operate a  
House of Multiple Occupation for Flat 2,  
32 Candahar Street**

The HMO Manager provided the Committee with an overview of the application, which he clarified the address was Flat 2, 32 Candahar Street and not 32b Candahar Street, which was a separate address. However, the facts remained the same.

He outlined that the property had had the benefit of an HMO licence issued by the Council with a start date of 11th January, 2021, with an expiry date of 11th January, 2026.

The Committee was advised that a reminder letter had been sent to the owner on 3rd December, 2025, informing them that they were required to renew the HMO licence before the expiry of the existing licence on 11th January, 2026. The correspondence had been sent to the registered company address on Companies House. He stated that the Council was subsequently made aware that the company's address had changed. The Committee was advised that, within paragraph 63 of the terms of the licence, the applicant had a duty to inform the Council, within 7 days, of a change of address.

An application for a new licence was received from Norton Cross Ltd on 23rd January 2026.

An application for a Temporary Exemption notice (TEN) was received on 26th January and granted on 27th January, 2026, with an expiry date of 27th April, 2026.

The HMO Manager outlined that, pursuant to the 2016 Act, the Council could only grant a licence if it was satisfied that:

- a) the occupation of the living accommodation as an HMO would not constitute a breach of planning control;
- b) the owner, and any managing agent of it, were fit and proper persons;
- c) the proposed management arrangements were satisfactory;
- d) the granting of the licence would not result in overprovision of HMOs in the locality;
- e) the living accommodation was fit for human habitation and—
  - iii. was suitable for occupation as an HMO by the number of persons to be specified in the licence, or
  - iv. could be made so suitable by including conditions in the licence.

The Planning Service had confirmed that a Certificate of Lawful Existing Use or Development (CLEUD) was granted on 8th April, 2025.

It was reported that the NIHMO Unit had consulted with the Environmental Protection Unit in relation to daytime noise; the Public Health and Housing Unit in relation to rubbish accumulation/filthy premises; and the Enforcement Unit in relation to litter and waste and all

had confirmed that there had been no relevant enforcement action required in respect of any of the issues in the HMO in the last 5 years.

For the purpose of Section 12(2) of the 2016 Act, the Council had determined the locality of the accommodation as being Housing Management Area (HMA) "2/03 Ballynafeigh" as defined in the document Council's Local Development Plan Strategy, which was formally adopted in May, 2023. It was reported that Legal Services had advised that there was a clear requirement in section 8 of the 2016 Act upon the Council to be satisfied that the granting of a licence would not result in overprovision.

The officers had had regard to:

- a) the number and capacity of licensed HMOs in the locality; and
- b) the need for housing accommodation in the locality and the extent to which HMO accommodation was required to meet that need.

To inform the Council in its consideration of the above provisions, the Council had taken account of the 2023 Strategy given that "Nurturing sustainable and balanced communities was a fundamental aim of the LDP's housing policies." In particular, the Council had considered Policy HOU10, which stated:

"Within designated HMAs, planning permission will only be granted for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and/or flats/apartments where the total number of HMOs and flats/apartments combined would not as a result exceed 20% of all dwelling units within an HMA."

The Committee was advised that, on the date of assessment, 2nd March, 2026, 26% of all dwelling units in policy area HMA 2/03 were made up of HMOs and flats/apartments, which in turn exceeded the 20% development limit as set out in Policy HOU10. There were 66 (4%) licensed HMOs with a capacity of 294 persons in that HMA.

It was outlined that there were a total of 1642 dwelling units in HMA 2/03. The Members were advised that, on 2nd March, 2026, out of 422 premises available for rent within the BT7 area, there were 291 licensed HMOs which represented 1160 bed spaces.

The Committee was advised that the fact that the use of the property as an HMO was permitted for planning purposes was a relevant consideration in determining whether the granting of the licence would result in overprovision.

The Houses in Multiple Occupation Manager reminded the Committee that there was a need for intensive forms of housing and, to meet that demand, HMOs were an important component of the housing provision. HMOs, alongside other accommodation options within the private rented sector, played an important role in meeting the housing needs of people who were single, who had temporary employment, students, low-income households and, more recently, migrant workers and asylum seekers.

He explained that, in assessing the number and capacity of licensed HMOs, as well as the need for HMO accommodation in the locality, officers could not be satisfied that the granting of the HMO licence would not result in overprovision of HMO accommodation in the locality of the accommodation for the purpose of section 8(2)(d) of the 2016 Act.

The Committee was advised that no objections had been received in relation to the application. It was also reported that the accommodation had been inspected by the NIHMO service, on 22nd January, 2026, at which time it complied with the physical standards for an HMO for five persons.

On 3rd March, 2026, pursuant to Paragraph 9 of Schedule 2 of the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, officers had issued a Notice of Proposed Decision to the applicant, stating that it proposed to refuse the licence on the grounds of over provision.

The Chairperson welcomed Mr. R. Smyth, Macfarlane and Smyth, agent for the applicant. He explained that he was before the Committee due to a simple typographical error, whereby the incorrect renewal date had been entered into a spreadsheet, similar, he suggested, to the officer within the HMO Unit, who had referred to the property as 32b Candahar Street, instead of Flat 2, 32 Candahar Street. He suggested that the penalty on the applicant did not fit the crime.

Mr. Smyth suggested that he believed the Council had some wriggle room in terms of the legislation. He stated that while the Committee had to have regard to overprovision, he did not believe that should mean that it precluded it from granting the HMO licence for the property in question, which had been in operation for many years.

The HMO Manager advised the Committee that it was not a matter of wriggle room and that Section 8 (2) (d) of the Act stated that “the Council may grant the licence only if it is satisfied that the granting of the licence will not result in overprovision of HMOs in the locality of which the HMO is situated”.

After discussion, it was

Moved by Councillor McKay  
Seconded by Councillor T. Brooks and

Resolved – that the Committee agrees to refuse the application as, in accordance with Section 12 of the Houses in Multiple Occupation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, it could not be satisfied that the granting of the HMO licence would not result in overprovision of HMO accommodation in the locality of the accommodation, as determined under section 8(2)(d) of the Act.

### **Entertainment Licence Applications**

#### **Application for the Variation of 7-Day Annual Entertainments Licence for Margot, 18 Donegal Square East**

The Director of Planning and Building Control explained that an application had been received for the variation of a 7-Day Annual Indoor Entertainments Licence to extend the hours during which entertainment may be provided at Margot.

The Committee was advised that the days and hours during which entertainment may be provided under the terms of the current indoor Entertainments Licence were:

- Monday to Thursday: 11.30am to 1.00am the following morning,
- Friday and Saturday: 11.30am to 3.00am the following morning, and
- Sunday: 12.30pm to 1.00am the following morning

She explained that the variation application related to a proposed extension to the hours during which entertainment could be provided, Monday to Thursday and Sunday, to 3.00am the following morning, and she reminded the Committee that applications to provide entertainment beyond 1.00am were subject to Committee consideration.

The licensee had requested to extend the permitted hours until 3.00am, indicating that the premises was an integral part of Belfast's nightlife and that part of the recent major fit-out was the opening of Rudi, a late bar/nightclub, and the proposed changes in hours were to keep them in line with similar venues in the vicinity, allowing them to compete within the sector, which was essential for the commercial success of the business.

The Members were advised that no written representations had been lodged as a result of the advertisement of the application and that the PSNI and the NIFRS had both confirmed that they had no objections to the variation application. The Committee was advised that no noise complaints had been received by the Service in the past 12 months in relation to the venue.

The Chairperson advised the Committee that Mr. P. Langsford, the applicant, was in attendance, however, the Members did not have any questions for him.

Moved by Councillor T. Brooks,  
Seconded by Councillor McAteer and

Resolved - That the Committee agrees to the variation application, granting a proposed extension to the hours during which entertainment can be provided Monday to Thursday and Sunday to 3.00am the following morning.

**Review of Street Trading Licensing Fees -  
result of consultation exercise**

The Committee agreed to defer the item for one month and requested that officers would submit a report outlining a short-term inflationary rise of the current Street Trading fees, with proposed staged increases, for the Committee to consider at its next meeting.

Chairperson