



2001 CHAPTER 8

Supplementary

General interpretation

25.—(1) In this Act—

“authorised officer” means a person authorised by a council for the purposes of this Act;

“conditions”, in relation to a street trading licence, means conditions specified under section 7;

“council” means a district council;

“the Department” means the Department for Social Development;

“designated street” has the meaning given in section 3(2);

“designating resolution” has the meaning given in section 3(2);

“district” has the meaning given in section 148(1) of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 (c. 9);

“mobile trader” means a person authorised by a street trading licence to trade from a vehicle which goes from place to place, stopping for a time for the purpose of trading;

“receptacle” includes—

- (a) a vehicle, trailer or stall;
- (b) any basket, bag, box, vessel, stand, easel, board or tray; and
- (c) anything which is used (whether or not constructed or adapted for such use) as a container for, or for the display of—
 - (i) any article or thing, or
 - (ii) any equipment used in the supply of a service;

“sell” shall be construed in accordance with section 1(3);

“stationary trader” means a person authorised by a street trading licence to trade from a street trading pitch;

“statutory provision” has the meaning given in section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 (c. 33);

“street trading” has the meaning given in section 1(2);

“street trading licence” means a licence granted under this Act, but excludes a temporary licence;

“street trading pitch” means the location at which a stationary trader is authorised by a street trading licence to engage in street trading;

“supply” shall be construed in accordance with section 1(3);

“temporary licence” means a licence granted under section 14;

“thing” includes a living thing.

(2) References in this Act to premises include references to their curtilages.

(3) In this Act “street” includes—

- (a) any road or footpath within the meaning of Article 2(2) of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 (NI 18);
- (b) any public place within the meaning of subsection (4); and
- (c) any part of a street.

(4) In subsection (3) “public place” means a place in the open air within 10 metres of a road or footpath—

- (a) to which the public has access without payment, but
- (b) which is not within enclosed premises or the curtilage of a dwelling.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Street Trading Act (Northern Ireland) 2001, Section 25.