

REQUEST AND RESPONSE

(1) The Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 advise that waste produced by a charity shop selling donated goods which have originated from domestic property (e.g. from private donors) should be counted as household waste, not commercial. With this in mind:

- (a) do you accept this kind of waste in the event that a local charity shop were to bring it to one of your council's sites?
- (b) do you levy a charge to dispose of such items of domestic waste in the event that a local charity shop were to bring them to one of your civic amenities sites?

This Authority is not responsible for civic amenity sites, they are the Responsibility of Essex County Council.

(2) If your answer to (1 b) is yes, please provide details of your charging scheme, including any different rates of charges for different categories of waste (for example WEEE items) and any plans to change your charging policies in the future.

See answer above

(3) Do you host any charity shops at your civic amenities sites, and if so how many?

See answer above

(4) How many charity shops are you aware of operating within your local authority area?

There are 40 Charity shops in our area.

(5) Under the system of business rates relief in England and Wales, local authorities have discretionary powers to grant additional rate relief of up to 20 per cent to charity shops within their area. To how many of the above charity shops do you:

a) grant the full 20 per cent rate relief discount - 1 shop granted full 20% discretionary relief

(b) grant some discretionary rate relief to, but not the full 20 per cent - 0 shops were granted a reduced discretionary relief

(c) not grant any additional discretionary rate relief? - 39 shops were not granted any additional discretionary relief

(6) Under what criteria would you grant additional discretionary rate relief to charity shops in your area, and do you have any plans to reform these policies in the future?

(1) How the charity supports and links into the Council's corporate vision and priorities;

(2) The purpose of the charity and the specific activity carried out within the premises for which the relief is requested; and

(3) Whether the charity operates at a local or national level and where appropriate, the local and national funding streams and financial position of the charity.

(7) How many textile recycling banks does you directly manage within your local authority area and what is the average annual income generated by these banks?

31 banks managed by TDC (via our contractors LM Barry) average annual income generated from these banks is approx. £18,000

(8) How much would your local authority charge a charity for a licence to operate a textile recycling bank in your area?

We do not charge a fee for such a licence. Charities such as British Heart Foundation for example already have banks across the district, these would have been installed between the land owner and the charities. Some supermarkets also have charity textile banks installed on their land (as part of TDC bring sites) again as far as aware any agreements would be between the landowner and the charity. Installations would be based upon operational and site restraints.