

Proposed Content of Private Hire and Hackney Carriage Licensing Policy V7

Foreword

(To be added at later date once policy finalised)

1. Background

1.1 Aspirations of Policy

This policy details the procedures and standards applied by the Council in carrying out its hackney carriage and private hire licensing functions. The policy provides the Council's interpretation of the legal standards facilitated by legislation, statutory standards, good practice and the practical procedures that are in place to implement the licensing requirements. The policy will be published by the Council and all applicants and licence holders will be made aware of the policy when making an application. The Policy will be made freely available on the Council's website.

License holders are expected to be familiar with the policy, the standards expected of them as a licence holder and the potential consequences of failure to comply with the Policy and or relevant legislation.

2. Introduction

2.1 Status of the Policy

In carrying out its licensing functions, the Council will have regard to this policy, the legislation and relevant guidance. Each licence application and review of licence will be considered on its own merit, and whilst regard will be had to the policy, the Council's discretion will not be fettered and where appropriate it may depart from the Policy providing reasons for doing so .

2.2 How will the Policy be utilised and by who?

The Policy will be used by officers, and Councillors to provide a framework against which decisions are made in respect to licensing matters. It will be used to determine whether applications are valid, and if so assist in determining whether those applications should be granted or refused and whether existing licences should be reviewed. It will also be used in conjunction with other relevant policies to determine whether any and if so what form of enforcement/ compliance action should be taken against licence holders and none licence holders

The Policy provides detailed guidance to licence applicants and holders as to the standards expected by the Council and the likely consequences of failing to meet and or comply with those standards whether as an applicant or as an existing licence holder.

The Policy provides the public with an overview of the standards they should expect from the licensed hackney carriage and private hire trade and provides information and guidance as to how any complaints/ concerns should be dealt with.

2.3 Aims

This policy seeks to ensure that the following aims are at the forefront of considerations in development and implementation of licensing procedures and standards. There is no overall

priority in terms of the list below, however the primary and overriding objective is to protect the public

- A. Public safety in its widest context
- B. A professional hackney carriage /private hire service
- C. Driver and staff safety
- D. The requirement for vehicles that are safe, comfortable, accessible and will reduce air pollution levels
- E. A hackney carriage /private hire service that meets the needs of the local community
- F. The embracement of technology to support all the above

2.4 How will the aims of the policy be implemented?

The aims of this policy have been identified in the paragraph above. This section provides information as to how the Council expects to deliver on the aims of the Policy

A. Public Safety in its widest context

- Criminality checks undertaken and reviewed at appropriate times
- Motoring offences checks undertaken and reviewed at appropriate times
- Medical checks and notifications
- Commitment to multi agency working, partnerships and effective data sharing protocols
- Efficient complaints mechanisms in place to ensure appropriate effective action is taken promptly
- Effective enforcement including action by private hire operators where licence holders fail to meet standards
- Public awareness campaigns / information to ensure public are aware of the standards to expect and what to do if these are not achieved
- Effective and appropriate licensed standards/ conditions in place effective and appropriate CCTV to enhance and protect passengers and driver
- Consideration of a vehicle livery if needed for means of identification of types of licensed vehicles

B. Professional Hackney Carriage / Private Hire Service

- Licence holders will have been appropriately trained
- Licence holders will have been equipped with the necessary knowledge / skills
- Licensing conditions and a code of conduct will be in place to ensure licence holders are aware of the behavioural standards expected
- A dress code will be in place to support a professional appearance amongst licence holders
- Safeguarding embedded within the roles of licence holders
- A commitment to work in partnership with the Council, police and other key agencies
- Effective complaints procedures documented and implemented within the Council and licensed trade
- Effective licence conditions attached to the grant of licences
- Documented records to support public safety

C. Driver and Staff Safety

- Effective and appropriate CCTV to enhance and protect passengers and driver

- Driver code of conduct to detail standards expected of a licensed driver
- Passenger code of conduct to detail standards expected of passengers including reasonable grounds for refusal to carry
- Crime prevention measures, where to sit in a vehicle, cash handling, security screens, self-defence tactics
- Consideration of a Taxi safe scheme (similar to night net – no go addresses/ commitment if no monies/ use of credit/ debit cards / reasons for refusal
- Formal Training in place before a drivers' licence is granted
- Operators responsibilities

D. The Requirement for Vehicles that are Safe, Comfortable, Accessible and will reduce Air Pollution Levels

- Specifications/ standards of licensed vehicles
- Vehicle testing
- Enforcement including suspension and revocation of vehicle licences
- Vehicle availability
- Incentives for cleaner vehicles (pollutants)
- Type of vehicles including accessibility
- Rank locations and facilities
- Hackney carriage numbers

E. A Hackney Carriage / Private Hire Service that meets the needs of the local community

- Availability of drivers/vehicles
- Suitability of drivers/vehicles
- Drivers having the necessary skills to undertake role to required standard
- Dress code
- Code of conduct to detail standards to be expected of drivers / passengers
- Supports the Councils Climate Emergency resolution

F. The Embracement of Technology to support all the above

- Cleaner vehicles
- CCTV to support passenger and driver safety
- Use of technology to enhance safety in the booking systems
- Further development of online licensing processes

3. Administrative and Operational Arrangements

3.1 Council Constitution, Decision Making and Scheme of Delegation

The Local Government Act 2000 provides a framework for decision making in Councils, the Act outlines which functions/ responsibilities can be carried out by which groups/ individuals within the Council. The Act requires the Council to have its own Constitution. The Councils Constitution is devised by the Council and is its own rule books in respect of:

- How the Councils responsibilities have been allocated,

- The procedural framework for undertaking the functions and decision making within the Council
- The codes and protocols that elected members (councillors) and officers i.e. employees of the Council are expected to follow.

The scheme of delegation is contained within the Constitution and details what roles and responsibilities have been given to who. For example, specific responsibilities are delegated to the Council, the Executive of the Council, various Committees and Senior Officers i.e. employees of the Council.

In terms of hackney carriage and private hire licencing the majority of functions can be delegated to a committee, a sub committee or an officer, the individual delegations are all listed in the Constitution. Details of the specific delegations are not listed in this policy as the constitution is an ever-evolving live document subject to regular updates and changes due to frequent changes in legislation.

A copy of the Council current constitution is available on the Councils website.

3.2 Authorisation of officers

Where the Councils constitution delegates a role to an officer, the officer can then authorise other officers to carry out that role/ function on his or her behalf. Authorisations are only given to persons who have the appropriate competences to undertake the roles they have been authorised to do.

Licensing officers are individually authorised by the Director of Communities and the Environment to carry out responsibilities under named legislation. These authorisations are usually in written format and are available from officers upon request. In certain circumstances usually emergency situations officers may be given a verbal authorisation from the relevant senior officer.

The Department for Transport's Statutory Guidance advocates that the Council should consider authorising officers from other authorities and vice versa so that compliance and enforcement action can be taken against licensees from outside individual licensing authority areas. This has not been actioned at this stage, the City Council does not appear to have a significant problem with influx of vehicles/ drivers from neighbouring authority areas but will be considered as part of the ongoing local authority reorganisation considerations

3.3 Training/ Competency of Officers/ Members

Officers

Officers will only be authorised to conduct licensing duties when the officer delegated to carry out those duties is satisfied that the licensing officer has received relevant training and is competent to carry out the role.

All licensing officers will keep an individual documented record of their training which will be countersigned by the relevant line manager.

Training will be undertaken by a variety of methods including in house training by experienced competent officers, distance self-learning, formal training seminars and professional qualifications where appropriate.

Any Officer who has responsibility for determining licence applications will attend the Licensing Committee training and will keep a documented record of training carried out.

Members

The Councils Head of Democratic Services is responsible for ensuring that Councillors involved in decision making in relation to licensing matters have received the relevant training. This includes all members of the Licensing Committee and the Cabinet member with responsibility for Sustainable Neighbourhoods. A record of all training relevant to licensing will be maintained.

Licensing Committee members will have received training in the following areas before being allowed to take part in decision making

- Licensing procedures
- Rules of natural justice
- Safeguarding
- Disability awareness
- Decision making
- Data protection

3.4 Guidelines on Relevance of Convictions and Other Conduct

The Council has specific guidelines in place on the relevance of convictions, and other conduct. A copy of the guidelines can be found at Appendix A. The guidelines will be reviewed as part of any overall review of this policy but may also be reviewed independent of the overall policy if deemed necessary. The Guidelines apply to applicants for, and existing licence holders of private hire operators, vehicle proprietors and drivers licences and have been updated as part of this policy.

Within the Guidelines it clearly states that matters which have not resulted in a criminal conviction (*whether that is the result of an acquittal, a conviction being quashed, decision not to prosecute, or an investigation which is continuing where the individual has been bailed*) can and will be taken into account by the City Council. In addition any reference to conviction will also include matters that amount to criminal behaviour but which have not resulted in a conviction, as will complaints where there was no police involvement.

The specific time periods detailed in the guidelines on the relevance of convictions and other matters should be regarded as a minimum time period that an applicant is expected to be free from conviction, caution, etc

3.5 Duration of Licences

Legislation details the time periods for which licences can be granted. In general terms these are as follows:

- Driver licences 3 years
- Private Hire Operator Licences 5 years
- Vehicle licences maximum licence period 1 year

Licences can be issued for a shorter duration where the City Council thinks it appropriate due to the specific circumstances of the application, examples include where a licensee requests a shorter licence, or where a licence holder leave to remain in the UK is time limited.

Licences will not be issued for a shorter time based on a probationary period, a licence holder is either fit and proper/suitable to hold a licence or not.

3.6 Licence Fees

The City Council is responsible for setting fees associated with carrying out the hackney carriage and private hire licensing function. The fees are set in accordance with the legislative requirements, primarily detailed in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

There is a growing number of legal cases which seek to clarify which costs are recoverable in respect of which licences. In setting its fees the City Council will have regard to relevant case law and the requirements of relevant legislation.

The City Council will consult on changes to licensing fees including driver licence fees where there is no statutory requirement to do so.

The City Council aims to review licence fees on an annual basis, with the intention that the licensing service is self-financing but not income generating. If at the end of the financial year there is a budget surplus, the surplus will be carried forward and built into the following years budget process. Similarly if there is a budget deficit that will normally be taken forward into the following years budget process with the intention of achieving a cost neutral budget.

The responsibility for setting of licence fees is delegated to Licensing Committee details of the delegation can be found in the constitution.

The appropriate fee must be paid when the licence application is submitted. It is acknowledged that the licence fee in respect of an application for the grant of a private hire operator, hackney carriage/ private hire driver, hackney carriage/ private hire vehicle licence is payable for the grant of the licence, therefore in the event of these types of licences being refused a refund can be requested of the appropriate fee (minus any disbursements)

No refunds will be given once a licence has been granted

The current licence fees are available on the Councils website

3.7 Guidance/ Information for Passengers

The City Council recognises the importance of the public understanding how to identify licensed vehicles/ drivers and the increased risks associated with the unlicensed trade.

Information will be published by the Council and will be required to be displayed in licensed private hire operator premises/ vehicles regarding standards expected from the licensed trade and from customers. A copy of the proposed information to be displayed in licensed vehicles is attached at Appendix B

Also contained within Appendix B is a general guidance for passengers on how to stay safe when using hackney carriage and private hire services.

When making a booking with private hire operator's customers are advised to make the operator aware of any special requirements e.g. a wheelchair accessible vehicle, large amounts of luggage, swivel seats, requests for child car seats etc, this is aimed to assist both passengers and the licensed trade.

3.8 Whistle Blowing Policy

The Councils raising concerns policy often referred to as whistleblowing is in place to encourage employees and others who have serious concerns about any aspect of the Councils work to come forward and voice those concerns.

The law requires the Council to protect employees, councillors and contractors who raise a concern within the Council regarding

- Possible corruption or malpractice taking place
- The law or Councils rules being broken
- The health and safety of any person being endangered
- Damage to the environment taking place

The Council has a documented raising concerns policy which can be accessed via the council website at [Fraud and corruption - Lancaster City Council](#) . The policy includes all information relevant to raising concerns regarding malpractice within the Council associated with any of the 4 areas documented within this section of the policy (3.8).

3.9 Safeguarding

In recent years the national media has reported on numerous towns and cities where local licensing authorities' policies and practices have failed to protect the safety of passengers travelling in licensed vehicles, whether that be in relation to child sexual exploitation, inappropriate treatment of customers and drug/ people trafficking.

Less media attention has been given to physical attacks and abuse suffered by licensed drivers. The taxi trade press regularly details such incidents, which often result in serious injury to licensed drivers.

Safeguarding is at the heart of this hackney carriage and private hire licensing policy. Procedures and practices including licencing conditions and enforcement reflect the importance of safeguarding and will seek to promote the welfare of children, vulnerable people, passengers in general and licensed drivers.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility, any licence holder who receives any information or has concerns regarding a safeguarding matter is expected to notify the licencing team. This would include concerns about:

- a licence holders conduct
- the conduct of a passenger towards another person,
- the conduct of a carer / assistant towards another person

- the conduct of an employee or other person involved in the private hire operator business (including a volunteer)
- Any other relevant safeguarding matter

The failure to notify such matters could result in an individual's own licences being reviewed.

3.10 Application Processes – Detailed in Relevant Sections

The application processes in respect of the various licence types are detailed in the drivers, vehicles and operators' sections of this policy.

In general terms all documentation submitted in support of licence applications must be original documents that can be verified. Scanned copies may be sent electronically but will only be accepted on the basis that the document is clearly legible once viewed on Council systems. The Council reserves the right to refuse to accept electronic service of documents where information is unclear or where there may be reason to suspect impropriety. Each document served electronically should include a statement from the sender to the effect that "I certify that this is an identical copy of original documentation. No changes have been made from the original document" (name assigned)

3.11 Changes/Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed at a minimum frequency of every 5 years but where appropriate it may be reviewed more frequently. The review may be a complete or partial review dependent upon circumstances.

3.12 Consultations

The Council will carry out consultation on this draft policy. The consultation will include the licensed trade and groups of people who may represent customers of hackney carriage/private hire users, other regulatory bodies, night-time economy representatives, lead authorities in respect of safeguarding matters, examples of consultees include:

- Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Trade Reps
- Licence Holders
- Agencies responsible for Railway Stations
- Police
- Other Local Authorities
- Representatives of Local Disability Groups
- Pub watch
- Lancashire County Council School Transport Providers
- Hospital and other key health providers
- Local Councillors
- Educational bodies including Universities and Colleges
- Relevant Safeguarding leads
- Public via website and street surveys

Consultation will be undertaken having regard to Govt guidance on how consultation should be carried out. In 2000 the Government published its Code of Practice on consultation the latest version of this is version 3 published in 2008 by the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform. More recently in 2018 the Cabinet office published the Government

Consultation principles, the Council will have regard to both documents when undertaking consultation on this draft policy.

This draft policy has been developed during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is likely that the consultation will take place whilst restrictions are in place and therefore consultations which may previously have been undertaken face to face may have to take place using other types of communications.

The section of the policy will be redrafted for the final version and will focus on how consultations will be carried out in the future.

3.13 Reporting on Licensing Authority Performance

Lancaster City Council will provide an annual report to the Licensing Committee outlining the number of private hire/ hackney carriage related applications received, the determination of those applications, and highlighting the number of applications where the decisions were made not in accordance with the Councils policy.

The report will also provide details of the number of complaints received in respect of drivers/ vehicles and operators and an overview of the nature of complaints and how the complaints were dealt with.

The annual report will also include an overview of any legal cases and appeals. Appendix C details the information that will be collated in the report.

3.14 Right to Work Checks

All applicants for driver, vehicle and private hire operator licences are required to demonstrate that they have the right to live and work in the United Kingdom. The City Council follow the general advice given by the UK Border Agency, available at: www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/business-sponsors/preventing-illegal-working/ in ascertaining this status.

A licence will not be granted to an applicant who is not entitled to work in the UK.

It shall be incumbent upon an applicant to produce such official documentation as to demonstrate such an entitlement. This requirement shall apply equally to British, EEA and non-EEA nationals, *this statement will be amended to reflect the terms of the Brexit agreement, at the time of drafting (31.12.20 the details of the agreement are not known).*

The UK Border Agency maintains a list of documents that can evidence such an entitlement, which is reproduced in **Appendix D**. Documents in List A of Appendix D demonstrate that the person has an on-going entitlement to work in the UK; documents in List B of Appendix D indicate that the person has restrictions on their entitlement to be in the UK. Copies of documents produced will be retained.

In addition to requiring documents as identified above, the Council may also make direct enquiries to the UK Border Agency, to verify the details of an applicant's right to work.

Where an applicant's entitlement to work (or to remain in the UK) is time-limited, the City Council will not grant a licence that beyond the date of the entitlement to work. Should that

entitlement subsequently be extended during the validity of the licence, an application to renew the licence for a longer period may be made, to be accompanied by evidence of the revised entitlement.

4. Drivers

4.1 The “Fit and Proper Test”

Legislation requires that private hire and hackney carriage drivers are “fit and proper” but does not provide a definition as to what constitutes fit and proper.

The DFT Statutory Standards (2020) suggests that the following question may be helpful in the consideration of fit and proper ***“without any prejudice and based on the information before you, would you allow a person for whom you care, regardless of their condition, to travel alone in a vehicle driven by this person at any time of day or night”***

The Council is not fettered in its discretion as to what can be taken into consideration regarding the “fit and proper test”, but in routinely terms considers a person’s conduct, (this extends beyond criminal and motoring convictions), their driving skills, knowledge and awareness of issues relevant to the role of a licensed driver and medical suitability.

4.2 Application Process, New, Renewal and Fast Track

4.2.1. New Driver Applicants

The application process for private hire and hackney carriage drivers requires a number of tests be satisfied before the Council can consider an individual “fit and proper” to be a licensed driver (private hire or hackney carriage). In terms of new applicants, they are required to provide:

- Evidence of right to work (as detailed in section 3.14 and Appendix D)
- Fully completed application form
- 2 recent passport size photos
- Satisfactory DVLA Group 2 medical (completed within 1 month by a medical practitioner who has had sight of the applicants medical summary) (see section XX for further details)
- A full current DVLA driving licence held for a minimum period of 12 months and a time limited DVLA check code
- An appropriate practical driving certification from an approved training provider (see section XX for further details)
- An enhanced DBS certificate for the role of taxi driver and other workforce together with DBS update service details (see section XX for further details)
- An overseas checks – certificate on good conduct (required for persons who have spent time away from the UK – see section XX below)
- A BTEC level 2 / City and Guilds level 2 Certificate in Introduction to the Role of the Professional Taxi and Private Hire Driver issued by Lancaster and Morecambe College – incorporating the Lancaster City Council taxi drivers knowledge test (see section XX for further details)
- The Licence fee

The step by step process to the application is detailed on the Councils website at [Taxi and private hire - Lancaster City Council](#) .

An application for a driver's licence (hackney carriage or private hire) will only be accepted when all the above documents are provided. Any person with criminal convictions, cautions, motoring convictions or other conduct matters are strongly advised to familiarise themselves with the Councils Guidelines on relevance of convictions and other conduct (Appendix A) before deciding whether to commence the application process, the cost of obtaining all the above documentation and qualifications is significant and in the event of an applicant having convictions that fall within the guidelines detailed in Appendix A the application is unlikely to be successful, although each application is considered on its own merit.

As above if an applicant cannot meet the standards required by the DVLA group 2 medical he/she is unlikely to be granted a hackney carriage/private hire drivers' licence.

4.2.2 Driver Renewal Applications

The following are required in respect of driver renewal applications:

- Completed Application Form
- DVLA Driving Licence Photo Card
- DVLA Check Code
- Satisfactory DVLA Group 2 medical (completed within 1 month by a medical practitioner who has had sight of the applicants medical summary)
- DBS Update Service Details
- The Licence Fee
- Right to Work Documents

4.2.3. Fast Track Driver Licence Applications

The fast track driver application process was originally introduced to facilitate a quicker application process for drivers who had previously been licensed but who may have chosen to take a short break from the trade, the primary reason for this being the COVID-19 pandemic. However the fast track driver application **may** also be available to drivers whose licences have been revoked but due to a change in circumstances wish to reapply for a licence*.

*This would normally be where information comes to light after a revocation which may infer that the revocation would not have been made had the new information been available at the time.

4.3 Dual Driver Licences

Applicants can apply for either a hackney carriage/ private hire or dual drivers' licence. The standards that are applied to hackney carriage and private hire drivers' licences are identical in terms of what is required to meet the "fit and proper test". A hackney carriage or private hire driver who holds either type of licence can make an application for a dual licence during the duration of a current drivers licence. Subject to there being no change in convictions, medical or other conduct matter and payment of the appropriate fee the dual licence will be granted to the date of the expiry of the original licence issued.

4.4 Driver Criminality checks

4.4.1. On Initial Application

DBS

As part of the driver licence new application process an applicant will be required to complete an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check. The disclosure application will be countersigned by licensing officers and the Job role will be identified as other workforce taxi driver. This ensures that the disclosure will include a check of the “barred lists” as well as spent and unspent convictions.

In addition, all new applicants and existing licensed drivers are required to sign up and maintain subscription to the DBS update service. This can be done at any time from the date of submission of the disclosure application up to and including 30 days from the date when the disclosure certificate is issued.

The Council will not normally accept an enhanced DBS certificate from another registered body. An exception to this may be when the enhanced certificate relates to the role of a taxi driver and other workforce and the update service can be utilised to ascertain that there has been no change since the date of issue of the enhanced certificate.

Overseas Checks- Certificate of Good Character

Where an applicant has spent 3 continuous months or more outside of the UK then the Council will request evidence of a criminal record check from the country or countries where the applicant has spent at least 3 months. If criminal record checks are not available in individual countries, then a certificate of good character will be required from the relevant embassy. Only approved translations will be considered, and the cost of approved translations will be the applicant’s responsibility.

Asylum seekers who hold a Home Office issued application registration document together with a positive verification letter from the Home Office’s Employer Checking Service stating that the named individual is permitted to work in the UK will be exempt from the requirement to submit a recent Certificate of Good Character. The Council will require any Certificate of Good Character that the applicant may have regardless of the age of the document.

4.4.2 Ongoing Criminality Monitors for Licensed Drivers

The paragraph above details the enhanced DBS disclosures required in respect of applicants of private hire and hackney carriage driver licences. The enhanced disclosure certificate will then be considered against the Councils Guidelines on convictions and the information together with all other relevant information e.g. medical certificates, training any other relevant information from the applicant and other agencies will be taken into account when the application is determined.

If a private hire/ hackney carriage drivers licence is granted the Council will at 6 monthly intervals conduct an online check utilising the DBS update service to see if there has been any change in status to the DBS disclosure.

If a change in DBS status is disclosed, the licence holder will be contacted, and the matter discussed further. A new enhanced DBS disclosure will be required, and a decision made as to whether any further action is required in respect of the drivers licence at that time.

Where the Council is made aware of a hackney carriage/private hire drivers’ failure to maintain subscription to the DBS update service it will result in the suspension/revocation of the licence.

The private hire drivers licence conditions and the hackney carriage drivers code of conduct require a licensed driver notifies the Council of any conviction, fixed penalty, binding over, caution, charge or arrest for any matter within 48 hours . The receipt of any such information may result in further enquiries with relevant agencies e.g. police, and action may or may not be taken against the drivers licence.

Any information received from relevant partner agencies including the police or other local authorities regarding criminal or unacceptable conduct will also be considered during the duration of the licence and in future applications.

Criminality, motoring convictions, medical fitness and general conduct are seen as fundamental to the “Fit and proper” test that must be satisfied before a person is licensed to drive hackney carriage or private hire vehicle and maintained during the course of the licence period

4.5 Driver Medicals.

As part of the Councils assessment of the “ fit and proper test” , licensed drivers are required to be medically fit for the role they are carrying out . Medical fitness is assessed by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency “(DVLA) medical standards of fitness to drive for Group 2 licences“. The medical certificate requires the medical practitioner to state whether, in their opinion, the applicant/licence holder complies with the standards and is medically fit to drive hackney carriages or private hire vehicles.

A summary of the Group 2 standards can be viewed via:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/669519/inf4d-d4-medical-examination-report-for-a-group-2-bus-or-lorry-licence--.pdf

The D4 medical form should be downloaded from the DVLA website at [Medical examination report for a lorry or bus driving licence \(D4\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/669519/inf4d-d4-medical-examination-report-for-a-group-2-bus-or-lorry-licence--.pdf).

In order to ensure that the Council are informed of any significant changes to a driver’s health, which could impact on his / her driving standards, there is a condition attached to the grant of a private hire drivers licence and stated on the hackney carriage driver code of conduct that licensed drivers must notify the Council of changes in health.

Any licensed driver who fails to produce a satisfactory medical at the appropriate time will be subject to suspension of the licence until the necessary medical certificate is produced.

Similarly, where the Council have any concern regarding a licensed drivers medical status, they will conduct a formal review of the drivers licence to assess whether that person remains “fit and proper” to hold a drivers licence, the sanctions in respect of such a review are detailed in Chapter 7 of this policy.

Where the medical practitioner has stipulated that they do not consider the applicant/licensed driver to be medically fit, in accordance with the Group 2 standards, to drive hackney carriage or private hire vehicles, the Council will refuse the application, and in the case of a licensed driver either suspend or revoke the drivers licence dependent upon the details contained within the medical certification.

Appendix 1

Where the medical practitioner has recommended that further monitoring of a particular condition or examinations are undertaken in a certain period, it shall be open to the Council to consider granting a licence for a shorter period commensurate with that recommendation, or to require additional medical certificates to be submitted at more frequent intervals than would otherwise be required.

The cost of the Medical Examination is not included within the licensing fees and is paid directly to the Medical Practice/GP Surgery.

4.6 Practical Driving Assessment Requirements

For licensed drivers to meet the “fit and proper” test the Council require an applicant to satisfactorily complete a practical driving skills assessment with an approved training provider. Details of training providers are detailed on the council’s website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#).

Whilst it is recognised that all driver applicants are required to hold the relevant DVLA driving licence, this is not necessarily a measure of a person’s current driving skills. The satisfactory completion of a practical driving assessment is required as evidence that an applicant has good practical driving skills, this is seen as a key requirement for both driver and passenger and public safety.

4.7 Driver Training Requirements

For licensed drivers to meet the “fit and proper test” The Council regard it essential that drivers (hackney carriage and private hire) to have knowledge awareness and skills in the following subjects.

Prior to submitting an application for a private hire or hackney carriage drivers licence potential applicants are required to attend Lancaster and Morecambe college to take an English and a Maths assessment where they need to achieve Level 2 to be able to progress to the next stage.

Following the English and Maths assessment successful candidates (i.e. those who have reached the level 2 standard) are required to sit Lancaster driver knowledge test, this assesses a candidates knowledge of the routes, localities and points of interest within the City area and beyond and it also assesses a candidate knowledge of licensing laws and local licensing conditions. It is considered that this knowledge requirement is an essential part of the “fit and proper test” that licensed drivers are required to meet. Licensed drivers must be able to effectively communicate with their passengers and other members of the public, they must have good topographical knowledge of the area in which they intend to driver i.e. Lancaster City council area, and they must also have good knowledge of the rules they will be required to follow whilst working as a licensed driver in the City.

Once a candidate has passed the basic skills (Maths and English) and the Lancaster knowledge test they are required to complete the City and Guilds **Level 2 Certificate in Introduction to the Role of the Professional Taxi and Private Hire Driver**.

Once again this is provided by Lancaster and Morecambe College, the course is a 4-day programme. There are 9 units covered over the 4-days:

- 1. Health and Safety in the taxi and private hire work environments*
- 2. Road safety when driving passengers in a taxi or private hire vehicle*
- 3. Professional customer service in the taxi and private hire industry*
- 4. Taxi and private hire vehicle maintenance and safety inspections*

5. *The regulatory framework of the taxi and private hire industry*
6. *Taxi and private hire services for passengers who require assistance**
7. *Routes and fares in the taxi and private hire vehicle industries*
8. *Transporting of parcels, luggage and other items in the taxi and private hire industries*
9. *Transporting of children and young persons by taxi and private hire vehicle*

All the above exams are assessed on-line exams undertaken in the classroom and the candidates have to get over 70% to pass each unit.

*Unit 6 has the practical assessment which candidates need to successfully pass also.

An applicant for a hackney carriage/ private hire drivers' licence will need to provide the necessary documentation/ certification to show that they have successfully completed the above training, this will form part of the driver application referred to in section 4.2 above.

If an applicant is considered as fit and proper to hold a hackney carriage/ private hire drivers' licence, it may become necessary for them to complete additional training whilst they are a licensed driver. A condition is imposed on a private hire drivers' licence and stipulated in the hackney carriage driver code of conduct that they may be required to complete additional training during the course of their licence.

The cost of any training is not included in the licence fee and is payable by the applicant/ licence holder.

4.8 Private Hire Driver Licence Conditions

Legislation allows the Council to attach "reasonably necessary" conditions to the grant of a private hire driver's licence.

The Council has a set of standard licence conditions that are attached to the grant of private hire driver licences attached at Appendix E.

The Council will include additional specific licence conditions on the grant of a licence where it considers it reasonably necessary to do so.

Where the holder of a private hire drivers licence considers that any licence condition is not reasonably necessary, then the licence holder has a right of appeal against the licence condition being imposed. More information on appeals is available in Chapter 7 of this policy.

4.9 Hackney Carriage Byelaws

Lancaster City Council byelaws in respect of hackney carriages were approved in March 2014 and came into effect on 23 April 2014. A copy of the Byelaws can be found at Appendix F.

The byelaws apply to hackney carriage drivers and hackney carriage vehicle licence

holders. It is an offence to fail to comply with the byelaws, Details of the maximum penalties for failure to comply with bye laws is deal with under the enforcement part of this policy details of the bye law offences are detailed in Appendix Q.

4.10 Driver Code of Conduct

A licensed hackney carriage/private hire driver is expected to remain fit and proper to hold a licence during the duration of their licence. As already highlighted there is no legal definition as to what constitutes “fit and proper”, but in general terms they are expected to remain medically fit, maintain the standards detailed in the convictions policy and conduct themselves appropriately.

In order to assist licensed hackney carriage drivers, a code of conduct has been developed so that drivers have an awareness of the standards expected whilst they are working as a hackney carriage driver. A copy of the hackney carriage driver code of conduct is attached at Appendix G.

The standards detailed within the code of conduct are replicated as appropriate in the private hire driver licence conditions, this ensures that both types of licensed drivers are aware of the standards they are expected to adopt.

Failure to comply with the code of conduct could result in the review of a hackney carriage drivers licence as the City Council considers whether that person remains fit and proper to hold a hackney carriage drivers licence.

Where a driver is dual licensed failure to comply with either the hackney carriage drivers code of conduct or the conditions attached to the grant of a private hire drivers licence will result in considerations relevant to both licence types.

4.11 Dress Code

There is no requirement for corporate branding or a uniform to be worn by licensed drivers (there is a uniform requirement associated with executive hire) however the City Council consider it important that licensed drivers wear clean appropriate clothing and maintain a good standard of personal hygiene whilst working as a licensed driver. A requirement to comply with the dress code is included within the private hire drivers licence conditions and the hackney carriage driver code of conduct. A copy of the dress code is attached at Appendix H.

4.12 Carriage of Assistance Dogs

It is a legal requirement that drivers of hackney carriage and private hire vehicles permit assistance dogs to be carried in the licensed vehicle without any extra charge. Assistance dogs are highly trained and will normally sit in the footwell of the vehicle immediately adjacent to their owner. The failure of a licensed driver to carry a passenger (pre-booked

passenger in the case of private hire) because the passenger is accompanied by an assistance dog is an offence.

If a licensed driver has an allergy to dogs then the licensed driver must obtain a certificate from their medical practitioner, a copy of which should be provided to the licensing team. Consideration will then be given to granting a certificate of exemption based on medical grounds.

The Council will regard the failure to carry an assistance dog as a serious matter, all drivers are made aware of this requirement during their driver training. Where sufficient evidence of the offence exists, the council will prosecute the driver and review the drivers licence.

4.13 Surrender of Driver's Licences

The City Council will not accept the surrender of hackney carriage or private hire drivers' licences. The surrender of such licences negates the notification of any criminal conduct matters and also allows an individual to correctly state that a licence has not been revoked or suspended.

5. Licensed Vehicles

5.1 Suitability of Licence Holder

As with driver and operator licensing requirements, the objective of vehicle licensing is to protect public safety. The legislation does not include a "fit and proper" test for holders of vehicle licences but does require that vehicles are safe. Safety is taken in its widest interpretation and goes beyond the mechanical safety and comfort of the actual vehicle. The City Council will only issue vehicle licences to persons it considers safe and suitable to hold such licences, as such they will have regard to the conduct of the licence holder, not only does this include criminal or motoring offences but also includes the licence holder's ability to satisfy the City Council that he/ she can ensure that the vehicle will be properly maintained in good condition at all times. The failure of a licence holder to properly maintain the vehicle in a suitable condition will result in the suspension of the vehicle licence and impact on future licence applications. Similarly, the failure of a vehicle licence holder to comply with the conditions attached to the grant of the licence or insurance requirements will be a relevant consideration in future applications.

5.2 Application Process, New Renewal, Vehicle Transfer, Change of Vehicle

5.2.1 New Vehicle Licence Application

In the first instance any person wishing to apply for a new private hire vehicle licence should ensure that the vehicle meets the councils vehicle specification. Section 5.4 below and Appendix I provide details regarding private hire vehicle specification.

Any person wishing to apply for a hackney carriage vehicle licence should familiarise themselves with the current policy in relation to the allocation of such licences (*the*

hackney carriage allocation policy is currently under review and this paragraph will be updated at the appropriate time)

An application for a new vehicle licence shall include the following:

- A completed application form.
- A current certificate of insurance/cover note
- V5 logbook/ green slip (if recently brought, details completed)
- Bill of sale – if owned for less than 12 months
- Meter calibration certificate if the vehicle is fitted with a taxi meter
- Right to work documents in respect of the applicant
- Relevant fee – current fees are available on the Councils website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#)

5.2.2. Renewal Vehicle Licence Application

A completed renewal application must be received prior to the expiry of the vehicle licence, failure to do so will mean that the vehicle cannot be used for licensed purposes once the previous licence has expired. A completed renewal application will include the following documents:

- A completed application form
- A current certificate of insurance/cover note
- Meter calibration certificate if the vehicle is fitted with a taxi meter
- Right to work documents if the licence holder has only limited leave to remain in the UK or has a spousal visa as the right to work in the UK
- Relevant fee – current fees are available on the Councils website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#)

5.2.3. Notification of Transfer of Vehicle Licence

A proprietor of a hackney carriage/ private hire vehicle licence has a legal obligation to notify the City Council licensing team that he/she has transferred their interest in the licensed vehicle to another person, unless that person is already named on the licence. The notification must be in writing and must detail the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle has been transferred. The notification must be made within 14 days of the transfer taking place. A vehicle transfer notification form is available on the Councils website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#).

A vehicle licence holder who fails to comply with this requirement without reasonable excuse is guilty of an offence. It is important that the Council maintains an accurate and up to date record of vehicle licence holders, the failure to comply with this legal requirement will be regarded as a serious matter and likely subject to formal action.

5.2.4 Application to Change a Vehicle on a Vehicle Licence

The legislation is silent in relation to any legal framework for the change of a vehicle licence to a substitute vehicle.

However due to the Council currently having a limit on hackney carriage numbers it is essential that such a mechanism is in place to allow for replacement vehicles following accidental damage and vehicles to be replaced with more modern, cleaner suitable vehicles. As such applications can be made in respect of the change of a hackney carriage vehicle.

For parity the same mechanism will be available to private hire vehicle licence holders who want to change the vehicle part way through the licence term. The following will be required in terms of any application to change a vehicle on an existing licence:

- Completed Application Form
- Current Certificate of Insurance/Cover Note
- V5 logbook/ green slip (if recently brought, details completed)
- Bill of sale – if owned for less than 12 months
- Meter calibration certificate
- Relevant fee
- Previous plates and door livery to be returned

5.3 Criminality Checks for Vehicle Proprietors

Where an applicant for a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle (proprietors) licence is not the holder of a Lancaster City Council hackney carriage / private hire drivers' licence, or a private hire operator's licence they will be subject to a Basic DBS disclosure and required to complete a statutory declaration.

Where an applicant for a vehicle licence is a company or partnership each director/partner will be required to comply with the requirements of the basic disclosure described in the paragraph above.

Overseas Checks - Certificate of Good Character

Where an applicant has spent 3 continuous months or more outside of the UK then the Council will request evidence of a criminal record check from the country or countries where the applicant has spent at least 3 months. If criminal record checks are not available in individual countries, then a certificate of good character will be required from the relevant embassy. Only approved translations will be considered, and the cost of approved translations will be the applicant's responsibility.

Asylum seekers who hold a Home Office issued application registration document together with a positive verification letter from the Home Office's Employer Checking Service stating that the named individual is permitted to work in the UK will be exempt from the requirement to submit a recent Certificate of Good Character. The Council will

require any Certificate of Good Character that the applicant may have regardless of the age of the document.

Where a vehicle proprietor is already licensed by Lancaster City Council as a hackney carriage/private hire driver no further criminality check will be required as that person has already met the criminality element of the licensed drivers “fit and proper” test.

5.4 Vehicle Specifications/Standards

The legislation requires hackney carriages to be of such design, appearance or have distinguishing marks so that they are clearly identifiable as a hackney carriage.

For private hire vehicles the legislation requires that the vehicle is suitable in type, size, and design, not of such a design that a person could believe it’s a hackney carriage, be in suitable mechanical condition, safe, comfortable and that the vehicle is suitably insured.

Any person who wishes to licence a vehicle as a private hire vehicle will be expected to provide a vehicle that complies with the specifications at Appendix I.

Any person who wishes to licence a hackney carriage vehicle should in the first instance familiarise themselves with the current policy in respect to any limits in place regarding the number of licences to be issued. Section XX highlights the specific vehicle types attributed to certain licence numbers. Appendix J details the specifications for hackney carriage vehicles.

5.5 Emissions Standards

At a meeting of Full Council on 30 January 2019 the City Council declared a climate emergency and made various commitments including to work towards activities being net zero carbon by 2030.

With effect from January 2030 the Council will only issue a new hackney carriage and private hire vehicle licence in respect of vehicles that are zero emission. Any application to put a replacement vehicle on an existing vehicle licence from this date will also have to be zero emission.

With effect from January 2025 the Council will only issue a new vehicle licence in respect of petrol / hybrid vehicles, diesel vehicles which are Euro 6 compliant or zero emission vehicles. Any application to put a replacement vehicle on an existing vehicle licence from this date will also have to comply with the petrol/ hybrid, diesel Euro 6 compliant or zero emission standard.

It is recognised that this is a significant change to previous policy and hence the prolonged lead in time.

The aspiration of the Council is that licence holders seek to licence cleaner vehicles earlier than the dates above but have allowed the longer lead in period in recognition of the financial issues arising from the pandemic

5.6 Vehicle Testing, Inspection and Maintenance

It is the responsibility of an applicant to ensure that any vehicle to which an application relates meets the vehicle specification. In the circumstances where a vehicle does not meet the vehicle specification and an application is still submitted the application will be referred to the Licensing Manager / Licensing Committee for consideration. Although each case will be considered on its merit, the vehicle specification is in place to reflect the standards required, the exceptional condition policy detailed in para 5.8 outlines the circumstances where exceptions may be made

Vehicle testing will be undertaken at frequencies depending upon the age of the vehicle

For vehicles less than 2 years old from the date of first registration to the date of licence application being received will be required to be tested annually

For vehicles between 2 years old but less than 10 years old from the date of registration to the date the licence application is received will be required to be tested at 6 monthly intervals

For vehicles over 10 years of age from the date of registration to the date the licence application is received will be tested at 4 monthly intervals

Vehicle licences are currently issued for the same period as the frequency of testing, i.e. 4 months, 6 months or annually dependent upon the age of the vehicle. The Intention is that the Council move to an annual vehicle licensing system, even though the frequency of testing will remain as current. A move to annual licensing will reduce the administrative burden on applicants but public safety standards will be preserved by the frequency of vehicle testing remaining unchanged

Inspections and Maintenance

Conditions attached to the relevant licences require that daily inspections are undertaken on vehicles to ensure that the vehicles are safe and roadworthy. Furthermore, Licence conditions require that on a monthly basis a more detailed inspection is undertaken, and the findings recorded in writing.

The daily and monthly inspections will go a long way towards ensuring that the vehicle is maintained in a safe and roadworthy condition, and will assist in complying with the requirement for the vehicle to be maintained in such a condition that it is capable of passing the "taxi test" at any time.

Vehicles will be subject to ad hoc on the spot inspections by authorised licensing officers. The daily inspection checks will ensure that officers find little or no problems with vehicles (accepting that an isolated bulb can blow at any time or that a tyre may succumb to picking up a nail etc) where evidence exists of failure to carry out daily vehicle inspections this will give cause to review whether the driver/ vehicle proprietor should be subject to enforcement action

An example of an inspection sheet that can be used by licenced drivers / vehicle licence holders is attached at Appendix K

5.7 Exceptional Condition Policy

Exceptional conditions policies are well established within local authorities who impose an age limit policy in respect of licensed vehicles. There is no age limit policy in place at the City Council, but an emissions policy will be introduced in line with the dates listed above in section 5.5.

Where a vehicle fails to meet the emission standard required by the policy, but can demonstrate that the particular vehicle has unique design features which adds value as a licensed vehicle and whereby an equivalent vehicle is not available on the market with the required emission standard, consideration will be required to licensing any such vehicle as an “exception”. Any such application would be referred to the Licensing Committee/ Sub Committee (as delegated by the constitution in place at that time) for determination and would be expected to be in exceptional condition

5.8 Vehicle Licence Conditions

Legislation allows the City Council to attach “reasonably necessary” conditions to the grant of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle licence.

The City Council has a set of standard licence conditions that are attached to the grant of private hire vehicle licences see Appendix L and hackney carriage vehicle licences see Appendix M.

The City Council will include additional specific licence conditions on the grant of a licence where it considers it reasonably necessary to do so.

Where the holder of a vehicle licence considers that any licence condition is not reasonably necessary, then the licence holder has a right of appeal against the licence condition being imposed. More information on appeals is available in section 7 of this policy.

5.9 Signage / Plates/ Door Signs / Insurance Stickers/ Tariff Cards/ Info for Passengers / Smoking

(this section will be drafted over the next couple of weeks but will largely reflect current practice but with additional signage as required by DFT)

Appendix N = examples of vehicle signage

5.10 Executive Hire

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 S75 provides an exemption for licensed private hire vehicles from displaying plates, and signage. The Council will consider requests for this exemption from private hire vehicles used exclusively for the purposes of executive hire. There is no legal definition of “executive hire” but the

Council will general consider the following when determining any requests for exemptions from displaying plates/ signage:

- The majority of the work should be for businesses which maintain an account with the private hire operator
- The vehicle may be used for one or more contracts, but these would be booked on account with payment made by invoice or card payments. No payments are to be made to the driver in the vehicle
- The type of vehicle to which the application relates should reflect the executive hire status, i.e. a high value luxury vehicle
- The driver of an executive hire vehicle should wear a uniform befitting of the executive status
- The vehicle cannot be used for any standard private hire work

If an exemption notice is granted it would apply to the duration of the licence. Failure to comply with the requirements above or the conditions attached to the grant of the private hire licence will result in the exemption being withdrawn and or the licence being revoked.

5.11 Licensing of Stretched Limousines

Nationally, over recent years there has been some interest in licensing stretch limousines as private hire vehicles.

The Council considers that such vehicles do not undertake standard private hire work and any request to licence a stretch limousine as a private hire vehicle would fall under the consideration of executive hire and would expect to comply with the requirements detailed in section 5.10.

The Council will only consider applications from vehicles which have been examined and granted Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) certification by the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA). In addition, vehicles will be subject to further taxi test and inspection. Special arrangements will be in place regarding vehicle testing as the size of some vehicles prohibit them being tested at the Council Vehicle Maintenance Unit (VMU) . Vehicles over 4.5 meters long weighing over 5.2 tons and being anything other than class 4 or 7 cannot be tested at VMU and will be referred to DVSA for testing at DVSA test stations.

The Council will only consider applications in respect of a vehicle with 8 or less passenger seats and will not consider void/ blocked off seating areas. The majority of “American type” stretch limousine vehicles have more than 8 passenger seats and would therefore not be considered suitable for licensing under the private hire/ executive hire regime. The Council have concerns that if a vehicle was to be licensed for 8 passengers but have seating for a greater number there is potential for misuse.

5.12 Accident notifications

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 S50 (3) requires proprietors of hackney carriage and private hire vehicle licences to report as soon as is practical and in any case within 72 hours any accident involving their hackney carriage/ private hire vehicle which has caused damage that may materially affect the safety, performance or appearance of the licensed vehicle or the comfort or convenience of persons in the vehicle.

To assist proprietors to comply with this requirement the Council provides an accident report form on the taxi licensing pages of the Councils website [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#).

The provision of false or misleading information on an accident report form will be regarded as very serious.

Failure to comply with this requirement without “reasonable excuse” is an offence for which vehicle licence holder may be prosecuted and action taken against the licence.

In addition to the above provision the Council is keen to be made aware of all road traffic accidents involving licensed drivers. The Council will impose a condition on private hire drivers licences and highlight in the hackney carriage drivers code of conduct that drivers should report all road traffic accidents in which they are involved to the Licensing team so that any trends of poor driving standards can promptly be identified.

5.13 CCTV THIS SECTION NEEDS UPDATING FOLLOWING FINDINGS ON COMPLAINTS

(This paragraph is relevant to the draft policy and will be updated accordingly following consultation. Paragraph 7.9 of the DFT statutory standards (July 2020) requires local authorities to consult regarding on whether CCTV would have a positive or negative effect on the safety of hackney carriage and private hire users)

The Department for Transport's Statutory guidance states at paragraph 7.8 “CCTV can provide additional deterrence to prevent this (harm to passengers by drivers) and investigative value when it does. The use of CCTV can provide a safer environment for the benefit of hackney carriage / private hire passengers and drivers by:

- *detering and preventing the occurrence of crime*
- *reducing the fear of crime*
- *assisting the police in investigating incidents of crime*
- *assisting insurance companies in investigating motor vehicle accidents*

The licensing team has reviewed the complaints received in 2019 and 2020 in respect of the private hire and hackney carriage trade. It is estimated that 40% of the complaint investigations may have been enhanced by the availability of CCTV

CCTV in licensed vehicles may provide safeguarding measures for both passengers and drivers. In order to achieve this, it is important that any CCTV systems are compliant with legal standards and provide a quality of recording that provides a good standard of evidence. The Council is considering mandating CCTV in licensed vehicles and if

introduced a specification for the CCTV would be applied, as a minimum this is likely to require:

- CCTV recording covers all passenger and driver seats
- The recordings are stored and kept available for a minimum of 14 days
- The recordings are encrypted and can be downloaded by the data controller or the police
- That audio recording is only applied when activated by the driver or passenger via a audio switch(es) and is accessible to all persons in the vehicle
- That the quality of images is such that images are clear even in hours of darkness.
- The issue of mandating CCTV will be further considered following the consultation on the draft policy. It is acknowledged that in local authority areas where CCTV is mandated in licensed vehicles the specification of the systems is such that the costs are in the region of £500 per vehicle

5.14 Dual plating/ working for more than 1 operator / vehicle licensed in more than 1 area

If a vehicle is currently licensed with another authority the City Council will not consider it for licensing by the City Council. Vehicle licence plates and signage are required to be displayed throughout the duration of the licence, the identity of the licensed vehicle becomes confused by being licensed in more than one local authority area. A licence condition will be attached to the grant of vehicle holders licences to prevent them from obtaining a vehicle holders licence on that vehicle during the duration of the Lancaster City Council licence.

A condition will be attached to the grant of private hire vehicle licences preventing them from working for more than 1 private hire operator at any time. Private hire vehicles are required to display company door signs to enable customers to recognise their booked vehicles. This is a safety features which is undermined by the use of multi company door signs or the absence of any door signs.

5.15 Livery of vehicles

Current practice is that the differential between hackney carriage and private hire vehicle is by means of roof signs being present on hackney vehicles and differences in door signage. At this stage the Council does not propose a colour policy to differentiate between hackney carriage and private hire , but as part of the consultation on this draft policy intends to consult with the public to gain an understanding of the % of people who know how to differentiate between the two vehicle types. The findings of the public consultation will identify whether the current means of differential is satisfactory. A livery policy may be considered if poor knowledge on vehicle differential causes concern

5.16 Child seats in licensed vehicles

It is not always possible for the right child seat or booster to be available in a licensed vehicle (hackney carriage or private hire). In the case of private hire bookings, the hirer is advised to clarify at the time of making the booking whether suitable child seats will be available in the vehicle and if not will be expected to make their own provision regarding child car seats.

The Highway code, road safety and vehicles rules allow children to travel in hackney carriages or private hire vehicles without using a suitable car seat but the following restrictions apply.

- Under 3's may travel unrestrained but in the rear only.
- Those 3 years and above must use an adult belt in the rear seat only.
- A child up to 135cms in a front seat of **ANY** vehicle must use the correct child seat or booster.
- The driver of the vehicle is responsible for seat belt wearing by children under 14 years (except in vehicles with fixed partitions).
- Rear-facing baby seats **MUST NOT** be used in a seat protected by a frontal air bag unless the air-bag has been deactivated manually or automatically.
- Drivers are expected to comply with the highway code requirements and where passengers refuse to comply with seat belt requirements this is a legitimate reason for the driver to refuse to carry the passenger.

5.17 Insurance requirements

The City Council requires appropriate vehicle insurance documents prior to granting (new or renewal) a hackney carriage/ private hire vehicle (proprietors) licence. The City Council will require a valid certificate of insurance or cover note confirming that insurance is in place for each driver of the vehicle and specify the use as either public hire (hackney carriage) or private hire vehicle insurance

Hackney carriage vehicle insurance documentation will need to state that the insurance covers public hire and hire and reward

Private hire vehicle insurance documents will need to state that the insurance covers hire and reward

If a valid cover note is provided rather than an insurance certificate the insurance certificate should be provided to the Council at the earliest opportunity, failure to do so may result in the suspension/ revocation of the vehicle proprietor's licence

Photocopies of insurance documents are not accepted. Original documents should be provided if an application is made in paper format. Scanned copies of original documentation are acceptable on the basis that the documents are clearly legible on the Councils IT systems and a declaration must accompany the scanned document to declare that no alteration has been made to the original documentation.

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 S50 allows for authorised officers of the Council to require a vehicle licence holder to produce insurance documents on request. Such requests may be made on site or in writing. Officers will normally give a period of several days for the documents to be produced, but any documents produced must cover the period requested by the officer.

Failure to comply to such a request without a reasonable excuse is an offence for which a vehicle licence holder may be prosecuted. In addition, action will be taken to immediately suspend/ revoke the vehicle licence.

As an added public safety measure the Council will impose as a standard licence condition on all vehicle licenced that a valid certificate of insurance remains in place at all times that the vehicle is licensed. This provides added protection through the duration of the licence.

5.20 Hackney carriage and private hire fares

Hackney carriage fares

Local Authorities can choose to set hackney carriage fares. Lancaster City Council like most other local authorities do this using the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. The Act details the process which must be followed in terms of consultations and changes to hackney carriage fares. Hackney carriage fares include all charges associated with the hire of the vehicle for example flag fall, (initial start-up fare), rate per distance travelled, soiling charges, waiting charges etc. The fares are published in a table of fares displayed in the hackney carriage vehicle. The table of fares also indicates the different tariffs applicable for, day/ night, some holiday periods.

It should be noted that the table of hackney fares set by the Council are maximum fares that can be charged for local journeys.

For journeys that begin or end outside of the City Council boundaries a fare can be agreed in advance of the journey (this may be higher than the table of fares due to the likelihood of the vehicle having to undertake a return journey without any passengers – commonly known as avoid), if no fare has been in advance then the fare shown on the taximeter must be charged

Following a review of hackney carriage fares the council issues a hackney carriage tariff card to each proprietor; the tariff card is only issued once the Council has received a calibration certificate from an approved supplier advising that the vehicles taxi meter has been calibrated to the new tariff and the meter has then be subsequently sealed.

Each tariff card includes the Councils logo, and the specific licence number of the hackney carriage vehicle.

The Council is currently reviewing the methodology used to undertake a revision of hackney carriage fares, it is expected that consultation on this matter will run in parallel to the consultation on the overall taxi licensing policy.

The Council acknowledges that whilst the capital costs of the business increase with the purchase of more expensive cleaner vehicles, the running costs associated with such vehicles are likely to be less, these changes will need to be reflected in the hackney carriage tariff at the appropriate time.

Private hire fees and charges

Private hire fees and charges are not set by the Council, but by the private hire operators who take the bookings and dispatch the private hire vehicles/drivers. Each private hire operator has their own tariff which may be different or identical to the hackney carriage tariff.

This policy review intends to introduce a condition on private hire operators to require them to produce and provide a private hire tariff card to each private hire driver in respect of each private hire vehicle they operate and similarly require that each private hire driver ensures that the relevant tariff card is displayed in the vehicle

Where a hackney carriage vehicle/driver fulfils a private hire booking he cannot charge more than the metered fare unless the out of area provisions referred to above apply

5.21 Surrender of vehicle licences

Chapter 7 of this policy on compliance and enforcement provides general information on revocation and suspension of the various types of licences

There may be circumstances where a vehicle licence owner wishes to surrender the vehicle licence for example a change in health status of the licensed driver. The vehicle licence can be surrendered to the Council this requires return of

- Paper licence
- Vehicle licence plates
- Vehicle signage/ Council door stickers
- For Hackney carriages the tariff card.

Once a vehicle licence has been surrendered it cannot be returned other than via a new application process, the reason for this is that whilst the vehicle is unlicensed there is no requirement to comply with licence conditions such as notification of accidents etc. It is therefore essential that following any period of not being a licensed vehicle a vehicle will need to be subject to a vehicle test.

For the purposes of clarity a licenced vehicle which is accident damaged and therefore the licence subjected to a temporary change of vehicle is not regarded as a surrender of the licence, this scenario would be regarded as a change of vehicle

There is no facility for a partial refund on a licence fee. The legislation is clear that the licence fee is charged for the grant of a licence

5.22 Installation of protective screen in licensed vehicles

In May 2020 the Council gave urgent consideration to its position regarding the installation of protective screens in licensed vehicles. The Council adopted a position statement regarding the use of screens and this can be found at [Taxi and private hire - Lancaster City Council](#). This will be further reviewed following the publication of relevant Government advice or scientific data.

5.23 Issues specific to Hackney Carriage Vehicle Licencing

5.23.1 Replacement vehicles following accident damage

As above in section 5.12 if a hackney carriage vehicle is involved in an accident, the licence holder must report the accident to the Licensing Authority and an accident form completed within 72 hours of the accident occurring. If a licence holder wishes to utilise a replacement hackney carriage vehicle these will have the original licence number changed to the replacement vehicle. When the original vehicle has been repaired and tested an application will be required to transfer the licence back to the original vehicle. Any change of vehicle on a licence in respect of a mandatory wheelchair accessible vehicle can only be changed to another wheelchair accessible vehicle that meets the requirements of this policy.

It is recognised that many replacement vehicles are now provided by accident management companies, it is a contractual matter between the holder of the vehicle licence and the provider of the replacement vehicle as to how the ownership of the licence is secured.

5.23.2 HCV policy on limiting/ delimiting no's

The Transport Act 1985 S16 provides the key legal provision in respect of numbers of hackney carriages to be licensed. A local authority has a choice of whether to limit the number of hackney carriage vehicle licences issued or not, however this is a qualified choice and a local authority can only chose to limit the number of hackney carriage proprietors licences if the local authority is satisfied that there is no significant unmet demand for hackney carriages.

The Department for Transports Best Practice Guidance 2010 para 45-51 deals with the matter of numbers of hackney carriage vehicle licences (also known as proprietor licences), the Guidance generally questions the benefits of limiting the numbers of

licences issues and details that where such limits are imposed regular surveys should be undertaken to assess whether significant unmet demand does exist

Lancaster City Council currently limits the number of hackney carriage proprietors' licences at 108. Regular unmet demand surveys have identified no significant unmet demand for hackney carriages; however the Council does receive anecdotal information regarding a lack of availability of wheelchair accessible vehicles. As part of the formal consultation process the Council intend to explore this issue further and consult with service user groups, in particular those who may requires specialist licensed vehicles to assess whether their specific needs are being met in respect of private hire and hackney carriage provision.

The Council will consider whether it is appropriate to licence additional specialist vehicles to provide for the needs of people travelling in wheelchairs. If the consultation process identifies the publics wish for greater availability and accessibility of licensed vehicles the council will consider options for achieving this, without imposing additional requirements on existing licence holders (albeit recognising the additional capital costs on all proprietors that will be associated with compliance with proposed emission requirements to be met by 2025 and 2030)

Whilst there has been much case law published on the matter of numbers of hackney carriage licences issues, there does not appear to be any legislative provision including case law that prevents the allocation of additional hackney carriage proprietor licences even when no significant unmet demand has been identified, the test that the council must satisfy is that any such decision must not be "Wednesbury unreasonable". The term Wednesbury unreasonable comes from a case law which defines Wednesbury unreasonable as being so unreasonable or irrational that no reasonable person acting reasonably could have made it.

5.23.3 Hackney carriage vehicles special requirements

The hackney carriage vehicle specification at Appendix J details the requirements in respect of all hackney carriage vehicles. Since XXX there has been a requirement that any additional vehicle licences granted i.e. new licences as opposed to transfer of licences the vehicles must be wheelchair accessible.

As part of this review of policy the Council will seek to realign licence numbers so that it is easily identifiable from the hackney carriage vehicle licence number whether it is mandated to be a wheelchair accessible vehicle or not.

5.23.4 Hackney Carriage byelaws

This paragraph repeats the information detailed at section 4.9 of the policy this is repeated because the byelaws apply to both hackney carriage drivers and the holders of hackney carriage vehicle licences.

Lancaster City Council byelaws in respect of taxis were approved in March 2014 and came into effect on 23 April 2014. A copy of the Byelaws can be found at Appendix F.

It is an offence to fail to comply with the byelaws, Details of the maximum penalties for failure to comply with bye laws is deal with under the enforcement part of this policy details of the bye law offences are detailed in Appendix Q.

5.23.5 Hackney Carriage ranks

There are two separate legal provisions which allow for the creation of “hackney carriage ranks/ stands” commonly referred to as taxi ranks

Hackney carriage stands were originally created by the Town Police Clauses Act 1847, now replaced by Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. Where a hackney carriage stand has been designated by this legislation, authorised local authority officers, namely licensing officers can undertake enforcement action in respect of the provisions of section 64 of the 1976 Act, i.e. prohibition of other vehicles on a hackney carriage stand- accepting the defence of reasonable excuse

In recent years, many local authorities including the City Council have utilised traffic regulation orders (TROs) to create hackney carriage ranks, which imposes parking restrictions applied in such a way that they only permit hackney carriages to utilise the facility. The advantage of a TRO rank is that it can be enforced by civil enforcement officers who can issued fixed penalty notices.

Where taxi ranks have been designated using the TRO process, licensing officers do not have authority to issue fixed penalty notices nor can they take action against private vehicles parking on the “rank” or for a hackney carriage driver leaving his / her vehicle unattended on a “rank”. However licensing officers can consider this as a conduct issue as part of the requirement for a licensed driver to be “fit and proper”

Appendix O provides details of the “taxi ranks” In the City area and the type of legislation used to provide the “rank”

6. Private Hire Operators

6.1 The “Fit and Proper” test

Legislation requires that private hire operators are “Fit and proper” but does not provide a definition as to what constitutes fit and proper. However, the Institute of Licensing Suggest the following

“Would I be comfortable providing sensitive information such as holiday plans, movements of my family or other information to this person, and feel safe in the knowledge that such information will not be used or passed on for criminal or unacceptable purposes”

The Councils Guidelines on the relevance of convictions and other conduct at Appendix A outlines the matters that will be considered together with relevant conduct issues that will be considered when determining whether a person is “fit and proper” but again does not provide a definitive definition of the term.

There is no medical assessment required as part of private hire operator fit and proper considerations.

Relevant financial conduct and previous business status may be a relevant consideration.

6.2 Private Hire Operator application process new and renewal

6.2.1 Application for a new private hire operator licence

An applicant for a new private hire operator's licence is required to provide:

- A fully completed application form
- A copy of the proposed private hire fare card
- A copy of proposed company door signage
- A copy of Public & Employers Liability insurance
- OFCOM Licence (if you use radio systems)

A basic DBS certificate for each person named on the application (if a partnership or limited company it is for each partner/director) (existing licensed drivers are exempt from this requirement as they already hold an enhanced DBS)

The Relevant licence fee (please see Council website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#) for current fee table)

Right to work documents for each applicant (please see section 3.14 and Appendix D for further details)

6.2.2. Application to renew a private hire operators licence

A completed renewal application must be received prior to the expiry of the operator's licence, failure to do so will mean that the private hire operator must cease trading upon expiry of the previous licence. A completed renewal application will include the following documents.

- Copy of current private hire fare card
- Copy of Current Public & Employers Liability insurance certificate
- Basic DBS certificate for each person named on the application (if a partnership or limited company it is for each partner/ director) (existing licensed drivers are exempt from this requirement as they already hold an enhanced DBS)
- Relevant fee (please see Council website at [Taxi and Private Hire Licence Forms - Lancaster City Council](#) for current fee table)

If any of the applicants have limited leave to remain in the UK or have right to remain via a spousal visa a copy of the current right to work documents must be provided (please see section 3.14 and Appendix D for further details)

Copy of written policies as required by the conditions attached to the grant of a private hire operator licence, e.g. data protection policy, equalities policy, customer services and complaints policy, complaints record and safeguarding policy

6.3 Criminality checks for private hire operators

Where an applicant for a Private Hire Operators Licence is not the holder of a Lancaster City Council hackney carriage / private hire drivers' licence, they will be subject to a Basic DBS disclosure and required to complete a statutory declaration.

Once a private hire operator licence has been issued then an operator will be required to provide the Licensing authority with an annual DBS basic disclosure, this requirement will be enforced via a condition placed upon the grant of the private hire operator licence.

Where the applicant / private hire operator is a company or partnership each director/partner will be required to comply with the requirements of the basic disclosure described in the paragraphs above

Overseas checks- certificate of good Character

Where an applicant has spent 3 continuous months or more outside of the UK then the Council will request evidence of a criminal record check from the country or countries where the applicant has spent at least 3 months. If criminal record checks are not available in individual countries, then a certificate of good character will be required from the relevant embassy. Only approved translations will be considered, and the cost of approved translations will be the applicant's responsibility

Asylum seekers who hold a Home Office issued application registration document together with a positive verification letter from the Home Office's Employer Checking Service stating that the named individual is permitted to work in the UK will be exempt from the requirement to submit a recent Certificate of Good Character. The Council will require any Certificate of Good Character that the applicant may have regardless of the age of the document.

The above requirement will not be enforced in respect of any operator who currently holds a Lancaster hackney carriage/ private hire drivers' licence. The reason for this is that all Lancaster hackney carriage/ private hire drivers are subject to 6 monthly DBS checks via the DBS update service, these are undertaken at an enhanced level

6.4 Record keeping and documentation

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 section 56 requires private hire operators keep details of private hire bookings. It is for City Council to determine exactly what details should be recorded and how long these should be kept for. Licence conditions attached to the grant of Private hire operator licences, detail the booking records requirements

More recently it has been recognised how safeguarding measures can assist in the protection of public safety, as such the City Council considers it reasonably necessary for documentation and other records to be kept to enhance public safety measures.

The requirement for such checks, documentation and record keeping will be administered and enforced by licence conditions attached to the grant of the private hire operator licence.

6.5 Private Hire Operator Licencing conditions

Legislation allows the Council to attach “reasonably necessary” conditions to the grant of a private hire operator’s licence.

The Council has a set of standard licence conditions that are attached to the grant of private hire operator licences see Appendix P.

The Council will include additional specific licence conditions on the grant of a licence where it considers it reasonably necessary to do so.

Where the holder of a private hire operator licence considers that any licence condition is not reasonably necessary, then the licence holder has a right of appeal against the licence condition being imposed. More information on appeals is available in Chapter 7.

The Council recognises that in some cases private hire operator licences have been granted for periods of 5 years in accordance with Deregulation Act 2015 provisions. Having regard to this a number of private hire operators will not be required to apply for the grant of a private hire operator’s licence for several years and therefore any new licence conditions cannot be applied in the short term.

On implementation of this policy, the Licensing team will write to all private hire operators to make them aware of the new private hire operator licence conditions that will be attached to the grant of future licences. In the interests of promoting passenger and driver safety the licensing authority encourages responsible private hire operators to implement the requirements of the new licensing conditions without delay or waiting for the conditions for the conditions to be imposed on the renewed operator licence

6.6 Approval of Private Hire Company name

It is important that the name of the private hire operator is easily identifiable to the customer. Operator names which are similar may cause confusion to customers, and as such operator names similar to names already in use will not be granted.

With effect from the implementation date of this policy, no new private hire operator will be allowed to use the word taxi in the company name or any other marketing material. It is acknowledged that licensed private hire operators who currently use the word taxi in their company name will be allowed to continue to do so, however this exemption does not apply to company door signage as detailed below

Where a private hire operator licence has been revoked, the name (or similar) of that private hire operator associated with the revoked licence cannot be used by another operator until 5 years have elapsed since the date of revocation or in the event of any appeals 5 years from the conclusion of the appeal process. The reason for this is to prevent any perception of association

6.7 Approval Private hire vehicle door signage

As part of the initial application private hire operators will be required to provide a copy of proposed door signage to be used on private hire vehicles dispatched by the operator. The door signage is required to be of a size XXXXXXXXXXXX , and livered as landscape. The top2/3 of the door sign can display the company details but is not permitted to display the word taxi/ cab or any other wording that a customer may consider the private hire vehicle to be a hackney carriage. the bottom third of the door sign has to be a solid-coloured background in yellow pantone XXXX and displaying the following wording in Black size XX font. XXXX type XXXX "This vehicle must be prebooked with the operator.

Any hackney carriage vehicle dispatched by a private hire operator has the option to display private hire operator signage on the rear door, the format of the signage should be the same as for private hire with the exceptions that the bottom third of the door sign can display the word taxi instead of the Prebooking wording associated with private hire

6.7 Planning permission requirements

As part of an application for the grant of a new private hire operator licence. A private hire operator will need to provide written proof of planning permission in relation to the operator premises or written proof from the Councils planning officers that planning permission is not required. This information will then be checked with the Councils planning officers to ensure that the information is current and valid. A private hire operator's licence would not normally be issued in a way that it would conflict with planning restrictions/ permissions.

6.8 Location of private hire operator

Lancaster City Council will only licence Operator's offices that are within the City Council's local authority area.

7. Compliance and Enforcement

7.1 Enforcement policy/ Regulators code / statutory framework

7.1.1 Enforcement Policy

(Include Public Protection/Licensing Enforcement Policy – upon review)

7.1.2 Regulators code

The Regulators code came into effect in April 2014 published by the Better Regulation Delivery Office based within the Governments Dept for Business Innovation and Skills.

The code details 6 principles that regulators including the City Council must have regard to when undertaking their duties, including developing policies and procedures that provide guidance on regulatory activity.

The 6 principles within the code are as follows

- Regulators should carry out their activities in a way that supports those they regulate to comply and grow
- Regulators should provide simple and straightforward ways to engage with those they regulate and hear their views
- Regulators should base their regulatory activities on risk
- Regulators should share information about compliance and risk
- Regulators should ensure clear information, guidance and advice is available to help those they regulate meet their responsibilities to comply
- Regulators should ensure that their approach to their regulatory activities is transparent

The development of this policy and the information, standards and guidance contained within has been drafted having regard to those principles whilst also having regard to information within the Department for Transport's Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards which states at para 3.2

“When formulating a taxi and private hire vehicle policy the primary and overriding objective must be to protect the public”

7.1.3. Statutory Framework

The main legislative requirements dealing with specific hackney carriage and private hire licensing standards can be found in the following legislation

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976

Town and Police Clauses Act 1847 and 1889

Deregulation Act 2015

Transport Act 1985 & 2000

Other legislation provides a general framework of standards which cover many areas of life but impact on hackney carriage and private hire licensing examples include

Health Act 2006

Equality Act 2010

Human Rights Act 1998

Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

7.2 Complaints about hackney carriage and private hire

The Council investigate complaints relating to the conduct of a licence holder and none licence holder (for example allegations of unlicensed drivers). It is standard practice for officers to request complaints are received in writing (email will suffice), this ensures that officers know the exact details of the complaint.

It is acknowledged that in certain circumstances complainants may not be able to provide details of the complaint in writing, this does not mean the complaint will not be regarded as valid, and in the case of vulnerable people officers may offer to meet them at a convenient location to take full details of the complaint

Where the complaint relates to a serious public safety matter this will be treated as an urgent matter and forwarded to a competent officer for immediate investigation

Similarly requests for information from partner agencies including the police and other authorities will be dealt with as a priority having regard to relevant data protection requirements.

Complainants are asked to provide their contact details so that they can be given relevant information following the investigation of a complaint.

Anonymous complaints will generally not be treated as seriously as other complaints. It is recognised that complaints can be malicious, however it is also recognised that complainants can be genuinely frightened and vulnerable. Anonymous complaints in respect of serious public safety allegations will be thoroughly investigated. Anonymous complaints about less serious matters such as minor overcharging, inconsiderate parking, use of a radio in a vehicle etc are likely to be dealt with by noting the allegation.

The City Council does not have a target resolution time for complaints, this is in recognition of the wide variety of investigations that may be necessary. However, the City Council does have a target response time of confirming receipt of a complaint and providing a contact officers details to the complainant within 5 days of receipt of the complaint.

Complaints will be recorded on the City Councils data base and will be subject to trends analysis on an ongoing basis in respect of individual licence holders and as part of performance monitoring reporting in terms of general analysis of complaint types.

There are a wide variety of actions that can arise from the investigation of complaints this include

- No action
- Verbal advice given
- Written advice/ warning issued
- Suspension/ revocation of licences
- Simple cautions
- Prosecutions

- Formal review of a licence which could result in any of the above

Where there are a number of complaints against a licence holder this is likely to compound concerns regarding the licence holder's suitability to maintain the licence.

As part of the inspection of private hire operator premises, authorised officers will inspect the complaints record log to identify and pattern of complaints and action accordingly

Where appropriate information concerning the investigation and outcome of investigation of complaints may be shared with other agencies including the police and the National Refusals register of taxi drivers (NR3)

7.3 Complaints about the Licensing service

Anyone who wishes to complain about the service they have received from the Licensing service can do so as part of the City Councils formal complaints procedure.

This is detailed on the Councils website at

www.lancaster.gov.uk/information/complaints-comments-and-questions. Alternatively you can contact customer services by telephoning 01524 582000 or email complaints@lancaster.gov.uk

7.4 Service Requests

This is a request for information as opposed to receipt of a complaint. Service requests can be received from applicants, licence holders, partner agencies, councillors or any other individual / organisation. Where the information requested is available on the Councils website, the enquirer will be directed to the webpage.

The most efficient way to make a service request is by emailing licensing@lancaster.gov.uk. This email address is monitored throughout the working day, and whilst you may not receive an immediate response emails are promptly forwarded to the appropriate officer.

Administrative charges may be levied for some service requests

7.5 Refusal to grant a licence

The legislative framework for refusal of drivers, vehicles and operators' licences is contained within the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. Applicants will always be informed in writing of the reasons why an application has been refused and their right of appeal against the decision.

Where an applicant is refused a licence he/she does have a right of appeal, generally this is to the Magistrates Court, the only exception being the refusal to grant a hackney carriage vehicle licence is an appeal direct to Crown Court

The City Council will keep a record of all licence applications refused and the reasons for the refusal, this information will be shared if requested in accordance with relevant data protection requirements

7.6 Suspension/ revocation of licences

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 provides provisions for suspending and revoking driver, vehicle and operator licences where it is appropriate to do so.

The difference between the suspension and revocation of a licence is that in general terms a suspension of a licence is for a finite period for example

- suspend a driver's licence until a satisfactory medical certificate has been produced
- suspend a driver's licence until a particular training course has been completed
- suspend a vehicle licence until a satisfactory certificate of insurance has been produced etc

A revocation however is a total loss of a licence, once revoked a licence cannot be reinstated, other than via an appeal process. A person can make a new application for a licence.

Case law has defined that suspension /revocation cannot be a two stage process, if action is required to take away a licence it must be a suspension or a revocation of a licence it cannot be one followed by the other (for reference the relevant case law is Cardiff v Singh 2012)

The City Council will keep a record of all suspended and revoked licences and the reasons for the actions taken, this information will be shared if requested in accordance with relevant data protection requirements

7.7 Prosecutions licence holders/ none licence holders

Where a licence holder has committed an offence listed in Appendix Q, the City Council must make a decision in respect of what action should be taken against the licence holder. The City Council will have regard to the Council's Enforcement policy detailed above and the Code for Crown Prosecutors

There are a number of factors that will be taken into consideration before any decision is made. These factors include:

- Is there enough evidence to prosecute?
- Is it in the public interest to prosecute?
- How serious/ potentially serious is the offence?
- Has the person benefitted from the offence?
- Is there any relevant previous history?
- Is the offence likely to be repeated?
- Was the person coerced in any way?
- Has there been any harm caused?
- Is there a potential for impact on the wider community?
- Is prosecution a proportionate response?

There are a limited number of circumstances where prosecutions will be instigated against none licence holders, primarily these will relate to persons working within the licensed trade but without having the relevant licence in place, and include, persons working on expired licences, unlicensed drivers purporting to be licensed drivers etc

7.8 Appeals

The principles of the rules of natural justice, lead to the position that someone has the right to challenge decisions. In terms of hackney and private hire licencing there is a right of appeal to the Magistrates' court against decisions to revoke, refuse, suspension of a licence and against any decisions imposed upon the grant of a licence. Appeals to Magistrates' court must be made within 21 days of receipt of the decision.

In most circumstances once an appeal has been lodged a person may continue to utilise the licence until the appeal process has been finalised or withdrawn, although clearly this does not apply to new applicants

There are some exceptions to the above

- There is no immediate right of appeal against a Councils decision to immediately suspend a vehicle licence issued under section 68 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. The action takes immediate effect, however if the suspension has not been lifted within a 2-month period a right of appeal is then applied
- In relation to a decision to refuse to grant a hackney carriage vehicle licence the appeal is direct to the Crown Court
- A hackney carriage/ private hire drivers licence revoked or suspended with immediate effect on the grounds of public safety, prevents the licence holder from continuing to utilise the licence, even when an appeal has been lodged.
- In most cases there is a further right of appeal from the Magistrates Court to the Crown Court

7.9.Data sharing / partnership working including National Refusals Register.

The City Council will share with other enforcement bodies and relevant agencies (including DBS and National Anti-Fraud Network (NAFN) who operate the NR3 national refusal register, information supplied by applicants/ licence holders or acquired in the course of exercising the licensing functions, where it is lawful to do so. Personal information will only be disclosed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulations. This may include requests from other agencies where this is necessary for the detection or prevention of crime or required by law in connection with legal proceedings. Where applicable, it will be in accordance with the relevant data information sharing protocol.

The Common Law Police disclosure requires that where there is a risk to public protection the police will pass the information to the City Council to allow them to act swiftly to protect the public. Examples of this include informing the City Council of

relevant matters at the appropriate time which may be include upon a person's arrest, charge or investigation. An information sharing protocol is in place with Lancashire Constabulary

7.10 Referrals to the DBS and the police

Where the City Council make a decision to refuse or revoke a licence as the applicant/ licence holder is thought to present a risk to harm to a child or vulnerable adult, the City Council will refer this decision to the Disclosure and Barring Service in addition to the NR3 register detailed above.

The circumstances that will warrant such a referral are as follows

- Where an applicant/ licence holder has harmed or poses a risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult
- An applicant/ licence holder has satisfied the harm test *:or
- Received a caution or conviction for a relevant offence
- The applicant/ licence holder being referred is / has or might in the future be working in a regulated activity

If the above conditions are satisfied the DBS may consider it appropriate to add the applicant/ licence holder to the barred list

* harm test = (NEED TO DEFINE, WEBSITE DOWN WHEN JH CHECKED 21 DEC)

Where the City Council make a decision to refuse or revoke a licence on the grounds of public safety, the City Council will inform the police of the decision