

HACKNEY CARRIAGE AND PRIVATE HIRE LICENSING POLICY

At Calderdale Council we license and regulate Hackney Carriage and Private Hire drivers, vehicles and Private Hire Operators. We provide training to all members of the Taxi Trade to enable them to carry out their duties to the highest standard, and to promote a professional image throughout Calderdale.

New drivers are required to complete a training course which covers:

- Hackney Carriage byelaws and Private Hire driver conditions
- Hackney Carriage/ Private Hire vehicle conditions
- Topical knowledge of the area
- Safeguarding training
- Disability awareness
- Driver safety
- The Calderdale Ambassadorship scheme

All our existing drivers, operators and telephonists have also completed the training to ensure that every single member of the Taxi Trade is equipped to deal with issues and situations that may arise when working so closely with the public, and to make Calderdale a hostile place for criminal activity and Child Sexual Exploitation.

The scope of the Council's Conditions and Procedures encompasses supports and upholds the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, Town Police clauses Act 1847, the Road Traffic Act, the Highway Code and other relevant Acts, Regulations and Local Bye Laws.

Contents

Pages 3 - 23	How to become a Private Hire or Hackney Carriage Driver
Pages 24 – 29	Private Hire Drivers Licence Conditions and Hackney Carriage Drivers Code of Conduct
Pages 30 – 36	Byelaws – to Accompany the Hackney Carriage Code of Conduct
Pages 37 – 41	Guidance Notes for Applicants of Private Hire and hackney Carriage Vehicle Licences
Pages 42 – 45	Private Hire Vehicle Conditions
Pages 46 – 51	Private Hire Operator Application Process and Vehicle Conditions
Pages 52 – 66	Calderdale Council's Vehicle Compliance
Pages 67 – 70	Guidance for Private Hire Vehicles and Hackney Carriage Licenced Vehicle Advertising
Pages 71 – 78	Enforcement
Pages 79 – 86	Procedure for Non-Compliance of the Conditions of a Licence

To become a licensed Private Hire or Hackney Carriage Driver in Calderdale – You must....

- ✓ Be Over 21 years old
- ✓ Held full DVLA driving licence for 2 years
- ✓ Pass the Medical Examination
- ✓ Disclosure and Barring Service Enhanced Certificate
- √ Photograph (1 x without a hat)
- ✓ DSA Driving Test Pass
- ✓ DSA wheelchair test (if driving hackney carriage accessible vehicle) Pass
- ✓ Professional Standards Training Pass
- ✓ Have the right to work in the UK
 - > The following should then be taken to the Licensing Service at Battinson Road:-
 - ✓ Licence application form filled in by the applicant
 - ✓ Medical Examination Report form
 - ✓ Disclosure and Barring Service Enhanced Disclosure application form together with the fee and two forms of identity
 - ✓ One passport size photograph
 - ✓ DVLA driving licence or online code
 - ✓ Licence fee
 - ✓ Documents to be provided to prove a person's right to work a list can be found within Annex A of the latest home office guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/right-to-work-checksemployers-guide
 - ➤ Customer advisors will countersign your DBS Enhanced Disclosure application form. They will then take the fee for this and post the form to the Disclosure and Barring Service for you.

- ➤ The Disclosure and Barring Service will send you a copy of your Enhanced Disclosure Certificate; you will then need to bring your result to Battinson Road for the advisors to scan to your file.
- ➤ Please note that if the DBS Enhanced Disclosure shows any convictions, cautions or other relevant information you may be subject to an interview carried out by officers of the Council. Only when the interview has been completed will a final decision be made as to whether or not you are considered to be a "fit and proper" person to hold a licence.
- ➤ If the Enhanced Disclosure does not show any convictions, cautions or other relevant information, arrange and undertake the driver test carried out by the Driving Standards Agency and present your driver pass certificate to the customer advisors.
- ➤ The Council will then issue you with a hackney carriage driver's licence, private hire driver's licence or combined hackney carriage/private hire driver's licence if they consider you to be a "fit and proper" person to hold such a licence.
- ➢ If at any time the conduct of the driver leads to concerns by the Council as to whether they remain a fit and proper person, under the terms of section 61(1) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, to hold a licence, the Council will investigate the conduct and if satisfied that the driver is no longer a fit and proper person the driver licence may be suspended or revoked.

Each applicant will be required to complete an application form, as a part of the application process.

The purpose of the application form is to provide the Council with information in order to allow it to establish whether a person may be considered to be 'fit and proper'.

FOR THAT REASON THE FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL AND ALL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS MUST BE COMPLETELY AND ACCURATELY RECORDED. THIS REMAINS THE CASE EVEN WHERE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE COUNCIL PREVIOUSLY.

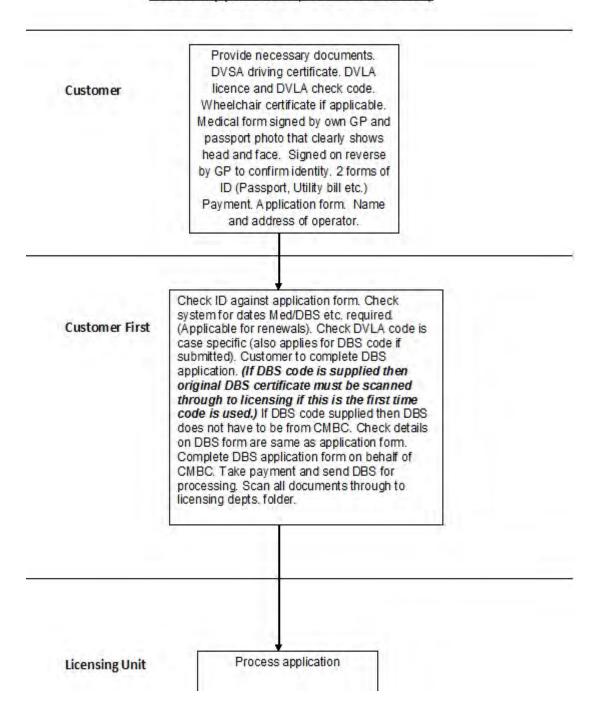
Any wilful inaccuracies, or if an applicant knowingly withholds information will be taken into account when determining the application. To knowingly withhold or submit misleading information may demonstrate a person's dishonesty. For that reason he or she would not be considered 'fit and proper'.

Once the form has been completed it is important to carefully check the details to see if any information has been omitted or incorrectly recorded.

At the end of the application form an applicant has to sign a declaration, which amongst other things, requires the applicant to state that the information on the form

is true. Applicants should not sign the form if there is any part of it which they do not understand. If doubt exits, then advice should be sought from the licensing staff.

Driver Application (HCD PHD DBD)



ENHANCED DISCLOSURE

- All applicants for the grant of a licence will be required to obtain an ENHANCED DISCLOSURE. This must be renewed every three years but see the Update Service below.
- Applicants who are applying for a licence which is valid for three years will also be required to obtain an ENHANCED DISCLOSURE with the application.

HOW TO APPLY FOR AN ENHANCED DISCLOSURE

Applicants, who are applying for a Grant/Renew their hackney carriage or private hire driver's licence or combined hackney carriage/private hire driver's licence, will be required to have an **ENHANCED DISCLOSURE** every three years.

When you submit your application the customer advisor will countersign the form, check your forms of identification *, take the fee for your DBS and post this document off for you.

You will be required to return your DBS result certificate to Battinson Road to scan to your file before your badge can be issued.

(Please note that a basic disclosure or standard disclosure will not be accepted by the Council)

*Two other forms of ID can be:

- ✓ CURRENT VALID PASSPORT UK OR EEA (OR NON EEA IN COMBINATION WITH A BIOMETRIC RESIDENCE PERMIT OR CURRENT WORK PERMIT/VISA)
- ✓ BIOMETRIC RESIDENCE PERMIT (UK)
- ✓ BIRTH CERTIFICATE (UK & CHANNEL ISLANDS) ISSUED WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF DATE OF BIRTH – FULL OR SHORT FORM ACCEPTABLE INCLUDING THOSE ISSUED BY UK AUTHORITIES OVERSEAS, SUCH AS EMBASSIES, HIGH COMMISSIONS AND HM FORCES
- ✓ CERTIFIED COPY OF A BIRTH CERTIFICATE (UK & CHANNEL ISLANDS) – ISSUED WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF DATE OF BIRTH
- ✓ MARRIAGE/CIVIL PARTNERSHIP CERTIFICATE (UK)
- ✓ ADOPTION CERTIFICATE (UK)
- ✓ HM FORCES ID (UK)
- ✓ FIRE ARMS LICENCE (UK)
- ✓ MORTGAGE STATEMENT (UK)**
- ✓ BANK/BUILDING SOCIETY STATEMENT (UK)*
- ✓ CREDIT CARD STATEMENT (UK)*
- ✓ FINANCIAL STATEMENT ** EG PENSION, ENDOWMENT ISA (UK)
- √ P45/P60 STATEMENT ** (UK & CANNEL ISLANDS)
- ✓ COUNCIL TAX STATEMENT ** (UK & CANNEL ISLANDS)
- ✓ WORK PERMIT/VISA (UK) (UK RESIDENCE PERMIT)**
- ✓ UTILITY BILL (UK)* NOT MOBILE TELEPHONE

- ✓ BENEFIT STATEMENT* EG CHILD ALLOWANCE, PENSION
- ✓ EU NATIONAL ID CARD
- ✓ CARDS CARRYING THE PASS ACCREDITATION LOGO
- ✓ A DOCUMENT FROM CENTRAL/LOCAL GOVERNMENT/GOVERNMENT AGENCY/LOCAL AUTHORITY GIVING ENTITLEMENT (UK & CHANNEL ISLANDS)* - EG DWP, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CUSTOMS & REVENUE, JOB CENTRE, JOB CENTRE PLUS, SOCIAL SECURITY
- DOCUMENTS DENOTED WITH A * IT SHOULD BE LESS THAN 3 MONTHS
- DOCUMENTS DENOTED WITH A ** IT SHOULD BE ISSUED WITHIN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- DOCUMENTS NOT DENOTED IT CAN BE MORE THAN 12 MONTHS OLD

The Council will not grant or renew any hackney carriage driver's licence, private hire driver's licence or combined hackney carriage/private hire driver's licence without having received an Enhanced Disclosure.

If you would like more information about Disclosure of the DBS please contact:

DBS information line: 0870 90 90 811

DBS website www.homeoffice.gov.uk/dbs

Disclosure Barring UPDATE Service – Enhanced

Disclosure - You can be in greater control of the DBS check when **renewing** a **certificate** by joining the <u>UPDATE SERVICE</u> →. The Update Service will cost you £13 per year to maintain.

Benefits of the Update Service

- No more DBS application forms to complete;
- No waiting for the checks to come back, saving you time and money.

You will only need another DBS check if there are changes to the information on your record, such as a caution or convictions being recorded; and you would then need to make another application to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

How to subscribe to the Update Service

When you are next due for a DBS check take the opportunity to <u>subscribe to the</u> Update Service.

To subscribe you will need:

- your DBS application form reference number or the reference number on the resulting DBS Certificate (within 14 days of its issue);
- a credit or debit card.

If you join with your DBS application form reference number your subscription will start from the date of issue printed on your DBS Certificate. If for some reason your application form is withdrawn your subscription fee will be refunded and your subscription cancelled.

STATEMENT OF POLICY CONCERNING THE RELEVANCE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS WHEN DETERMINING APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF HACKNEY CARRIAGE DRIVER'S LICENCES, PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE DRIVERS' LICENCES or COMBINED HACKNEY CARRIAGE/PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER'S LICENCE

Currently used

- 1. When submitting an application for the grant or renewal of a licence, applicants are required to declare all convictions and cautions that they may have.
- 2. In determining such applications Calderdale Council is required by law, to establish if a person is a 'fit and proper person' to hold such a licence. The licensing authority will take into considerations any previous convictions and any other matters which they believe may be relevant.
- 3. The personal needs of an applicant will also be taken into account. However one of the Council's primary roles as a licensing authority is to protect members of the public, therefore public safety will be the main concern when assessing whether a person is fit and proper to hold a licence.
- 5. Applicants need to be aware that as a consequence of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) (Amendment) Order 2002, applicants for a licence are excluded from the provisions of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 in relation to spent convictions and that ALL convictions and cautions (including minor motoring convictions and fixed penalty notices) must be declared.
- 6. Offences can be dealt with in a number of ways. Sentences may include the imposition of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, and Binding over Orders. Other offences may be dealt with by way of the issue of a Public Order Fixed Penalty Notices. The Council's application form requires applicants to declare

if they are currently or have previously been the subject to any such orders/notices.

- 7. The Council will in all cases verify an applicant's identity and require an enhanced criminal record check (DBS) to be undertaken. Where the check reveals that the applicant has a record of convictions or cautions and warnings, we will consider these carefully on the basis of:-
 - How relevant the offences are to the licence applied for;
 - How serious the offences were; and
 - How recent they were.

We reserve the right to seek intelligence from all 'approved sources' such as the Police, Social Services Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Units, Probation Services, Child Protection Agency, General Practitioners, etc.

8. The Disclosure report may also contain information concerning an arrest for an offence and details of any subsequent court proceedings which have taken place. Such matters will also be taken into account IF THE COUNCIL BELIEVES THAT THEY ARE RELEVANT AND MAY COMPLIMENT any other information in the report.

An applicant will also be required to disclose if they are currently on bail or have been reported for summons for an offence which has not yet been before a court.

- 9. The Council will pay special attention to criminal offences or information of a criminal nature which involves dishonesty, violence, drugs, alcohol, and sexual offences, together with serious offences connected with the driving of a motor vehicle.
- 10. Whilst a licence is in force, the Council will receive further information from the Police and Courts, of new convictions and cautions which may relate to drivers who are currently licensed by the Council. This will allow a decision to be made as to whether a licence holder may still be considered to be a 'fit and proper person' within the terms of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. It is the responsibility of each licence holder to inform the Council of the imposition of any conviction, caution or the receipt of a fixed penalty notice during the period for which a licence has been issued.
- 11. A criminal record check is required on application, and thereafter, every three years.
- 12. Any applicant refused a driver's licence on the ground that he/she is not a fit and proper person to hold such a licence has the right of appeal to a Magistrates' Court. Such appeal must be made within 21 days of being notified of the Council's decision.

Guidelines to the Relevance of Convictions

For the purpose of these guidelines formal cautions and endorsable fixed penalties are regarded as though they were actual convictions.

All applications will be considered on merit, having regard to the Council's Statement of Policy and Guidelines Relating to the Relevance of Criminal Convictions.

Where an applicant has previous convictions or other information which may have been disclosed to the Council, then the applicant will be afforded the opportunity of an interview. The interview will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and in most instances will be recorded.

The purpose of the interview is to assist the Council in meeting the requirements placed upon it under the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

The Council recognises that even though a person has been convicted of an offence, there may be a number of mitigating factors which should be taken into account. The interview will also afford an applicant the opportunity to provide the Council with an account of the circumstances that led to the commission of an offence.

For that reason, it is in the interests of the applicant to provide as full and honest account of these circumstances as is possible. Of particular importance, is that during the course of the interview, the applicant is noted to have answered the questions put to him in an honest and open manner.

If it is proved during the course of the interview that an applicant has attempted to mislead the Council or deliberately withhold or falsify information, then that matter will be taken into account and the effect on the outcome of the application may be detrimental.

An applicant has a right to consult with a legal advisor prior to the interview taking place and to have one present at their own expense during the interview. If the services of an interpreter are required then one will be provided for the applicant at the Council's expense.

Should the applicant require further assistance, then a person may accompany them and be present throughout the interview. At no point will the person be allowed to make comment during the interview.

The application will be determined by the Head of Customer Services or the Head of Registration and Licensing Service under delegated authority. Before

making that decision, full account will be taken of the information provided by the applicant during the course of their interview.

Each application will be considered on its own merits.

The applicant will be informed by letter as to the outcome. The Licensing Unit will always try to inform an applicant of the outcome of an application within two weeks from the date on which an interview was carried out.

In the event that an applicant is refused the grant of a licence, then the applicant has a right of appeal to a Magistrates' Court within twenty-one days of the receipt of the Council's letter.

If an application is refused, then an applicant MAY immediately submit a further application. However, in such circumstances, and in any subsequent interview, the Council will require the applicant to demonstrate exactly why the reasons upon which the former application was refused are no longer valid.

In such circumstances, the decision as to whether or not to submit a further application remains firmly with the applicant, and any subsequent application would be considered entirely on merit.

GUIDELINES IN RELATING TO THE RELEVANCE OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

Traffic Offences

An isolated conviction for a minor traffic offence e.g. obstruction, waiting in a restricted street, etc., should not normally prevent a person from being granted a licence.

A conviction relating to a minor driving offence committed when the applicant was driving a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire vehicle will be considered in a more serious light.

A single speeding offence/ fixed penalty notification will not normally affect the outcome of an application, unless the speed far exceeded that of the road speed. However, the fact that an applicant has received more than one conviction/penalty notice will have greater relevance.

It is generally acknowledged that an element of excessive speed is often the primary cause of road traffic accidents. An applicant who repeatedly drives in excess of speed limits may well constitute a threat to the safety of the travelling public

If an applicant has been disqualified from driving under the totting up procedure, a period of at least 12 months (after the restoration of the driving licence) should normally be allowed before an application is submitted.

Any convictions received when the applicant was driving a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Vehicle whilst engaged on licensed activities will be considered in a more serious light and a much longer period of rehabilitation will need to be demonstrated before a licence application should be submitted.

Offences associated with drink/drugs

With a Motor Vehicle:

A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving or being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drink or drugs. A conviction for these offences will raise grave doubts as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence.

An application by a person convicted of such an offence would be considered on its own merits at the time of the application.

If there is any suggestion that the applicant is an alcoholic or has a drug problem, a medical examination carried out by a doctor nominated by the Council will be arranged (the costs of which will be borne by the applicant) as a part of the application process. To ascertain whether the applicant is fit to hold a licence. This is in addition to the normal requirement to provide medical evidence. If found that the applicant is not medically fit to hold a licence this will be considered when determining whether they are a fit and proper person to hold that licence.

Convictions for offences relating to alcohol or drug abuse committed when the applicant was driving a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire will be considered in a more serious light and a much longer period of rehabilitation will need to be demonstrated before a licence application will be entertained.

Not in a Motor Vehicle

An isolated conviction for drunkenness need not bar an applicant from being granted a licence, although further consideration of the application will be required having regard to the circumstances of the offence. However, a number of convictions would usually merit refusal.

Applications will be refused in all cases where the applicant is recorded on the Sex Offenders Register.

Offences associated with violence/abusive behaviour

Applicants for the grant of private hire driver's licence or hackney carriage driver's licence or combined hackney carriage/private hire driver's licence should be aware that they are seeking a career, which will involve working in an environment which may prove extremely challenging on occasions. For that reason applicants should be of a certain disposition which enables them to deal professionally with members of the public at all times, even when provoked.

For that reason, offences of a violent or abusive nature will be taken into consideration.

Convictions for offences relating to violence or abuse, committed when the applicant was driving a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire vehicle, will be considered in an even more serious light.

Offences associated with dishonesty

Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Vehicle drivers are expected to be persons of trust.

Convictions for offences relating to dishonesty committed when the applicant

was driving a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Vehicle will be considered in a more serious light and a much longer period of rehabilitation will need to be demonstrated.

Offences under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and Any Hackney Carriage Byelaws

The above legislation was implemented in order to safeguard the travelling public. For this reason, a serious view will be taken of convictions for offences of this nature.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE (ONLY) TO APPLICANTS IN ASSESSING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS ON THE OUTCOME OF AN APPLICATION.

In considering an application, an assessment of the information obtained during the interview and a person's previous history, will be taken into account in deciding if that person may be considered to be a 'fit and proper' person to be licensed to drive a private hire or hackney carriage vehicle.

Proposed replacement for previous section

Penalty Points and Criminal Convictions

Criminal Conviction Points System

The tables below give a fixed number of points for particular offences based on the type of offence(s), date(s) of conviction, and sentence(s) imposed. Points are added together and the total is used to inform the decision.

This system allows the Council and the applicant to be clear about whether particular offences mean that someone is not a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

The safety of the public will be given the highest priority.

Once an applicant reaches 10 or more point's consideration will be given to refusing an application.

Some offences on their own are serious enough for a licence not to be granted, in the tables these are marked 'refused', and are equivalent to at least 10 CCP's.

In the case of an existing licence, 'refused' in the table, means that a licence would be revoked.

An applicant who is currently being investigated, on police bail or prosecuted for an offence will be considered under the point's system.

Convictions Points Table

	Time since conviction received									
Type of Offence	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 years	8 Years	9 Years	10 Years
Dishonesty										
Theft	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Theft - Shoplifting	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Theft - Employee	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Theft - From Vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Burglary & Theft - Dwelling	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0
Burglary & Theft - Non- dwelling	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	2	0	0
Burglary - Aggravated	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2
Fraudulent Use	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Handling	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Receiving	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Forgery	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Conspiracy to defraud	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Obtain money by deception	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Obtain money by forged	Refuseu	Refuseu	Refuseu	<u> </u>	7	<u> </u>				0
instrument	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Deception	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
False Accounting	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
False statement to obtain										
benefit	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Going equipped	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0

	1	ı	ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı	
Taking / Driving or Attempt to Steal Vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Allow to be carried in a										
stolen vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	0
Perverting the course of										
justice	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0
				I Time since	conviction	received				
Type of Offence	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 years	8 Years	9 Years	
Violence										
Common Assault	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Assault - Section 47	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Battery	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Grievous Bodily Harm -										
Section 20	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	
Grievous Bodily Harm -										
Section 18	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	
Assault Police	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	
Affray	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Riot	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	
Murder	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	
Manslaughter	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	
Manslaughter or Culpable										
Homicide while Driving	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	
Using Threatening,										
Abusive Words or										
Behaviour	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Breach of the Peace	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drunk and Disorderly	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Common Assault -										
Aggravated	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Obstruction	Refused	Refused	Refused	3	2	1	0	0	0	
Robbery	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	
Possess Offensive Weapon	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	

Possess Firearm	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	
Possess Firearm with	110.000	11010000	11010000							
intent	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	
Criminal Damage	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Violent Disorder	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	1	0	
Resist Arrest	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	1	0	
Arson	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	
Type of Offence	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 Years	8 Years		
Drugs										
Possessing controlled drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused		
Possessing controlled drug										
with the intent to supply	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused		
Producing controlled drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused		
Import drugs	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused		
					Time since	conviction				10
Type of Offence	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 Years	8 Years	9 Years	10 Years
Indecency	1 icai	2 16013	3 16013	4 16013	J Teals	U TEATS	7 TEa13	o rears	3 Tears	TCa13
Indecent Exposure	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
·	Refuseu	Refuseu	Refuseu	Refuseu	Neruseu	Refuseu	Neruseu	Refuseu	Netuseu	Neruseu
Indecent Exposure to the	D - 6	D = £	D = 6	Defined	D-6d	Defined	Defined	Defined	D - f	D - f
Annoyance of Residents	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Indecent Exposure with the intent to insult a										
female/male	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Unlawful Sexual	neruseu	neruseu	Neruseu	Neruseu	Neruseu	Neruseu	Neruseu	Neruseu	neiuseu	neruseu
Intercourse	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Importuning / kerb	nerasea	cruscu	nerasea	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	c.asca	c.uscu
crawling/ soliciting	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
crammb/ soliciting	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	crasca	Herasea	crasea	crasca

Gross Indecency with a female	Refused									
Gross Indecency with a male	Refused									
Indecent Assault on a	Refuseu									
Female/male	Refused									
Indecent Assault on a Child Under 16 years	Refused									
Living off immoral										
earnings	Refused									
Prostitution	Refused									
Possessing or distributing obscene material	Refused									
Buggery	Refused									
Rape	Refused									
Indecent or Nuisance Telephone Calls	Refused	5								

Traffic Offences and Penalty Points

The Council shall decide whether a motoring offence(s) indicates that someone is not a fit and proper person to be granted a licence, or to continue to hold a licence. These guidelines will be used to inform that decision. Both the total number of points currently on a licence, and the nature of the offence(s) involved will be taken into consideration.

When a person is disqualified from driving, a licence will be refused / revoked; the length of time a refusal / revocation will be enforced will be determined by the length of the disqualification and the nature of the offence(s) contributing to the disqualification. With respect to applicants who have no current penalty points but have a history of repeat offending, consideration will be given to refusal / revocation.

Minor Motor Offences

CU10	Using a vehicle with defective brakes
	Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of use of unsuitable vehicle with parts or
CU20	accessories (excluding brakes, steering or tyres) in a dangerous condition
CU30	Using a vehicle with defective tyre(s)
CU40	Using a vehicle with defective steering
CU50	Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of load or passengers
CU80	Using a mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle
MS10	Leaving a vehicle in a dangerous position
MS20	Unlawful pillion riding
MS30	Play street offences
MS70	Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight
MW10	MW10 Contravention of special roads regulations (excluding speed limits)
PC10	Undefined contravention of pedestrian crossing regulations
PC20	Contravention of pedestrian crossing regulations with moving vehicle
PC30	Contravention of pedestrian crossing regulations with stationary vehicle
SP20*	Exceeding speed limit for type of vehicle (excluding goods or passenger vehicles)
SP30*	Exceeding statutory speed limit on a public road.
SP40*	Exceeding passenger vehicle speed limit
SP50*	Exceeding speed limit on a motorway
TS10	Failing to comply with traffic light signals
TS20	Failing to comply with double white lines
TS30	Failing to comply with a 'Stop' sign
TS40	Failing to comply with direction of a constable / warden
TS50	Failing to comply with traffic sign (excluding 'stop' signs, traffic lights or double white

		lines)
	TS60	Failing to comply with a school crossing patrol sign
TS70 Undefined failure to comply with a traffic direction sign		

^{*} These offences will be considered 'serious' if they incur 6 or more penalty points

Serious Motor Offences

	Serious Motor Offences
AC10	Failing to stop after an accident
AC20	Failing to give particulars or to report an accident within 24 hours
AC30	Undefined accident offences
BA10	Driving while disqualified by order of court
BA30	Attempting to drive while disqualified by order of court
CD10	Driving without due care and attention
CD20	Driving without reasonable consideration for other road users
	Driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other road
CD30	users
CD40	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink
CD50	Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs
CD60	Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit
CD70	Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for analysis
CD80	Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate driving
CD90	Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers.
DD40	Dangerous driving
DD60	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle
DD80	Causing death by dangerous driving
DD90	Furious driving
DR10	Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above the limit
DR20	Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink
DR30	Driving or attempting to drive then failing to supply a specimen for analysis
DR40	In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit
DR50	In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink
	Failing to provide a specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or
DR60	attempting to drive
DR70	Failing to provide a specimen for breath test
DR80	Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs
DR90	In charge of a vehicle when unfit through drugs
IN10	Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risks
LC20	Driving otherwise than in accordance with a licence
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence
LC40	Driving having failed to notify a disability
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or refused on medical grounds
MS50	Motor racing on the highway
MS80	Refusing to submit to an eyesight test
MS90	Failure to give information as to identity of driver etc
UT50	Aggravated taking of a vehicle

	Disqualification under 'totting-up' procedure. If the total of penalty points reached 12 or
TT99*	more within three years, the driver is liable to be disqualified.

^{*}TT99 - See 'Disqualification' below.

Points and Nature of Offence(s)	Action
Under 6 points (no serious offences)	Will not prevent someone from being considered a 'fit and proper' person for a licence.
Under 6 points (including one or more serious offences)	Will be considered by Officer Review
6 – 9 points (no serious offences)	Will be considered by Officer Review. A warning letter will be given.
6 – 9 points (including one or more serious offence)	Will be considered by Officer Review. If a licence is granted / not revoked, a Driving Standards Agency (DSA) test will be required. Consideration will be given to a 6 months licence.
10- 11 points	Will be considered by Officer Review. If a licence is granted / not revoked, a Driving Standards Agency (DSA) test will be required. Consideration will be given to a 3 months licence.
12 points or more	It is highly unlikely that the council would grant a licence.

Disqualification

A person cannot act as a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Driver while they are disqualified from driving, therefore a licence will be refused / revoked. After a disqualification from driving, anyone who previously held a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Licence would be required to apply for a new licence and complete the full driver training programme before being granted another licence.

Disqualification for a 'Minor' Motoring Offence

A licence shall not be granted until a period of time from the restoration of the DVLA driving licence, free from conviction, has elapsed, which is equal to the period of the disqualification. For example; someone is disqualified from driving for 3 months and is then allowed to drive again from the1st July; in this case a licence will not be granted until after the 30th September, and during this time they must not receive any further convictions, cautions or penalty points. This includes aTT99 'Totting-up' disqualification which results from penalty points for minor offences only.

Disqualification for a 'Serious' Motoring Offence

A licence shall not be granted unless a period of 3 years free from conviction has elapsed from the restoration of the DVLA licence, and 5 years where the disqualification related to driving while unfit through drink or drugs. For example, someone is disqualified from driving for a 'serious offence' not involving drugs or alcohol and their licence was restored on 1st April 2007, in this case a licence will not be granted until after 31st March 2010, and during this time they must not receive any further convictions, cautions or penalty points. This includes TT99 'Totting-up' disqualification which results from penalty points for minor offences.

TT99- Totting up without Disqualification

Where a driver who has accrued sufficient points for disqualification, but does not receive a disqualification from driving, the Council is highly unlikely to grant a licence unless there are exceptional circumstances not including loss of earnings and each circumstance will be considered on its own merit.

DRIVING TEST

- All applicants for the grant of a hackney carriage driver's licence, private hire driver's licence or combined hackney/carriage private hire driver's licence will be required to successfully complete a driver test carried out by the Driving Standards Agency (DSA). Any applicant who is applying for a licence to drive an accessible hackney carriage vehicle will also be required to undertake the DSA test relating to the accommodation of wheelchair passengers.
- Please note that it will be the applicant's responsibility to arrange the appointment to undertake the driver test and not the Council's responsibility.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A DRIVER TEST

➤ Telephone the Driving Standards Agency and ask for a driving test in connection with your proposed employment as a hackney carriage/private hire driver.

The telephone number is: - 0300 200 11 22

Apply by post, by using the postal application form supplied in the information pack.

OR

Book online at http://www.dsa.gov.uk and follow links from Book Your Driving Test Online.

At the DSA test centre, you MUST take with you: -

- □ A valid, signed UK (or Northern Ireland) photo card driving licence.
- An old style valid signed UK (or Northern Ireland) paper driving licence and a valid passport (This does not have to be a UK passport).

Once the test has been successfully completed, you will need to present your pass certificate to the customer advisors at Battinson Road.

The Power a Local Authority has to Renew/Suspend or Revoke a licence

Under the provision of Section 60 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 a Local Authority may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the licence of a vehicle, on any of the following grounds:

- i. That the hackney carriage or private hire vehicle is unfit for use as a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle
- ii. Any offence under, or non-compliance with the provisions of the Act of 1847 or of this Part of the Act by the operator or driver; or
- iii. Any other reasonable cause.

Under the provision of Section 61 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 a Local Authority may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the licence of a driver of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle on any of the following grounds.

That since the grant of the licence:

- i. The driver has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty, indecency or violence
- ii. Been convicted of an offence under or has failed to comply with the provisions of the Act he Act of 1847 of this Part of this Act
- iii. Any other reasonable cause

Again under the provisions of S62 of the Act, a Local Authority may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew an operators' licence on any of the following grounds:

- i. Any offence under or non-compliance with, the provisions of this part of this Act
- ii. Any conduct on the part of the operator which appears to the Local Authority to render him/her unfit to hold an Operators' Licence
- iii. Any material change since the licence was granted in any of the circumstances of the operator on the basis which the licence was granted
- iv. Any other reasonable cause

Legislation allows the Council to place conditions on licences and also to consider a much wider range of events under 'any other reasonable cause'. This means that you do not necessarily have to be convicted of an offence but the Council may still make decisions which affect your licence.

PRIVATE HIRE DRIVERS' LICENCE CONDITIONS & HACKNEY CARRIAGE DRIVERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

These conditions should be read in conjunction with the provisions of the Town Police Clauses Acts 1847 & 1889, the Byelaws made thereunder, and the provisions of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 in relation to hackney carriages and private hire.

Failure to comply with the following conditions may result in the suspension or revocation of your licence. Driver licence duration one or three years. It is an offence for a person to drive a Private Hire Vehicle until a Driver's Licence is granted. It is an offence for the Operator to employ any person to drive such a vehicle who is not the holder of a current Private Hire Driver Licence. All journeys undertaken by a Private Hire Driver MUST be pre-booked through an Operator.

1. Conduct of Driver

The driver shall: -

- (a) Afford all reasonable assistance with passengers' luggage.
- (b) At all times be clean and respectable in his dress and person, behave in a civil and orderly manner and comply with all reasonable requirements of any person hiring or being conveyed in the vehicle.
- (c) Take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of passengers conveyed in, or entering or alighting from, the vehicle driven by him.
- (d) Not without the express consent of the hirer, drink or eat in the vehicle.
- (e) Not without the express consent of the hirer, play any radio or sound reproducing instruments or equipment in the vehicle other than for the purpose of sending or receiving messages in connection with the operation of the vehicle.
- (f) At no time cause or permit the noise emitted by any radio or other previously mentioned equipment in the vehicle which he is driving to be a source of nuisance or annoyance to any person, whether inside or outside the vehicle.
- (g) Display the driver's badge provided to him by the Council in a conspicuous position on the outer part of his clothing at all times whilst driving a private hire vehicle.
- (h) Irrespective of the hour of the day, proprietors or drivers shall not

- sound horns outside any premises where they are picking up passengers, except in emergencies.
- (I) Drivers of licensed vehicles must not use a mobile hand held telecommunications device whilst driving.
- (J) Drivers or proprietors shall not smoke or allow a passenger to smoke in the vehicle.

2. Passengers

- (a) The driver shall not convey or permit to be conveyed in the vehicle a greater number of persons (exclusive of the driver) than the number of persons authorised by the private hire vehicle licence to be carried therein.
 - Except where otherwise necessary in the interest of safety, children under 10 years of age shall not be conveyed in a front seat of the vehicle.
- (b) Except where otherwise necessary in the interests of safety, the driver shall not allow there to be conveyed in the front of a private hire vehicle more than one person.
- (c) The driver shall not, without the consent of the hirer of the vehicle, convey or permit to be conveyed any other person in that vehicle.

3. **Lost Property**

- (a) The driver shall immediately after the termination of any hiring of a private hire vehicle, or as soon as practicable thereafter, carefully search the vehicle for any property which may have been accidentally left there.
- (b) If any property, accidentally left in a private hire vehicle, is found or handed to the driver, he shall take it as soon as possible and in any event within 48 hours, to the Licensing Unit, Battinson Road, Halifax and leave the same in the custody of a member of the staff.

4. Written Receipts

The driver shall, if requested, by the hirer of a private hire vehicle, provide him with a written receipt for the fare paid. All receipts shall bear the name and address of the proprietor of the vehicle.

5. **Animals**

The driver shall carry, free of charge, a guide, hearing or other assistance dog accompanying a passenger.

The driver shall not, except at his discretion, convey in a private hire vehicle any other animal accompanying the passenger. The driver shall not carry any animal not accompanying a passenger.

6. **Prompt Attendance**

The driver of a private hire vehicle shall, if he is aware that the vehicle has been hired to be in attendance at an appointed time and place or he has otherwise been instructed by the operator or proprietor of the vehicle to be in attendance at an appointed time and place, punctually attend at that appointed time and place, unless delayed or prevented by sufficient cause.

7. Taxi Meter

If a private hire vehicle is fitted with a taxi meter, the driver shall not cause the fare recorded thereon to be cancelled or concealed until the hirer has had a reasonable opportunity of examining it and has paid the fare (unless credit is to be given).

8. Change of Address

The driver shall notify the Council in writing of any change of his address during the period of the licence within seven days of such change taking place.

9. **Convictions**

The driver shall within seven days, excluding a Saturday or a Sunday, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Bank Holidays or any other day on which the Licensing Unit is closed, disclose to the Council, in writing, if the following has been imposed upon the driver during the period of the licence:

- convicted of any offence
- received a summons to court
- on police bail
- charged with any offence but not yet convicted
- received any caution (criminal or driving matter)
- issue of any fixed penalty notice for any matter
- any harassment or other form of warning or order within the criminal law including Anti-Social behaviour orders or similar.

Failure to declare within seven days together with the nature of the matter will be taken into account in deciding whether a licence holder is a fit and proper person to hold a private hire driver licence. This may result in the suspension, revocation or refusal to renew the hackney carriage or private hire driver licence.

(A Bank Holiday means a day which is a Bank Holiday under The Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in England and Wales).

10. Fit and Proper Person

If at any time the conduct of the driver leads to concerns by the Council as to whether they remain a fit and proper to hold a licence, the Council will investigate the conduct and if satisfied that the driver is no longer a fit and proper person the driver licence may be suspended and subsequently revoked.

Failure to declare any conviction within seven days together with the nature of the conviction will be taken into account in deciding whether a licence holder is a fit and proper person to hold a private hire driver licence. This may result in the suspension, revocation or refusal to renew the private hire driver licence.

11. Return of Badge

The driver shall, upon expiry revocation or suspension of this licence, forthwith return to the Council the driver's badge issued to him by the Council when granting his licence.

12. Concealing of a Sign or Plate

The driver of a private hire vehicle whilst on duty shall not cause or suffer (a) the licence number marked on the inside of the vehicle; or (b) on the licence plate affixed to the rear outside of the vehicle, to become concealed from public view, or to be so damaged or defaced that any figure or material particular is rendered illegible, except under such circumstances as are described in Section 75 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, or except where the vehicle is not available for hire.

13. Licences not Transferable

A private hire driver's licence is not transferable and the person to whom a licence is issued shall retain such licence in his control and possession during the currency of the licence, and deliver the same to the Council on its expiration, suspension or revocation.

14. Cleanliness of Vehicle

The driver shall at all times when driving a private hire vehicle for hire or reward, ensure that such vehicle is maintained in a roadworthy and clean condition.

15. Fitness of Driver

The driver shall at any time, or at such intervals as the Council may reasonably require, produce a Certificate in the form prescribed by the Council signed by their own Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is or continues to be physically fit to be the driver of a Private Hire or Hackney Carriage Vehicle. Whether or not such Certificate is produced the person shall, if required by the Council, at any time undergo a medical examination by their own Registered Medical Practitioner to be selected by the Council.

If the surgery at which the driver is registered does not undertake medicals, the driver may attend an alternative GP to issue a medical certificate, subject to receiving written confirmation from the driver's surgery that it does not undertake such medicals and the driver obtains the approval of the Head of Customer Services.

16. **Duration of Licence**

A private hire driver's licence shall remain in force for a period of one year or three year unless the Council shall specify a lesser period on the face of the licence or if the licence is suspended or revoked prior to the expiration of such period.

17. Working Hours

Licensed drivers will not drive when their ability to do so is impaired by having worked excessive hours or when under the influence of drink or drugs.

18. Fare to be demanded

The driver shall not demand from any hirer of a private hire vehicle a fare in excess of any previously agreed for that hiring between the hirer and the operator or, if the vehicle is fitted with a taxi meter and there has been no previous agreement as to the fare, the fare shown on the face of the taxi meter.

19. **Operation of Vehicle**

The driver shall not whilst driving or in charge of a private hire vehicle: -

- (a) stand or ply for hire or solicit on a road or other public place, any person to hire, or be carried for hire in a private hire vehicle;
- (b) cause or procure any other person to tout or solicit on a road or other public place, any person to hire or be carried for hire in a private hire vehicle:
- (c) accept an offer for the hire of that vehicle whilst the driver of that vehicle is on the road or other public place, except where such an offer is first communicated to the driver by telephone or by radio telephone installed in that vehicle.

BYELAWS – To Accompany the Hackney Carriage Code of Conduct

Made under section 68 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1846, and section 171 of the Public Health Act 1875, by the Borough Council of Calderdale

Interpretation

Throughout these byelaws "the Council" means Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council and "the district" means the former Urban District of Halifax, Ripponden & Hepton, Brighouse, Hebden Royd, Elland, Todmorden, Shelf and Sowerby Bridge.

Provisions regulating the manner in which the number of each hackney carriage corresponding with the number of its licence shall be displayed

- 2 a The proprietor of a hackney carriage shall cause the number of the licence granted to him in respect of the carriage to be legibly marked on the outside of the carriage, on a plate affixed thereto, of a design approved by the Council.
- 2 b A proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage shall:
 - i Not wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any number to be concealed from public view while the carriage is standing or plying for hire;
 - ii Not cause or permit the carriage to stand or ply for hire with any such plate so defaced that any figure or material particular is illegible;
 - iii Ensure any exterior plate shall be fixed at the rear of the vehicle in such manner that it is clearly visible and in accordance with the fitting instructions supplied by the council;
 - iv Ensure any interior plate is fixed to the dashboard in such a position as to be clearly visible to all passengers and in accordance with guidance issued by the council;
 - v Ensure that the drivers badge provided to him by the Council is displayed in a conspicuous position on the outer part of his clothing at all times whilst driving a hackney carriage;
 - vi Ensure that the self-adhesive door signs provided by the Council shall be directly affixed and maintained on both front doors of the vehicle.

Provisions regulating how hackney carriages are to be furnished or provided

- 3 The proprietor of a hackney carriage shall:
 - a Provide sufficient means by which any person in the carriage may communicate with the driver;
 - b Cause the roof or covering to be kept water-tight;
 - c Provide any necessary windows and a means of opening and closing not less than one window on each side;
 - d Cause the seats to be properly cushioned or covered;

- e Cause the floor to be provided with proper carpet, mat or other suitable covering;
- f Cause the fittings and furniture to be kept in a clean condition, well maintained and in every way fit for public service;
- g Provide means of securing luggage;
- h Provide a fire extinguisher which complies with the current British and European standards (BS EN 3-10:2009) for fire extinguishers for vehicle use;
- i Ensure the hackney carriage has the facility for quickly replacing any punctured or damaged tyre;
- j Ensure no advertisement is displayed either internally or externally on the vehicle without the written consent of the Council;
- k Ensure no material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition, colour or appearance of the vehicle shall be made subsequent to the Councils' inspection of the vehicle, without the approval of the Council.
- I Ensure that a minimum light transmission value of 70% shall be maintained in all windows of the hackney carriage except for the windscreen which shall have a minimum light transmission of 75%.
- m Ensure that a roof sign, of a type and design approved by the Council, displaying the word "Taxi", be provided, maintained and permanently affixed to the roof of the vehicle at all times and to be illuminated when the vehicle is plying for hire.

Provisions regulating the conduct if the proprietors and drivers of hackney carriages plying within the district in their several employments, and determining whether such drivers shall wear any and what badges

- The proprietor of a hackney carriage shall cause the same to be provided with a taximeter so constructed, attached and maintained as to comply with the following requirements, that is to say,
 - a The taximeter shall be fitted with a key, flag, or other device the operation of which will bring the machinery on the taximeter into action;
 - b Such key, flag or other device shall be capable of being locked in such a position that the machinery of the taximeter is not in action and that no fare is recorded on the face of the taximeter;
 - When the machinery of the taximeter is in action there shall be recorded on the face of the taximeter in clearly legible figures a fare not exceeding the fare which the proprietor or driver is entitled to demand and take for the hire of the carriage as set out in the current table of fares issued by the Council;
 - d The word "FARE" shall be printed on the face of the taximeter in plain letters so as clearly to apply to the fare recorded thereon;
 - e The taximeter shall be so placed that all letters and figures on the face thereof are at all times plainly visible to any person being conveyed in the carriage, and for that purpose the letters and figures shall be capable of being suitably illuminated during any period of hiring;
 - f The taximeter shall be fitted to the carriage in such a manner that it shall not be practicable for any person to tamper with it.

- g The taximeter shall be properly sealed at all times.
- 5 The driver of a hackney carriage provided with a taximeter shall:
 - a When standing or plying for hire, make sure no fare is recorded on the face of the taximeter;
 - b At the point of hire of the carriage and before beginning the journey, bring the machinery of the taximeter into action and keep the machinery of the taximeter in action until the termination of the hiring;
 - c Cause the taximeter to be kept properly illuminated throughout any part of a hiring which is during the hours of darkness as defined for the purpose of the Road Traffic Act 1972, and also at any other time at the request of the hirer;
 - d When standing or plying for hire, cause any sign, approved by the Council and affixed to the roof of the hackney carriage, to be kept properly illuminated;
 - e When the carriage is hired (whether by distance or time) ensure the sign referred to in the immediately preceding sub-paragraph of the byelaw is not illuminated:
 - f Ensure that the fare recorded on the taximeter is not cancelled or concealed until such time as the hirer has had reasonable opportunity to examine it and has paid the fare, which shall not be in excess of that recorded on the meter.
- 6 No person shall tamper with the taximeter with which the carriage is provided.
- 7 Unless arrangements have been made with the proprietor of a vehicle to pay the fare on account no driver shall seek to have the fare paid in any way other than cash, cheque, credit card or debit card.
- The driver of a hackney carriage shall, when plying for hire in any street and not actually hired:
 - a Proceed with reasonable speed to one of the stands appointed by the Council:
 - b If a stand, at the time of his arrival is occupied by the full number of carriages authorised to occupy it, proceed to another stand;
 - c On arriving at a stand not already occupied by the full number of carriages authorised to occupy it, station the carriage immediately behind the carriage or carriages on the stand and so as to face in the same direction:
 - d From time to time when any other carriage immediately on front is driven off or moved forward cause his carriage to be moved forward so as to fill the place previously occupied by the carriage driven off or moved forward:
 - e The drivers of the first two carriages on a stand shall remain with their vehicles.
- 9 The proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage who has agreed or has been hired to be in attendance with the carriage at an appointed time and place

shall, unless delayed or prevented by some sufficient cause, punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time and place.

- 10 A proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage shall not:
 - a Convey or permit to be conveyed in such carriage any greater number of persons than the number of persons specified on the plate affixed to the outside of the carriage;
 - b Without the consent of the hirer of the vehicle, convey or permit to be conveyed any other person in that vehicle.
- 11 The driver of a hackney carriage shall behave in a civil and orderly manner at all times.
- The driver of a hackney carriage shall take responsibility for ensuring the safety of persons conveyed, in or entering or alighting from the vehicle, including providing all necessary assistance, especially the needs of any passengers with a disability.
- The driver of a hackney carriage shall, when requested by any person hiring or seeking to hire the carriage:
 - a Convey a reasonable quantity of luggage;
 - b Convey any mobility aids;
 - c Afford reasonable assistance in loading and unloading;
 - d Afford reasonable assistance in removing it to or from the entrance of any building, station, hotel or place at where he may take up or set down such person(s);
 - e Carry, free of charge, a guide, hearing or other assistance animal accompanying a passenger.
- 14 a The driver of a hackney carriage shall not at any time when driving on hire smoke tobacco or like substance.
- 14 b The driver of a hackney carriage shall not at any time when driving on hire play a radio, a cassette tape, a cd player, or similar audio equipment except with the consent of the hirer.
- 14 c The proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage shall not install a DVD player or similar equipment for showing moving pictures without the written consent of the Council.
- 14 d The driver of a hackney carriage shall at no time cause or permit the noise emitted by any radio or other previously mentioned equipment in the vehicle which he is driving to be a source of nuisance or annoyance to any person, whether inside or outside the vehicle.
- The proprietor and driver of a hackney carriage adapted to carry disabled persons shall ensure that all necessary equipment is carried at all times and

that all equipment and vehicle fittings are kept maintained and in working order at all times.

Provisions securing the safe custody and re-delivery of any property accidentally left in hackney carriages

- The proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage shall immediately after the termination of any hiring or as soon as practicable thereafter carefully search the carriage for any property which may have been accidentally left therein.
- 17 The proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage shall ensure that any property left therein by any passenger found by or handed to him:
 - a Be carried as soon as possible and in any event within 24 hours, if not sooner claimed by or on behalf of its owner, to the nearest available police station.
 - b The proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage, shall not tamper with, make use of, copy, damage or otherwise interfere with any property so found.

General provisions regulating the hackney carriage licence

- Every driver of a hackney carriage shall at all times when standing, plying or driving for hire when required by an police constable, authorised officer, or any other person being conveyed in such a carriage, produce a copy of these Byelaws for the perusal and inspection of such constable or person.
- The Proprietor of a hackney carriage shall ensure that the fare card issued by the Council shall be clearly exhibited inside the carriage so as to be plainly visible to any person being conveyed in the hackney carriage.
- 20 Every proprietor or driver shall report, in writing, to the Council any of the following processes against them:
 - any conviction (criminal or driving matter);
 - any caution (issued by the Police or any other agency);
 - issue of any summons against them;
 - issue of any fixed penalty notice for any matter;
 - any harassment or other form of warning or order within the criminal law including Anti-Social Behaviour Orders or similar;
 - their arrest for any offence (whether or not charged, summoned).

This information must be received within 7 days of the event.

The proprietor of a hackney carriage vehicle shall at all times during the currency of the vehicle licence ensure that there shall be in force for the vehicle a current Certificate of Compliance indicating that the vehicle has been tested and complies with the regulations made under Section 43 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and the standards laid down by the Council.

- The proprietor shall maintain in force for the duration of the licence an insurance policy for the vehicle providing cover sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Part VI of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and public hire use.
- The driver shall at any time, or at such intervals as the Council may reasonably require, produce a certificate in the form prescribed by the Council signed by a Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is or continues to be physically fit to be the driver of a hackney carriage vehicle. Whether or not such certificate is produced the person shall, if required by the Council, at any time undergo a medical examination by a Registered Medical Practitioner to be selected by the Council.
- The driver shall comply with the Councils requirement to undertake and successfully pass the approved driving test carried out by the Driver Standards Agency in the following circumstances:

Their DVLA driving licence being endorsed with 9 or more penalty points, or

Following any period of disqualification from driving, or

Following an investigation and substantiation of a complaint concerning driver attitude, disposition and/or ability.

Failure to pass the driving test will result in immediate suspension of the drivers licence. The drivers' licence will remain suspended until such time as the driving test is successfully passed.

The driver of a hackney carriage shall comply with the Councils requirement in relation to minimum age and experience:

Held a full DVLA driving licence for at least two years and be at least 21 years of age at the date of application.

The proprietor of a hackney carriage vehicle shall ensure the vehicle is less than:

6 years old – saloon vehicles, or

8 years old - wheelchair accessible vehicles

The age is determined from the date of registration shown on the vehicle registration document and the vehicle can continue to be licensed until the vehicle is ten years old.

Penalties

Every person who shall offend against any of these Byelaws shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale. In the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding two pounds for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Repeal of Byelaws

The byelaws relating to hackney carriages which were made by Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council on 31 August 1982 and which were confirmed by the Secretary of State of Home Office on 1 November 1982 are hereby repealed.

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR APPLICANTS FOR PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE LICENCES

If your vehicle is not currently licensed as a private hire vehicle then the council will only licence the vehicle if it is: -

- ➤ <u>NOT</u> white in colour
- NOT a category A-C insurance write off, a HPI check can be done on request (fee payable)
- Less than 6 years old
- The age is determined from the date of registration shown on the vehicle registration document)
- > Does not have heavily tinted windows or window blinds

Heavily tinted glazing and window blinds are not permitted. Tinted films applied to the vehicle windows are not permitted. Glazing to the windscreen and front passenger windows shall comply with Regulation 32, the Road Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986, with a minimum light transmission value of 75% for the windscreen and 70% for the front two passenger windows. All other windows which offer a view of passengers (excluding the rear quarter light/side load area window) shall have a minimum light transmission value of 65% to allow a clear view of passengers.

Proposed Window Blinds are not permissible or Window Blinds are permissible where part of manufacturers specification

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR APPLICANTS FOR HACKNEY CARRIAGE LICENCES

A vehicle will only be licensed as a hackney carriage if it is:-

- ➤ White in colour
- ➢ Not a category A-C insurance write off
- Less than:

6 years old – saloon vehicles – Only when using an existing saloon vehicle number

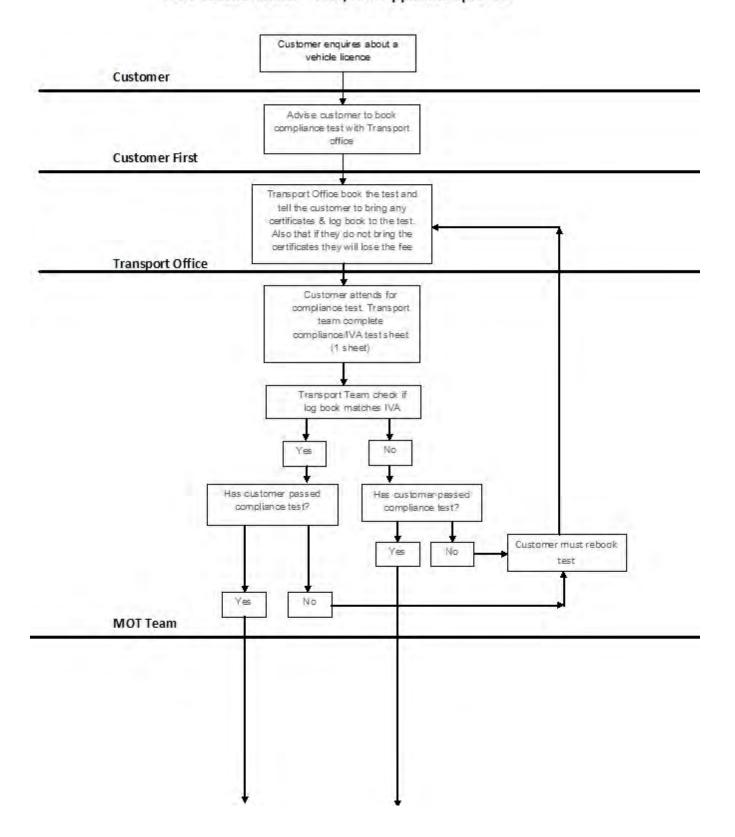
8 years old – wheelchair accessible vehicles – Please note that: A wheelchair accessible vehicle is one which is either based on a purposebuilt "London style" taxi design or a modified vehicle which has been
inspected and approved by the Council's Transport Manager for use as a
wheelchair accessible vehicle.

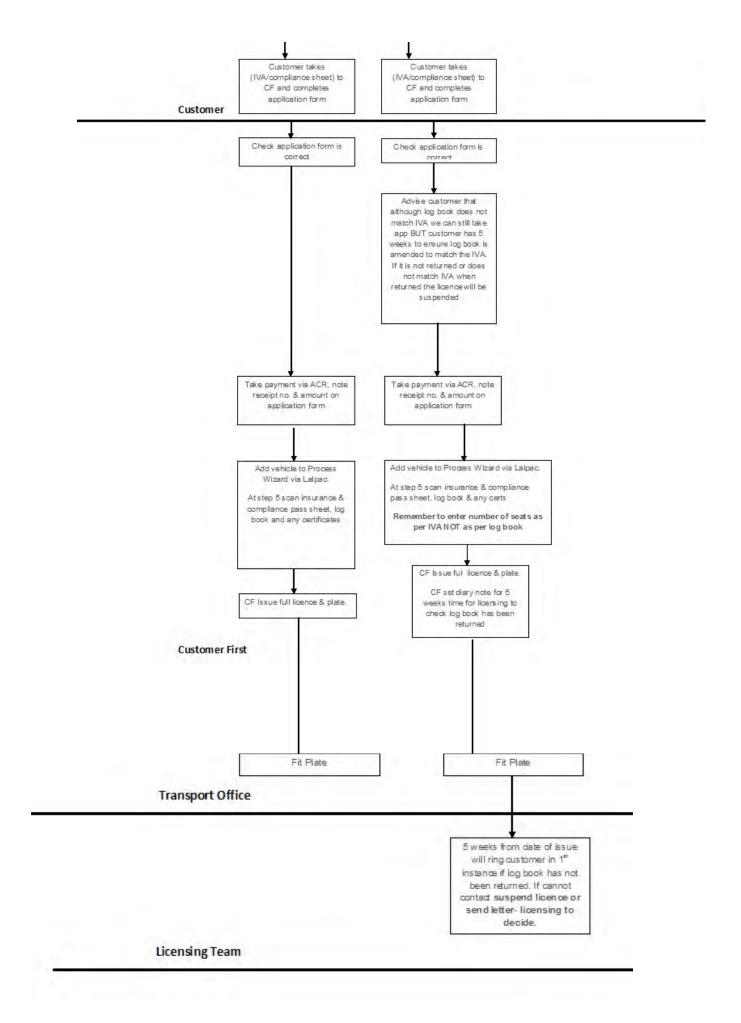
The age is determined from the date of registration shown on the vehicle registration document.

Does not have heavily tinted windows or window blinds

Heavily tinted glazing and window blinds are not permitted. Tinted films applied to the vehicle windows are not permitted. Glazing to the windscreen and front passenger windows shall comply with Regulation 32, the Road Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986, with a minimum light transmission value of 75% for the windscreen and 70% for the front two passenger windows. All other windows which offer a view of passengers (excluding the rear quarter light/side load area window) shall have a minimum light transmission value of 65% to allow a clear view of passengers.

New Vehicle Licence - PHV/HCV Application process





<u>PLEASE NOTE THAT WHEN YOUR VEHICLE HAS BEEN LICENSED AS A PRIVATE</u> HIRE VEHICLE IT CAN ONLY BE DRIVEN BY A LICENSED PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER

- 1. All licence applications must be made at the Licensing Unit, Battinson Road, Halifax together with the appropriate fee(s).
- 2. Appointments for vehicle tests or re-tests must be made at the Transport Services, Battinson Road, Pellon, Halifax, HX4 4PL. Telephone 01422 264 354
- 3. The vehicle registration document must be produced at the time of the application together with the appropriate fee. The V5 (logbook) must be produced at Battinson Road prior to being sent to the DVLA and a letter headed bill of sale from the authorised dealer. The new log book must be produced at Battinson Road within 6 weeks.
 - Failure to do produce the V5 (logbook) within the six weeks may result in the suspension of your vehicle licence.
- 4. A valid original certificate of insurance must be produced to the Licensing Unit before any vehicle licence can be issued. The insurance certificate produced must show cover for private hire use. The original or certified copy of the insurance must be kept in the licensed vehicle at all times and be available to an authorised officer upon request.
- 5. The vehicle will be required to have door signs fitted. You will receive a letter on production of your pass slip.

EXTENSION OF A VEHICLE TO BE LICENSED BEYOND 10 YEARS OLD

The Council's maximum age limit for private hire vehicles is 10 years.

On 27th October 2008 members resolved that vehicles which were maintained in 'showroom condition ' could be licensed beyond 10 years.

If you wish to apply for an extension for your vehicle. Apply with the appropriate fee to a customer advisor and also book a 10 year compliance test at Battinson Road with the appropriate fee. If the vehicle is successful through the compliance test the vehicle will be licensed for a further 12 months only. If the vehicle fails the 10 year compliance test the application will be refused and no refund given. There is a right of appeal against the decision to the Licensing & Regulatory Committee may be considered at their next meeting.

PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE LICENCES (EXECUTIVE TYPE USE ONLY)

Your vehicle will only be licensed as an executive use private hire vehicle if: -

- It is used solely for to take passengers to and from airports and/or
- It is used for solely executive use i.e. company clients and bookings made under a contract.

Proposed

There are certain exemptions from some vehicle conditions, if the executive use licence is granted, these are:

tinted windows, doors signs, rear plates

Please note that you will be required to produce documentation to the Licensing Unit to demonstrate that your vehicle is being used solely for executive use. Failure to demonstrate this type of use will require the vehicle to be licensed as a private hire vehicle and comply with the current private hire vehicle licence conditions.

Submission of supporting documentary evidence:

On the seventh day following the date of the initial grant of a private hire vehicle licence, the licence holder shall submit to the Council, copies of private hire operator records which demonstrates the executive (type) use of the licensed vehicle throughout that period.

In addition, the licence holder will submit further relevant operator records on the twenty-first day following the aforementioned initial submission, continuing for the three months thereafter.

(First set 7 days after grant, second set 21 days later, then on a monthly basis for next three months. Five sets in all)

From then on, copies of the supportive operator records will be submitted at the time that the licence is renewed.

The licence holder must submit any additional documents to the Council that may from time to time be required.

Should any of the required records fail to be submitted within the requisite time limit, or if it is found that 'executive type hire' is not clearly demonstrated then the vehicle licence will be immediately suspended and may be subsequently revoked.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1976 PART II PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Maintenance of Vehicles

The vehicle, fittings and equipment shall at all times be kept in an efficient, safe, clean and tidy condition. The vehicle must comply with all statutory requirements including those contained in Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations.

2. Alteration of Vehicle

No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition, colour or appearance of the vehicle shall be made without the prior approval of the Council, following the vehicle undergoing the Council's mechanical test or at anytime whilst the vehicle is a licensed private hire vehicle. The vehicle shall at all times comply with the specifications of the Council for a licensed private hire vehicle.

3. Tinting of Vehicle Windows and Window Blinds

Heavily tinted glazing and window blinds are not permitted. Tinted films applied to the vehicle windows are not permitted. Glazing to the windscreen and front passenger windows shall comply with Regulation 32, the Road Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986, with a minimum light transmission value of 75% for the windscreen and 70% for the front two passenger windows. All other windows which offer a view of passengers (excluding the rear quarter light/side load area window) shall have a minimum light transmission value of 65% to allow a clear view of passengers.

4. Safety Equipment

A fire extinguisher compliant with British and European standards (BS EN 3-10:2009), should be **securely affixed** and fully maintained in working order shall be kept in the vehicle at all times.

5. Interior and Exterior Signs and Plates

a) The proprietor of the vehicle shall cause to be affixed and maintained inside the vehicle in such a position and in such a manner as may be prescribed by the Council any sign provided by the Council indicating the licence details for that vehicle. Such details include the licence number of the vehicle, the expiry date of the licence, the maximum number of passengers which the vehicle is authorised to carry, the vehicle registration number, the operator's number where applicable and the address for complaints.

- b) The proprietor of the vehicle shall cause to be affixed and maintained in a vertical position on the rear and on the outside of the vehicle, the plate provided by the Council in respect of the vehicle so as to be clearly visible from behind the vehicle, and shall keep the plate in a clean and easily read condition.
- c) The vehicle shall not be used for hire unless the plate and sign, issued by the Council, are exhibited on the vehicle in the manner prescribed in this section, excepting under such circumstances as are described in Section 75 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.
- d) The plate and sign referred to in this condition shall remain the property of the Council and shall be returned forthwith to the Council on the surrender of the licence or in the event of the licence expiring, being suspended or revoked.

6. Advertising Notices

a) A sign approved and supplied by the Council shall be displayed on each of the front doors of the vehicle which states "ADVANCE BOOKINGS ONLY" and include the licence number for that vehicle which must be affixed to the vehicle either permanently or by means of magnetic backing plate.

In addition, private hire operator details must be displayed which will include the name of the operator's business and the operator's business including either telephone number, app or web address.

- b) The proprietor shall cause to be affixed and maintained in the vehicle in accordance with the direction of the Council any sign or notice relating to private hire vehicles which the Council may from time to time require.
- c) No other signs or advertisement shall be displayed on the vehice without prior approval of the Council.

7. Roof Racks

No roof rack shall be affixed to the vehicle at any time.

8. Private Hire Vehicle Driver's Licences

The proprietor shall, before a driver commences to drive the vehicle satisfy himself that the driver has a valid private hire vehicle driver's licence.

9. **Insurance**

The proprietor shall maintain in force for the duration of the licence an insurance policy for the vehicle providing cover sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Part VI of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and public hire use. The proprietor shall be required to produce to the Council a valid, <u>original</u> certificate of insurance or cover note in respect of the licensed vehicle when the vehicle licence is being renewed or transferred or when an MOT test is being booked. Failure to produce a valid, <u>original</u> insurance certificate or cover note will result in the application or request for MOT being rejected.

The proprietor shall ensure that the original or certified copy of the insurance certificate or cover note is kept in the vehicle at all times.

A valid insurance document or cover note shall be produced at any time on demand to an Authorised Officer of the Council. Failure to do this will result in the licence being suspended.

10. Change of Address

The proprietor shall notify the Council, in writing of any change of his address during the period of the licence within 7 days of such change taking place.

11. **Drivers**

The proprietor of the vehicle shall notify the Council of the name and address of all licensed drivers engaged and employed by him and of any such driver seeking to be so employed within 7 days of the date of appointment or termination as the case may be.

12. Transfer of Vehicles

The proprietor of the vehicle shall notify the Council in writing within fourteen days of the transfer of the vehicle to any other person, specifying the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle has been transferred.

13. **Overloading**

The proprietor shall not convey or permit to be conveyed in the vehicle a greater number of persons (exclusive of the driver) than the number of persons authorised by the licence to be carried therein.

Except where otherwise necessary in the interest of safety, children under 10 years of age shall not be conveyed in a front seat of the vehicle

14. Vehicle Checks

The proprietor, or the driver, of the vehicle as the case may be, shall, at the request of an Authorised Officer of the Council, stop the vehicle to enable a check to be made for the purpose of preventing or detecting any contravention of any statutory requirements or of any conditions applicable to the vehicle and its use as a private hire vehicle, whether or not passengers are carried at that time, and shall not proceed until the Authorised Officer is satisfied that all such requirements or conditions are being observed and complied with

15. **Duration of Licence**

The licence shall remain in force for a period of one year unless otherwise suspended or revoked, or unless a lesser period shall appear on the face of the licence.

16. **Testing of Vehicles**

- a) At all times during the currency of a vehicle licence there shall be in force for the vehicle a current Certificate of Compliance indicating that the vehicle has been tested and complies with the regulations made under Section 43 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and the standards laid down by the Council.
- b) On the 6th anniversary after first registration in accordance with the Vehicle Excise Act 1971 all vehicles being licensed by the Council as private hire vehicles shall be subjected to a mechanical test to determine the vehicles continued road worthiness and suitability as a private hire vehicle. Thereafter the vehicle shall be subjected to a further test as described above at not more than six monthly intervals if the vehicle passed the test the first time and 4 months if the vehicle failed the test the first time. Excepting that where a vehicle reaches its 6th anniversary and has the benefit of a valid Certificate of Compliance such test will not be necessary until the expiry of the Certificate of Compliance or after a period of not more than six months if the vehicle passed the test the first time or 4 months if the vehicle failed the test the first time has elapsed since the vehicle's 6th anniversary whichever is the sooner.
- c) If a vehicle, on reaching its 6th anniversary or at any time thereafter shall fail the Council's vehicle test then any private hire vehicle licence in respect of that vehicle shall be suspended and the vehicle withdrawn from service until such time as the vehicle is re-tested by the Council and it has been determined that the vehicle is roadworthy and suitable for use as a private hire vehicle.
- d) Where a vehicle in (b) and (c) above fails a re-test then any private hire vehicle licence in respect of that vehicle shall remain suspended. The Council's Transport Services Department will provide a technical report

upon the vehicle after the failed re-test in order that a decision can be made as to whether or not the vehicle licence should be revoked.

- e) In the case of a vehicle which has been used overseas prior to the date of first registration in Great Britain the 6 year period shall be calculated from the date of first registration overseas if known, otherwise from the first day of January following the declared year of manufacture or the date of first registration in Great Britain if earlier.
- d) The licensed proprietor of the vehicle shall bear the Council's costs in the testing and where necessary retesting of the vehicle and the preparation of any technical reports.

17. Accidents

In accordance with the provisions of S.50 (3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 Part II, the proprietor shall report to the Council as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case within seventy-two hours of the occurrence thereof any accident. Where the damage to the vehicle is higher than that shown in the handbook the vehicle is also to be presented to Battinson Road.

18. Radio Equipment

Any radio equipment and related wiring, within a licensed vehicle must be securely affixed and stored in such a manner that it does not impede on the safety of the vehicles operation.

19. Conditions of advertising third party or otherwise on licensed vehicles

Advertising on private hire vehicles is not permitted without prior consent from the Council.

Please request an application form and a copy of the conditions relating to advertising.

20. Insurance damaged vehicles

No vehicle which has been classified as an insurance total loss within category A-C will be licensed by the Council. The licence for any vehicle that is currently licensed that becomes classified as such will be immediately revoked.

21. <u>Transportation of child buggies in wheelchair accessible vehicles with</u> child

Children's pushairs/prams may not be transported in the vehicle unless they are folded and stored within the luggage compartment of the vehicle.

22. Estate cars

Estate cars must be fitted with a rear partition between the rear passenger area and the luggage area.

Customer Customer First Customer First Customer First Submits application form along with: Fee List of vehicles (including plate no. and registration no.) A Basic Disclosure (if they are not a currently licensed driver) Process application Licensing Unit

PRIVATE HIRE OPERATOR'S LICENCE

PRIVATE HIRE OPERATOR'S LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Records

(a) The records required to be kept by the operator under section 56(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 shall be kept: -

• In a bound book, the pages of which are numbered consecutively;

OR

 On a computer based system from which a hard copy can be printed on demand;

and the operator shall enter or cause to be entered therein, before the commencement of each journey, the following particulars of every booking of a private hire vehicle invited or accepted by him: -

- i. The time and date of the booking
- ii. The name of the hirer
- iii. How the booking was made (i.e. by telephone, personal call, etc.)
- iv. The time of pick up
- v. The point of pick up
- vi. Destination
- vii. The time at which a driver was allocated the booking
- viii. The plate number of the vehicle allocated for the booking
- ix. The badge number of the driver of the vehicle used
- x. Remarks (including details of any sub contract)

Separate records must be kept at each premise from which the operator carries out his business.

- (b) The operator shall also keep a record of the particulars of each private hire vehicle operated by him as follows:
 - i. The name and address of the proprietor to whom the private hire vehicle licence has been issued
 - ii. The private hire vehicle licence number together with the date of the expiry of the licence
 - iii. The registration number
 - iv. Any radio call sign used
- (c) All records kept by the operator shall be kept in English, in ink, legible and preserved for a period of not less than 12 months following the date of the last entry.

- (d) All records shall be maintained and kept up to date at all times. The records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times without notice by any duly Authorised Officer of the Council or any Police Officer. Such Officers shall be empowered to remove such records from the premises if so required.
- (e) The operator shall notify the Council of any change in the number of private hire vehicles operated by him.

2. Standard of Service

The operator shall provide a prompt, efficient and reliable service to members of the public at all reasonable times and, for this purpose, shall in particular: -

- (a) Ensure that when a private hire vehicle has been hired to be in attendance at an appointed time and place, the vehicle shall, unless delayed or prevented by sufficient cause, punctually attend at the appointed time and place.
- (b) Keep clean, adequately heated, ventilated and lit any premises which the operator provides and to which the public have access, whether for the purpose of booking or waiting.
- (c) Ensure that any waiting area provided has adequate seating facilities.
- (d) Ensure that any telephone facilities and radio equipment provided are maintained in a sound condition and that any defects are repaired promptly.
- (e) Behave in an orderly and civil manner and shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of all persons conveyed in licensed vehicles operating from his office premises.

3. Complaints

The operator shall permanently display, in a prominent position inside his premises, a properly printed notice which can be easily read by any persons seeking to hire any private hire vehicle.

The notice must state that any complaints regarding a contract for hire relating to his business should be addressed to Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council, Licensing Unit, Town Hall, Crossley Street, Halifax. HX1 1UJ.

4. Premises

- (a) The operator shall notify the Council, in writing, of any change of his address (including any address from which he operates or otherwise conducts his business as an operator) within 7 days of such change being made.
- (b) The operator shall not use any premises in which he operates or otherwise conducts his business as an operator, unless there is in force for such premises, a valid planning consent for such purpose so far as may lawfully be required.
- (c) The operator shall not use any premises in which he operates or otherwise conducts his business as an operator, unless there is available to him adequate off street parking facilities in the vicinity of his premises. This parking must be able to accommodate the number of vehicles operating and requiring such facilities at any one time. There must also be in force for such parking facilities a valid planning consent for such purposes so far as may be lawfully required.
- (d) The operator shall not permit or suffer the premises to be used, or frequented or resorted to, by any person except for the purpose of arranging the hiring of a private hire vehicle. The operator shall take all possible steps to exclude persons who are drunk, violent, quarrelsome or disorderly.
- (e) The operator shall not cause or permit to be displayed on his premises any sign, notice or advertisement containing the words "cab", "taxis" or "for hire" implying that vehicles are immediately available for hire.

5. Animals

The operator shall accept bookings from or from a party including a disabled person where the disabled person will be accompanied by a guide, hearing or other assistance dog. No additional charge shall be made for the carriage of a guide, hearing or other assistance dog.

6. Convictions

The operator shall, within 7 days, disclose to the Council in writing details of any conviction imposed on him or, (if the operator is a company or partnership) on any of the directors, secretary or partners.

7. Rates of Fare

A properly printed notice showing the rates of fares and charges must be permanently fixed in a prominent position inside the premises. The notice must be able to be easily read by any person seeking to hire any private hire vehicle. This notice shall include the words, <u>"Fares and charges for private hire vehicles are not controlled by Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council".</u>

8. Signs and Advertisements

The operator shall not display, or permit to be displayed, on a private hire vehicle any advertisement or sign of any nature other than the signs and plates required or authorised by the private hire vehicle licence.

9. Touting

The operator shall not, by himself, his agents, or any other person importune, or cause or permit to be importuned any person by calling out or by any other means whatsoever to hire any of the licensed vehicles under his control.

10. Signs and Plates

The operator shall not cause or permit the private hire vehicle licence plate or any notices that are required to be displayed on the inside or outside of a private hire vehicle to be: -

- ♦ Concealed from public view
- Defaced
- ◆ Disfigured

The operator shall also ensure that the licence plate and notices are always legible and displayed in accordance with the conditions of the private hire vehicle licence.

CALDERDALE COUNCIL'S PRIVATE HIRE AND HACKNEY CARRIAGE VEHICLE COMPLIANCE TEST

Introduction

The aim of Calderdale Council's Licensing Authority is to protect the public. We are aware that the public should have access to safe and well maintained Hackney Carriage and Private Hire vehicles, and they should feel confident that the vehicles are safe. The compliance test procedure forms an integral part of this process.

Hackney Carriage and Private Hire vehicles are vehicles used for hire and reward purposes and as such are subject to much higher annual mileages and more arduous driving than normal private vehicles. Therefore in the interest of passengers and other road users safety a more stringent maintenance and testing regime is required and vehicles should be submitted fully prepared for the test.

Vehicle test standards

The Authority will not grant/renew a vehicle licence unless the person examining it on behalf of the Authority has confirmed it meets the standards specified in Calderdale Council's Compliance Test Manual. Additionally all vehicles will have to have been certified roadworthy to MOT standards and have a current MOT certificate. These standards can be found in the MOT Inspection Manual – Private Passenger and Light Commercial Vehicle Testing issued by VOSA.

The costs of the Compliance Test and the MOT test must be paid for by the person wishing to licence the vehicle.

The history and age of the vehicle will also be taken into consideration when determining whether a vehicle should be licensed. Vehicles of a class that are not subject to the 'EU type approval' schemes such as some imported vehicles and modified vehicles after manufacture will have to meet the criteria outlined below. In terms of vehicle history and age the criteria used to assess the suitability in this regard can be found in the section on Private Hire vehicles and Hackney Carriage vehicles.

Imported vehicles

Vehicles that have been imported independently (that is by someone other than the manufacturer) which are intended to be used for Hackney Carriage or Private Hire purposes will be subject to the 'type approval' rules. Passenger cars up to 10 years old at the time of first registration must meet the technical standards of either:

- European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA);
- National Small Series Type Approval (NSSTA); or
- Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA).

Imported vehicles will not be licensed until the Authority is satisfied that the vehicle meets standards laid down in any one of the above 'type approvals'. This can be in the form of an EC Type Approval Certificate, Certificate of Conformity (COC) or Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) certificate.

Vehicles modified since first registration

Vehicles that have already been registered for use in the UK are not eligible for statutory type approval (ECWVTA or NSSTA).

If a vehicle has been modified after registration then it will require an Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA). In this case the Authority requires a 'non statutory voluntary basic IVA test' to have been passed prior to licensing the vehicle.

Alterations to licensed vehicles

No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition, colour or appearance of a licensed vehicle shall be made subsequent to the Compliance Test undertaken by the Licensing Authority, without their approval, at any time while the licence is in force. The vehicle should, at all times comply with the specifications of the Licensing Authority for a licensed Hackney Carriage or Private Hire vehicles.

Any modification to an existing licensed vehicle must be approved by the Licensing Authority in accordance with the following:

- A written application must be made to the Licensing Authority prior to having material alterations or changes made to the vehicle. The purpose of this is to ensure that the proposed modifications will comply with the requirements of the existing policy.
- The application must include details of intended modifications / conversion and the dates of the works will to be undertaken;
- Subject to above, written approval may be provided by the Licensing Authority if it considers the proposed modification/changes are acceptable;
- Whilst a vehicle is off the road having works undertaken it will be suspended from use and the plate must be returned to the Licensing Authority;
- Work of this nature should only be undertaken by competent persons who specialise in this type of work. The modifications undertaken will have to meet strict environmental and safety standards and all vehicles will have to undergo further inspection, as outlined below:
- Any vehicle that has had material modifications undertaken, after first registration of the vehicle, will not be relicensed unless it holds current Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) certificate and it passes a further Compliance test.

Currently Licensed Vehicles

Any new applications from the date the policy is implemented must meet the following standards. In circumstances where currently licensed vehicles do not meet the following standard, they will be permitted to continue operating, subject to other license condition and compliance conditions until the end of the vehicles life (10 years).

STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL VEHICLES

(These standards apply to all licensed vehicles and are additional to the VOSA MOT standards)

Interior of vehicle

General condition

- All vehicles to be presented for inspection in a clean condition;
- Floor coverings (including mats) and upholstery inside the vehicle should be clean, not be excessively worn or damaged and free of dust and litter;
- Roof linings should be clean and free of damage;
- There should be no unpleasant odours within the vehicle.

Seats

All seats should:

- be securely mounted;
- provide adequate support to the back and base;
- be clean, stain free, not ripped or torn and not be unduly worn.

Seat covers

All seat covers (if fitted) should:

- be compatible with seats they are covering;
- be clean, in good condition and securely fitted to the seat;
- not impede, restrict or interfere the deployment of air bags in emergency situations.

Seat belts

All seatbelts should:

- be compatible to the type of seats fitted in the vehicle;
- be in good condition, operational and have no sharp edges on any fittings;
- in converted/modified vehicles be capable of meeting Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA). standards.

Head rests

Head rests to all seats should:

- be fitted and operate as designed;
- be present on all seats.

Interior lighting

Interior lighting shall:

- be fitted within the passenger area saloon sufficient to illuminate the whole area;
- be switched such that they may be turned on and off from both the driving and passenger compartments;
- operate automatically when the doors are opened.

Heating, demisting and air condition controls

All heating demisting and air condition systems should:

- be fully operational and capable of being operated in accordance with manufacturers instructions;
- be not missing any parts, including vents, controls and switches.

Windows glass

All windows should:

- be free from cracks, surface damage and discoloration;
- be secure;

- be capable of operating correctly and allow lowering and rising easily;
- not have any missing or broken mechanisms/handles.

Window tints

In terms of the windscreen, front driver and passenger windows the following applies:

 the Construction And Use Regulations 1986 as a minimum standard that is glazing to the windscreen and front passenger windows shall comply with Regulation 32, the Road Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986, with a minimum light transmission value of 75% for the windscreen and 70% for the front two passenger windows;

Additionally the flowing applies to all other windows; namely:

- heavily tinted glazing is not permitted;
- tinted films applied to the vehicle windows are not permitted;
- all other windows which offer a view of passengers (excluding the rear quarter light/side load area window) shall have a minimum light transmission value of 65% to allow a clear view of passengers.

Window tints for executive licensed vehicles

 Only the Construction and Use Regulations apply; not the Council policy as outlined above.

Window blinds

Window blinds will not be permitted.

Door locks

- All door locks and door release catches should be operational including motion door locks for easy opening from within the vehicle;
- Driver operated passenger door locks are **not** permitted.

Grab handles

- Sufficient number of interior grab handles should be provided in the vehicle (minimum of one at each entrance /exit;
- All grab handles should be secure and in good condition with no sharp edges..

Grills and partitions

 Grills and partitions between driver and customers (where provided) should be secure and have no sharp edges which may cause personal injury:

Electrical wiring

Electrical wiring should:

- be in good condition with no fraying or chaffing of cables;
- be secure with no loose or trailing cable;
- should be appropriately routed so as to avoid trip hazards;
- have terminals that are appropriately shielded and cables should not be capable of being easily disconnected;

Taxi meters

- Taxi meters (if fitted) should be securely fitted to the vehicle in a position where it can be clearly seen by the customer;
- The figures on the meter must be clearly illuminated;
- All seals on the meter and drives to the meter should be in good condition and show no signs of damage;
- They must be clearly signed, explaining their use on how to switch them off;
- Check the meter/radio mounting for security;
- The table of fares should be displayed in the vehicle where it can be clearly seen. The table to be in a format as laid down by the Licensing Authority;

No smoking signs

No smoking signs should be clearly displayed in the vehicle.

Fire Extinguisher

A fire extinguishers should be provided and must:

- be compliant with British and European standards (BS EN 3-10:2009) not be out of date or have any missing or broken seal;
- be the correct type (water or foam);
- be in good working condition;
- be fitted in an accessible position and clearly marked;

• It must be securely fitted to the vehicle. It is acceptable to have it located in the glove complartemt provided there is a clear sign on the dashboard stating its location.

Exterior appearance and body work

The body work of the vehicle should have a good general overall appearance. The exterior, underside and engine compartment should be in a clean condition to allow the vehicle to be thoroughly inspected.

Reasons for rejection:

- Body panels/fittings insecure, missing, badly aligned or damaged body panels, trim, step or accessory/ fittings;
- Sharp edges any sharp edges which may cause injury;
- Bumper bars which have jagged edges, cracks, splits, projections, dents or scratches. Heavy abrasions/scuffing or deformed/distortion to front and or rear bumpers
- **Taped repairs** tape repairs to bumpers, door mirror and light lenses and/or parts improperly secure e.g. wire/cable tie/taped items.
- **Dents** a single of more than 120mm (4 3/4in) or more than 4 dents of not more than 30mm (1in) in any one body panel.
- **Scratches** more than 4 penetrating scratches and or exposed metal abrasions of more than 120mm (4 3/4in) in length in any one body panel.
- **Paintwork** dull or faded paintwork or paint mismatch to a panel(s) or fittings to such an extent that it significantly differs from the rest of the vehicle.
- Poor repairs evidence of and /or paint finish to a panel(s) or fittings, including runs and overspray to adjoining panels/trims that detract from the overall appearance of the vehicle;
- Rust /corrosion of any size including any that covered by signage;
- **Door alignment** open/ closed and gaps are equal;
- **Door hinges** check the door all, the doors should be held in a 90 degree position;
- Door mirror wing mirrors should be fitted in the correct position and working, no broken glass;

- Door / window seals should be examined for damage looseness or absence;
- Boot floor should be in good condition and offer adequate protection to the passengers luggage that is stored in the boot.
- Under side of the vehicle should be no excess wear of any mounting that does not fall within the scope of the MOT testers manual

Roof bars

Only factory fitted roof bars are permitted.

Tyres

- All tyres fitted to the vehicle must meet the VOSA MOT standard as a minimum;
- Tyres should not be damaged or show signs of excessive wear.
- Where a spare wheel is fitted it must meet the VOSA standard as a minimum;
- It is advised that there should be at 2mm tread on all tyres;

•

No repairs to side walls are permitted.

Number plates

- All number plates should be VOSA Compliant; (MOT Tester's Manual Section 6-6.3);
- Number plates should not be broken, defaced or delaminating;
- Number plates should be securely fitted with no incorrect positioning of fixings..

Licence plates.

- The licence backing plate must be supplied by the Council;
- The Licence backing plate shall be securely fixed with a minimum of two screws and maintained in a vertical position on the outside rear of the vehicle;
- The use of string, suckers, elastic straps or any other unsatisfactory method to affix the licence backing plate will not be accepted;
- The licence should be securely fitted in the holder with four Harpoon buttons.
 TWO yellow seal type buttons located to the top right and bottom left;

- Two clear type buttons shall be fitted to the two opposite corners;
- The plate shall be kept in a clean and easily read condition and legible;

EXECUTIVE LICENCED VEHICLES

(These standards apply to all licensed vehicles and are additional to the VOSA MOT standards)

Window Tints

 Only the Construction and Use Regulations apply to Executive licensed vehicles. The Compliance Test conditions do not apply.

Licence plates

Are not required to be displayed.

Door signs

Are not required to be displayed.

VEHICLES LICENSED AS PRIVATE HIRE

(These standards apply to all licensed vehicles and are additional to the VOSA MOT standards)

Colour of bodywork

A single colour is required but it must not be white.

VEHICLES LICENSED AS A HACKNEY CARRIAGE

(These standards apply to all licensed vehicles and are additional to the VOSA MOT standards)

Colour of Hackney Carriage bodywork

A single white colour is required.

Side sliding doors and catches

- Should easily slide open / close.
- Should safely lock in the open position.

Taxi signs (Hackney Carriage)

- Sign to be securely fixed to roof;
- Wiring should be fused and be securely routed through the vehicles bulk head:
- Roof mounted signs to be capable of being illuminated, have no damage and be clearly legible;
- Sign must display the word "TAXI" or "CAB" or" FOR HIRE;"
- There should be no unauthorised signage (no advertising stickers displayed on the windows or interior);
- On the rear passenger doors (upper half panel) a notice should be displayed which has been approved by the Council relating to the hire of the vehicle;
- No signs to be displayed that are not approved by the council;

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE VEHICLES

(These standards apply to all licensed vehicles and are additional to the VOSA MOT standards)

Vehicle Specification

The vehicle shall:

- be less than **8 years of age** upon its first licensing with this Authority from the first date of registration;
- be right hand drive vehicles only are permitted to be used as wheelchair accessible vehicles;
- have at least four side opening doors including the driver's door, which can be opened from the inside and the outside.
- have doors can be either hinged or sliding doors;
- have doors that are capable of being opened outwards from the near and offside of the vehicle to an angle of at least 90 degrees or slide open to their fullest extent.

Seating

- Numbers of seats there should be at least four adult size passenger seats, but not more than eight passenger in addition to the driver;
- Sideway mounted seats and bench type seating will not be permitted
- **Size** requirements each seat should be at least **400mm** (approximately 16") wide, measured between the closest points or the arm rests;
- Height all seats shall have a minimum cushion height of 305mm (approximately 12") measured from the floor of the vehicle to the top of the seat cushion at its forward edge;
- **Legroom** there must be a minimum of **1800mm** (approximately 71") legroom for all passengers measured from the front edge of the seat to the rear of any seat, dashboard or internal panel in front;
- Headroom there must be a minimum of 860mm (approximately 34")
 headroom for all passengers measured from the rear of the seat cushion to
 the roof lining;
- Headrest all seats must be fitted with a headrest;
- Installation of seats any additional / modified seats or seat tracking must comply with the seat installation regulations in force at the time of inspection;
- Seat belts 3 point inertia seat belts fitted should be fitted to all forward & rear facing seats;
- Access to every seat must be unobstructed and be easily accessible to all
 passengers and without the need to tip forward, fold or remove seats when
 the vehicle is fully occupied;
- Purpose made removable seats shall be permitted to allow for wheelchair access but must not be stowed on the vehicle;
- Conference seating shall have no less than 1300mm (approximately 51") between the opposing backrests and the gap between the front edges of opposing seat cushions shall be not less than 425mm (approximately 17");
- Installation of seats any additional / modified seats or seat tracking must comply with the seatbelt installation regulation in force at the time of inspection.

Steps

These requirements are for all doorways used for passenger access and egress;

- Steps are normally installed when the distance between the ground level exceeds 250mm (approximately 10") as measured from the surface of the tread to the ground.;
- **The height** of the first step from the ground at all entrances and exits must not exceed **250mm** (10in approximately);
- All steps must be at least 400mm (approximately 16") wide and 200mm (approximately 8") deep.;
- Surface the surface of all steps must be slip resistant;
- **Step nosing** must be designed to minimise risk of tripping and must be in a contrasting tone and colour(s).
- If **retractable steps** are installed on the vehicle then when they are in the retractable position (closed position) they must not extend beyond the contour of the widest point of the vehicle;
- Any retractable steps must be capable of being permanently secured to the vehicle when in the closed position.

Ramps for wheelchair access

Both single and dual ramps are acceptable provided they meet the conditions below:

- Ramps must be suitable for the vehicles it is being used for;
- Ramps should provide a minimum width of 700mm (approximately 28"), to allow the easy passage of a wheelchair;
- Ramps must not exceed 1900mm (approximately 75") in length when fully deployed;
- **Slope** when the ramps are deployed onto the road the slope must not exceed **1 in 4** (25%):
- Where this gradient cannot be met then the Licensing Manager is authorised to grant an exemption in exceptional cases if the safety standards are complied with and the ramp is part of the manufacturer's specification for the vehicle.
- Deployment of ramps in all cases it must be possible to deploy the ramp/s onto both a level road and a **125mm** (approximately 5") **high kerb**;
- When in use the ramps must be securely located at the point of wheelchair entry;

- The surface of all ramps must have a slip resistant finish. All outer edges must be clearly marked in a contrasting tone and colour;
- The ramps shall have a minimum **safe working load of 300kg** and be tested to 10% overload and a certificate obtained from the manufacturer/installer:
- Ramps and fittings shall comply with British standards BS EN 1756-2:2:2004
 +AI.
- When ramps are not in use they should be securely stored in the vehicle.

Powered access lifts for wheelchair access

- All access lifts should have a valid safety certificate;
- The lift platform must be not less than **750mm** (approximately 30") **wide**, and not less than **1200mm** (approximately 47") **long**;
- When raising and lowering the platform and while the platform is in the raised position, a device not less than 100mm (approximately 4") in height must come into operation to prevent the wheelchair from rolling off;
- The vertical **operating speed** of the platform must not exceed **0.15m/s**;
- The lift must be capable of reaching the ground;
- The controls must allow the driver to operate the lift while travelling on the lift platform with the passenger;
- The lift must have a minimum safe working load of 300kg and operate under normal conditions without undue deflection and comply with current legislation i.e. "Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER)"

Wheelchair restraint(s) / Passenger safety equipment

- A system for the effective anchoring of wheelchairs shall be provided within the vehicle for all spaces designated as a wheelchair space;
- The system and the devices used to secure the wheelchair to the vehicle shall comply with the strength requirements for M1 standards laid down in the European Directive76/115 EC;
- Ensure that all belts and karabiners used are in a sound condition free from any defects and work with the floor anchorage system.
- Wheelchair(s) must only face forward or rearward when the vehicle is in motion;

 A full set of restrains shall be available in the vehicle for each wheelchair capable of being carried as permitted by the vehicle licence.

Wheelchair space

- Vehicles shall have a designated floor space for wheelchair(s) of at least
 1200mm (approximately 47") by 700mm (approximately 28") (measured front to back and side to side) with a minimum headroom of 1350mm (approximately 53") (measured from the floor of the vehicle for each wheelchair user);
- The floor area shall be immediately adjacent to a vehicle door fitted with the
 wheelchair access equipment to allow a wheelchair user to enter the vehicle
 with minimum manoeuvring, whilst maintaining safe access / egress for other
 users.

Access & egress

- The wheelchair access equipment shall be fitted to the nearside doorway or rear doorway;
- Rear access doorway will also require suitable independent warning signs and markers requesting a minimum distance is kept to allow access and egress;
- The wheelchair access equipment shall be fitted such that it terminates at the interior floor level so as to allow for a smooth entry & exit without the need to negotiate any step etc;
- The door entrance into which access equipment is fitted shall have a
 minimum clear headroom in its central third of 1200mm (approximately 47").
 The measurement shall be taken from the upper centre of the aperture to a
 point directly below on either the upper face of the fully raised lift platform or
 the upper face of the ramp when fully deployed on level ground;
- The **door entrance** into which the access equipment is fitted shall have a minimum clear unobstructed opening **width** of **750mm** (approximately 30") at and below window height;
- Passenger entrance and exit doors must be capable of being opened from within the vehicle when locked externally and installed with a mechanism that holds the door(s) open;
- There shall be a minimum of two side opening doors to provide a means
 of exit from the passenger saloon behind the driver for use in emergency
 situations (excluding the rear doors).

• The means of exit shall be free of any obstructions reachable from all parts of the rear passenger compartment. Any gap through which a passenger can be expected to pass shall be of a **minimum width of 400mm** (approximately 16"), through which an adult can pass freely in a normal manner without undue difficulty. High visibility handrails shall be fitted in appropriate positions in all passenger access doorways.

Passenger bulkhead / Drivers safety screen

- A bulkhead / drivers safety screens are acceptable and if fitted it shall be full
 width & height and installed directly behind the driver's seat. The upper
 section of the screen shall consist of a clear vision panel sufficient for the
 driver to be able to see a substantial amount of the passenger saloon which
 must include vision of all access doors;
- An identifiable means of payment shall be incorporated into the screen to enable payment to be made from within the vehicle;
- The bulkhead / safety screen shall be complete and prevent access into the driver's compartment from the passenger saloon;
- The vision panel of the screen shall be constructed of safety glass without tint to the standard required for windscreens. Or any clear material with at least the same impact resistance and safety qualities as that of safety glass;
- Where seats are mounted onto the bulkhead or a wheelchair is secured against it a seatbelt installation check will be carried out;
- A safety screen must allow verbal communication between the driver and passenger by way of an intercom system which can be operated by the passenger and an induction loop facility must also be installed and clearly signed for the use of passengers with hearing difficulties;
- Where a bulkhead screen is fitted there must be an adequate means of heating the saloon area to ensure passenger comfort at all times.

Guidance for Private Hire Vehicle/Hackney Carriage Licensed Vehicle Advertising

Approval

The holder of a private hire or hackney carriage licence wishing to display advertisements on their vehicle(s) must first apply to have the proposed advert approved by the Council. Once the advert has Council approval the advert can be displayed on the vehicle(s).

Do I need approval?

Yes, if you wish to display an advert on your licensed vehicle.

This is subject to renewal annually

Are you eligible to apply?

Any vehicle licensed by Calderdale Council can apply for vehicle advert approval.

What conditions apply to private hire adverts?

All advertisements must comply with The CAP Code: The UK Code of Non-broadcast Advertising, Sales Promotion and Direct Marketing issued by the Committee of Advertising Practice (www.cap.org.uk/The-Codes/CAP-Code.aspx) and must be legal, decent, honest and truthful. Each application will be considered on its own merits but advertisements will not be approved if:

- (a) The advertisement may cause offence to members of the public
- (b) The advertisement is racist in nature
- (c) The advertisement contains sexual or controversial texts, advertises tobacco products, displays nude or semi-nude figures, depicts men, women or children as sex objects, depicts violence towards people or animals
- (d) Any other reasonable grounds the Council sees fit

What does it cost?

Applications for each approval cost £20.00 every year.

If the licence is refused the application fee is non refundable.

How do I apply?

Applicants must submit the completed application form and enclose a copy of the proposed advert in full colour. An application for full livery advertising must be accompanied by full colour, five view and art work. Applications for approval of advertisements will be considered by the Head of Customer Services and Communications who if satisfied as to the non-contentious nature of any advert, shall grant the application together with an approval number.

What if my application is refused?

If your application is refused there is a right of appeal to the Licence and Regulatory Committee.

Display

Once an application for approval of an advertisement has been granted, the approval must be kept in the licensed vehicle at all times and to be made available to Authorised Officers on request.

<u>Conditions of Advertising third party or otherwise on Hackney Carriage and</u> Private Hire Vehicles

For the purpose of these Conditions, the words sign and advertisement shall apply to any sign, advertisement, notice, mark, illumination or similar feature.

- 1. Before any advertisement is displayed on a licensed vehicle consent must be sought from the Council.
- 2. Applications for consent must be made in writing and accompanied with the following:-
 - (a) Application fee of £20.00 per licensed vehicle
 - (b) A detailed graphical representation including dimensions of the proposed advertisement and a representation of where the proposed advertisement is to be placed.
 - (c) A contact name and telephone number of the organisation to be represented in any sign or advertisement.
- 3. All advertisements must comply with the British Code of Advertising Practice.
- 4. Consent to the advertisement may be refused on any of the following grounds :-
 - (e) The advertisement may cause offence to members of the public
 - (f) The advertisement is racist in nature
 - (g) The advertisement contains sexual or controversial texts, advertises tobacco products, displays nude or semi-nude figures, depicts men, women or children as sex objects, depicts violence towards people or animals

- (h) Any other reasonable grounds the Council sees fit
- 5. The Head of Customer Services and Communications will consider each application on its own merits and determine accordingly.
- 6. Any approved advertisements should either:
 - (a) Incorporate the entire bodywork of the vehicle (wrap around advertisement)

or

- (b) Be displayed on the rear doors of the licensed vehicle and must not exceed 495mm wide and 130mm high (the same dimensions as the Council approved door-sign)
- 7. Interior advertisements may only be displayed in Hackney Carriage Vehicles, on the underside of the tip-up seats.
- 8. No advertisements may be placed on any glass including the dividing partition, other than notices approved by the Council
- 9. The licence holder of a vehicle carrying any advertisement, shall ensure that the letter of approval from the Council to display the advertisement on the vehicle, shall be kept at all times within the particular vehicle and shall be available for inspection by an Authorised Officer or any Constable on request.
- 10. No vehicle shall be permitted to bear any sign or advertisement in any form that might cause offence to members of the public.
- 11. No vehicle is permitted to bear any sign or advertisement in any form that may cause any degree of confusion as to the standing of the vehicle.
- 12. A Private Hire Vehicle shall not be permitted to bear any sign or advertisement that may innocently or otherwise lead any person to believe or assume that it is a Hackney Carriage
- 13. A vehicle shall not be permitted to bear any sign or advertisement of any business to such an extent that the vehicle might reasonably be mistaken for a courtesy vehicle provided by that business.
- 14. No sign or advertisement shall be located on, or next to any sign or advertisement required by law or local conditions or in such a close proximity

- that the sign or advertisement required by law or local condition is obscured for example, the rear Council licence plate or door-signs.
- 15. All signs and advertisements, if written in any foreign language, must be exactly reproduced in all aspects with the exception of the language, which must be English. The English version must be displayed in an area with equal prominence and visibility as the foreign version.
- 16. Materials used for advertisements must be of a quality not easily defaced or damaged. Advertisements must be affixed directly to the body of the vehicle or initially attached to an approved magnetic panel which is then attached to the vehicle.
- 17. The holder of a vehicle licence shall not remove or obscure any warning signs, safety messages or any other information or signage displayed on a licensed vehicle that is present when it is supplied by the manufacturer and that is aimed at assisting passengers to identify the type or features of the vehicle.
- 18. The Council shall have no responsibility to either the organisation represented or the vehicle owner, operator, proprietor, driver or any other person should any situation occur whereby the display of the advertisement has a detrimental effect on that person, or on that person's good name or reputation.
- 19. The Council may order the removal of an advertisement or sign for any of the following reasons:-
 - (a) It would not be proper for the Council to be associated with the advertisement or advertised organisation
 - (b) If the association with the advertisement or advertised organisation would bring the Council into disrepute
 - (c) Consent for the advertisement has not been granted or no consent has been sought for the advertisement from the Council
 - (d) Any of the advertising conditions have not been complied with
- 20. Failure to comply with an order made under condition 19 may lead to the vehicle's licence being suspended until such time as the sign or advertisement is removed.
- 21. Advertisements are subject to renewal annually, but if a vehicle licence holder wishes to change an advertisement during the course of a year, a further application fee of £20.00 will be payable.

Licensing Enforcement

1.0 Introduction

- **1.1** The purpose of these guidelines is to set out the Enforcement Strategy for the Licensing Section, on behalf of Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council (CMBC). The guidelines sets out what you can expect from CMBC's Licensing Department for investigating and resolving breaches of licensing control.
- **1.2** The guidelines are in place to ensure that Enforcement decisions are always consistent, impartial, fair and relate to common standards to ensure that the general public of the Borough are equally protected whilst ensuring the best possible level of service.
- **1.3** There are two main strands to licensing enforcement:

Reactive Enforcement – Investigating complaints about alleged breaches of licensing conditions and breaches of licensing legislation

Pro-active Enforcement – Monitoring licensed premises/people to ensure compliance with existing licences and attached conditions.

1.4 The Licensing Enforcement team deal with unauthorised licensable activities as well as breaches of existing licences and conditions. Proactive monitoring of licences also takes place. As part of investigations and proactive work officers will work in cooperation with other relevant council officers for example, Environmental Health Officers, Building Control Surveyors, Highways Engineers as well as working with other external agencies such as The Police, Fire brigade, community groups, etc.

2.0 The Legal Context

- **2.1** The Government has implemented various pieces of licensing related legislation which Calderdale MBC Licensing Section follows, these are:
 - Part 1 Chapter 1 Health Act 2006 (the restriction of smoking in enclosed public premises, enclosed public places and work vehicles in England)
 - The Smoke-free (Exemptions and Vehicles) Regulations 2007
 - The Smoke-free (vehicle Operators and Penalty Notices)Regulations 2007
 - Licensing Act 2003
 - Gambling Act 2005

- Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1982
- Town Police Clauses Act 1847
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Regulatory and Investigative Powers Act 2000
- Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- House to House collections Act 1939
- Marriage Act 1949, 1954, 1986, 1994
- Hypnotism Act 1952
- Charities Act 1992
- Vehicles (Crime) Act 2001
- Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013
- Local Government Act 1972
- Police, Factories (Misc.) provisions Act 1916 and any other regulations made under the Health Act 2006 covered by the Officers duties and delegated to the Head of Customer Services and Communications
- Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963
- Animal Health Act 1981
- Animal Welfare Act 2006
- Breeding of Dogs Acts 1973 and 1991
- Breeding and Sale of Dogs Acts 1973 and 1991
- Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999
- Caravan Sites Act 1968
- Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960
- Clean Air Act 1993
- Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976
- Performing Animals (Regulations) Act 1925
- Pet Animals Act 1951
- Zoo Licensing Act 1981
- Data Protection Act 1998

3.0The Principles of Enforcement

- **3.1** The principles that the Authority will work to are:
 - i. **Proportionality**
 - ii. Consistency
 - iii. Transparency
 - iv. Targeting
- **3.2 Proportionality** the Licensing Authority will ensure that any action required is proportionate to the risks. As far as the law allows the Authority will take account of

the circumstances of the case when considering action. Some incidents or breaches of the regulatory requirements may cause or have the potential to place health and safety at serious risk. Other breaches may interfere with people's enjoyments or rights and/or the Authorities ability to carry out its activities. The Licensing Authority's initial response must be to prevent that risk from occurring or continuing. Therefore, the enforcement action taken will be proportionate to the risks posed and to the seriousness of any breach of the legislation.

- **3.3 Consistency** the Licensing Authority will take a similar approach in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends. The aim is to provide consistency in advice given, the response to alleged offences and the use of powers and decisions to take formal enforcement action. Things that will be considered are; the history and seriousness of previous incidents or breaches. The Authority will continue to develop consistency, including effective arrangements for liaison with other council services and enforcement authorities.
- **3.4 Transparency** this is important in maintaining public confidence in the service and its ability to regulate. It is about helping those regulated and others, to understand what is expected of them and why; as well as what they should expect from the Licensing Section. It includes making it clear why an officer intends to take or has taken enforcement action, or why enforcement action may not be necessary. It also means distinguishing between statutory requirements and advice/guidance about what is desirable/good practice but not compulsory.

Transparency is an integral part of the role of Enforcement and liaison officers. Staff are trained and procedures are in place to ensure that:-

- i. Where action is required, it is clearly explained (either verbally or in writing) why that decision has been made and why the action is necessary.
- ii. Written explanation is given of any rights of appeal against any formal enforcement action at the time the action is being taken.
- **3.5 Targeting** this means ensuring that the regulatory effort is directed mainly towards those activities that give rise to the most serious risk or where risks are less well controlled. Action will be focused on those directly responsible for the risk, i.e. the licence holders.

Repeated incidents or breaches of licensing control which are related may be an indication of an unwillingness to change behaviours or cooperate.

4.0 Enforcement and Prosecution Guidelines

- **4.1** Within the Licensing Section there are 4 possible outcomes of an investigation or inspection these are:
 - i. To take no action
 - ii. To take informal action

- iii. To use a formal caution
- iv. To prosecute
- **4.2 No Action** the decision to taken no action can only be considered when full compliance of current legislation has been achieved, or when the breach is considered minor and does not warrant further investigation.
- **4.3 Informal Action** this includes issuing warnings in writing, giving advice and requests for action to be completed to ensure compliance with the legislation to be completed in a reasonable period of time. There are circumstances where the use of informal action may be appropriate, however, the list below is not exhaustive and each case should be considered on its own individual merits:
 - i. From the licensees/individuals/organisations past history it can be reasonably expected that informal action will achieve compliance
 - ii. The issue is not serious enough to warrant any type of formal action
 - iii. Circumstances may dictate whether informal action would be more appropriate or effective than taking a formal approach.

When it is established that an informal approach is used to ensure compliance it is important that any written documentation sent contains:-

- Information necessary to understand what work is required and the reason why it is necessary
- ii. Indicate the legislation or regulations that are being breached and to specify what is needed to ensure that compliance is achieved
- iii. A clear definition between the legal requirements and the recommendations of good practice in verbal and/or written advice.
- **4.4 Cautions** these may in certain circumstances be issued as an alternative to prosecution. They should only be considered if there is sufficient evidence for the matter to proceed by way of prosecution. The following conditions must be fulfilled before a caution is administered and must be approved by an officer with delegated authority:
 - i. There must be a realistic prospect of conviction if the matter was to proceed to prosecution.
 - ii. The suspected offender must admit the offence
 - iii. The suspected offender must understand the significance of a caution then give an informed consent to being cautioned
- iv. If there is insufficient evidence to consider prosecution then the conditions will not satisfy a caution. It is inappropriate to use a caution if an offender does not make a clear reliable admission of the offence.
- v. There is no legal obligation for any person/organisation to accept a caution
- **4.5 Prosecutions** there are two main factors that are taken into consideration when deciding whether a prosecution should be pursued by the Licensing Authority:-

- i. The evidential test a prosecutor must be satisfied that there is enough evidence to provide a 'realistic prospect of a conviction', the defence case must be considered and how this is likely to affect the prosecution case. It must be considered whether the evidence can be use and that it is reliable.
- ii. The public interest test a prosecution will only take place when it is in the interest of the public to do so. Listed below are some common factors in favour of prosecution. The more serious the offence the more likely it is that a prosecution will be needed in the public interest. A prosecution is likely to be needed if:-
 - The defendant's previous convictions or cautions are relevant to the present offence
 - There are grounds to believe that the offence is likely to be continued or repeated, for example the history of recurring breaches of the terms and conditions of his/her licence.
 - The defendant was in a position of authority and trust
 - There is evidence that the offence was premeditated
 - The evidence clearly shows that the defendant was a ringleader or organiser of the offence
 - There is evidence that the offence was carried out by a group
 - If the offence, although not serious in itself, is widespread in the area where it was committed
 - A weapon was used or violence was threatened during the commission off the offence
 - The offence had the potential to endanger public safety
 - The offence is serious

This list is not exhaustive and each case should be assessed on its own merits.

Listed below are some common interest factors against prosecution. A prosecution is less likely needed if:-

- The court is likely to impose a nominal penalty
- The harm can be described as minor and was the result of a single incident, particularly if it was caused by misjudgement
- A lengthy delay between the offence taking place and the date of trial
- A prosecution is likely to have a detrimental effect on the victims physical/mental health, always bearing in mind the seriousness of the offence
- The defendant has put right the harm that was caused
- The defendant is elderly or is/was at the time of the offence suffering from significant mental or physical ill health, unless the offence is serious and there is a real possibility that it may be repeated

Again this list is not exhaustive and each case must be judged on its own merits.

Deciding on the public interest is not simply a matter of adding up the number of factors on each side. The investigating officer must decide how important each factor is in the circumstances of each individual case and proceed to make an overall assessment and recommendation to the delegated officer who will make decision to refer the matter to the Local Authority's prosecution solicitor.

5.0 The Decision to Pursue Formal Enforcement Action

- **5.1** The decision to pursue formal Enforcement Action will generally be against those who blatantly disregard the legislation, refuse to take advice or fail to communicate with the Authority, who refuse to achieve even the most basic legal standard even after previous contact with the Authority and those who put people at risk.
- **5.2** When taking the decision on the appropriateness for legal proceedings there are a number of criteria that the breach of licensing control should fall in to:
 - i. Flagrant Breach of the Legislation a blatant breach of the law that could cause harm.
 - ii. Failure to comply with lawful requirements when a licensee fails to comply with the conditions of their licence, having been advised on previous occasions.
 - iii. History of non-compliance
 - iv. Public Benefit and sufficient evidence gathered to seek the prosecution.

6.0 Compliance with the Policy

6.1 All staff working within the Licensing team will be responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the policy and additional procedure guidelines have been followed. The post holder with delegated authority will then be authorised to recommend that the appropriate course of action be implemented in accordance with these guidelines.

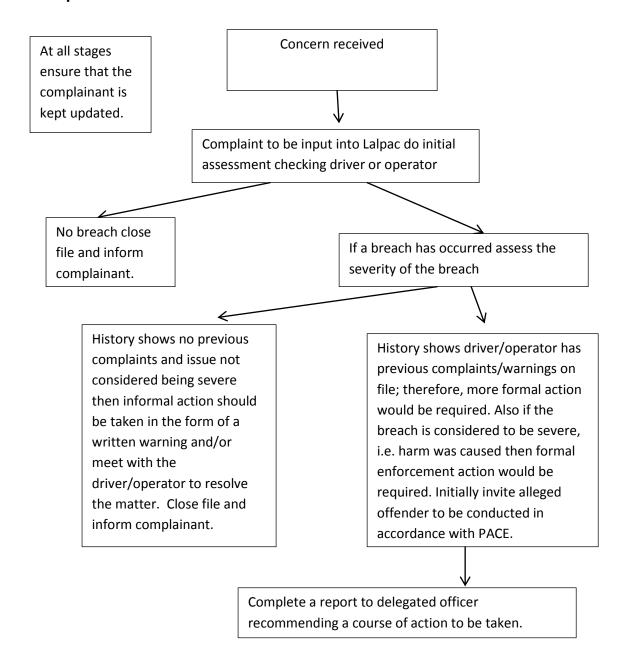
7.0 Complaints

7.1 All complaints received about the service will be investigated by the internal complaints department in accordance with their adopted policy and procedures and they will report their findings to the complainant.

Licensing Enforcement Processes

Reactive Enforcement:-

Complaints



Proactive Enforcement

All licences issued are to be proactively monitored following a timetable which is agreed by the manager at the beginning of the year. To monitor licences the officer must use the conditions attached to the licence to ensure compliance. If the licence holder is not complying with one or more of the conditions attached an Enforcement Investigation will commence regarding the non-compliance of the conditions and the Enforcement Process will be followed.

If a Licence is revoked due to an ongoing Police Investigation

If a licence is revoked due to the licence holder being arrested and charged for an offence and the licence holder is subsequently found not guilty for the offence that he/she is charged with. The licensing authority <u>may</u> allow for a fast track application to issue a new license for the same term as the revoked license. The fast track application would mean that the applicant would not be required to fulfil all of the requirements of a new application, and will not be required to:-

- Have another medical examination
- Provide another Photograph (1 x without a hat)
- Retake the DSA Driving Test
- Retake the DSA wheelchair test (if driving hackney carriage accessible vehicle) - Pass
- Redo the Professional Standards Training

However applicants will be required to submit an online Disclosure and Barring Service Enhanced Disclosure only.

If the licence that had been revoked had expired then the former licence holder will have to follow the new application process.

Procedure for Non-Compliance of the Conditions of a Licence

This is a general procedure and each case will be considered on its own merits, and the local authority may still revoke a licence when considering what course of action to take.

A driver / proprietor / operator who has incurred 2 warning letters of non-compliance within 2 years shall be called to Interview by Enforcement Officers. Consideration will be given to revocation of an existing 3 year licence with a 1 year licence granted, subject to conditions e.g. training.

A driver / proprietor / operator who has incurred 3 or more warning letters of noncompliance within 2 years shall be called to Interview by Enforcement Officers. Consideration will be given to revocation of licence.

The following list of non-compliance and subsequent actions and outcomes is not an exhaustive list and where the driver / proprietor has incurred other issues of noncompliance in relation to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, these shall be investigated and appropriate consequences invoked.

The table below is a guidance for officers when considering breaches of the Licensing Regulations, however, it is only guidance and each case will be considered on its own merits.

Non - Compliance Driver (PH) - Private Hire	Action (HC) - Hackney Carr	Predicted Outcome
Poor standard of driving	Officer Interview	Warning Letter. If 2 warning letters are issued for poor standards of driving, or one warning letter resulting from a single instance of a serious nature, the driver will be required to complete a DSA Test and Driver Training Module within 3 months. If not completed within three months, driver will be suspended until the test and training have been successfully completed.
Plying for Hire (PH)	Officer Interview	Prosecution

	Т	Т
Forming a rank	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Parking in a Hackney Carriage Rank (PH)	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Failure to comply with requests from authorised officer, police, VOSA	Suspension Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	Suspension or Revocation
Failure to notify the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Service of change of operator (PH) within 7 days	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Failure to notify the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Service of convictions, police cautions or motoring offences within 7 days	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	Warning Letter (Offences dealt with in line with Guidelines to Convictions, Police Cautions and Motoring Offences)
Failure to notify the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Service of medical conditions within 7 days	Officer Interview	Medical to be completed within one month, if not completed within one month suspension until completion
Failure to supply a medical certificate when required	Officer Interview	Suspension / refusal to grant a new licence until report provided. Warning Letter One month to change details,
Incorrect driving licence details	Officer Interview	suspension until completed if not changed within one month. Warning Letter

	T	<u> </u>
Failure to report an accident	Office a late a sieve	Manajaalattan
within 72 hours	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
	Delegated powers	
	to head of	
	customer services	(First session) Warning Latter (Sessed
	in consultation with the chair of	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second
		occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration
Inconsiderate / disorderly	licensing & regulatory	to a one year licence with conditions,
conduct	committee	e.g. Training
Conduct	Suspension	C.g. Training
	Delegated powers	
	to head of	
	customer services	
	in consultation	
	with the chair of	
Refusing a guide dog /	licensing &	
assistance animal without	regulatory	
valid exemption	committee	Revocation
Failure to display an		
exemption certificate relating to assistance animals	Officer Internation	Marriag Latter
to assistance animais	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Not assisting passengers with		
luggage	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Not following a look many outs.		
Not following lost property	Officer Interview	Marriaglattar
procedure	Officer interview	Warning Letter
Failure to attend / lateness for		
hire without justifiable cause	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Carrying an animal not		
belonging to the passenger	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Not conspicuously wearing		
driver's licence Badge	Officer Interview	Warning Letter or Prosecution

Carrying more passengers than allowed	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Carrying more wheelchairs than allowed	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Carrying passengers not in the approved seating configuration	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Incorrect operation of a fare meter	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training

Tampering with fare meter	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Charging more than displayed on fare meter	Officer Interview	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Charging more than displayed on table of fares	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	(First occasion) Warning Letter (Second occasion) Warning Letter and revocation of existing 3 year licence, consideration to a one year licence with conditions, e.g. Training
Non-use of a fare meter (HC) Charging more than agreed before the journey (PH)	Officer Interview Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	Warning letter Revocation
Not supplying a receipt when requested to do so	Officer Interview	Warning letter

Non - compliance with requirement for vehicle colour	Officer Interview	Warning Letter Vehicle suspension until rectified / refusal to grant a licence
Failure to comply with obligatory vehicle signs and livery	Officer Interview	Warning Letter Vehicle suspension unti rectified / refusal to grant a licence
Unauthorised signs / stickers	Officer Interview	Warning Letter Vehicle suspension until rectified / refusal to grant a licence
Dirty or unkempt vehicle	Officer Interview	Warning Letter and/or Vehicle suspension until rectified / refusal to grant a licence
Vehicle body / mechanical defects (when vehicle in use)	Officer Interview	Warning Letter Vehicle suspension until rectified / refusal to grant a licence
Non-compliance of VOSA and Council certification requirements	Officer Interview	Warning Letter/suspend
Failure to comply with vehicle sale / transfer procedure	Officer Interview(both seller and buyer)	Warning Letter
Vehicle exchange procedure not completed	Officer Interview	Warning Letter Suspension of vehicle until procedure completed
Unauthorised modifications	Officer Interview	Warning Letter and/or Suspension of vehicle until procedure completed

Operators (PH) - Private Hire (HC) - Hackney Carriage			
Failure to notify the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Service of convictions, police cautions or motoring offences within 7 days. Operators, and Directors or Partners of Limited Companies	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	Warning Letter	
Condoning or contributing to driver / vehicle non-compliance	Delegated powers to head of customer services in consultation with the chair of licensing & regulatory committee	Suspension or Revocation	
Not keeping adequate records	Officer Interview	Warning Letter, suspension or revocation	
Not making records available for inspection as required	Officer Interview	Warning Letter, suspension or revocation	
Premises not clean	Officer Interview	Warning Letter	
Failure to keep order in premises	Officer Interview	Warning Letter	
Not renewing Operator Licence in time	Officer Interview	Warning Letter or prosecution	
Failure to comply with an authorised officer, Police or VOSA	Officer Interview	Warning Letter, Suspension or Revocation	

Failure to notify the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Service of change of operator details within 7 days	Officer Interview	Prosecution
details within 7 days	Officer interview	Prosecution
Invalid communication radio licences	Officer Interview	Warning Letter
Failure to display obligatory		
notices and licences	Officer Interview	Warning Letter