

Notice of Meeting



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Special Licensing Committee

Monday 22 September 2025 at 4.30 pm
In The Council Chamber, Council Offices,
Market Street, Newbury

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Date of despatch of Agenda: Friday 12 September 2025

For further information about this Agenda, or to inspect any background documents referred to in Part I reports, please contact Ben Ryan (Democratic Services Officer) on (01635) 503929

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Further information and Minutes are also available on the Council's website at www.westberks.gov.uk



WestBerkshire
C O U N C I L

To: Councillors Jeremy Cottam (Chairman), Paul Dick (Vice-Chairman), Phil Barnett, Billy Drummond, Nigel Foot, Paul Kander, Jane Langford, Tom McCann, David Marsh, Stephanie Steevenson, Clive Taylor and Martha Vickers

Agenda

Part I

Page No.

1. **Apologies**
To receive apologies for inability to attend the meeting (if any).
2. **Declarations of Interest**
To remind Members of the need to record the existence and nature of any personal, disclosable pecuniary or other registrable interests in items on the agenda, in accordance with the Members' [Code of Conduct](#).
3. **Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy** 5 - 144
Purpose: To consider the draft policy following the consultation undertaken which has been prepared in response to the Department for Transport's guidance on "Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards". This guidance requires local authorities to adopt a policy and then review, revise and update the policy in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing.



Sarah Clarke
Executive Director – Resources

If you require this information in a different format or translation, please contact Ben Ryan (Democratic Services Officer) on telephone (01635) 503973.

Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy

Committee considering report:	Licensing Committee
Date of Committee:	22 September 2025
Portfolio Member:	Councillor Tom McCann
Date Portfolio Member agreed report:	11 September 2025
Report Author:	Mark Groves

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. To consider the draft policy following the consultation undertaken which has been prepared in response to the Department for Transport's guidance on "Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards". This guidance requires local authorities to adopt a policy and then review, revise and update the policy in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing.

2 Recommendations

The Committee

- 2.1 Considers the comments received during the 2025 consultation set out in Appendices B and C and the resulting changes to the Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy.
- 2.2 Adopts the amended Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy.

Should the Committee consider that further changes should be made to the Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy, it is asked to:

- 2.3 Confirm the changes to be incorporated.
- 2.4 Confirm whether it considers that any further consultation should be undertaken and if so the duration of that consultation prior to it being further considered and adopted.
- 2.5 Delegates authority to the Service Lead – Public Protection in consultation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee to agree the incorporation of the changes and the adoption of the final Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy.

- 2.6 Delegates authority to the Service Lead – Public Protection in consultation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee the authority to agree any transitional arrangements to effect implementation.
- 2.7 The Committee receives an update on implementation as part of the Annual report along with any proposed updates or changes to the Policy.

3 Implications and Impact Assessment

Implication	Commentary
Financial:	The costs of drafting of the policy and the ensuing consultation were met from within existing budgets as would any future consultations or amendments to the policy. Licence fees are set on a cost recovery basis. Any changes to the fee structure arising from the policy will be considered as part of the annual fee setting process.
Human Resource:	There are no HR implications associated with the drafting of the policy. The consultation was undertaken by existing resources within the Public Protection Service who were supported by colleagues in the Performance, Research and Risk Team.
Legal:	West Berkshire District Council is acting within the rights of a local authority to establish a comprehensive taxi and private hire licensing policy. In doing so, the Council has a duty to protect the public, uphold safety standards, and support a professional and accountable transport service. While national legislation and statutory guidance provide minimum requirements, it is both lawful and appropriate for licensing authorities to adopt higher standards where justified, particularly where these are shaped by meaningful consultation and democratic oversight, both of which have taken place in the development of this policy. This policy is firmly grounded in the historic and statutory framework that governs taxi licensing, including the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. It also aligns with more recent legislation, including the 2022 Acts relating to safeguarding and equality, reflecting evolving expectations around safety, fairness, and inclusion. In addition to these core statutes, the policy recognises broader legal responsibilities, including those under data protection, immigration, criminal records disclosure, public health, road

	safety, and transport regulation. These duties have been carefully considered to ensure a licensing framework that is lawful, proportionate, and fit for purpose. This policy was shaped by extensive public consultation and active engagement with key stakeholders. All feedback was carefully considered and informed the final content. The policy also underwent a democratic approval process within the Council and, where relevant, an equality impact assessment to ensure compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty. The Council remains committed to monitoring and reviewing the policy at appropriate intervals to reflect changes in legislation, guidance, and local needs. This approach ensures that our licensing standards remain not only legally compliant but responsive to the evolving needs of our communities.
Risk Management:	The purpose of the licensing regime is to protect users of taxi and private hire vehicles but also to ensure that those operating within the regime do so on a level playing field. The Council sets those standards locally and it is imperative that there is clarity and that the standards are applied universally. It is also important that those licensed by the Council are consulted on the terms of the licensing arrangements. Having a robust policy in place that has been widely consulted on will minimise the risk of challenge to the Council.
Property:	There are no property implications associated with the drafting of the policy or the consultation that has been undertaken.
Policy:	In July 2020 the Department for Transport issued new guidance in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing namely: "Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards". This required local authorities to review, revise and update their policies in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing which this report seeks to do. The DfT issued revised best practice guidance on the 17 November 2023. West Berkshire does not currently have a single policy for this regime, but terms and conditions are attached to individual licences. This document seeks to consolidate all this information into a single policy

	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Commentary
Equalities Impact:				
A Are there any aspects of the proposed decision, including how it is delivered or accessed, that could impact on inequality?	✓			The draft policy takes cognisance of both the Equalities Act 2010 and the Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (Disabled Persons) Act 2022 which aims to ensure that disabled people can use Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Vehicle services with confidence that they will not be discriminated against. Nationally young women are one of the largest groups to use taxis. Other groups, such as those who are disabled and those who are elderly may also use taxis more frequently. Any change to policy suggested could impact these groups.
B Will the proposed decision have an impact upon the lives of people with protected characteristics, including employees and service users?	✓			The report has been out to consultation. Any comments on equalities issues raised as part of the consultation have been provided to legal for comment and will be made known to the committee prior to a decision being taken on the adoption of the policy.
Environmental Impact:	✓			The draft policy, if approved, includes revised standards which will require vehicles to meet the Euro 6 emissions standards if they are being submitted for grant or renewal of a licence.
Health Impact:		✓		There are no specific health impacts associated with the policy or the consultation.
ICT Impact:		✓		The policy will be published on the PPP website and the West Berkshire Council website.

Digital Services Impact:				The policy will be published on the PPP website and the West Berkshire Council website.
Council Strategy Priorities:	✓			The policy seeks to deliver on or support the following Council priorities: • Tackling the climate and ecological emergency • A prosperous and resilient West Berkshire • Thriving communities with a strong local voice.
Core Business:		✓		The assessing and issuing of licences associated with the taxi trade constitutes business as usual for the licensing authority. The policy will provide clear and consistent guidance for all involved in the process.
Data Impact:				The policy sets out how the Council will deal with data and imposes requirements on the trade as to how they need to deal with it. Any data collected as part of the applications and consultations processes will be dealt with in accordance with our privacy statement.

Consultation and Engagement:	The consultation on the draft policy was posted on the West Berkshire Council's Consultation Hub on the 18 March 2025. The consultation ran from the 18 March to 18 May 2025. A notification was also sent out to the 2504 people on the Community Panel in the week commencing the 24 March 2025. A Facebook message was posted on the 19 March 2025 and a reminder that the consultation was closing was posted on the 11 May 2025 and 15th May 2025. A press release was issued on the 19 March 2025. In addition, the licensing team wrote to a number of individuals and organisations as agreed by the Licensing Committee. Reminder emails were sent to the trade on the 08 May 2025 and the 16 May 2025. Three meetings took place with the trade on the 07 April, 28 April and 12 May 2025. During these meetings with the trade officers went through the policy in detail. The comments provided by the trade were considered by the licensing team and agreement was made to amend some parts of the policy. Some amendments could not be made due to legislative requirements or recommendations set out by the DfT in their guidance. In addition, there were some amendments that the licensing team felt strongly that should not be made. The consultation responses raised have been tabulated (Appendix 2) with comments made against each to state if agreed and completed, if not agreed with reasons for the decision proposed by Officers These have been shaded green where officers have implemented changes to the policy and amber for further member discussion and a decision to be made.
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4 Background

- 4.1 Hackney Carriage (aka Taxi) and Private Hire businesses provide a critical public function. From support to the wider daytime and nighttime economy to provision of vital transport for children attending school and disabled and vulnerable adults and children. There have been significant pressures on the trade especially during and in the immediate aftermath of Covid19 and as a result of changes to the way that people now work with the rapid rise in digital communication routes.
- 4.2 The effective regulation of the taxi and private hire trade is critical to both public safety and public confidence. Without that public confidence the industry would not have any prospect of economic viability. This is a view shared by both officers and the trade.
- 4.3 Local authorities are currently tasked with the job of regulating the taxi and private hire trade at a local level. There is a wide range of discretion as to how this is achieved, and this includes the development and implementation of a local policy and licence

conditions. Over the years there has been a significant amount of case law following legal challenges around the country but on the whole the courts have concluded that that as long as any policy or conditions are reasonable in their aims and expectations and that development involves consultation that the local authority does have a wide discretion.

- 4.4 In November 2022 the Department for Transport (DfT) updated and issued new guidance in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing in the “[Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards](#)” which had been published in July 2020. This required local authorities to review, revise and update their policies in relation to hackney carriage and private hire licensing. West Berkshire Council does not currently have a policy in relation to taxi licensing but has terms and conditions in relation to each licence type and a convictions policy. This policy seeks to consolidate all this information into a single document.
- 4.5 The Statutory Standards set out a range of measures to protect taxi and private hire vehicle passengers, and particularly those most vulnerable. Government advice is that licensing authorities should work together to ensure that, above all else, the taxi and private hire vehicle services the public use are safe. An initial report on the statutory standards was brought to the October 2020 Licensing Committee meeting.
- 4.6 The DfT then issued [revised best practice guidance](#) on the 17 November 2023. The new guidance states that:
- a) Councils must take action against drivers who discriminate against people with disabilities and guide dog owners, issuing fines and suspending licences where required.
 - b) Private Hire Vehicle (PHV) Operators are encouraged to identify a passenger’s accessibility needs before they take a booking to ensure an appropriate vehicle is provided.
 - c) Councils should incentivise the uptake of wheelchair accessible vehicles (WAVs) and ensure they can be used easily and safely by a range of passengers. Some WAVs may not be suitable for other disabled passengers and, when issuing licences, licensing authorities should ensure their area has the right mix of vehicles to suit their community.
 - d) Training and assessing drivers should focus on taking a defensive approach to driving, such as recognising the impact of speeding, or driving while distracted or fatigued, particularly where there have been passenger complaints.
 - e) The guidance also seeks to support industry by removing undue burdens. For instance, given the reliability and ease of satnav systems, PHV drivers should not be required to undertake navigational skills tests for pre-booked journeys, while licensing fees should be reviewed regularly to ensure they are appropriate.
- 4.7 In addition to the DfT guidance this draft policy is also based on a number of documents including the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Criminal Convictions Policy which was adopted in June 2019, and which has undergone an amendment to include

all current West Berkshire Council licensed dual and private hire drivers convicted of any offences mentioned and not just applicants as in the current version.

- 4.8 The draft policy incorporates best practice from across England and Wales and is underpinned by the overriding aim and purpose of hackney carriage and private hire licensing, which is public safety.
- 4.9 The Council undertook consultation on the Draft Policy which ran from the 18 March 2025 to the 18 May 2025. A total of 80 responses were received to the formal consultation: Two from officers, two from parish or town councils/councillors, one from a meter agent and one from a resident. The remaining 74 were from the trade being six private hire operators, 20 dual drivers and 48 Cabco drivers (these drivers also signed the representation submitted by Cabco). Many of the trade responses are variations on 11 matters that they have raised in point 4.11 below.
- 4.10 The responses, along with Officer observations did amount to some several hundred pages of tabulation and these have been made available to Members of the Committee as background papers. For the purpose of this report we have sought to summarise the two strands of the consultation i.e. meetings with the trade and written responses at Appendices B and C respectively.
- 4.11 The comments raised by the trade centred on:
- Age of vehicles – Comment by the trade and officer response can be found in Appendix B
 - DBS/Certificates of Good Conduct – Comment by the trade and officer and response can be found in Appendix C
 - Repeat testing requirements - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Motoring convictions - Comment by the trade and officer and legal response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Penalty point system – Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Engine Idling - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Daily vehicle checks - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Tyre tread depth - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C
 - Advertising and the use of 'Cab' - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response in Appendix C

- Operators record submissions – This is not being taken forward by officers at this time but may be considered again in the future.
- Driver worker hours - Comment by the trade and officer response can be found at response 5 in appendix C

4.12 There was one other issue raised during the consultation regarding protected plates. Protected plates are the original plates that that were granted to Newbury Borough licence holders which are protected from having to be wheelchair accessible under grandfather rights. This is seen as anti-competitive by some members of the trade. Both these points have been considered and legal advice sought, and the view of Officers is that this should be considered as a separate matter by Committee given the complexity of the issue and should not form part of the policy amendments at this time.

4.13 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with the opportunity to give any comments on the draft policy following the consultation. Members of the Committee were consulted on the content of the Policy as a matter of course.

5 Supporting Information

Introduction

- 5.1 The Statutory Standards published on 21 July 2020 set out a range of measures to protect taxi and private hire vehicle passengers and in particular those most vulnerable.
- 5.2 Government advice is that licensing authorities should work together to ensure that, above all else, the taxi and private hire vehicle services the public use are safe.
- 5.3 The Department for Transport will monitor licensing authorities' responses to the Statutory Standards and all authorities are expected to provide updates as to how they intend to implement and develop the standards.

Background

- 5.4 Members received a report regarding the Statutory Standards in October 2020 setting out the main items contained in it that had to be considered.
- 5.5 Members agreed the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Criminal Convictions Policy at the 24 June 2019 Committee meeting. In accordance with the DfT guidance officers are proposing to build on that document to comply with the statutory standards.
- 5.6 The Statutory Standards promote the existence of a Taxi Licensing Policy. Authorities should produce a 'cohesive policy document' that brings all procedures together (including a convictions policy). When formulating policies, the overriding objective must be to protect the public. Policies should be reviewed every five years.
- 5.7 The draft Policy has been developed in conjunction with Bracknell Forest Council and using each of the authorities' best practices and processes where appropriate and improving on these as deemed necessary. Where possible Officers are seeking to align the policies as has been previously requested by Members.

- 5.8 Where timescales are not prescribed in legislation the timescales set out in Government Guidance have been put forward in the draft document.

Proposal

- 5.9 The Committee is asked to consider whether any further consultation should be undertaken and if so the duration of that consultation prior to it being further considered and adopted.
- 5.10 Following consideration of all representations received during the consultation that members adopt the draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy subject to any changes incorporated by the Committee.

6 Other options considered

- 6.1 None. The Council is required to have a policy in place.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 As has been previously stated Officers are grateful for the engagement of the sector on the development of this policy. It is critical that not only is any policy clearly defined but that it is effective at an operational and implementation level. It also needs to strike a balance between effective and sensible public safety measures whilst not placing unreasonable burdens on the sector.
- 7.2 We have considered very carefully the points raised by the trade as can be seen from the background papers and this report. We have sought to give Members enough detail to determine the policy whilst acknowledging that once in operation there may be need for further adjustments. In the view of officers, the draft policy before the Committee incorporates best practice from across England and Wales and is underpinned by the overriding aim and purpose of hackney carriage and private hire licensing, which is public safety whilst striking the balance set out at 7.1 above.
- 7.3 It is proposed that as part of the annual report to the Committee that we give an update on the practical implementation of the policy and where necessary propose any amendments.

8 Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix A – Draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy 2025 - 2030
- 8.2 Appendix B – Summary of consultation trade meetings and officer comments
- 8.3 Appendix C – Summary of written consultation responses and officer comments

Background Papers:

- Town Police Clauses Act 1847
 - Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976
 - Equalities Act 2010
-

- Data Protection Act 2018
 - Existing Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Criminal Convictions Policy
 - Taxi and private hire best practice guidance for local authorities in England
- Statutory taxi and private hire standards

Subject to Call-In:

Yes: ☒ No: ☐

The item is due to be referred to Council for final approval ☐

Delays in implementation could have serious financial implications for the Council ☐

Delays in implementation could compromise the Council's position ☐

Considered or reviewed by one of the Council's Scrutiny Committees or associated Task Groups within the preceding six months ☐

Item is Urgent Key Decision ☐

Report is to note only ☐

Wards affected: All

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Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy 2025 – 2030

Revised: September 2025

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DRAFT

1. Introduction

This is a policy that outlines the approach that will be taken by West Berkshire District Council and provides information for applicants, licence holders, and the citizens of West Berkshire. It is written as far as possible in plain English and will be interpreted in that way. It remains a policy, and therefore guidelines should not, and will not be, interpreted, or applied as if it was legislation.

1.1 The primary aim of the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire licensing process is to protect the public and ensure fair and reasonable access to local transport services. These services form an essential part of the district's overall transport provision.

1.2 Through the use of its licensing powers, the Council is committed to ensuring that all licenced vehicles are:

- Safe – meeting rigorous roadworthiness and maintenance standards.
- Comfortable – providing a pleasant and accessible experience for all passengers.
- Properly Insured – ensuring full legal and financial protection for both drivers and passengers.
- Available When and Where Needed – supporting the community's transport needs across the district.

By upholding these standards, the Council helps maintain public confidence in the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire trades while supporting a reliable and inclusive transport network.

1.3 Hackney carriage and private hire vehicles have a valuable role to play in an integrated transport system. They can provide demand responsive services in situations where public transport is either not available (i.e., rural areas), or is outside normal hours of operations, and for those with mobility difficulties.

1.4 The policy provides guidance for applicants, drivers, and operators to assist them with the application processes and operation of their business. This policy, application forms and current fees are also available on the website.

1.5 This policy details the requirements that will need to be met before any Dual or Private Hire Driver Licence, Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Vehicle Licence or Private Hire Operator licence is issued or renewed by West Berkshire District Council.

1.6 In exercising their discretion in carrying out their regulatory functions, the Council will have regard to this policy document and the objectives set out above. Notwithstanding the existence of this policy, each application or enforcement measure will be considered on its own merits. Where it is necessary for the Council to depart substantially from this policy, clear and compelling reasons must be given for doing so.

1.7 In addition to the Equality Act 2010, WBDC is required carry out its functions and demonstrate compliance under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 with regards to the public sector equality duty to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010.
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

2. Scope

- 2.1 The policy will remain in existence for a period of five years, during which time it shall be kept under review and revised where necessary. The operational delivery of the licensing functions is delegated to the Public Protection Partnership (PPP).
- 2.2 Hackney Carriage Vehicles: these are vehicles licenced to carry not more than 8 passengers, and which are able to stand on a rank or ply for hire. A hackney carriage may stand at designated taxi ranks (referred to in legislation as “hackney carriage stands”) and on the street (“standing for hire”) and/or be hailed in the street by members of the public (“plying for hire”). They may also undertake pre-booked journeys.
- 2.3 Private Hire Vehicles: These are licenced to carry no more than eight passengers and must be booked in advance through a licenced private hire operator. They cannot stand or ply for hire nor use any designated taxi ranks.
- 2.4 Private Hire Operators: are required to take and record the bookings for private hire vehicles. Bookings must be recorded, and records be made available for inspection. The private hire operator is also responsible for the actions of the drivers that they use and the condition of the vehicles that they use.
- 2.5 Dual or Private Hire Driver Licence, Licenced individuals who have undertaken certain tests and checks. Only a licenced driver can drive a licenced vehicle. West Berkshire District Council issues dual driver licences which allow that individual to drive either a West Berkshire hackney carriage or a West Berkshire private hire vehicle.

3. Legislation, Byelaws, Guidance and Policy

- 3.1 Hackney carriage and private hire activity are governed by two principal pieces of legislation, the Town Police Clauses Act 1847, and the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, in both cases as amended by subsequent legislation.
- 3.2 The Department for Transport (DfT) has national responsibility for hackney carriage and private hire legislation in England and Wales and produced best practice guidance for local licensing authorities in June 2020 and updated further in November 2023. The DfT guidance states local authorities will decide for themselves the extent to which they wish to make use of it or adapt it to suit their own purposes. The document recognises that licensing authorities may reach their own decisions both on overall policies and on individual licensing matters.

In adopting this policy, the Council has had regard to the likely costs of

implementation and has endeavoured to strike a balance between the financial interests of the trade and the protection of the travelling public.

4. Applications for Licences

- 4.1 The policy provides guidance for applicants, drivers, and operators to assist them with the application processes and operation of their business. This guidance, application forms and current fees are available on the West Berkshire District Council website. To ensure that the most up to date version is used, applicants and licence holders should not store these forms on their own system but should download the latest version of a form when it is required.
- 4.2 The licence fee payable to the Council is subject to an annual review and will be published on the West Berkshire District Council website.
- 4.3 If an applicant or licensee fails to provide all documentation required for a licence application or renewal at the time of submission, it will be deemed invalid and will be returned to the applicant. Once the Council are in receipt of all the documents, the application will be deemed valid and will then be assessed and determined in accordance with this policy.
- 4.4 Where officers, acting under delegated authority, are minded to refuse to grant a licence following a new or renewal application, the applicant will be offered the opportunity for the matter to be determined by a panel drawn from members of the Licensing Committee. If the applicant takes up this option, they will be informed in writing of the date and time of the meeting and will receive information on their rights and the process of the hearing.
- 4.5 Where a new or renewal licence application is revoked, suspended, or refused, the applicant has the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court. Where an existing licence is revoked, suspended, or refused, the licence holder has a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court.
- 4.6 Where an applicant is seeking to appeal, an application must be made promptly in any event and without delay and must be lodged strictly with the Court within 21 days of notification of the refusal, suspension, or revocation. If the appeal is withdrawn after it has been lodged with the court, or the appellant loses in Court the Council will apply for costs incurred whilst defending the decision.
- If an appeal is received out of time, it will be invalid and the Council shall seek costs, in the same way as if an appeal is made within time but later withdrawn.
- In the case of a refusal for a hackney carriage proprietor's vehicle licence the appeal is directly to the Crown Court.
- 4.7 No reminders will be sent out and the responsibility of ensuring licence's and/ or supporting documents do not expire, remains with the licence holder. Applicants must therefore allow adequate time for the processing of their renewal applications. The Council is not responsible for delays due to the actions of external bodies such as the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).
- 4.8 If an application to renew a licence is received late, the licence may expire before a new licence can be issued. For operators, this will mean that they are no longer permitted to take bookings until a new licence has been granted. For vehicles,

the vehicle must not be used for the carriage of passengers for hire and reward until a new licence has been granted. For drivers, they will not be permitted to drive any vehicles licenced by West Berkshire District Council until a new licence has been granted. To avoid these happening drivers and operators are required to submit their renewal application 6 weeks prior to expiry and vehicle renewal applications are to be submitted 4 weeks prior to expiry.

- 4.9 West Berkshire District Council may share information with other public bodies such as other Local Authorities, the Police, Home Office Immigration Compliance Enforcement, Driver, and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC). Information will only be released in response to a properly made formal request and where there is valid reason to do so, for example an investigation into a criminal offence.

5 National Register of Taxi and Private Hire Licence Revocations, Suspensions and Refusals (NR3S)

- 5.1 Licensing authorities in England must input into a central database, the National Register of Taxi and Private Hire Licence Revocations, Suspensions and Refusals (NR3S), instances where the authority has refused, suspended, chosen not to renew or revoked a Hackney Carriage, Private Hire or Dual driver's licence based wholly or in part on information relating to the driver concerning safeguarding or road safety.
- 5.2 All applications for a new licence or licence renewal will automatically be checked on NR3S. If a search of NR3S indicates a match with an applicant, the authority will seek further information about the entry on the register from the authority which recorded it. Any information received because of an NR3S search will only be used in respect of the specific licence application and will not be retained beyond the determination of that application.
- 5.3 Where drivers have been licenced with other authorities, or live in other local authority areas, we will conduct checks with those authorities for any information that may be relevant to the application being considered. In addition, the Council will use the National Anti-Fraud Network national register of taxi and private hire vehicle driver licence refusals, and revocations and suspensions (known as NR3S), to check and share information and mitigate the risk of non-disclosure or relevant information by applicants.

6. Suitability to Hold a Licence

- 6.1 When considering whether a person is fit and proper to hold a licence the Council shall take into account this policy including the Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers (Appendix C) Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers , DfT Taxi and Private Hire Driver Standards and the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Convictions Policy. The policy provides guidance on the criteria taken into account by the Council when determining whether or not an applicant or an existing licence holder is a fit and proper person to hold a hackney carriage and/or private hire vehicle driver's licence (including home to school transport drivers) or a private hire vehicle operator's licence.

The 'fit and proper' test for drivers as set out in the statutory guidance states:

“Licensing authorities have a duty to ensure that any person to whom they grant a taxi or private hire vehicle drivers’ licence is a ‘fit and proper’ person to be a licensee. In order to determine if a person is fit and proper a licensing authority should pose to oneself the following question.

‘Without any prejudice and based on the information before you, would you allow a person for whom you care, regardless of their condition, to travel alone in a vehicle driven by this person at any time of the day or night?’

If, on the balance of probabilities, the answer to the question is no, the individual should not hold a licence.”

The overriding consideration will be safeguarding the public. This means that an applicant or licensee should not be ‘given the benefit of the doubt.’ If the Licensing Committee or delegated officer is only ‘50/50’ as to whether the applicant or licensee is ‘fit and proper’ they should not hold a licence. The threshold test used here is lower than used in criminal proceedings (that being beyond reasonable doubt) and can take into consideration conduct that has not resulted in a criminal conviction.

6.2 All licence holders are required to inform the Council in writing of all convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, anti-social behaviour orders, community protection notices, criminal behaviour orders, community service orders, restraining orders, fixed penalties (including traffic offences), all motoring convictions, stipulated driver education courses and any disqualifications from driving in writing within 48 hours. In addition, all licence holders are required to inform the Council in writing within 48 hours if they are arrested, formally interviewed as a suspect, or charged with an offence by the police.

- Driving or being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drink or drugs.
- A drug related offence
- An offence of a sexual nature
- An offence involving dishonesty.

7 Enforcement

7.1 Enforcement is part of the overall licensing control process exercised by the Council and is taken to:

- Ensure public safety.
- Maintain standards within the trade.
- Support the policies for West Berkshire District Council.
- Respond to complaints.
- Support partnerships with neighbouring local authorities and other agencies such as the Police and the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) and HMRC.

- 7.2 All enforcement will be fair and proportionate, transparent and in accordance with our Enforcement Policy while the ultimate authority is the Court, the expectation is that enforcement will be conducted by licensing officers and the police.
- 7.3 West Berkshire District Council shall exercise discretion in each individual case, consider all the relevant evidence, apply appropriate weight to the evidence and balancing the interests of the public and public safety.
- 7.4 Sanctions shall be proportionate to the nature of the misconduct found and West Berkshire District Council shall give reasons for sanctions made in each individual case.
- 7.5 Sanctions in cases of serious cases involving revocation will be taken as a matter of last resort, usually involving abuse of trust such as sexual abuse, dishonesty, or persistent complaints of failing acceptable standards.
- 7.6 Licence holders have a clear legal duty to offer assistance and information to any authorised officer or Police Officer. Any person who wilfully obstructs either officer, fails to comply with any reasonable requirement of either officer, fails to provide assistance or information reasonably required by either officer, or makes a false statement, may be prosecuted for breach of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. Licence holders may be requested to attend the Council offices to produce relevant documents e.g., their current insurance documents or their vehicle for inspection.

8. Action against Licences (Revocation, Suspension, or Refusal)

- 8.1 Section 61 of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976 allows the Council to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a licence if the licensee has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty, indecency, violence; failure to comply with the provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847; failure to comply with the provisions of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976; has been convicted of an immigration offence, had to pay an immigration penalty, or any other reasonable cause.
- 8.2 A suspension or revocation can take immediate effect where information received raises grave doubts as to the fitness of a driver, regardless of whether criminal charges are brought if that is necessary in the interest of public safety under section 61(2B). In all such cases, the licence holder will be given the opportunity to make representations. These representations will be fully considered by the decision-maker(s) before a final determination is made.

9. Appeals

- 9.1 There is a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court, and further right of appeal to the Crown Court in relation to any refusal to grant, renew, suspend or revocation of a dual driver, private hire driver's licence, a private hire vehicle licence or a private hire operator's licence
- 9.2 Where an applicant is seeking to appeal, an application must be made promptly in any event and without delay and must be lodged "strictly" within 21 days of notification. Full details about how to appeal will be contained in the decision letter. If the appeal is withdrawn after it has been lodged with the Court, or the

appellant loses in Court the Council will apply for costs incurred whilst defending the decision.

9.3 If an appeal is received out of time, it will be invalid and we shall seek costs, in the same way if an appeal is made within time but later withdrawn.

10. Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles - Applications for Vehicle Licences

10.1 A hackney carriage or private hire vehicle proprietor is an owner or part owner of a vehicle, or where a vehicle is subject to leasing contract, hiring agreement or hire purchase, a proprietor is the lessee in possession of the vehicle under agreement. In both cases the proprietor requires a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle licence from the Council before they are legally entitled to use the vehicle to carry passengers for hire and reward. Hackney carriages are permitted to ply for hire and conduct pre-booked work, and private hire vehicles may only conduct pre-booked work through a licenced private hire vehicles operator.

10.2 This policy outlines the minimum requirements for vehicles licenced by West Berkshire District Council. This has been set down for purposes of indicating to any prospective licence holder what will be acceptable, under delegated powers, to licensing officers and this should be taken into consideration before a vehicle is purchased. Any vehicle presented for licensing which does not comply with the policy will not be accepted.

10.3 **At first application** - a vehicle licence will not be granted in respect of vehicles that were first registered more than five years prior to the date that the application is made and must be Euro 6 compliant.

10.4 **At renewal –The following criteria for emission standards will apply.**

In order that a vehicle licence can be renewed vehicles must meet the following emission criteria.

- For any vehicle renewing from 2027 – the vehicle must be compliant with Euro 6 emission standards.
- Where vehicles do not meet the relevant emission criteria, the proprietor may have the vehicle adapted/ modified to meet the standard and provide evidence of this; or replace the vehicle with one that meets the emission standard. The vehicle must meet the same requirements as those for a vehicle that is subject of a first application.
- If the licence of a currently licenced Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Vehicle is allowed to expire then any subsequent application will not be considered as a renewal.
- This means that where an existing vehicle licence expires the subsequent application will be treated as a first-time application and the standards and criteria relating to a first-time application will be applied. The emission limit detailed above does not apply to stretched limousines, vintage cars, or novelty vehicles (for example a fire engine), which have been adapted to become a private hire vehicle.

11. Criminal Record Checks

- 11.1 All vehicle applicants must provide a current basic Disclosure Baring Service (DBS) disclosure (dated within three months of the application). If the vehicle proprietor is also a licenced driver or operator with the Council the requirement for the DBS disclosure is waived as the driver will have been subject to an Enhanced Disclosure and the operator will already have provided a Basic DBS disclosure.
- 11.2 Should the individual cease to hold a driver or operator licence, a basic DBS will be required to be provided within a month of that licence expiring and annually thereafter. The Council will then decide whether the applicant is a 'fit and proper person' to hold such a licence.
- 11.3 Where the proprietor is trading as a limited company (or partnership) the Council will also require all directors and the company secretary (or Partners) to all provide basic DBS disclosures. The company (or Partnership) must advise the licensing authority within seven days of any change in directors (or partners) throughout the period of the licence and provide a current basic DBS (dated three months of date of issue.)
- 11.4 Currently the DBS only has details of offences committed in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of man, and Gibraltar, therefore if an applicant has spent three continuous months or more, in countries other than these, at any point beyond the age of ten years old, an authenticated certificate of good conduct must be submitted in English or accompanied by a translation by a certified translator. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-records-checks-for-overseas-applicants>
- 11.5 Where the Council have reasonable cause for concern relating to a particular vehicle proprietor a random DBS check may be conducted. If a proprietor is given notice to undertake a random DBS check by the Council, they must do so within 7 days of the request. Failure to do so may result in the suspension or revocation of the licence.

12. H M Revenue and Customs (HMRC) requirements

- 12.1 On 4 April 2022, HMRC introduced new tax checks for all hackney carriage and private hire drivers, as well as PHV operators. As a licenced driver or operator, you should be registered to pay any tax that may be due on income you earn from your licenced trade.
- 12.2 You will need to complete a tax check with HMRC (using your GOV.UK Government Gateway ID and password). You must then obtain a unique 9-character tax check code which confirms your registration to pay tax. The tax check code will then need to be provided to WBC as part of your application to renew your licence.

Guidance is available on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk) to help you complete the tax check.

- 12.3 Please note: you will need to ensure that you provide the correct tax check code for the type of licence that is being applied for, i.e. a taxi or private hire driver's licence or a private hire operator.

12.4 A tax check code is only valid for 120 days from when it is obtained from HMRC. Please bear this in mind when submitting your application. If the code has expired, we will be unable to complete the check, and your application will be incomplete. Please ensure that you record the tax check code clearly and correctly on your application form.

12.5 You will not need to complete a tax check and you should follow the [confirm your tax responsibilities guidance](#) if you have:

- never held a licence of the same type before
- had a licence of the same type that stopped being valid a year or more before making this application

12.6 Should a tax check code be required, but it is not provided, then the application will be deemed to be incomplete. The application cannot be fully processed until the required tax check code has been provided and a check undertaken by the Council.

13. Specifications and Conditions

13.1 The Council has adopted minimum standards that will apply to all licenced vehicles. These are set out in the below.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE LICENCES

1. Single Licences

a. Applications will not be accepted if the vehicle is already licenced by any other licensing authority or Transport for London.

2. Accessible Vehicles

a. The Council is dedicated to fostering social inclusion and ensuring that residents with disabilities have access to a wide range of opportunities that support a high quality of life.

b. Drivers must comply with the requirements of the [Equality Act 2010](#) and [The Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles \(Disabled Persons\) Act 2022](#). This includes carrying assistance dogs with their passenger and providing mobility assistance to disabled and wheelchair using passengers (in the case of a listed wheelchair accessible vehicle). This does not apply to drivers who have been granted an exemption from those requirements by the Council. Details of the exemption requirements and processes are available on the website.

14. General Application Process for Vehicles

14.1 A valid application for the renewal of a licence, including all the required original documentation, must be made no later than 4 weeks prior to the expiry of the current licence.

14.2 A valid application is one which is complete in all respects and can be processed immediately. On first applications original documents will be required to be seen.

Upon renewal photocopies will be accepted as long as no details have changed otherwise all documents will be required to be seen again.

- 14.3 If the application is not made in time to enable the vehicle test to be undertaken and all relevant processes to be completed before the expiry of the current vehicle licence, the vehicle will be unlicensed and cannot be used as a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle.
- 14.4 Where a licence is found to have been obtained using false or incomplete information enforcement action will be taken. This will include taking action against the licence, prosecution of the licence holder and reporting the matter to other enforcement agencies including the police if required.
- 14.5 It should be noted that once a licence has been granted, that licence relates to that particular vehicle. The licence and the vehicle must be owned by the same person and cannot be separated. In this context, "ownership" includes leasing a vehicle from a leasing company, but not from an individual or any former or current licensee. Evidence of such ownership will be required to accompany the application and on every renewal.
- 14.6 Transfers is a sale of a licensed vehicle from one person to another rather than when a proprietor wishes to licence a vehicle as a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle which is not currently licensed as such, which is an application for a change of vehicle licence. If a licensee wishes to change their vehicle during the currency of the licence, the existing licence must be surrendered, and a new application made for the replacement vehicle.
- 14.7 Applications to transfer the licence must be made on the prescribed application form. The licence fee payable for a transfer is subject to annual review and will be published on the West Berkshire District Council fees page.
- 14.8 In order for an application to be considered the applicant must submit the following to the licensing authority:
- The completed vehicle licence application form.
 - Application Fee.
 - Full V5c or new keeper details until the new V5c is available which then must be submitted along with a receipt showing proof of purchase.
 - Insurance (for a fleet vehicle it is to include the vehicle schedule showing the vehicle)
 - MOT
 - Council compliance test
 - The applicant must provide an HPI check to accompany the vehicle grant application.
 - Any other supporting documentation

14.9 As the vehicle cannot be separated from the licence, the vehicle must be owned or leased by the licensee. Proof of ownership of the vehicle must include:

- The original of the full Vehicle Registration Document (Logbook/V5c), certificate of registration for the vehicle (the new keeper's supplement section of the V5 document) will be accepted in the case of vehicles that are not licenced at the time that the application is made, and the vehicle has recently been purchased by the applicant (documentary evidence will be required). Licences will not be renewed unless the full V5c document is made available to the Council at the time of application.
- Receipt for the purchase of the vehicle, or documentary evidence of any leasing arrangement with a vehicle leasing company must also be provided where the applicant does not own the vehicle. Any lease must be from a commercial leasing company, and leasing arrangements from individuals will not be accepted.
- The original comprehensive insurance or insurance cover note for the vehicle and/or fleet insurance with the vehicle schedule. The document must state that the vehicle is insured for use as a Hackney Carriage or as a Private Hire vehicle (as appropriate).
- Confirmation from the Council appointed garages that the vehicle has passed the Council test and vehicle examination requirements.
- Current MOT Certificate.
- Council vehicle compliance inspection. Vehicles licenced to carry people for hire and reward must be safe for the purpose for which they are licenced. At the time of licensing to ensure the vehicles are fit for purpose, all vehicles require an additional Council vehicle compliance inspection in accordance with the following table: (Please see the West Berkshire District Council website for details of authorised garages.)

Age of vehicle	Mot requirement	Compliance test inspection
5 years of age or under from first registration	Annually	Annual
Vehicles 6 years of age from first registration are tested twice a year	Annual	Six months inspections

15. Vehicle Type and Design

15.1 All vehicles which are the subject of a licence application must have an appropriate 'type approval' which is one of the following:

- European Whole Vehicle Type Approval.
- British National Type Approval.
- Provisional GB Type Approval.

- GB Type Approval or Individual Vehicle Approval.

- 15.2 All vehicles which are the subject of a licence application must be manufactured or adapted to carry up to eight passengers not including the driver; this number includes any passengers who may be seated in wheelchairs if the vehicle is capable of transporting such passengers. Where a vehicle has been altered, adapted or modified only Type Approval Certificates granted after alteration, adaptation or modification will be accepted.
- 15.3 With the exception of vehicles modified to carry wheelchairs, vehicles which have been modified in any way from the manufacturer's standard construction will not be considered suitable for licensing purposes. Exceptions may be made depending upon the nature of the modification.
- 15.4 Imported vehicles will not be accepted for any new application for both a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle.
- 15.5 Any imported vehicle that is currently licensed will no longer be permitted to be renewed from 1 January 2027
- 15.6 Any vehicle categorised as Category A, B, N or S vehicles will not be licensed.
- 15.7 Any current licensed vehicles under any of these categories will not be permitted to be relicensed upon renewal from adoption of this policy.

16. CCTV and Security Measures

- 16.1 The DfT recommends councils to look sympathetically on the installation of security features, such as a screen between driver and passengers or CCTV systems as a means of providing some protection for vehicle drivers. The councils fully support such measures.
- 16.2 The councils do not require enhanced security or CCTV measures in vehicles. Where a proprietor installs a CCTV system, signage must be clearly displayed in the Vehicle including contact details for the system manager/operator. All such equipment and images must be operated in accordance with any relevant data protection legislation or regulations. It is the responsibility of the driver/operator to ensure compliance.
- 16.3 No audio, video or recording systems shall be installed or operated in the vehicle without prior written notification being supplied to the council.

17. Vehicle Standards/Testing

- 17.1 No vehicle will be licenced unless it:
- I. Has undertaken and passed the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Vehicle Test, at a West Berkshire District Council nominated garage.
 - II. Has provision for every passenger to wear a seat belt.
 - III. The vehicle has a no smoking sign on display.
- 17.2 The West Berkshire District Council licences four different types of vehicles:

- Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV).
- Non-Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles.
- Stretched limousines.
- Novelty vehicles.

17.3 The vehicle must be capable of carrying no fewer than three passengers and no more than eight.

17.4 There must be adequate legroom in front of any passenger seat and adequate headroom above any passenger seat.

17.5 The Council does not maintain a list of acceptable vehicles, but it is recommended that prior to purchasing any such vehicle, advice be sought from the Licensing Team.

17.6 All licenced vehicles, except for private hire vehicles which are granted a dispensation or exemption from displaying signage must meet the following requirements:

- Light transmitted through the windscreen must be at least 75%.
- All other windows (both front and rear) must allow at least 70% of light to be transmitted.

17.7 Where vehicles which are currently licenced have factory tinted/privacy glass fitted and are able to provide documentary evidence that this was fitted at the time of manufacturing and has not been replaced since, they will remain licenced until the vehicle reaches the maximum licensable age in accordance with the existing age of vehicle policy.

17.8 No aftermarket tinted film can be attached to the windows of any licenced vehicle.

17.9 Any vehicles that have been involved in a collision, which have required repair, may have to pass a further inspection at one of our nominated testing stations which are found on the West Berkshire District Council website.

18. Age of vehicles

18.1 **At first application** - a vehicle licence will not be granted in respect of vehicles that were first registered (or, in the case of imported vehicles, manufactured) more than five years prior to the date that the application is made.

18.2 **At Renewal** - All vehicles are required to be Euro 6 from 2027

18.3 All applications for grant or renewal of vehicle licences must be accompanied by documentary evidence that the vehicle has been regularly serviced and maintained in line with the manufacturer's servicing schedule or quality condition.

In addition, all vehicles must meet the minimum standards as outlined further in the policy below.

19. Electronic Payment Devices in Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles

- 19.1 All hackney carriages and private hire vehicles must carry an electronic payment device which can accept payment by credit/debit cards including contactless. A receipt must be provided on request. The device must be connected, maintained, and working at all times to ensure customers are able to pay by card, other electronic means or by a digital payment link.

20. Roof Signs

- 20.1 No roof sign can be fitted to, attached, displayed, or used on any private hire vehicle.

- 20.2 A single roof sign must be fitted to each hackney carriage and meet the following conditions and specifications:

- The roof sign must be connected to the taximeter to allow it to be automatically controlled.
- The roof sign must be lit when the taximeter is not active and not lit when the taximeter is in use.
- Roof signs must be kept clean and in good repair and at all times be securely mounted on the vehicle roof with the main face showing the Council logo facing forward. The sign is to be positioned forward of the pillar between the front and rear doors (the B post), wherever possible. Vehicles with glass or fibreglass roofs or similar must attach the sign to the foremost point on the roof, where suitable magnetic adhesion is possible.
- The roof sign will have dimensions of 60.5 centimeters long, 17.5 centimeters wide at the middle point, 11 centimeters high at the rear middle point and 3 centimeters high at the front middle point.

- 20.3 The proprietor must provide a roof sign to the following specification (unless the vehicle is a London cab or other similar vehicle which was manufactured as a taxi and produced with a built-in sign):

- The roof sign must be white in background colour. When lit, the sign must show red to the rear but not red to the front and sides.
- The front face of the roof sign must show the words "TAXI." LICENSED BY followed by the West Berkshire Council Corporate Logo.
- TAXI must be in capitals in Ariel font and approximately 2.5 inches (65mm) in height. The circles shall be approximately 5.5 inches (135mm) in diameter and have the number cut out, 2.5 inches (45mm) high in Ariel font. The front face will not show anything else.
- The words and the circles will be in Kelly Green (pantone 335c) See attached photograph.
- All inappropriate or unauthorised signage will be required to be removed.
- The roof sign must be connected to the taximeter to be automatically controlled. The roof sign must be lit when the taximeter is not active and not lit when the taximeter is in use.

Roof signs for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

- 20.4 Vehicles with raised roofs which are licensed as wheelchair accessible taxis shall have a roof sign of the same dimensions and design as above in 20.2.
- 20.5 In the case of wheelchair accessible vehicles, the front face of the roof sign will show the words "TAXI" LICENSED BY followed by the West Berkshire Council Corporate Logo. The licence number shall be shown, within a circle, on the off side of the sign. The sign specification shall be that as o) above. The rear side of the sign will show a wheelchair logo in white on a blue background. The wheelchair logo will be in reflex blue. The logo shall be 4 inches (100mm) square.
- 20.6 The rear face of the roof sign on all vehicles shall show the licence number (once only) to the same specifications as on the front. The number may be positioned anywhere on the rear face at the discretion of the licensee. The licensee may use the remaining space for any reasonable use. Examples of reasonable use include the word "TAXI", the name of the proprietor and the telephone number of the proprietor. This text does not have to be green, (although the number does). All inappropriate or unauthorised signage will be required to be removed.
- 20.7 It may be necessary for some wheelchair accessible taxis to display the sign on the front bulkhead of the vehicle due to height restrictions. Vehicles which are purchased as custom constructed taxis that have a sign provided by the manufacturer, which is not a sign fitted into the fabric of the vehicle, must comply with the above specification.
- 20.8 In the event of the Council's Licensing Officers not being satisfied that a roof sign meets the specification, the conditions of the vehicle licence will be deemed to have been breached and the proprietor requested to remedy the defect. The licence holder of the vehicle may then be subject to a penalty within any point's scheme should one be in existence at the time and if not suitably rectified may have the sanction of law imposed.
- 20.9 Vehicles which are purchased as custom constructed taxis that have a sign provided by the manufacturer, which is not a sign fitted into the fabric of the vehicle, must comply with the above specification.

21. Dispensation /Exemption Certificates

- 21.1 The circumstance in which the Council will consider granting an exemption from the requirement for a private hire vehicle to display the plates and additional signage. If an exemption certificate is granted, the vehicle cannot be used for regular private hire work: it can only be used under these specified contracts.

22. Executive Hire

- 22.1 This term is used in relation to those vehicles that are used at least 95% of the time for contracts made between an operator and other businesses (excluding sub-contracting private hire bookings). An operator will need to demonstrate the existence of one or more contracts with identified businesses. To qualify for the exemption, any such contract must be for a minimum period of three months.

Note: The Council would normally wish to see records of the previous three months' work before considering giving any exemption.

- 22.2 The operator can hold more than one contract, but where that is the case, the operator must explain how those contracts will be serviced with the specified vehicle and where the operator does not own the vehicle, the operator will also have to demonstrate a contract with the vehicle owner. All such contracts must specify which vehicles will be used to discharge those contracts. It is not possible to specify the makes and models of vehicles that will be considered for an executive hire exemption, but in general they must be top of the range luxury vehicles that provide significant amounts of space and comfort for passengers. Examples would include vehicles made by Rolls-Royce, Bentley, and vehicles of a similar nature to Mercedes S class, BMW 7 series, Jaguar F Pace and Range Rover.
- 22.3 An application for an exemption must be made in writing on the form provided by the Council. There is no right of appeal against a refusal to grant an exemption certificate.
- 22.4 All executive vehicles will be inspected prior to a dispensation notice being granted for either a new application or renewal and for which a fee will be payable.
- 22.5 If an exemption certificate is granted, a notice will be issued by the Council which must be carried in the glove compartment of the vehicle at all times. In addition, the vehicle plate must be fixed inside the boot lid/tailgate in such a way that it can be examined by an authorised officer of the Council or a police officer.
- 22.6 The identification cards provided by West Berkshire District Council must be displayed in the front and rear windscreen of the vehicle.
- 22.7 Any exemption certificate that is issued will only last for the duration of the vehicle licence and a further exemption certificate will be required when the licence is renewed. West Berkshire District Council must be issued with records relating to the contracted work undertaken by that particular vehicle when a renewal application is submitted.

23. Novelty Vehicles

- 23.1 The Council will consider applications for private hire vehicle licences for "novelty vehicles." These are vehicles other than regular saloon, estate, people carrier or SUV (sport utility vehicles) and may include vintage or classic cars, fire engines, military vehicles, but this is not an exhaustive list.
- 23.2 Any such vehicle must have passenger seats and seat belts for each seat unless these are not fitted at the time of manufacture.
- 23.3 All other requirements will apply, and the vehicles will be subject to six monthly tests.

24. Equality Act 2010

- 24.1 The Council will comply with its duties under the [Equality Act 2010](#). In addition, licencees must comply with their duties under the relevant parts of the legislation.

25. Data Protection

- 25.1 All information provided by applicants or relating to licencees will be treated in accordance with the Council's retention and disclosure policies under the [Data Protection Act 2018](#), the [General Data Protection Regulations](#) and any other relevant legislation.
- 25.2 More Information on how personal data will be managed by the Licensing Authority can be found at <https://publicprotectionpartnership.org.uk/about-us/privacy-statement/>
- 25.3 Anyone who is not satisfied with the way that their personal data is being or has been processed can contact the Information Commissioner <https://ico.org.uk/concerns/handling/> or by writing to Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF.

26. Dual Driver and Private Hire Driver Licences

26.1 Grant and renewal of licences

- 26.1.1 The Council issues dual or private hire driver's licences. These enable a licencee to drive a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle licenced by the Council.
- 26.1.2 The licensing of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle is governed by Section 53 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. This provides that these licences shall remain in force for up to three years or for such lesser period as may be determined.

26.2 Licences and Badges

- 26.2.1 Once a licence has been granted the Council will provide licensees with a copy of the licence and two identification badges to be worn and displayed in accordance with the Code of Conduct (Appendix C) Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers
- 26.2.2 The driver's badges and licence remain the property of the Council and must be returned on demand to the licensing team on expiry, suspension, or revocation of the licence.

26.3 Age and Experience

- 26.3.1 The DfT guidance recommends against setting a maximum age limit for drivers provided that regular medical checks are made on them. It also considers that minimum age limits, beyond the statutory requirement of holding a full driver's licence for 12 months are unnecessary, advising that applicants should be assessed on their merits.
- 26.3.2 Drivers' licences will be granted for a period of three years unless an applicant requests a licence for a one-year period and should only be issued when the Council thinks it is appropriate in the specific circumstances of the case. If a licencee has requested one or where required (for example, when the licence holder's leave to remain in the

UK is time- limited) or when the licence is only required to meet a short-term demand.

26.4 Right to Work in the UK

- 26.4.1 All driver licence applications must prove that they have a right to work in the UK in accordance with the Immigration Act 2016. West Berkshire District Council will follow any relevant guidance such as that published by the Home Office in respect of establishing proof of right to work.
- 26.4.2 If an applicant is unable to provide satisfactory proof of their right to work in the UK, there will be no option other than to refuse to grant the licence. Should a driver's right to remain in the UK lapse, the licence automatically lapses with no right to appeal.
- 26.4.3 Applicants who cannot provide evidence of indefinite right to work will only have their licence granted for the period of their right to work. Licences may be extended to the legal maximum of three years if the period of right to work is extended, and a separate fee is payable for this process.

26.5. Pre-requisites to making an application.

- 26.5.1 It is the policy of the Council that every application for a licence to drive a hackney carriage and/or private hire vehicle must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of the following matters and that applications that are incomplete will be returned to the applicant until such time as they are complete. Applicants will need to provide evidence that they have:
- A UK, Northern Ireland, European Economic Area (EEA) or exchangeable driving licence (a person can only use an exchangeable licence for twelve months, after which it must be exchanged for a UK licence) for at least twelve months prior to application (this excludes the holding of a provisional licence).
 - Evidence of the right to live and work in the country.
 - Evidence of registration with H M Revenue and Customs (HMRC) for tax (in the case of an existing licensee), or an acknowledgement of the need to register for tax (in the case of a new applicant)
 - An enhanced criminal record check (DBS) with a check of the child and adult barred list and that they are registered with the update service.
 - A certificate of their current medical fitness to DVLA Group 2 standard.
 - That the applicant meets the required post-qualification driving experience and demonstrates the required level of competency.

- That the applicant has sufficient ability to speak English and to understand spoken English to provide the service that they wish to be licenced for (the requirements are detailed below).
- That the applicant has completed safeguarding and disability awareness training.

26.5.2 All applicants, aside from those who are renewing their licence, will have three calendar months from the initial interview/application to complete the application process. After this time, any incomplete application will be closed, and any subsequent application will be treated as a fresh application.

NB – This time limit can be extended in exceptional circumstances, with the prior approval of the Principal Licensing Officer.

26.5.3 The applicant will be given three attempts to pass each of the required tests to become a licenced driver. If they have not passed after the third attempt, no new application will be accepted for a period of six calendar months from the date of the last test. If a new application is then made after the six months, the applicant will be required to pass all the tests required by the Council at the time of the new application.

26.5.4 An application for the renewal of a licence must be made 6 weeks prior to the expiry of the licence, to enable it to be processed and renewed before the existing licence expires. If this is not the case, it will be treated as a new application which will include all of the relevant tests and requirements.

26.5.5 All original documents will be required to be seen on both a first time application and renewal of a driver's licence.

26.6 Behaviour and Conduct of Drivers

- 26.6.1 The Council considers that to assist drivers and the public it would be useful to set down the standards that must be adopted in maintaining a safe, professional, and efficient approach to the transport of members of the public.
- 26.6.2 Dual Driver Licencees will be required to comply with the current West Berkshire District Council Hackney Carriage Byelaws in addition to the Code of Conduct (Appendix C) [Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers](#) (Appendix D) detailed in this policy. The Byelaws will be issued with every new and renewal licence.
- 26.6.3 Failure to comply with any aspect of the Code of Conduct (Appendix C) [Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers](#) will result in enforcement action dependent upon breach. This may result in action against the licence, prosecution of the applicant and/or reporting the matter to other enforcement agencies including the police.
- 26.6.4 A driver's licence will cease to be valid on the suspension, revocation, surrender or expiry of the licence. Any badge supplied remains the property of the Council and must be returned to the Council if suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired. If a driver is given notice to return their licence and badge, they must do so on demand.

26.7 Criminal Record Checks

- 26.7.1 A criminal record check on a driver is an important safety measure. The DfT considers that such checks should be at the level of enhanced disclosure through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) as these disclosures include details of spent convictions and police cautions. West Berkshire District Council manages information arising from disclosures in accordance with the DBS codes of practice.
- 26.7.2 The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and associated amendments sets out the period after which a conviction /warning would be regarded as spent and not normally require details of that conviction to be provided on any relevant application form. A hackney carriage and private hire driver are listed as a regulated occupation in relation to which questions may be asked as to the suitability of an individual to be granted a licence.
- 26.7.3 Applicants for such licences must therefore provide details of all convictions, police warnings, reprimands, criminal behaviour orders, injunctions, cautions, community service orders, restraining orders, traffic offences, mandated driver education courses, disqualifications and fixed penalty notices, including any that would previously have been regarded as spent under the 1974 Act or may not currently show on any replacement DVLA driver's licence. In addition, any court cases pending or hearings must be declared, and details of any licences previously held, suspended, or revoked.

26.7.4 Failure to disclose any information and the making of false declarations will be considered to be an act of dishonesty and may result in the application being refused or the licence revoked. Applicants must seek the advice of an officer if they cannot remember full details that they are required to declare or have any uncertainty about the details that they are required to provide.

26.7.5 Applicants or licencees are required to sign up to the DBS update service to enable the Council to make periodic checks every six months. Any driver that does not sign up to this service will only be granted a licence for six months and a new enhanced DBS check will be required on every application for a new licence. All current licence holders must join the update service three months after the adoption of this policy. Any licencee that does not comply with this will be suspended with immediate effect.

26.8 Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC)

26.8.1 Currently the DBS only has details of offences committed in England, Scotland, Wales Northern Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of Man and Gibraltar. All new and renewing applicants for taxi and private hire driver licences who have lived in a country other than the UK for one or more continuous periods of three months or since the age of 10, will be asked to produce a CoGC from every relevant country to cover the period declared in the form.

26.8.2 There is no longer an exclusion for periods of extended holiday/vacation, so any period of three months or more must be declared, therefore if an applicant has lived in countries other than those above for three months or more at any point from the age of 10, an authenticated certificate of good conduct from the relevant embassy will be required.

26.8.3 All certificates of good conduct must be submitted in English or accompanied by a translation by a certified translator. This includes any licence holder who has lived in other countries for three months or more since the licence was granted. Any costs associated with obtaining a CoGC, including translation costs, are your responsibility as the applicant.

26.8.4 All CoGC's must be provided in English and can usually be obtained via the relevant embassy, consulate, or high commission in the UK. The Home Office has published guidance including contact details on how to apply for criminal record checks for time spent abroad. [Criminal records check for overseas applicants - GOV.UK](#)

26.8.5 **Asylum seekers** - If you have been granted, or are awaiting a decision to be granted, asylum/refugee status you are not required to produce a CoGC from the country you are claiming asylum from. But if you have lived outside of the UK for three or more continuous months in the last 10 years you must obtain a CoGC from any other country you have lived in within the 10 years prior to the date of your application. To gain this exemption, you must provide a clear and legible photocopy of either

your Certificate of Registration or a letter issued by UK Visas and Immigration.

26.8.6 If you have already provided CoGC's to cover any periods where you have spent three or more continuous months outside the UK since the age of 10 (other than for periods of extended vacation). You will only have to provide CoGC's for:

- Any new periods you have spent outside the UK since your last renewal.
- Any periods of extended vacation that you have not previously provided a CoGC for. You do not need to resubmit any CoGC's you have already submitted unless these cover the periods of extended vacation you have not previously declared.

26.8.7 If an applicant or licenced driver is unable to provide a Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC) from a specific country as required, they must obtain and submit written confirmation from that country's Embassy or Consulate stating that a CoGC is not issued by that country.

NB - Nothing in this policy shall preclude a licensee from being required to undergo a further DBS check at any time as directed by an officer of West Berkshire District Council.

26.9 Medical Examination

26.9.1 Medical checks are made on each driver as a condition for the initial grant of a licence and for each renewal. Use of Group 2 medical standards is the required standard of West Berkshire District Council.

26.9.2 The Council will provide a Group 2 medical form which must be completed by the applicants own GP, another GP in the same practice or a GP who has full access to the applicants' medical records and who is in the presence of the driver when the full medical form is being completed.

26.9.3 Applicants should check through the report before submitting this to the Council, to ensure all questions have been answered and they are satisfied that the information is accurate, to avoid any delays in the application process.

26.9.4 The GP completing the medical examination will be required to certify that they have checked the applicant's full medical record before completing the examination.

26.9.5 Existing drivers must advise Licensing within 72 hours of any change in their medical conditions that may affect their driving. If there is any doubt as to the medical fitness of the driver, then the Council may require the applicant to produce a medical certificate to confirm their fitness to drive. This will be done at the expense of the driver.

26.9.6 Once a licence has been granted, medical examinations will be required at the following intervals:

Age	Frequency
On first application for a driver's licence up to the age of 45	
Up to and including the age of 45 years to 64yrs	Medical every 5 years
65 years +	Annually

26.9.7 In addition, if an applicant or licensee has been diagnosed with type 1 diabetes requiring insulin, a medical compliance form will need to be completed and issued annually by that person's GP.

26.9.8 Drivers are reminded that some medical conditions require that the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) be informed and information regarding which medical conditions require this can be found on the DVLA website <https://www.gov.uk/health-conditions-and-driving/find-condition-a-to-z>. Failure to inform the DVLA of a required medical condition could lead to the suspension or revocation of a hackney carriage or private hire driver's licence.

26.10 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) Licence and Checks

26.10.1 All applicants must have held a full DVLA/ EU/EEA for a minimum of twelve months prior to application (this excludes the holding of a provisional licence).

26.10.2 Before the grant or renewal of a drivers' licence, all applicants will be required to submit a DVLA licence check code in order for a check to be carried out to confirm the current status of the DVLA licence. Any photo card must be current and valid and contain the applicant's current address.

26.10.3 The Council may undertake random checks of licenced driver's DVLA licences to identify undisclosed offences. If a driver is given notice to undertake a random DVLA check by the Council, they must provide a DVLA check code within 48 hours of the request.

26.10.4 A photo card driving licence meeting these requirements must be submitted with the application form (including renewal applications) and will be checked against the DVLA information issued.

26.10.5 Any prospective applicant who does not hold a photo card driving licence must obtain one before the application is made. The address on the DVLA licence must be the same as the addresses on any other paperwork submitted with the application.

26.10.6 New applicants who have been disqualified from driving due to motoring offences are advised to contact the licensing team to discuss the disqualification as their motoring offence conviction may prevent them from being granted a licence due to further time limits following the end of their disqualification.

26.10.7 Applicants who have held a driving licence by an EEA country for a minimum of 12 months can apply for a vehicle driver's licence.

26.10.8 Applicants from EEA Accession States are eligible to apply, if they have held an ordinary driving licence for a minimum of 12 months which was issued by an Accession State.

26.10.8 Those applicants whose driving licences were not issued by an EEA state, an Accession State or Northern Ireland will be required to hold a full DVLA licence for a minimum of 12 months prior to being issued with a hackney carriage/private hire driver's licence.

26.11 Practical Driving Assessment

26.11.1 Any new applicants (including any drivers whose licences have lapsed) must take and pass the appropriate practical driving assessments. The assessment certificate will only be valid for the application process for a period of six months from its date of issue.

26.11.2 The Council approves suitable courses from time to time and applicants will be informed of the available courses at the time of application. Applicants can choose which provider they wish to use. West Berkshire District Council will accept written evidence of passing the particular providers assessment that is not more than three six months old at the date of application. The current list of approved providers of these courses can be found at [practical-driving-assessment.pdf \(publicprotectionpartnership.org.uk\)](https://publicprotectionpartnership.org.uk/practical-driving-assessment.pdf)

26.11.3 If a licensee is subject to enforcement action in relation to their driving, on more than one occasion within a two-year period, including road traffic convictions, they will be required to undertake an enhanced driving assessment within three calendar months, unless exceptional circumstances apply. In such cases, an alternative timescale must be agreed upon with the licensing team. The licence may be suspended until the assessment has been successfully completed.

26.11.4 Details of West Berkshire District Council's current providers will be issued on application or will be issued to a driver required to undertake an enhanced assessment as part of enforcement action.

26.12. Knowledge of Area

26.12.1 All applicants are expected to have a good knowledge of West Berkshire and the surrounding area. They will be required to pass a test on this knowledge prior to a licence being issued. This test must be passed again every six years i.e. before a second three-year driving licence will be issued.

26.12.2 Drivers should not solely rely on GPS as it is commonly known that this does not always work or give the best route to a location. If a complaint is received from a customer that a driver has not taken the shortest route to a location, and this is substantiated then the driver concerned will be required to re-sit the knowledge test at their own expense at any point during the term of their licence.

26.13 Highway Code and Relevant Legislation

- 26.13.1 All Applicants are expected to have a good knowledge of the Highway Code, the relevant provisions of the [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1976](#), the [Town and Police Clauses Act 1847](#) and the current West Berkshire Taxi Policy. This test must be passed again every six years i.e., before a second three-year driving licence will be issued.

26.14 Disability Awareness Training

- 26.14.1 All applicants must be able to show that they have undergone training in the assistance of disabled persons, to a standard acceptable to the Council. Refresher training is required every three years. Failure to undertake this training will result in the suspension of the dual or private hire driver's licence or for persistent offenders in the revocation of the dual or private hire driver's licence. Applicants are required to produce the certificate issued once the initial course on application or the refresher course has been undertaken and successfully completed.
- 26.14.2 The Council identifies training providers (which may include the Council itself) from time to time and applicants will be informed of the available courses at the time of application. If there is more than one provider, applicants can choose which provider they wish to use.

26.15 Wheelchair Assessment Training

- 26.15.1 Any new applicants (including any drivers whose licences have lapsed) must take and pass the appropriate wheelchair assessment prior to application. The assessment certificate will only be valid for the application process for a period of six months from its date of issue.
- 26.15.2 All current dual and private hire licenced drivers must complete a wheelchair assessment course by the 1 September 2026 failure to do so may result in the licence being suspended.

26.16. Safeguarding, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSAE) and County Line Training

- 26.16.1 All new applicants for a driver licence must complete safeguarding, child sexual abuse and exploitation (CSAE) and county lines training prior to the issue of a licence. Existing drivers must complete the training prior to the next renewal of their licence. Refresher training is required every three years. Failure to undertake this training will result in the suspension of the dual or private hire driver's licence or for persistent offenders in the revocation of the dual or private hire driver's licence.

26.17 Code of Conduct

- 26.17.1 The Council has a Code of Conduct (Appendix C) [Code of Conduct for Hackney Carriage and Private Hire \(Dual\) Drivers](#) for dual and private hire drivers. All drivers must adhere to this at all times. Failure to do so will lead to action being taken against the driver's licence.

27. Private Hire Operator Licences

27.1 Requirements and Obligations

27.1.1 A private hire vehicle may only be dispatched to a booking by a licenced private hire operator. Such a licence permits the operator to invite or accept bookings for a vehicle with a driver.

27.1.2 Private hire operators must ensure that every private hire vehicle that they operate is:

- licenced by the same Council who issued them with the operator's licence.
- and that it is driven by a person who holds a dual or private hire driver's licence with the Council who issued them with the operator's licence.
- and that it is driven by a person who holds a dual or private hire driver's licence issued by the same Council.

27.2. Grant and Renewal of Licences

27.2.1 All private hire vehicle operators may only be dispatched to a booking by a licenced private hire operator. Such a licence permits the operator to invite or accept bookings for a vehicle.

27.2.2 All private hire operator licences will be issued for five years. Licences of a shorter duration may be issued in exceptional circumstances.

27.3. Criminal Record Checks

27.3.1 Applicants must provide a current (less than one month old) Basic DBS disclosure (although if the operator is also a licenced driver with the Council the requirement for the DBS disclosure is waived as the driver will have been subject to an Enhanced Disclosure, should the individual cease to hold a driver licence, a Basic DBS will be required to be provided immediately of that licence expiring and annually thereafter.

27.3.2 The Council will then decide whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence. Where the private hire operator is trading as a limited company (or partnership) the Council will also require the directors and company secretary (or partners) to provide a Basic DBS disclosure every year and the company (or partnership) must advise the licensing authority within seven days of any change in directors (or partners) throughout the period of the licence.

27.3.3 Where West Berkshire District Council has reasonable cause for concern relating to a particular operator, a random DBS check may be carried out. If an operator is given notice to undertake a random DBS check by the Council, they must do so within 7 days of the request, Failure to do so will result in the suspension or revocation of the licence.

27.3.4 Operators must keep a register of all staff involved in bookings and dispatching work and they must obtain a basic DBS check for all staff prior to them commencing work for the operator. Evidence of the most

recent check must be retained while the staff member works for the company and for a period of six months after they leave.

27.4 Right to Work in the UK

- 27.4.1 All operator licence applications must prove they have a right to work in the UK in accordance with the Immigration Act 2016 and the Council will follow any changes to guidance published by the Home Office

27.5 Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC)

- 27.5.1 Currently the DBS only has details of offences committed in England, Scotland, Wales Northern Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of Man and Gibraltar. All new and renewing applicants for taxi and private hire driver licences who have lived in a country other than the UK for one or more continuous periods of three months or since the age of 10, will be asked to produce a CoGC from every relevant country to cover the period declared in the form.
- 27.5.2 There is no longer an exclusion for periods of extended holiday/vacation, so any period of three months or more must be declared, therefore if an applicant has lived in countries other than those above for three months or more at any point from the age of 10, an authenticated certificate of good conduct from the relevant embassy will be required.
- 27.5.3 All certificates of good conduct must be submitted in English or accompanied by a translation by a certified translation. This includes any licence holder who has lived in other countries for three months or more since the licence was granted. Any costs associated with obtaining a CoGC, including translation costs, are your responsibility as the applicant
- 27.5.4 All CoGC's must be provided in English and can usually be obtained via the relevant embassy, consulate, or high commission in the UK. The Home Office has published guidance including contact details on how to apply for criminal record checks for time spent abroad. Criminal records check for overseas applicants - GOV.UK
- 27.5.5 **Asylum seekers** - If you have been granted, or are awaiting a decision to be granted, asylum/refugee status you are not required to produce a CoGC from the country you are claiming asylum from. But if you have lived outside of the UK for three or more continuous months in the last 10 years you must obtain a CoGC from any other country you have lived in within the 10 years prior to the date of your application. To gain this exemption, you must provide a clear and legible photocopy of either your Certificate of Registration or a letter issued by UK Visas and Immigration.
- 27.5.6 If you have already provided CoGC's to cover any periods where you have spent three or more continuous months outside the UK since the age of 10 (other than for periods of extended vacation). You will only

have to provide CoGC's for:

- Any new periods you have spent outside the UK since your last renewal
- Any periods of extended vacation that you have not previously provided a CoGC for. You do not need to resubmit any CoGC's you have already submitted unless these cover periods of extended vacation you have not previously declared.

27.5.7 If an applicant or licenced driver is unable to provide a Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC) from a specific country as required, they must obtain and submit written confirmation from that country's Embassy or Consulate stating that a CoGC is not issued by that country.

NB - Nothing in this policy shall preclude a licensee from being required to undergo a further DBS check at any time as directed by an officer of West Berkshire District Council.

28. Operator Application Process

28.1 All original documents will be required to be seen on both a first time application and renewal of an operator's licence.

28.2 If the application is not made in time to enable all the relevant processes to be completed before the expiry of the current operator's licence, there will be a period of time during which the operator will be unlicensed and cannot make a provision for the invitation of bookings for private hire vehicles. If the application is not made before the expiry of the current licence but is made within five working days after the expiry, the licence will only be renewed in exceptional circumstances

28.3 Applicants who cannot provide evidence of indefinite right to work will only have their licence granted from the period of their right to work. Licences may be extended if the period of right to work is extended. There is no discounted fee for licences of less than five years.

29. Previous Convictions

29.1 In relation to the consideration of previous convictions and cautions recorded against applicants and licencees, West Berkshire District Council has adopted the policy set out in Appendix A. Applicants who would like to discuss what effect a conviction or caution might have on their application, can contact the Licensing Team at Licensing@westberkshire.gov.uk

29.2 Operating dual or private hire drivers and vehicles without a valid licence is a criminal offence.

29.3 Where a licence is found to have been obtained using false or incomplete information enforcement action will be taken.

30. Data protection

30.1 Private hire vehicle operators have a duty under data protection legislation to

protect the information they record. The information Commissioners Office provides comprehensive online guidance on registering as a data controller and how to meet their obligations.

31. Test of Fitness and Propriety

- 31.1 Once a valid application has been made, the Council will make a decision as to whether or not the applicant/licencee is a fit and proper person to hold a private hire operator's licence. The same test will be used in respect of any existing driver whose criminal convictions or behaviour fall below the Council's standards. The test used will be:

"Without any prejudice, and based on the information before you, would you be comfortable providing sensitive information such as holiday plans, movements of your family or other information to this person, and feel safe in the knowledge that such information will not be used or passed on for criminal or unacceptable purposes?"

- 31.2 This will be determined on the balance of probabilities, and if the Council is of the view that the applicant or licencee does not satisfy this test, a licence will not be granted, or action will be taken against the licence. The applicant or licencee will not be given the benefit of doubt. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that they are a fit and proper person, and not for the Council to prove that they are not.

32. Drivers and Vehicles

- 32.1 The operator must ensure that any dual or private hire driver, or private hire vehicle engaged by them holds a current and valid dual or private hire driver or vehicle licence issued by West Berkshire District Council. The operator is required to examine the original licence and retain a copy for the entire duration that the driver or vehicle is engaged in under their operation.

33. Enforcement and Appeals

- 33.1 This policy will be considered in conjunction with the Council's enforcement policy. The Council will ensure that all licencees comply with the law and conditions attached to their licences.

34. Enforcement Sanctions

- 34.1 The Council aims to maintain a consistent approach when making all decisions in relation to Hackney Carriage and Private Hire licensing. To maintain a consistent approach, this policy is always considered, in addition to the Council's enforcement policy, and followed where appropriate. In reaching any decision West Berkshire District Council will also have regard to the following:

- I. danger to the public.
- II. the seriousness of any offences.
- III. the licencee's past history.
- IV. the consequences of non-compliance.

V. effectiveness of the various enforcement options.

34.2 Once the Council has considered all the evidence and relevant information the following options will be considered:

- I. take no action.
- II. impose penalty points on the licence (see Appendix B)
- III. suspend the licence.
- IV. revoke the licence.
- V. prosecute.

35. Appeals

35.1 If a licence application or renewal is refused or enforcement action is taken, the applicant or licensee will be informed in writing. That notification will detail the rights of appeal and the appropriate court in which an appeal should be brought.

36. H M Revenues and Customs (HMRC) requirements

36.1 New applicants for a licence will be required to acknowledge that they have been informed that they must register for tax with H M Revenue and Customs (HMRC) before the licence is due to be renewed. This will be affected by the applicant signing a declaration to that effect.

36.2 Existing licensees who are applying to renew their licence must ensure that they are registered with HMRC and provide the required code from the HMRC website. Full details of this will be available from the licensing office and on the website.

Appendix A: Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Convictions Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on the criteria taken into account by the Council when determining whether or not an applicant or an existing licence holder is a fit and proper person to hold a hackney carriage and/or private hire vehicle driver's licence or a private hire vehicle operator's licence.
- 1.2 The overriding aim of the licensing authority is to protect the safety of the public. The licensing authority is concerned to ensure:
- That a person is a fit and proper person
 - That the person does not pose a threat to the public
 - That the public are safeguarded from a dishonest person
 - That children, young people and vulnerable adults are safeguarded.
- 1.3 This policy provides guidance to any person with an interest in hackney carriage and private hire licensing; in particular, but not exclusively:
- Applicants for drivers and operator licence
 - Existing licenced persons whose licences are being reviewed
 - Vehicle owner
 - Licensing officers
 - Members of the licensing committee/sub-committee (or other relevant decision making body)
 - Magistrates hearing appeals against local authority decisions.
- 1.4 Where licensing officers or the sub-committee have delegated powers to grant, revoke, or suspend licences, they will utilise these guidelines when making their decision. Whilst officers and the panel will have regard to the guidelines contained in the policy, each case will be considered on its individual merits and, where the circumstances demand, the committee/officer may depart from the guidelines. Clear cogent reasons would be set out in any decision letter where there is a departure from the guidance.

2. General policy

- 2.1 There may be occasions where it is appropriate to depart from the guidelines, for example where the offence is a one-off occasion or there are mitigating circumstances, or alternatively where there are many, or continuous offences which may show a pattern of offending and unfitness.
- 2.2 A person with a conviction for a serious offence need not be automatically barred from obtaining a licence, but would normally be expected to:

1. Remain free of conviction for an appropriate period; and
2. Show adequate evidence that he or she is a fit and proper person to hold a licence

The onus is on the applicant to produce such evidence and simply remaining free of conviction may not generally be regarded as adequate evidence that a person is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

- 2.3 Where an applicant has been convicted of a criminal offence, the licensing authority cannot review the merits of the conviction [Nottingham City Council v. Mohammed Farooq (1998)].

3. Powers

- 3.1 Section 61 and Section 62 of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976 allow the licensing authority to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a licence if the application/licence holder has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty, indecency, violence; failure to comply with the provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847; failure to comply with the provisions of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976; or any other reasonable cause.
- 3.2 The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions)(Amendment) Order 2002 allows the licensing authority to take into account all convictions recorded against an applicant or the holder of a private hire vehicle or hackney carriage driver's licence, whether spent or not. Therefore, the licensing authority will have regard to all relevant convictions, particularly where there is a long history of offending or a recent pattern of repeat offending.
- 3.3 In this policy the term "disqualification" refers to the period served, in order to take account of the fact that a court may reduce the period of disqualification from driving. An applicant must provide evidence in advance to prove that the court agreed to a reduction in the period of disqualification.

4. Consideration of disclosed criminal history

- 4.1 Under the provisions of Sections 51, 55, and 59, Local Government (Miscellaneous
- 4.2 Provisions) Act 1976, the licensing authority is required to ensure that an applicant for the grant or renewal of a hackney carriage and/or a private hire vehicle drivers' licence and/or private hire vehicle operator's licence is a 'fit and proper' person to hold such a licence. However, if an applicant has any convictions, warnings, cautions, or charges awaiting trial, the licensing authority will look into:
 - How relevant the offence(s) are to the licence being applied for.
 - How serious the offence(s) were.
 - When the offence(s) were committed.
 - The date of caution/conviction.

- Circumstances of the individual concerned.
- Sentence imposed by the court.
- The applicant's age at the time of caution/conviction.
- Whether they form part of a pattern of offending.
- Any other character check considered reasonable (e.g., personal references).
- Any other factors that might be relevant.

- 4.2 Existing licence holders are required to notify the licensing authority in writing within 28 days of being arrested, receiving a driving licence endorsement, fixed penalty notice, caution, or criminal conviction.
- 4.3 Applicants can discuss further what effect a caution/conviction may have on any application by contacting the licensing team in confidence for advice.
- 4.4 Applicants for the grant of a driver's licence will be required to obtain an enhanced disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). Existing licenced drivers are required to obtain an enhanced disclosure every 3 years or as required by the licensing authority.
- 4.5 Applicants for the grant of an operator licence, where that person is not the holder of a current driver licence issued by the Council, will be required to obtain a basic criminal record disclosure. Existing licenced operators are required to obtain a basic criminal record disclosure every 3 years or as required by the licensing authority.
- 4.6 The licensing authority follows the DBS's Code of Practice on the fair use of disclosure information, and the DBS's policy on the secure storage, handling, use, retention, and disposal of disclosure information. Copies of these documents are available on request. More information about the DBS can be found on their website at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/disclosure-and-barring-service>
- 4.7 The licensing authority is also entitled to use other records and information that may be available to it in determining applications or an entitlement to continue holding a licence. This may include information held by the licensing authority or other licensing authorities, and information disclosed by the police.
- 4.8 It is an offence for any person knowingly or recklessly to make a false declaration or to omit any material particular in giving information required by the application for a licence. Where an applicant has made a false statement or a false declaration on their application for the grant or renewal of a licence, the licence will normally be refused.

5. Drivers

- 5.1 As the Council issues dual licences (permitting the licensee to drive either a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle, referred to as a taxi driver's licence) and the criteria for determining whether an individual should be granted or retain a hackney carriage driver's licence are identical to the criteria for a private hire

driver's licence, the two are considered together.

- 5.2 A taxi driver has direct responsibility for the safety of their passengers, direct responsibility for the safety of other road users and significant control over passengers who are in the vehicle. As those passengers may be alone, and may also be vulnerable, any previous convictions or unacceptable behaviour will weigh heavily against a licence being granted or retained.
- 5.3 As stated above, where an applicant has more than one conviction showing a pattern or tendency irrespective of time since the convictions, serious consideration will need to be given as to whether they are a safe and suitable person.
- 5.4 Where a period is given below, it should be taken to be a minimum in considering whether a licence should be granted or renewed in most cases. This places passenger safety as the priority while enabling past offenders to sufficiently evidence that they have been successfully rehabilitated so that they might obtain or retain a licence.

6. Offences

Crimes Resulting in Death

- 6.1 Where an applicant has been convicted of a crime which resulted in the death of another person or was intended to cause the death or serious injury (where there was an intention or strong likelihood of death) of another person they will not be licenced. A licence holder who is convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Exploitation

- 6.2 Where an applicant has been convicted of a crime involving, related to, or has any connection with abuse, exploitation, use or treatment of another individual irrespective of whether the victim or victims were adults or children, they will not be licenced. A licence holder convicted of an offence relating to exploitation will have their licence revoked.

This includes offences such as (this is not an exhaustive list):

- a. Slavery,
- b. Child sexual abuse,
- c. Exploitation,
- d. Grooming,
- e. Psychological,
- f. Emotional,
- g. Financial abuse,
- h. Domestic abuse,

- i. Harassment and stalking.

Offences Involving Violence

- 6.3 Where an applicant has a conviction for an offence of violence, or connected with any offence of violence, a licence will not be granted until at least **TEN YEARS** have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of an offence/s involving violence will have their licence revoked.

Examples of Violent offences include (this is not an exhaustive list):

- a. Arson
- b. Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm
- c. Actual bodily harm
- d. Grievous bodily harm with intent
- e. Robbery
- f. Riot
- g. Assault Police
- h. Any racially aggravated assault
- i. Violent disorder
- j. Resisting arrest
- k. Common assault/battery
- l. Affray
- m. Obstruction

Possession of a Weapon

- 6.4 Where an applicant has a conviction for possession of a weapon or any other weapon related offence, a licence will not be granted until at least **SEVEN YEARS** have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Sex and Indecency Offences

- 6.5 As licenced drivers often carry unaccompanied and vulnerable passengers, the Licensing Authority will take a strong line in relation to applicants or existing licence holders with convictions for sexual offences. All sexual and indecency offences should be considered as serious.
- 6.6 Where an applicant has a conviction for any offence involving or connected with illegal sexual activity, a licence will not be granted. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

- 6.7 In addition to the above, the licensing authority will not grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register or on any barred list. A licence holder who is placed the Sex Offenders Register or any barred list will have their licence revoked.
- 6.8 Sexual/Indecency Offences include (this is not an exhaustive list)
- a. Rape
 - b. Assault by penetration
 - c. Offences involving children or vulnerable adults.
 - d. Trafficking, sexual abuse against children and / or vulnerable adults and preparatory offences (as defined within the Sexual Offences Act 2003).
 - e. Making or distributing obscene material
 - f. Possession of indecent photographs depicting child pornography.
 - g. Sexual assault
 - h. Indecent assault
 - i. Exploitation of prostitution
 - j. Soliciting (kerb crawling)
 - k. Making obscene / indecent telephone calls
 - l. Indecent exposure
 - m. Any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences.
- 6.9 Any licence holder charged with, convicted, or issued with a formal caution for any offences of a sexual or indecency nature will expect to have their licence revoked with immediate effect.

Dishonesty

- 6.10 Drivers of hackney carriage and private hire vehicles are expected to be people of trust. It is comparatively easy for a dishonest driver to defraud the public by demanding more than the legal fare and in other ways. In certain situations, drivers will know that a property is empty whilst the occupants are away on holiday for a set period of time after taking them to the airport or railway station. For these reasons convictions of dishonesty are treated very seriously.
- 6.11 Where an applicant has a conviction for any offence where dishonesty is an element of the offence, a licence will not be granted until at least SEVEN YEARS have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of any offence relating to dishonesty will have their licence revoked.
- 6.12 Dishonesty offences include (this is not an exhaustive list):
- a. Theft

- b. Burglary
- c. Fraud
- d. Benefit fraud
- e. Handling or receiving stolen goods.
- f. Forgery
- g. Conspiracy to defraud.
- h. Obtaining money or property by deception
- i. Other deception
- j. Any similar offences

Drugs

- 6.13 Where an applicant has any conviction for, or related to, the supply of drugs, or possession with intent to supply or connected with possession with intent to supply, a licence will not be granted until at least TEN YEARS have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.
- 6.14 Where an applicant has a conviction for possession of drugs, or related to the possession of drugs, a licence will not be granted until at least FIVE YEARS have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. In these circumstances, any applicant will also have to undergo drugs testing at the time of application and every subsequent renewal at their own expense to demonstrate that they are not using controlled drugs. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Discrimination

- 6.15 Where an applicant has a conviction involving or connected with discrimination in any form, a licence will not be granted until at least SEVEN YEARS have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of any offence of discrimination will have their licence revoked.
- 6.16 Examples of Discrimination offences include (this is not exhaustive list)
- a. Racially aggravated common assault
 - b. Any racially aggravated offence against a person or property.
 - c. Any offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit offences) that are similar to those above.
 - d. Offences under The Equality Act 2010
 - e. Any offence considered as hate crime. Hate crime is any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim, or anybody else, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice, towards someone's: race, religion, sexual orientation,

transgender identity, disability.

Motoring convictions

- 6.17 Hackney carriage and private hire drivers are professional drivers charged with the responsibility of carrying the public. Any motoring conviction demonstrates a lack of professionalism and will be considered seriously. It is accepted that offences can be committed unintentionally, and a single occurrence of a minor traffic offence would not prohibit the grant of a licence or may not result in action against an existing licence.
- 6.18 Subsequent convictions reinforce the fact that the licensee does not take their professional responsibilities seriously and is therefore not a safe and suitable person to be granted or retained.

Drink driving/driving under the influence of drugs

- 6.19 Where an applicant has a conviction for drink driving or driving under the influence of drugs, a licence will not be granted until at least SEVEN YEARS have elapsed since the completion of any sentence or driving ban imposed. In these circumstances, any applicant will also have to undergo drugs testing at their own expense to demonstrate that they are not using controlled drugs. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Using a hand-held device whilst driving

- 6.20 Where an applicant has a conviction for using a held-hand mobile telephone or a hand-held device whilst driving, a licence will not be granted until at least FIVE YEARS have elapsed since the conviction or completion of any sentence or driving ban imposed, whichever is the later. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Other Motoring Offences

- 6.21 Hackney carriage and private hire drivers are professional drivers charged with the responsibility of carrying the public. It is accepted that offences can be committed unintentionally, and a single occurrence of a minor traffic offence would not prohibit the granting of a licence. However, applicants with multiple motoring convictions may indicate that an applicant does not exhibit the behaviours of a safe road user and one that is suitable to drive professionally.
- 6.22 For the purposes of this policy a minor traffic offence is one where the DVLA has imposed no more than 3 penalty points on the applicant's DVLA driving licence for the offence. A major conviction is one where the DVLA has imposed more than 3 penalty points on the applicant's DVLA driving licence for the offence. There is more information about endorsement codes and penalty points on the Government's website.
- 6.23 For the purposes of this policy, a 'valid' traffic offence is the same definition as used by the DVLA. Points that stay on a DVLA licence for 4 years are 'valid' for 3 years. Points that stay on a DVLA driving licence for 11 years are 'valid' for 10 years. There is more information on the Government's website.
- 6.24 A minor traffic or vehicle related offence is one which does not involve loss of life,

driving under the influence of drink or drugs, driving whilst using a mobile phone, and has not resulted in injury to any person or damage to any property (including vehicles). Where an applicant has seven or more points on their DVLA licence for minor traffic or similar offences, a licence will not be granted until at least five years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licenced driver with 6 to 9 points on their licence will be required to undertake a remedial driving course as approved by the licensing team within a reasonable time. Failure to undertake the course without an exceptional reason may result in the suspension of the licence until the course is completed or the revocation of the licence for failure to take the course.

- 6.25 Licensed drivers with 10 penalty points or more on their DVLA licence will be subject to a formal review by the licensing authority to determine if they are fit and proper to hold a licence.
- 6.26 A major traffic or vehicle-related offence is one which is not covered above and also any offence which results in injury to any person or damage to any property (including vehicles). It also includes driving without insurance, or any offence connected with motor insurance. Where an applicant has a conviction for a major traffic offence or similar offence, a licence will not be granted until at least seven years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed.
- 6.27 Any motoring conviction while a licenced driver demonstrates that the licensee may not take their professional responsibilities seriously. However, it is accepted that offences can be committed unintentionally, and a single occurrence of a minor traffic offence may not necessitate the revocation of a taxi or private hire vehicle driver licence providing the Licensing Authority considers that the licensee remains a fit and proper person to retain a licence.
- 6.28 Where there is a second occurrence of a minor traffic offence, whilst the first minor traffic offence is valid, or a single occurrence of a major traffic offence of up to 6 points, a licence holder can agree to complete an extended driving assessment, at their own expense, through an approved provider, as an alternative to a review/revocation of their licence by a Licensing Sub- Committee.

Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Offences

- 6.29 Where an applicant has a conviction for an offence concerned with or connected to hackney carriage or private hire activity (excluding vehicle use), a licence will not be granted until at least **SEVEN YEARS** have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Vehicle Use Offences

- 6.30 Where an applicant has a conviction for any offence which involved the use of a vehicle (including hackney carriages and private hire vehicles), a licence will not be granted until at least **SEVEN YEARS** have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. A licence holder convicted of the above will have their licence revoked.

Private Hire Operators

- 6.31 A private hire operator (“an operator”) does not have direct responsibility for the

safety of passengers, other road users or direct contact with passengers who are in the private hire vehicle (except where they are also licenced as a private hire driver). However, in performing their duties they obtain and hold considerable amounts of personal and private information about their passengers which must be treated in confidence and not revealed to others or used by the operator or their staff for criminal or other unacceptable purposes.

- 6.32 As stated above, where an applicant has more than one conviction, serious consideration will need to be given as to whether they are a safe and suitable person.
- 6.33 Operators must ensure that any staff that are used within the business (whether employees or independent contractors) and are able to access any information as described above are subject to the same standards as the operator themselves. This can be affected by means of the individual staff member being required by the operator to obtain a basic DBS certificate. If an operator is found not to be applying the required standards and using staff that do not meet the Licensing Authorities overall criteria, this will lead to the operator's licence being revoked.
- 6.34 As public trust and confidence in the overall safety and integrity of the private hire system is vital, the same standards will be applied to operators as those applied to drivers, which are outlined above.

Vehicle Proprietors

- 6.35 Vehicle proprietors (both hackney carriage and private hire) have two principal responsibilities. Firstly, they must ensure that the vehicle is maintained to an acceptable standard at all times. Secondly, they must ensure that the vehicle is not used for illegal or illicit purposes.
- 6.36 As stated above, where an applicant has more than one conviction, serious consideration will need to be given as to whether they are a safe and suitable person to be granted or retain a vehicle licence.
- 6.37 As public trust and confidence in the overall safety and integrity of the private hire system is vital, the same standards will be applied to proprietors as those applied to drivers, which are outlined above.

7. Licences Issued by Other Licensing Authorities

- 7.1 Applicants who hold a licence with another Licensing Authority should not automatically assume that their application will be granted by this Licensing Authority. Each case will be decided on its own merits.
- 7.2 Licencees who are licenced by multiple authorities are expected to inform all such authorities that they are licenced by and to advise each authority of any changes in this respect; and should expect those authorities to share information regarding their conduct and to take it into account as appropriate.

Appendix B: Penalty Points Scheme

1. Penalty Points Scheme

- 1.1. Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Operators, Drivers and Vehicles are principally governed by the [Town Police Clauses Act 1847](#), [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1976](#), Council byelaws (in respect of hackney carriages) and the Policy and Conditions set by the Council.
- 1.2. West Berkshire District Council operates a penalty points system, which is designed to support the aims and objectives of the Council in that all operators, drivers and vehicle proprietors maintain the highest standards required of them at all times.
- 1.3. The aim of the penalty points system is to work in conjuncture with other enforcement options. It provides a formalised stepped enforcement plan. The purpose of the scheme is to record misdemeanours and to act as a record of a licence holder's behaviour and conduct so as to ascertain whether they are a fit and proper person. It does not prejudice the Council's ability to take other action.
- 1.4. A driver or proprietor accumulating 16 points in a three year rolling period will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee of West Berkshire District Council for consideration of disciplinary action.
- 1.5. An operator accumulating more than 36 points in a five year rolling period will be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee of West Berkshire District Council for consideration of disciplinary action.

2. The Penalty Points Scheme will operate as follows:

- 2.1. West Berkshire District Council's Enforcement Policy will be fully considered by the Licensing Officer when determining the manner in which any breach of legislation or the requirements of this Policy are dealt with. Where it is decided that the use of the penalty points system is appropriate, the points will be issued in accordance with this policy. Where the policy allows a range of points for a particular incident, the Licensing Officer will determine the appropriate number of penalty points proportionate to the offence.
- 2.2. Before any penalty points are issued, there must be sufficient evidence on the balance of probabilities to prove the offence or breach of licensing requirements. The issuing of penalty points is not a formal sanction in its own right, it is merely an open and transparent method of how a driver, operator or proprietor will be assessed in terms of the 'fit and proper person' test.
- 2.3. There is no right of appeal against the award of penalty points by a licensing officer of the Council, as this is not a formal sanction in its own right. Any driver, operator or proprietor awarded points may submit a representation in writing to the Lead Licensing Officer presenting mitigating circumstances at licensing@westberks.gov.uk
- 2.4. Points issued to a driver, operator or proprietor will be confirmed in writing within 21 days from the breach of licensing requirements or the conclusion of an investigation into a complaint.

- 2.5 When issued, the penalty points will remain 'live' for a period of three or five years from the date they are imposed so that only points accumulated in a rolling three or five year period will be taken into account.
- 2.6 If 16 penalty points or more are awarded to a dual or private hire driver on any one occasion, this will result in an immediate referral to the Licensing Sub-Committee.
- 2.7 Where a licence holder or applicant appears before a Licensing Sub-Committee, the Committee will have the following options open to them.
- to take no further action
 - to warn the licensee as to their future conduct
 - to suspend the licence for a specified period, or until such time as certain conditions have been satisfied; or
 - to revoke the licence.
- 2.8 Licence holders and applicants retain the right to be represented, legally or otherwise at any Licensing Committee meeting and to state any mitigating circumstances they deem necessary. It is strongly recommended that any licence holder or applicant before the committee reads all relevant sections of this document prior to the hearing in order that they are fully aware of their rights and the committee's powers.
- 2.9 The penalty points system will operate without prejudice to the Council's ability to take other action under other appropriate legislation.
- 2.10 Where a driver holds a dual vehicle driver's licence any action taken will apply to both the hackney carriage and private hire driver's badge.
- 2.11 If a West Berkshire District Council licenced driver accumulates 16 points in a 3 year rolling period and depending on the offences committed the following may apply:

3. REVIEW BY THE PRINCIPAL LICENSING OFFICER

- 3.1 In the event of the licence holder disputing that they are liable for the points awarded against them, the licence holder may request, in writing within 21 days of being notified of the allegation, that the incident and awarding of penalty points be considered by the Principal Licensing Officer at the following email address: licensing@westberks.gov.uk. Where this occurs, the Principal Licensing Officer shall consider the evidence attached to the incident and will aim to respond to the licence holder, in writing, within 21 days of being notified of the dispute. The Principal Licensing Officer shall decide whether it is appropriate to allocate the penalty points. The Principal Licensing Officer may reduce or increase the number of penalty points awarded when considering the appeal. The licence holder will be informed of the rights of appeal against any points awarded and shall be notified in writing to the driver by officers.

4. ACCUMULATION OF 16 OR 36 PENALTY POINTS

- 4.1 If a licence holder accumulates 16 penalty points in any 3 year rolling period or 36 points in any 5 year rolling period in the case of a Private Hire Operator, consideration will be given to the suspension or revocation of the licence. In cases where a combination of breaches of licence conditions results in the number of penalty points reaching more than 16 or 36, the decision to suspend or revoke the licence will be made by the Licensing Sub-Committee. Where a decision has been made to suspend the licence all the penalty points from the breaches resulting in the suspension shall be considered spent and no penalty points will be carried forward. The rights of appeal shall be notified in writing to the driver, proprietor or operator by officers.

5. APPEALS PROCESS

- 5.1 Any licence holder subject of any penalty points has a right to lodge an appeal in writing to the Licensing Sub-Committee within 21 days of the Principal Licensing Officer's decision at the following email address: licensing@westberks.gov.uk.
- 5.2 Any licence holder who has had their licence suspended or revoked can appeal to the Magistrates' Court, which must be lodged strictly within 21 days of notification of the decision. Suspensions and revocations will not be implemented until the 21-day appeals period has elapsed, however, driver suspensions on public safety grounds will take immediate effect.

6. List of Offences for Vehicle Proprietors/Breach of Vehicle Licence Conditions/Bylaws.

Offence	Code	Points
Failure to supply interim MOT test when vehicle is over six years of age to be provided within 72hrs.	V1	4
Failure to have or maintain illuminated markings at entrances and exits	V2	4
Failure to have/maintain grab handles	V3	4
Failure to have a means of loading wheelchairs into the vehicle, available at all times.	V4	4
Failure to supply a current mechanical tail lift safety certificate to the Licensing Authority	V5	4
Failure to keep a wheelchair access vehicle available without modification at all times	V6	4
Failure to provide an annual LPG safety compliance certificate	V7	4
Failure to maintain seat belts in a safe condition	V8	6
Undertaking alterations to equipment, dimensions, or other specifications to a licenced vehicle without consent	V9	4
Failure to display approved roof sign	V10	4
Failure to maintain roof sign in working order	V11	4
Failure to display roof sign on the front part of the roof, unless the vehicle type does not facilitate this, in which case it must be as near to the front as possible.	V12	4
Failure to display Council livery front door signs.	V13	4
Displaying incorrect signs i.e., wrong wording or magnetic	V14	4

Offence	Code	Points
Displaying other signs on the front door	V15	4
Private hire vehicles advertising incorrectly	V16	4
Display sign that does not comply	V17	4
Display web site address larger lettering than permitted	V18	4
Failure to display a "no smoking" sign in the vehicle	V19	4
Private hire displaying the word taxi	V20	6
Incorrectly displaying licence plate	V21	6
Failure to return plate on expiry of licence if requested to do so by Licensing Staff	V22	Prosecution
Failure to report loss or damage of a vehicle plate, following discovery of loss or damage.	V23	4
Failure to surrender vehicle licence and plate if proprietor does not wish to retain vehicle licence	V24	Prosecution
Advertising on vehicles without written authorisation from the Licensing Authority	V25	4
Failure to submit taximeter for testing when requested to do so by Licensing Authority	V26	4
Tampering or allowing an unauthorised person to tamper with taximeter	V27	16
Failure to display a statement of fares inside the HC	V28	4
Willfully or neglectfully causing letters or figures in the statement of fares to be obscured	V29	4
Displaying a copy of statement of fares which differs from the approved statement of fares	V30	4
Failure to notify Licensing of collisions or damage affecting the safety, performance, or appearance of the vehicle	V31	4
Failure to supply steering geometry and alignment reports following an accident if required	V32	4
Failure to get authorisation for a temporary transfer vehicle or leaving the vehicle on for more than three months	V33	4
Failure to have insurance for the licenced vehicle	V34	Prosecution
Failure to provide evidence of insurance prior to expiry	V35	6
Failure to keep copy of insurance/cover note in the vehicle. (This may include an electronic copy)	V36	4
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of change of insurer or particulars within two working days.	V37	4
Failure to produce details to the Licensing Authority of drivers permitted to drive	V38	4
Failure to notify change of drivers	V39	4
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of change of address or other contact details	V40	4
Failure to obtain written permission to use trailers on Licenced vehicles	V41	12
Failure to present vehicle and trailer for inspection	V42	6
Using a dual driver without the appropriate DVLA category code to tow a trailer	V43	6
Failure to maintain radio equipment if fitted in a condition which poses a risk of injury to passengers	V44	4
Proprietor/Operator allowing a greater number of Persons to be conveyed than is specified on the licence	V45	6

Offence	Code	Points
Failure to maintain a reasonable standard of behaviour	V46	6
Obstruction or failure to comply with requirement of authorised officer or constable	V47	16
Failure to provide evidence of insurance or interim MOT/compliance test prior to expiry (1 st instance) to be provided within 72hrs	V48	6
Failure to provide evidence of insurance or interim MOT/compliance test prior to expiry (2 nd instance)	V49	12
Failure to show evidence of continuous MoT, interim MoT or insurance. to be provided within 72hrs	V50	12
Using CCTV equipment not in accordance with the provisions of the conditions and the data protection act.	V51	6
Failure to have three CCTV signs if fitted	V52	4
Failure to check CCTV weekly if fitted	V53	4
Disconnecting CCTV system if fitted	V54	12
Obstructing CCTV Camera if fitted	V55	6
Tampering with CCTV footage such as deleting footage once recorded	V56	12
Providing alcoholic drinks not in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 with regards to the sale or supply of alcohol	V57	Prosecution
Leaving a hackney carriage unattended at a hackney carriage stand	V58	4

7. Breaches of both Dual and Private Hire Driver's Licences Code of Conduct

Offence	Code	Points
Driver not complying with the Dual and Private Hire Driver's dress code	D1	4
Driver not behaving in a civil and orderly manner	D2	6
Driver allowing noise from radio or other similar equipment to be a source of nuisance or annoyance to any person inside or outside the vehicle	D3	4
Driver smoking or vaping whilst in the vehicle	D4	16/FPN or Prosecution
PH drivers parking in a position or location which gives the appearance of being for hire, whilst not on a pre- booking	D5	6
Driver of PH vehicle plying for hire	D6	Prosecution
Driver calling out or influencing person to travel in their vehicle for gain without a prior appointment	D7	Prosecution
Failure to have in possession drivers badge whilst driving a licenced vehicle	D8	4
Not displaying a second badge in the vehicle which is visible to passengers being conveyed in the vehicle	D9	4
Failure to surrender drivers badge to the Licensing Authority within 7 days upon expiry, revocation or suspension of their licence when requested by Licensing Officers	D10	Prosecution
Failure to supply annual self-declaration and fee (1 st Occasion)	D11	6
Failure to supply annual self-declaration and fee (2 nd Occasion)	D12	12
Failure to carry evidence of insurance cover, this can be a cover note, in the vehicle whilst on duty	D13	4
Failure of driver to check vehicle proprietor has insurance on the vehicle	D14	4
Driver carrying greater number of persons than the number specified on the licence	D15	12
Carrying other persons in the vehicle without the consent of the hirer	D16	6
Carrying a member of family/friend in a licenced vehicle when it is for hire/hired	D17	4
Failing to carry or ensure safety of passenger luggage	D18	6
Failing to offer reasonable assistance with luggage	D19	6
Failing to take steps to ensure passenger safety	D20	16
Failing to ensure passengers are dropped off safely, at the correct destination	D21	4
Failing to search vehicle after journey	D22	4
Failing to hand lost property to the police	D23	6
Failing to operate taximeter correctly	D24	6
Failing to use taximeter on pre-booked journey	D25	6
Charging more than the metered fare	D26	12
Tampering or allowing tampering of a taximeter	D27	16
Cancelling the fare or concealing the fare on meter before the hirer has agreed the fare	D28	6
Demanding more than the previously agreed fare	D29	12
Demanding more than the fare shown on the taximeter or scale	D30	6

Offence	Code	Points
of charges on the tariff sheet		
Starting the fare before the hirer enters the vehicle unless specified in the tariff sheet	D31	6
Failure to notify proprietor of complaints made by the passengers	D32	6
Failure to notify passengers of their right to refer their complaint to the Licensing Authority	D33	16
Failure to attend at appointed time or place without sufficient cause	D34	4
Unnecessarily prolonging journey in distance or time	D35	6
Failure to provide a copy of dual driver's licence to operator	D36	2
Failure to ensure insurance cover for driver to drive vehicle	D37	16
Failure to ensure a vehicle is licenced by the Licensing Authority for the purpose used	D38	16
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of change of address/telephone number within seven days	D39	4
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of motoring offences or convictions within 48hrs	D40	16
Failure to notify Licensing Authority in writing within seven days of serious injury or illness	D41	16
Failure to notify the Licensing Authority of a DVLA notifiable condition	D42	16
Failure to carry assistance dog without exemption	D43	16
Making additional charge for carrying assistance dog	D44	16
Failure to apply for or provide an exemption certificate on medical grounds for not being medically fit to carry an assistance dog	D45	12
Not using mobile phone in accordance with The Road Vehicle (construction and use) (Amendment) (No.4) Regulation 2003	D46	16/Prosecution
Failure to keep vehicle reasonably clean	D47	4
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of vehicle damage within 72 hours or present vehicle if requested to do so	D48	4
Failure to provide a written receipt for the fare paid if requested to do so by the passenger	D49	4
Obstruction or failure to comply with requirement of authorised officer or constable	D50	16
Failure to keep a record of bookings in the Private Hire Vehicle on a PDA type device	D51	16
Failure to comply with the regulations governing the wearing of seat belts	D52	16
Failure to accept a credit/debit card payment without good cause	D53	4

8. Breaches of Private Hire Operator Licence Conditions

Offence	Code	Points
Operating more vehicles than stated on licence	O01	16
Failure to obtain and maintain insurance on a vehicle	O02	16
Failure to produce evidence of insurance cover to the Licensing Authority	O03	6
Failure to notify the Licensing Authority of change of insurer within two days	O04	4
Failure to provide evidence of public liability insurance for premises where the public have access	O05	4
Failure to operate the business in a manner which causes nuisance to the public or to persons in nearby premises	O06	4
Failure to provide a prompt, efficient or reliable service	O07	4
Failure to attend a booking at appointed time or place without sufficient cause	O08	6
Knowingly allowing a greater number of persons in the licenced vehicle than is prescribed on the licence	O09	16
Failure to have necessary documents and equipment	O10	4
Operating the business from a premises outside the district	O11	16
Failure to keep booking or waiting areas which the public have access to, clean, adequately heated, ventilated and lit	O12	4
Failure to provide seating facilities in waiting areas	O13	4
Failure to have in place planning permission if required at the operators address	O14	4
Failure to comply with planning permission or licence conditions for number of vehicles permitted	O15	4
Failure to supply written confirmation within seven days of changes to the particulars shown on the application form relating to the licence	O16	4
Failure to notify Licensing Authority of change of Address within seven days	O17	4
Failure to notify the Licensing Authority within 48hrs of any convictions imposed on them, during the period of the licence	O18	6
Failure to keep proper records for a period of not less than 12 months	O19	6
Failure to keep entries correctly	O20	6
Failure to keep records of private hire vehicles operated	O21	6
Displaying the word Taxi or Cab on a private hire vehicle	O22	12
Failure to keep records of all drivers employed or failure to produce details of the drivers	O23	6
Failure to notify the Licensing Authority within seven days of the particulars of any driver who is no longer employed by the operator	O24	4
Failure to maintain telephone or radio equipment in sound condition or failure to repair defects promptly	O25	4
Failure to have or produce evidence of a Licence issued by the Department of Trade and Industry licence for all radio equipment	O26	6
Using unlicensed drivers to drive a Licensing Authority licenced vehicle	O27	Prosecution
Failure to keep a written record of all complaints or failure to make these available to the Licensing Authority	O28	6

Offence	Code	Points
Late to provide evidence of insurance MOT or interim (1st Occasion)	O29	6
Late to provide evidence of insurance MOT or interim (2nd Occasion)	O30	12
Failure to carry out or provide the required DBS checks on dispatch staff	031	6
Failure to record, maintain or provide details of checks on dispatch staff in a register	032	6
Failure to make appropriate checks of any operator for which work is outsourced	033	6
Failure to establish, maintain or provide a policy on employing ex-offenders to the licensing authority	034	6
Failure to require notification of convictions as part of the contract of employment	035	6
Failure to notify the licensing authority of any conviction relating to booking and dispatch staff	036	6

9. Breaches of Council Byelaws Relating to Hackney Carriages

Offence	Code	Points
Wilfully or negligently causing licence number to be concealed from public view while the carriage is standing or plying for hire	B1	6
Causing or permitting the carriage to stand or ply for hire with an illegible plate	B2	6
Failure to furnish the hackney carriage in accordance with requirements of the Byelaw	B3	4
Failure to provide a taximeter in accordance with the requirements of the Byelaw	B4	12
Failure to operate taximeter in accordance with requirements of the Byelaw.	B5	12
Driver or proprietor tampering with meter or permitting any unauthorised person to tamper with meter	B6	12/Prosecution
Failure to proceed to another rank when at the time of arrival rank is full	B7	4
Failure to station or move the carriage immediately behind the carriage or carriages in front on the rank	B8	4
A proprietor or driver using the services of a person to importune a person to hire the vehicle	B9	2
Failure by driver to take reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of passengers	B10	12
Driver or proprietor allowing more persons to be conveyed than the licence allows	B11	12
Failure by driver to carry the badge provided by the Licensing Authority when plying for hire	B12	4
Failure to provide when requested reasonable assistance with luggage	B13	4
Failure to display statement of fares inside the carriage in a legible state	B14	4
Failure to notify lost property to the Police within 48 hours of discovery	B15	4

Appendix C: Code of Conduct for Licenced Dual and Private Hire Drivers

1. Code of conduct for licenced drivers

- 1.1 West Berkshire District Council (West Berkshire District Council) view the Hackney Carriage (HC) and Private Hire (PH) trades as a key service, which provide front-line transport services to residents and visitors to West Berkshire and as such consider licenced drivers as 'ambassadors' in promoting the good image of West Berkshire. First impressions are vital in encouraging tourism and new businesses to relocate in this area.
- 1.2 West Berkshire District Council has adopted a Code of Conduct in respect to the operation and behaviour of licenced drivers and operators and as such will have regard to this document in all its decision-making.
- 1.3 West Berkshire District Council is committed to improving the professional image of the trade and expects drivers to be smart in appearance, courteous and knowledgeable. This in turn will raise the reputation of the licenced trade and increase trade.
- 1.4 Drivers are required to be familiar with all parts of the Council's policy and comply with the requirements of the policy and the conditions that form a part of their licence. Any driver who contravenes the policy or any of these conditions may be deemed not fit and proper to hold a licence This Code of Conduct should be read in conjunction with other statutory and policy requirements, in particular that licenced vehicles are safe and roadworthy at all times.
- 1.5 It is a reasonable expectation that a passenger can expect a licenced vehicle to be safe, in a roadworthy condition and driven by a professional driver.
- 1.6 For the purposes of this code the 'trade' refers to both the hackney carriage and private hire trades.
- 1.7 West Berkshire District Council will consider the content of this Code of Conduct when assessing whether an applicant or existing driver is a 'fit and proper' person to hold or retain a driver's licence.
- 1.8 The Bylaws for HC drivers that have been adopted by West Berkshire District Council will work in conjunction with these codes of conduct.

2. Production of Documents

- 2.1 If a licenced officer of the Council, or a licenced officer of another Council with which West Berkshire District Council has a reciprocal arrangement or a police officer asks you, you must produce either or all within seven days of the request being made.
 - a. your DVLA driving licence.
 - b. your Taxi Driver Licence
 - c. the vehicle registration document
 - d. a valid certificate of insurance

- e. MOT certificate (if relevant).

3. Driving

- 3.1 You must comply with all road traffic regulations at all times.
- 3.2 You must comply with all legislation and conditions relating to the [hackney carriage](#) or [private hire](#) vehicle that you are driving at all times.
- 3.3 You must not sound your vehicle horn –
 - a. unnecessarily, i.e., unless in an emergency or to alert other road users or pedestrians to your presence
 - b. when your vehicle is stationary on a road, at any time, other than at times of danger due to another moving vehicle on or near the road.
 - c. on any road in a built-up area between 2300 and 0700.
- 3.4 Your vehicle horn must not be used to signal your arrival to collect any pre-booked passenger.
- 3.5 You must not drive any hackney carriage or private hire vehicle in a dangerous or inconsiderate manner and in addition to complying with all road traffic regulations you must ensure that your driving and behaviour on the road is of the highest standard.
- 3.6 When parking or otherwise waiting for either a hiring (hackney carriage), a booking to be communicated to you (private hire and hackney carriage) or attending for a pre-booked hiring (private hire and hackney carriage) you must ensure that you do not obstruct other road users including pedestrians on pavements and in pedestrianised streets. You must also ensure that you do not block vehicle entrances, or any emergency exits for buildings. You must also comply with parking and waiting restrictions (if any).
- 3.7 When stopping to set passengers down you must do so in a manner which minimises the risk to those passengers as they alight from the vehicle. You must warn passengers clearly of any unusual or unexpected dangers within the vicinity.
- 3.8 You must switch off the vehicle engine if waiting for more than one minute when picking up or dropping off passengers or waiting on a rank and at all other times when the vehicle is stationary otherwise than through the necessities of traffic.

4. Data Protection

- 4.1 You must ensure that you have the correct safeguards for storing personal data that comply with the [Data Protection Act 2018](#) and the [General Data Protection Regulations \(GDPR\)](#). This will include details of hirers (pre-booked hackney carriages) and also any dash cam footage (the use of dash cams is considered in relation to vehicle licences).

5. Change of Licence Holder's Details

- 5.1 All licence holders must notify the Council in writing of any change of name,

postal address, email address or contact number during the period of the licence within seven days of the change taking place.

5.2 It is recommended that all licence holders notify the Council if they are likely to be unable to be contacted or will be out of the country for more than four weeks. This may help to prevent unnecessary suspension or revocation of licences.

5.3 All Licence holders must ensure that if their licence expires whilst they are uncontactable or out of the country that their renewal application has been submitted to avoid them having to re-apply as a new applicant as all new applicant requirements will apply.

6. Conduct And Behaviour

6.1 A licenced driver will take all reasonable steps to comply with the following standards at all times:

6.2 To carry out a daily check to ensure that the vehicle is in a roadworthy condition prior to carrying passengers. Where faults of any description are identified which undermine the roadworthy condition of the vehicle and the vehicle will not pass a MoT or West Berkshire District Council Compliance Check at that time if required. The driver should not drive the vehicle and should report the defects to the proprietor/operator as soon as possible, this includes checking that the vehicle plate is in date and fixed correctly.

6.3 To behave in a civil, orderly, and professional manner, drivers must not conduct themselves in an unsatisfactory or abusive manner to customers, emergency personnel, other public servants, other road users, elected members and all staff and agents of West Berkshire District Council this applies both when in and out of work.

6.4 To behave in a manner that is in keeping of that expected of a professional licenced driver this applies both when in and out of work.

6.5 Not to engage in any activities that would undermine professional standards and public confidence in the service this applies both when in and out of work.

6.6 No licenced drivers should contact their passengers directly, for example by phone or via social media, after any journey or any contact. This would undermine professional standards and public confidence this applies both when in and out of work.

6.7 Not to use personal data or social media searches to make contact with a customer, with or without consent this applies both when in and out of work.

6.8 Relationships with customers should be no more than professional, avoid:

- a. Unnecessary physical contact
- b. Building personal relationships
- c. Talking about sensitive or intimate subjects

6.9 To assist passengers, where necessary into and out of the vehicle

- 6.10 To give reasonable assistance in removing luggage to and from the vehicle.
- 6.11 The driver must wear, at all times when working, the issued West Berkshire District Council's driver's badge, and produce your driver's badge at the request of an authorised officer of West Berkshire District Council, a Police officer, or an authorised officer of another local authority either forthwith, or, in the case of an Authorised Officer, at the Council Offices, and in the case of a Police Constable, the Police Station of your choice within five days of the request.
- 6.12 All drivers must display in the vehicle, in full view of passenger(s), the other issued driver's badge.
- 6.13 You must attend punctually at the appointed time and place unless unavoidably detained. If the hiring has been arranged via a private hire operator or other third party, you must immediately contact that operator or third party to inform them of the delay and your estimated time of arrival.
- 6.14 Not to smoke or allow passengers to smoke in the licenced vehicle, this includes vaping of any sort.
- 6.15 You must drive with due care and consideration for other road users and pedestrians and in particular shall not use a handheld mobile phone or similar device whilst driving unless permitted by law.
- 6.16 You must always obey all Traffic Regulation Orders, the requirements of the Highway Code and directions at all times this applies both when in and out of work.
- 6.17 Not consume alcohol at least 8 hours before or at any time whilst driving or being in charge of a Hackney Carriage or Private Hire Vehicle.
- 6.18 Ensure appropriate breaks from work are taken and never drive when tired.
- 6.19 Report to West Berkshire District Council in writing or by email within 72 hours or as soon as is practicable at licensing@westberks.gov.uk if you suffer any serious illness or injury such as heart attack, stroke, broken limbs, diabetes or sleep apnoea. This also applies to anything that may affect your driving, or that has to be reported to the DVLA because it would affect your driving licence. The Council may ask you to have an additional medical examination or to produce written confirmation from your own GP or hospital consultant about your continued fitness to drive. The Council may also seek an independent assessment of any such report or medical. Any costs associated with these medical checks will be met by the licence holder. If you are unable to do this as you are incapacitated, then someone else may do it on your behalf.
- 6.20 You must transport passengers by the shortest available route subject to any unforeseen circumstances such as any road works or congestion where it may be appropriate to take an alternative route by agreement with the passenger.
- 6.21 You must charge the correct monetary fare.
- 6.22 Continue to develop and improve your knowledge of the main and shortest routes around the District. Not to place sole reliance on satellite navigation equipment.

- 6.23 Undertake 'Enhanced training' and 'wheelchair training' where appropriate or a mandatory condition of licence (e.g., Safeguarding training).
- 6.24 Have regard to their surrounding environment and not cause nuisance when picking up or dropping off passengers, in particular.
- a. Not sound the vehicle horn as a means of notifying a passenger of your arrival to avoid disturbance to local residents
 - b. Switch off the engine if required to wait
 - c. Do not play music whilst carrying passengers without a licence.
 - d. Pick up and drop off safely and without risk to pedestrians and other road users
 - e. Not leave or wait with the vehicle in a way which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance or obstruction
- 6.25 Present themselves in a manner that promotes a courteous professional image.
- 6.26 To comply with the standards of dress detailed below.
- 6.27 You must maintain a logbook in which to record any incidents that you feel are of concern (including but not limited to concerns about child abuse, abuse of any other person, people trafficking, drug carrying, violence or criminal behaviour) or which may result in a complaint being made about you. Such incidents must be recorded promptly with as much detail as possible (date, time, location, nature of the incident, names of the parties (if known) and identifying features). This logbook must be kept securely in the vehicle and the details must be transferred to a storage medium which is not contained within the vehicle (i.e. a copy of the pages stored on a computer) as soon as possible. When you are driving a private hire vehicle all such incidents must be reported to your operator as soon as possible. If you are driving a hackney carriage that has been booked via a booking agent, all such incidents must be reported to that agent as soon as possible. Where you suspect that the incident involves criminal behaviour you must report this to the Police immediately and the Council by email at licensing@westberks.gov.uk within 24hrs.

7. Personal Appearance and Dress Code

- 7.1 You must maintain good standards of personal hygiene at all times.
- 7.2 You must always be clean and respectable in your dress and present a professional image.
- 7.3 All clothing worn by the driver must be clean and in good condition, and the driver must have good standards of personal hygiene.
- 7.4 As a minimum standard tops should either be a collared shirt, collared polo shirt or collared blouse with short or long sleeves and which should not be a cropped top or not have cut out sections.
- 7.5 As a minimum standard trousers/tailored shorts/skirts should be smart. Avoid

wearing tracksuits or hoodies.

- 7.6 Footwear for all drivers shall fit around the heel of the foot.
- 7.7 Drivers should not wear or display any clothing, logos, badges, or any other image that implies a political, sporting, national or similar allegiance which could cause offence, discriminate or inflame sections of the community.
- 7.8 There will be times when it is reasonable to provide community support e.g., World Cup, Olympics, Royal Weddings, local charitable events. In these cases, prior permission should be sought from the Council, who may issue general guidance as may be appropriate.
- 7.9 Drivers of executive vehicles are to wear a business suit collared shirt and tie and smart shoes (trainers are not acceptable).

8. Unacceptable Standards

- 8.1 The following standards are examples of unacceptable standards on the grounds of safety, common decency, and professional image.
 - a. Bare chests
 - b. Clothing or footwear which is unclean or damaged
 - c. Clothing printed with words, logos, or graphics, which might offend
 - d. Clothing intended to support any political party, pressure group or other organisation designed to provoke discrimination or objection
 - e. Sports replica shirts e.g., football, rugby or cricket tops or tracksuits
 - f. The wearing of hoods or other clothing that obscures the driver's vision or their identity
 - g. Sports shorts or swimming trunks

9. Use Of the Vehicle

- 9.1 Private hire vehicles and hackney carriages are smoke free vehicles at all times under the Health Act 2006. It is a criminal offence to smoke in a private hire vehicle at any time (section 7) or to allow a person to smoke in a private hire vehicle (section 8) and you can be prosecuted for either or both offences. In addition, this will be regarded as a serious breach of the Code of Conduct (Appendix C).
- 9.2 Animals must not be carried in private hire vehicles or hackney carriages other than those belonging to or in the care of passengers. You may refuse to carry a hirer's animal at your discretion. However, you must not refuse to carry an assistance dog, unless you have a valid Exemption Certificate issued by the Council. Any animal must be kept under the hire's control and must be carried in the rear of the vehicle (except assistance dogs). No animals can be carried in the luggage compartment of a vehicle unless the vehicle is an estate car or hatchback, and the animal can be seen from outside the vehicle through a

window.

9.3 You must not carry more than one person in the front seat unless the vehicle is furnished with manufacturer fitted seats for more than one passenger in the front of the vehicle and provided with seat belts for all front seat passengers. In this case no more than two passengers may be carried.

9.4 Seat belts must be used in accordance with the requirements of the legislation that is applicable at the relevant time.

10 Vehicle Checks

10.1 The proprietor/driver employed to drive the vehicle must undertake a daily safety check of the vehicle. As a minimum this must be a visual check on all lights, oil, water, tyres, mirrors, seat belts and cleanliness. A written record must be made of each safety check, details of faults recorded, and remedial action taken. The record must be signed by the person undertaking the safety checks and kept in the vehicle for a minimum of 30 days and then for a further six months by the proprietor.

10.2 Every time you commence driving the vehicle you must ensure that the rear identification plate, supplied by the Council, is securely fixed below the rear window, so that pedestrians and other road users can clearly read it. You must also ensure that any other identifying information (whether supplied by the Council or not) is correctly and securely attached to the vehicle.

10.3 If you have been issued a certificate of exemption from carrying assistance dogs or providing wheelchair assistance, you must ensure that that notice is correctly placed on the nearside of the front windscreen.

11. Lost Property

11.1 After every hiring, you must search the vehicle for any misplaced or lost property.

11.2 If any property is found or handed to you, you must, unless it is claimed, take it to a Police Station within 24 hours. Following agreement with the owner of any lost property (and you must take reasonable steps to ensure the person concerned is the rightful owner) you may agree to return the property personally to the owner and charge the metered fare to an agreed meeting point, or £10.00, whichever shall be greater, or by posting, by courier, or by similar means and no charge over and above the postage cost, courier cost or similar may be made for the return of the property.

11.3 In the case of PHD's where the owner/loser of the property collects the property from you or your operator base, no charge may be made for the return of that property.

11.4 Where the property is returned to the owner/loser by private hire vehicle, the normal charge for the journey may be made, but the charge must be agreed by the owner/loser in advance of the journey being made.

12. Taximeters In Private Hire Vehicles [Taximeter Use in Hackney Carriages Is Governed by The Byelaws]

- 12.1 You may use a meter in the private hire vehicle only if it is constructed, attached, and maintained in compliance with the Private Hire Vehicle Licence Conditions.
- 12.2 Unless the fare is agreed in advance, you must switch the meter on at the point where the hirer's journey commences and keep the meter working until the termination of the hiring.
- 12.3 You must not cancel or conceal the fare recorded until the hirer has had a reasonable opportunity of examining it and has paid the fare (unless a lesser fare has been agreed).
- 12.4 You must ensure that the fare charged does not exceed the fare displayed on the meter at the end of the journey.
- 12.5 You must ensure that when the vehicle is not hired the key is locked and the machinery is kept inactive, and the meter must show no fare at any time.
- 12.6 You must ensure that the meter is sufficiently illuminated when in use and is visible to passengers.
- 12.7 You must not (nor may you allow anyone else) to tamper with the meter or any seal on the meter without lawful excuse or alter any meter with the intent to mislead.

13. Fares When a Hackney Carriage Is Used For Pre-Booked Work

- 13.1 A hackney carriage can be used for pre-booked work both within West Berkshire and elsewhere. When the journey is wholly within the zone or county or commences or ends in West Berkshire the fare charged cannot be greater than that displayed on the meter or in accordance with the table of fares. Where a pre-booked journey commences and ends outside West Berkshire the table of fares and the meter do not control the maximum fare that can be charged. In these circumstances the fare to be charged must be negotiated between the hirer and the driver or booking agent.

14. Disability Discrimination

- 14.1 When driving a hackney carriage or a private hire vehicle when your operator has accepted the booking you must carry an assistance dog and allow it to remain with its owner unless you have a certificate of exemption issued by the Council. You must not make any additional charge for doing so (hackney carriage). When you are carrying an assistance dog you must allow it to be carried wherever the owner requires i.e. you cannot insist on the dog being separated from the owner or the owner and dog sitting in a particular seat (Sections 168 and 170 [Equality Act 2010](#)).
- 14.2 When you are driving a hackney carriage that has been designated as a wheelchair accessible vehicle in a list maintained by the Council under Section 167 of the Equality Act 2010, you must comply with the duties and provide mobility assistance to any passenger in a wheelchair as detailed in Section 165 of the Equality Act 2010. The duties are:
 - a. to carry the passenger while in the wheelchair

- b. not to make any additional charge for doing so
- c. if the passenger chooses to sit in a passenger seat, to carry the wheelchair to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the passenger is carried in safety and in reasonable comfort
- d. to give the passenger such mobility assistance as is reasonably required.

14.3 And mobility assistance is assistance:

- a. to enable the passenger to get into or out of the vehicle
- b. if the passenger wishes to remain in the wheelchair, to enable the passenger to get into and out of the vehicle while in the wheelchair.
- c. to load the passenger's luggage into or out of the vehicle
- d. if the passenger does not wish to remain in the wheelchair, to load the wheelchair into or out of the vehicle.

14.4 In vehicles equipped with a taximeter, the meter must not be activated until the wheelchair using passenger has been properly loaded and secured for the journey, all loading ramps or other equipment have been properly stowed, and the vehicle is ready to commence the journey. At the end of the journey the meter must be stopped before any unloading activity commences.

14.5 All licenced drivers are to be mindful of the Taxi and Private Hire Vehicles (Disabled Persons) Act 2022 which is access to hackney carriage and private hire vehicles for disabled users Published in 20 June 2022 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/access-to-taxis-and-private-hire-vehicles-for-disabled-users/access-to-taxis-and-private-hire-vehicles-for-disabled-users--2>

14.6 The 2022 Act amends the Equality Act 2010 to place duties on HC and PHV drivers and PH Operators, so any disabled person has specific rights and protections to be transported and receive assistance when using a HC or PH vehicle without being charged extra.

Penalty: As part of the amendments, HC and PHV drivers could face fines if convicted of up to £1,000 if they fail to provide reasonable mobility assistance to disabled passengers taking a pre- booked vehicle.

15. Convictions

15.1 You must declare all convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, anti-social behaviour orders, fixed penalty notices, criminal behaviour orders (CBO's), community protection notices (CPNs), community service orders, restraining orders, fixed penalties (including traffic offences), all motoring convictions, driver education courses and any disqualifications from driving to West Berkshire District Council on your initial application form.

15.2 Licenced Drivers must report in writing to licensing@westberks.gov.uk all new convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, anti-social behaviour orders, community protection notices, criminal behaviour orders, community service

orders, restraining orders, fixed penalties (including traffic offences), motoring convictions, driver education courses and any disqualifications from driving in writing within 48 hours. In addition, all drivers must inform West Berkshire District Council in writing to licensing@westberks.gov.uk within 48 hours if they are arrested, formally interviewed as a suspect or charged with an offence by the police.

16. Credit/Debit Card Payments

- 16.1 All licenced dual and private hire drivers must accept credit/debit card and contactless payments and provide a receipt for those payments upon request which must contain the vehicle licence plate, driver's badge number, printed name, and signature of the driver.
- 16.2 Any licenced dual or private hire driver found not complying with the requirement may have disciplinary action taken against them. All hackney carriage and private hire vehicles must also display signage on all passenger doors stating that contactless and card payments are accepted. Drivers must not enter card details into their own phone or device to process a payment.

17. Network data outages

- 17.1 If there is a documented network-wide outage affecting card payment devices, affected drivers should advise passengers - before accepting a fare - that they cannot take a card payment and why. Drivers must advise passengers that cash payments can be taken and offer to take them to the nearest cashpoint or allow the passenger to take the next available hackney carriage vehicle or in the case of a private hire vehicle the driver should inform their operator that they are not able to take any card payments so that the operator can inform the passenger booking the fare before the commencement of the journey so that if necessary a replacement vehicle can be found.
- 17.2 Any driver not being able to take a card payment is to record this fact and inform the licensing team at licensing@westberks.gov.uk. Private Hire Operators are also required to record this information alongside the driver's details and also inform the licensing team at licensing@westberks.gov.uk

18. Legal Requirements (Contained In National Legislation) When Driving A Hackney Carriage

- 18.1 You must not drive a hackney carriage at any time if you do not hold a taxi drivers' licence, or if your licence has been suspended (Section 47 Town Police Clauses Act 1847).
- 18.2 You must not lend your taxi drivers licence to anybody else (Section 47 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.3 When driving a hackney carriage, you must accept a hiring from a hackney carriage stand (taxi rank) or when you are stationary on the highway for a journey within the Council's area unless you have a "reasonable excuse" to refuse (Section 53 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.4 When driving a hackney carriage if you agree to charge a fare lower than that shown on the meter for a journey in a hackney carriage then you cannot charge

more than that agreed fare (Section 54 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)

- 18.5 When driving a hackney carriage, you must not charge more than the fare shown on the meter of a hackney carriage for a journey wholly within the Council's area, irrespective of how the journey was arranged (Section 55 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.6 When driving a hackney carriage if you have agreed to accept a fixed amount of money for a journey, you must ensure that the journey lasts until that amount is shown on the meter (Section 56 Town Police Clauses Act 1847).
- 18.7 When driving a hackney carriage if you have been hired and are asked to wait, and either a deposit has been paid or the meter is running, you must wait until that hirer returns to your hackney carriage (Section 57 Town Police Clauses Act 1847).
- 18.8 When driving a hackney carriage, you must not charge more than the fare shown on the meter for a journey within the district (Section 58 Town Police Clauses Act 1847).
- 18.9 When driving a hackney carriage, you must not carry anyone apart from the hirer and their companions without the express consent of that hirer (Section 59 Town Police Clauses Act 1847).
- 18.10 You must not drive any hackney carriage without the consent of the hackney carriage proprietor (if that is not yourself) (Section 60 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.11 You must not leave a hackney carriage unattended at a hackney carriage stand (Section 62 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.12 You must not prevent any other driver of a hackney carriage from taking a fare, or obstruct them in picking up or sitting down passengers (Section 62 Town Police Clauses Act 1847)
- 18.13 When driving a hackney carriage, you must produce your taxi driver's licence if requested to do so by an authorised officer of the Council (or another Council with whom a reciprocal arrangement exists) or any police constable (s53(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.14 You must return your driver's licence to the Council within seven days if you lose the right to remain or work in the UK (s53A (9) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.15 You must not make any false statement or withhold any information when applying to renew your taxi drivers' licence (s57(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.16 You must return your licence and drivers badges to the Council within 7 days of any suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew your licence (s61(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.17 When driving a hackney carriage, you must not charge more than the fare shown on the meter of a hackney carriage for a journey that ends outside the Council's

area unless a different fare was agreed in advance (s66 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).

- 18.18 When driving a hackney carriage, you must not charge more than the metered fare for a pre-booked journey which is wholly within or starts or finishes within the Council's area. (s66 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.19 You must use the shortest available reasonable route for all journeys by hackney carriage, subject to any directions given by the hirer. (s69 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 18.20 You must not tamper with any seal on a taximeter or alter the taximeter with any intent to mislead (s71 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and Hackney Carriage Bylaw 6).
- 18.21 You must not obstruct, fail to comply with any requirement made by, or fail to give any information to, an authorised officer of the Council, an authorised officer of another Council with which there is a reciprocal enforcement arrangement, or a police constable (s73 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).

19. Legal Requirements when driving a Private Hire Vehicle

- 19.1 You must not drive a private hire vehicle at any time when your Private Hire Vehicle Driver's Licence has been suspended (s46(1)(b) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.2 When driving a private hire vehicle, you must produce your private hire vehicle driver's licence if requested to do so by an authorised officer of the Council (or another Council with whom a reciprocal arrangement exists) or any police constable (s53(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.3 You must return your driver's licence to the Council if you lose the right to remain or work in the UK (s53A (9) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.4 You must not make any false statement or withhold any information when applying to renew your taxi drivers' licence (s57(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.5 You must return your licence, and drivers badge to the Council within 7 days of any suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew your licence (s61(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.6 When driving a private hire vehicle, you must use the shortest available reasonable route for all journeys by private hire vehicle, subject to any directions given by the hirer. (s69 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
- 19.7 You must not tamper with any seal on a taximeter, also the taximeter with any intent to mislead (s71 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976)
- 19.8 You must not obstruct, fail to comply with any requirement made by, or fail to give any information to, an authorised officer of the Council, an authorised officer of another Council with which there is a reciprocal enforcement arrangement, or a police constable (s73 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976)

- 19.9 You must not drive any private hire vehicle with any roof sign which includes the words “taxi,” “cab” or “hire,” any similar words or anything which would indicate the vehicle is a hackney carriage (section 64 Transport Act 1980).

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Appendix D: Hackney Carriage Vehicle Licence Conditions

These conditions which are imposed under the provisions of section 47 of the [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1976](#), unless otherwise indicated “The Council” will mean West Berkshire District Council.

“The proprietor” means the person who has been granted the licence by West Berkshire Council under section 37 of the [Town Police Clauses Act 1847](#)

“The vehicle” means the vehicle that is specified on the licence granted under section 37 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847.

The following conditions will be attached to every hackney carriage (proprietors) vehicle licence unless specifically altered by the Council. Additional conditions that are reasonably necessary will be attached to vehicle licences on a case-by-case basis.

1. General

- 1.1 The licensee must notify the Council of the location where the vehicle is kept regularly when not in use (excluding occasional locations that may be used e.g., for servicing and holidays) and any authorised officer must be afforded such facilities as may be reasonably necessary to inspect and test the vehicle there.
- 1.2 If the vehicle is licenced by any other Council, the proprietor must immediately stop conducting any work under their West Berkshire District Council licence. They must return the licence issued by West Berkshire District Council to the Licensing Team of West Berkshire District Council within 7 days.

2. Identification Plates and Cards

- 2.1 The identification plate, additional signage and all fare cards and licence cards remain the property of the Council at all times and must be returned to the Council within 7 days on surrender, suspension, revocation, or expiry of the licence or if the vehicle is sold, or disposed of, out of the licenced trade. If a plate is lost or stolen it must be reported to the police. A crime or lost property number must be obtained, and the Council informed within 24 hours.
- 2.2 The plate must be securely fixed to the rear exterior of the vehicle using the Council’s approved backing plate and permanent fixings, velcro, adhesive, magnets and brackets are not acceptable. The security of the plate will be checked as part of the scheduled vehicle test and at any spot checks. The licence plate will be fixed with security toggles under the supervision of an authorised officer of the Council. The Council reserves the right to inspect the plate at any time.
- 2.3 All vehicles must display the roof sign correctly at all times. Such signs must be securely affixed by means of magnets unless they are an integral part of the vehicle.
- 2.4 All vehicles must display the additional signage correctly at all times.

- 2.5 All vehicles must display the licence cards, provided by the Council, in the front and rear windscreen at all times.

3. Maintenance of Vehicle

- 3.1 The vehicle, along with all its fittings and equipment must at all times be kept in an efficient, safe, tidy, and clean condition and all relevant statutory requirements must be fully complied with. This includes (but is not limited to) the following:
- a. The interior and exterior of the vehicle must be maintained in a clean, safe, and proper manner, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.
 - b. Bodywork must be maintained to a good condition, paintwork must be sound, uniform across the vehicle, well maintained and free of corrosion, dents, scratches, chips and other signs of wear or deterioration, inferior re-spray work and 'cover up' temporary repairs.
 - c. The roof sign must be kept clean, free from obstruction and the illumination must operate correctly when linked to the taximeter.
 - d. The roof (including any sunroof or removable covering) must be watertight.
 - e. Fittings, furniture, and additional equipment fitted in the vehicle must be kept in an acceptably clean condition, well maintained and in every way fit for public service. Items such as taxi- meters, radios, Sat-Nav's, PDA's, mobile phone holders and other ancillary items must be securely mounted in the vehicle in such a position as not to hinder or obstruct the driver's operation of, or view out of, the vehicle, or impede the seating of any passenger.
 - f. The seats must be properly cushioned, covered, and free from cigarette burns, rips, splits, tears, stains or any other signs of excessive deterioration or wear.
 - g. The floor must be covered with carpet, mat, or other suitable material, properly secured and be free from cigarette burns, rips, splits, tears, stains, excessive deterioration, and wear.
 - h. The vehicle must be equipped with a suitable bulb-kit indelibly marked with the registration number or licence number of the vehicle to provide for the replacement of defective bulbs.
 - i. The doors, windows and seats must function in accordance with the original manufacturer's specification.
- 3.2 The proprietor/driver employed to drive the vehicle must undertake a daily safety check of the vehicle. As a minimum this must be a visual check of all lights, oil, water, tyres, mirrors, seat belts and cleanliness. A written record must be made of each safety check, details of faults recorded, and remedial action taken. The record must be signed by the person undertaking the safety checks and kept in the vehicle for a minimum of 30 days and then for a further six months by the proprietor.
- 3.3 Following the vehicle check any faults discovered as a result of the check must be brought to the attention of the vehicle owner immediately and the vehicle should

not be driven if unsafe to do so or does not comply with any legal requirement. This must be recorded in the written record and must have the date, time and who was informed, and the record must be signed by the person making the report.

- 3.4 If required by a Police Officer or Authorised Officer the driver must produce, to that officer, the recorded daily checks kept in the vehicle and the proprietor, on request by that officer, must produce those recorded checks in his possession and/or those kept in the vehicle.
- 3.5 If a vehicle fails a vehicle inspection, the test station will inform the Council outlining the grounds of the failed test. An authorised officer will then issue a suspension notice under section 68 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. That will immediately suspend the vehicle licence, from which point it cannot be used as a licenced vehicle. The proprietor/driver will be invited to surrender the vehicle plate. If the plate is not surrendered, a "licence suspended" sticker will be affixed to the plate which will mean that the proprietor must purchase a new plate when the suspension is lifted. That suspension notice will be lifted when the vehicle is presented for a retest and that test is passed. If the suspension notice is not lifted within a period of two calendar months from the date on which it was issued, the vehicle licence will be deemed to be revoked. In that circumstance, any acquired rights will be lost.
- 3.6 The proprietor of the vehicle must provide a copy of all hackney carriage test certificates to the Council within 48 hours of receiving them.
- 3.7 If the vehicle has been involved in a collision, then the proprietor must notify the Council within 24 hours with a copy of the collision report, photographs, and Police incident number (if attended) and at the discretion of the Council, the vehicle may have to undergo a further inspection at one of the Council's nominated testing stations.

4. Doors

- 4.1 All doors designed by the manufacturer to allow the access or egress of passengers must function correctly and be capable of being opened from the inside and the outside.
- 4.2 Tailgates and rear doors must only be used for loading/unloading luggage or as an emergency exit, unless the vehicle has been designed, modified, or adapted to carry wheelchair using passengers, and has the relevant M1 or M2 type approval certificate, in which case the rear doors may be used for loading those passengers only.

5. Ventilation

- 5.1 The driver's window and all passenger windows must function correctly and be capable of being opened and closed by the driver or passengers.

6. Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV's)

- 6.1 The following conditions apply to all hackney carriage vehicles which are built or adapted for the carriage of wheelchair using passengers.
 - a. All equipment and devices used for or involved in the loading, unloading and

secure transportation of wheelchair using passengers must at all times function correctly and must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- b. Access to and egress from the wheelchair carrying position must not be obstructed in any manner, at any time, except by wheelchair loading apparatus.
- c. All wheelchair internal anchorage points and equipment must be of the manufacturers' design and construction and not altered or modified in any way. All such equipment must be secured in such a position as not to obstruct any emergency exit when the equipment is not in use.
- d. The manufacturer's seat belt for the wheelchair using passengers must always be used when a wheelchair is being carried.
- e. Access ramps or lifts must be securely fixed to the vehicle prior to use and must at all times display information prescribed by other legislation and manufacturers markings.
- f. Ramps, steps, and lifts must be securely stored in the vehicle before driving off.
- g. The licensee must ensure that all drivers of wheelchair accessible vehicles have received the required training to be able to load/unload and convey wheelchair using passengers in safety and comfort. The training is to be conducted prior to every renewal of any licence applied for or on application if a new application.

7. Seatbelts

- 7.1 Seat belts must be used in accordance with the requirements of the legislation that is applicable at the relevant time.

8. Tyres

- 8.1 All tyres on the licenced vehicle and any trailer used on the licenced vehicle must be in good condition and conform with the minimum legal requirements subject to an additional requirement that there must be at least 2mm tread depth at all times.
- 8.2 Tyres must be correctly inflated to the vehicle / tyre manufacturer's recommended pressure.
- 8.3 The vehicle must be equipped at all times with a spare wheel or other manufacturer's standard equipment for the vehicle to deal with a punctured or damaged wheel or tyre (such as a gel or foam repair kit).
- 8.4 All replacement tyres fitted to licenced vehicles must be new (i.e., not have been used previously on any other vehicle), meet the vehicle manufacturer's minimum specification for tyres and must have been fitted by a reputable vehicle maintenance company / contractor. Vehicle proprietors are required to retain invoices / receipts to show that any tyre that is purchased meets this requirement.
- 8.5 'Space saving' spare wheels must only be used in an emergency, and then only in

accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Should the use of a 'space saving' spare wheel becomes necessary during a period of hire then the journey may continue, but the spare wheel must be replaced before another journey carrying passengers commences.

9. Alteration of Vehicle

- 9.1 No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition, or appearance of the vehicle can be made without the written approval of the Council at any time while this licence is in force.
- 9.2 No fixtures or fittings, except those approved in writing by the Council can be attached to the outside of the vehicle.
- 9.3 All glazing must at all times comply with [The Road Vehicles \(Construction and Use\) Regulations 1986](#) regulation 32 with regards to the level of tint. The front windscreen must let at least 75% of light through and the front side windows must let at least 70% of light through. No darker tint is permitted for any glass. The application of aftermarket tinted film to any window is not permitted.

10. Seats and Passengers

- 10.1 In all licenced vehicles provided with a passenger side air bag, no child can be carried in a rear-facing carrier in the front passenger seat.
- 10.2 A notice must be displayed in the vehicle reminding passengers that it is a statutory requirement to wear the seat belts provided.
- 10.2 Any excess seating fixings which were removed or permanently capped before the vehicles licenced must not be replaced or exposed during the currency of the licence.

11. Advertising on Hackney Carriages

- 11.1 Hackney carriages are permitted to have full advertising wraps on their vehicles subject to the same advertising standards approved by the West Berkshire District Council following an application and fee being paid.
- 11.2 Advertising must be approved in writing by a licensing officer prior to it being included on a licenced vehicle.
- 11.3 Advertising on the outside of any licenced vehicle is restricted to the name and telephone number of the owner or operator of the Hackney Carriage, such advertisements must not exceed 50cm x 25cm and can only be affixed to the front and rear passenger doors, the boot, and the bonnet. Applications for departures from this limitation can be made in writing to West Berkshire District Council's Licensing Team.
- 11.4 Any advertisements on any vehicle must be legal and comply with the advertising standards agency code of practice.

12. Luggage

- 12.1 Luggage and storage areas must be kept as free space for passenger's luggage.

- 12.2 Luggage must be suitably secured in place and must not obstruct any exit, or emergency exit.
- 12.3 Vehicles with open luggage space such as estate cars must be fitted with a suitable guard between the luggage space and the passenger compartment which must be in use whenever passengers are carried.
- 12.4 Vehicles with no clear demarcation between the passenger and luggage areas must be fitted with suitable restraining straps or other approved devices to secure the luggage and prevent it coming into contact with any passenger at any time (including in the case of an accident). These restraining straps or devices must be used whenever passenger's luggage is being carried.

13. Radio Equipment

- 13.1 The proprietor must ensure that any radio equipment fitted to the vehicle is at all times kept in a safe and sound condition and maintained in proper working order.

14. Taximeter

- 14.1 All hackney carriage vehicles shall be fitted with a taximeter compliant with the Measuring Instruments (Taximeters) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/2034) or UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marked. The taximeter shall be maintained in a sound working condition at all times. All meters must be of the 'calendar' type to automatically adjust for bank holidays. The taximeter shall be set for the current tariff set by the Council or can be set at a continually lower tariff and shall be sealed with a tamper evident seal to prevent unauthorised adjustment of that meter.
- 14.2 All taximeters must be so constructed, or programmed, that it is not possible for any person to manually alter the tariff rate, or otherwise alter or tamper with the meter, without breaking the affixed seals. The vehicle licensee must obtain and retain written certification of such calibration and sealing. This certification must be provided to an authorised officer of the Council upon request.
- 14.3 The taximeter must be fitted with a mechanism which will start the taximeter and make the word "HIRED" to appear on the display, and a means of stopping the taximeter from recording time and distance so that for that period no fare is recorded.
- 14.4 When the taximeter is recording a fare, which must be displayed clearly, legibly, and unambiguously on the meter display, which must be sufficiently illuminated to enable it to be easily read in all conditions.
- 14.5 The word "FARE" must be printed alongside the display.
- 14.6 The taximeter must be located so that the entire display is plainly visible to any person travelling in the vehicle. The mechanism for activating the meter must be linked to the roof sign to ensure that when the meter is activated the roof sign light is switched off. It must not be possible to illuminate the roof sign by any other means.
- 14.7 If a fare has not been agreed between the driver (or booking agent) and the customer then the fare charged must be that which is shown on the meter.

- 14.8 The proprietor must ensure that a copy of the current tariff card supplied by the Council is displayed inside the vehicle at all times and that table is not concealed from view or rendered illegible. If the meter is set to a lower rate, an additional fare table detailing the lower rate must also be displayed.
- 14.9 At all times, vehicles must be fitted with a roof sign that complies with the dimensions and specifications detailed in the West Berkshire Taxi Policy, together with any other additional signage that is so specified.
- 14.10 The taximeter must be used for all journeys charged by time and/or distance, and it is recommended that it is activated for all journeys within the district where a fixed fee has been agreed to avoid any risk of overcharging by the driver.
- 14.11 The taximeter must be set to a rate not exceeding that specified in the [Council table of fares](#).

15. Insurance

- 15.1 At all times during the currency of this licence the proprietor must maintain a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of Part VI of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#) which covers hackney carriage use.
- 15.2 The proprietor must produce to the Council a new certificate of insurance which has comprehensive cover or cover note within two working days of the expiry of every certificate of insurance or cover note prior to renewal date. These must be original documents and photocopies will not be accepted. A certificate of insurance must be in force for every transfer of vehicle covering the new vehicle before a plate will be issued.

16. Collisions in Vehicles

- 16.1 The proprietor must, as soon as reasonably practicable, but in any case within 72 hours, if at any time the vehicle is involved in a collision, causing damage which materially affects the safety, performance or appearance of the vehicle, or the comfort or convenience of persons carried therein, the proprietor must notify the Council by completing the Council's collision report form within 72 hours, describing the damage to the vehicle and include photos of the damage if possible.
- 16.2 If it is intended that the vehicle shall continue to be used following an accident collision, officers may require it to be presented for inspection as soon as possible after the accident collision has taken place. If there is any doubt as to the fitness of the vehicle a new MOT test and or compliance test may also be required, paid for by the proprietor.
- 16.3 A Council test may be necessary to demonstrate that the vehicle is roadworthy. The cost of such a test is to be paid by the proprietor. If the Council determines that the vehicle is unfit for use as a private hire vehicle, a suspension notice under section 68 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 will be issued.
- 16.4 Failure to present the vehicle for inspection on request following an accident collision will result in the vehicle's licence being suspended until such time as the vehicle is presented for examination.
- 16.5 If the vehicle is not going to be repaired, the proprietor is responsible for removing

the external plate and internal plate and returning these to the Council within 7 days.

17. Temporary Replacement Vehicle

- 17.1 If a licenced hackney carriage or private vehicle has been involved in a collision or is otherwise incapacitated, an application can be made for a replacement vehicle to be licenced on a temporary basis.
- 17.2 The existing vehicle licence will be suspended, and the replacement vehicle will be granted the same licence number. The temporary period will be determined by the Council when the application is made and will be based upon the estimated time for the repair of the original vehicle. No temporary licence will be granted for a period exceeding three months.
- 17.3 Any replacement vehicle must meet the Council's specification for hackney carriage or private hire vehicles and where the original vehicle was wheelchair accessible, the replacement must meet the same specification.

18. Disabled Access - Vehicle Standards

- 18.1 All hackney carriages and wheelchair accessible private hire vehicles must comply with the following specification in addition to those detailed above.
- i. Approved anchorages must be provided for wheelchair tie downs and the wheelchair passenger restraint. These anchorages must be either chassis or floor linked and capable of withstanding approved dynamic or static tests. Restraints for the wheelchair and occupant must be independent of each other. Anchorage must also be provided for the safe stowage of a wheelchair when not in use, whether folded or otherwise, if carried within the passenger compartment. All anchorages and restraints must be so designed that they do not cause any danger to other passengers.
 - ii. The door and doorway must be constructed so as to permit an unrestricted opening across the doorway of at least 75cm. The minimum angle of a hinged door when opened must be 90 degrees.
 - iii. The clear height of the doorway must be not less than 1.2 metres.
 - iv. Grab handles must be placed at door entrances to assist the elderly and disabled. All grab handles must be in a contrasting colour.
 - v. The top of the tread for any entrance should normally be at floor level of the passenger compartment and comply with the following requirements:
 - be not more than 380mm from the ground, (measured at the centre of the tread width).
 - the surface shall be covered in a slip-resistant material
 - have a band of colour across the entire width of the edge which shall contrast with the remainder of the tread and floor covering

- 18.2 Should any entrance be more than 380mm from the ground, an external interim step must be made available when the associated passenger door is opened and comply with the following requirements:
- vi. not be more than 380mm in height from the ground, (measured at the centre of the step width.
 - vii. not be less than 250mm deep
 - viii. the surface shall be covered in a slip-resistant material
 - ix. have a band of colour across its leading edge which shall contrast with the remainder of the step and floor covering
 - x. not be capable of operation whilst the vehicle is in motion
 - xi. if automatic or powered, be fitted with a safety device which stops the motion of the step if the step is subject to a reactive force not exceeding 150N in any direction and if that motion could cause injury to the passenger
 - xii. can fold or retract so that it does not project beyond the side face of the vehicle and the vehicle is not capable of being driven away unless the step is so folded or retracted.
- 18.3 The vertical distance between the highest part of the floor and the roof in the passenger compartment must not be less than 1.3 metres.
- 18.4 Where seats are placed facing each other, there must be a minimum space of 42.5cm between any part of the front of a seat and any part of any other seat which faces it, provided adequate foot room is maintained at floor level.
- 18.5 Where all seats are placed facing to the front of the vehicle, there must be clear space of at least 66cm in front of every part of each seat squab, measured along a horizontal plane at the centre of the cushion.
- 18.6 A ramp for the loading of a wheelchair and occupant must be available at all times for use, as a minimum, at the nearside passenger door on all new vehicles presented for licensing. The ramp must have a safety lip, be 70cm wide, as a minimum, and comprise a single non-slip surface. It is desirable for this facility to be available at the offside passenger door also. An adequate locking device must be fitted to ensure that the ramp does not slip or tilt when in use. Provision must be made for the ramp to be stowed safely when not in use.

19. Disabled Accessibility

- 19.1 Those taxis licenced before April 2001, the group presently not subject to conditions requiring disabled access, will continue to be free from conditions relating to disabled access, subject to any national legislation or change in the Council's conditions which might be introduced at a later date.
- 19.2 Applicants who were granted licences subject to disabled conditions and who met those conditions by providing either wheelchair access or a swivel seat shall remain subject to those conditions unless either national legislation or West

Berkshire District Council conditions are introduced at a future date.

- 19.3 All taxis first licenced from 15th March 2005 will be granted on the condition that vehicles provide full wheelchair accessibility.
- 19.4 If a taxi proprietor transfers whole or in part his/her interest in a hackney carriage proprietor's licence, that transfer shall, subject to the family exemption, be treated as a grant of a new licence for the purpose of applicability of the disabled access condition. Therefore, the disabled access condition requiring the provision of a fully wheelchair accessible vehicle will be applied to that licence with immediate effect from the date that licence is transferred.

20. Vehicle Type Approval

- 20.1 All vehicles that are designed to accommodate wheelchair users must have all modifications and adaptations, including all seats, seat belts and anchorages, re-tested to meet either the European Whole Vehicle Type Approval or the UK Low Volume Type Approval in the M1 category (evidence of this must be produced). V5 document must reflect the modification.
- 20.2 Those vehicles which have not been "type approved" to the M1 category (e.g. conversions) must be presented with approved certification that the specific vehicle meets the requirements of that category and that the V5 document reflects the modification. Vehicles may be inspected for suitability by an officer. It is recommended that prior to purchasing any new vehicle, advice be sought from the Licensing Team.
- 20.3 Access for wheelchair users to hackney carriage vehicles
- 20.4 See Guidance at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/access-to-taxis-and-private-hire-vehicles-for-disabled-users>

21. Deposit of Licence

- 21.1 The proprietor must not allow the hackney carriage vehicle to be driven by any person who does not hold a current dual driver licence issued by the Council.
- 21.2 If the proprietor permits or employs any person to drive the hackney carriage vehicle, that person must deposit their dual driver licence with the proprietor who must, retain and safely store it until such time as the driver ceases to be permitted to drive the hackney carriage vehicle, at which point it must be returned to the driver.

22. Display of Conditions

- 22.1 The proprietor of the hackney carriage vehicle must always have a copy of these conditions within the hackney carriage vehicle for inspection by any passenger at all times.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO ANY OF THE CONDITIONS OF THIS LICENCE MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION. ANY ENFORCEMENT ACTION TAKEN WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S ENFORCEMENT POLICIES.

Appendix E: Private Hire Vehicle Licence Conditions

In these conditions which are imposed under the provisions of section 48(2) of the [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1976](#), unless otherwise indicated;

“The Council” will mean West Berkshire District Council.

“The proprietor” means a person who has been granted a licence by West Berkshire District Council under section 48 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

“The vehicle” means the vehicle that is specified on the licence granted under section 48 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

The following conditions will be attached to every private hire vehicle unless specifically altered by the Council. Additional conditions that are reasonably necessary will be attached to vehicle licences on a case-by-case basis.

1. General

- 1.1 The licensee must notify the Council of the location where the vehicle is kept regularly when not in use (excluding occasional locations that may be used e.g., for servicing and holidays) and any authorised officer must be afforded such facilities as may be reasonably necessary to inspect and test the vehicle there.
- 1.2 If the vehicle is licenced by any other Council, the proprietor must immediately stop conducting any work under their West Berkshire District Council licence. They must then return the licence issued by West Berkshire District Council to the licensing department of West Berkshire District Council within 7 working days.

2. Identification Plates and Cards

- 2.1 The identification plate, additional signage and licence cards remain the property of the Council at all times and must be returned within 7 days on surrender, suspension, revocation, or expiry of the licence or if the vehicle is sold, or disposed of, out of the licenced trade. If a plate is lost or stolen it must be reported to the police. A crime or lost property number must be obtained, and the Council informed within 24 hours.
- 2.2 The plate must be securely fixed to the rear exterior of the vehicle using the Council's approved backing plate and permanent fixings, velcro, adhesive, magnets and brackets are not acceptable. The security of the plate will be checked as part of the scheduled vehicle test and at any spot checks. The licence plate will be fixed with security toggles under the supervision of an authorised officer of the Council. The Council reserves the right to inspect the plate at any time.
- 2.3 All vehicles must display the licence cards, provided by the Council, in the front and rear windscreen at all times.
- 2.4 If the proprietor has a dispensation/exemption certificate in relation to contract work, the vehicle will still need to display the licence cards on the front and rear windscreens of vehicle. The licence plate must be carried in the boot of the vehicle at all times, and the dispensation certificate granted by the Council must

be carried in the glove compartment.

3. Maintenance of Vehicle

3.1 The vehicle, along with all its fittings and equipment, must at all times be kept in an efficient, safe, tidy, and clean condition and all relevant statutory requirements must be fully complied with. This includes (but is not limited to) the following:

- (a) The interior and exterior of the vehicle must be maintained in a clean, safe, and proper manner, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.
- (b) Bodywork must be maintained to a good condition, paintwork must be sound, uniform across the vehicle, well maintained and free of corrosion, dents, scratches, chips and other signs of wear or deterioration, inferior re-spray work and 'cover up' temporary repairs.
- (c) The roof (including any sunroof or removable covering) must be watertight.
- (d) Fittings, furniture, and additional equipment fitted in the vehicle must be kept in an acceptably clean condition, well maintained and in every way fit for public service. Items such as taxi- meters, radios, Sat-Nav's, PDA's, mobile phone holders and other ancillary items must be securely mounted in the vehicle in such a position as to not hinder or obstruct the driver's operation of, or view out of, the vehicle, or impede the seating of any passenger.
- (e) The seats must be properly cushioned, covered, and free from cigarette burns, rips, splits, tears, stains or any other signs of excessive deterioration or wear and should not demonstrate excessive compression of the seating area or wear within the support mechanism.
- (f) The floor must be covered with carpet, mat, or other suitable material, properly secured and be free from cigarette burns, rips, splits, tears, stains, excessive deterioration and wear.
- (g) Interior panels and fittings within the vehicle must not be damaged nor show excessive wear, or staining.
- (h) The interior of the vehicle must not have damp or other obnoxious smells.
- (i) The vehicle must be equipped with a suitable bulb-kit indelibly marked with the registration number or licence number of the vehicle to provide for the replacement of defective bulbs.
- (j) The doors, windows and seats must function in accordance with the original manufacturer's specification.
- (k) Executive vehicles (vehicles with a dispensation notice) must be immaculate and have no stone chips, cracks, scratches abrasions or blemishes on the paintwork. The vehicle must not have wheels and wheel trims that have significant any damage which detracts from the overall excellent condition of the vehicle.
- (l) The vehicle must be submitted for inspection in a clean state such that an effective inspection is possible. Should the vehicle be submitted in an

unclean state then the application shall be refused.

- (m) The engine compartment must not be in a dirty condition or have evidence of leaks including water, oil, or hydraulic fluids.

- 3.2 The proprietor/driver employed to drive the vehicle must undertake a daily safety check of the vehicle. As a minimum this must be a visual check of all lights, oil, water, tyres, mirrors, seat belts and cleanliness. A written record must be made of each safety check, details of faults recorded, and remedial action taken. The record must be signed by the person undertaking the safety checks and kept in the vehicle for a minimum of 30 days and then for a further six months by the proprietor.
- 3.3 Following the vehicle check any faults discovered as a result of the check must be brought to the attention of the vehicle owner immediately and the vehicle should not be driven if unsafe to do so or does not comply with any legal requirement. This must be recorded in the written record and must have the date, time and who was informed, and the record must be signed by the person making the report.
- 3.4 If required by a Police Officer or Authorised Officer the driver must produce, to that officer, the recorded daily checks kept in the vehicle and the proprietor, on request by that officer, must produce those recorded checks in his possession and/or those kept in the vehicle.
- 3.5 If a vehicle fails a vehicle inspection test, the test station will inform the Council outlining the grounds of the failed test. An authorised officer will then issue a suspension notice under section 68 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. That will immediately suspend the vehicle licence, from which point it cannot be used as a private hire vehicle. The proprietor/driver will be invited to surrender the vehicle plate. If the plate is not surrendered, a "licence suspended" sticker will be affixed to the plate which will mean that the proprietor must purchase a new plate when the suspension is lifted. That suspension notice will be lifted when the vehicle is presented for a retest and that test is passed. If the suspension notice is not lifted within a period of two calendar months from the date on which it was issued, the vehicle licence will be deemed to be revoked.
- 3.6 The proprietor of the vehicle must provide a copy of all private hire test certificates to the Council within 48 hours of receiving them.
- 3.7 If the vehicle has been involved in a collision then the proprietor must notify the Council within 72 hours with a copy of the collision report, photographs, and Police incident number (if attended) and at the discretion of the Council, the vehicle may have to undergo a further inspection at one of the Council's nominated testing stations.

4. Doors

- 4.1 All doors designed by the manufacturer to allow the access or egress of passengers must function correctly and be capable of being opened from the inside and the outside.
- 4.2 Tailgates and rear doors must only be used for loading/unloading luggage or as an emergency exit, unless the vehicle has been designed, modified, or adapted

to carry wheelchair using passengers, and has the relevant M1 or M2 type approval certificate, in which case the rear doors may be used for loading those passengers only.

5. Ventilation

- 5.1 The driver's window and all passenger windows must function correctly and be capable of being opened and closed by the driver or passengers.

6. Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV's)

- 6.1 The following conditions apply to all private hire vehicles which are built or adapted for the carriage of wheelchair using passengers:

- (a) All equipment and devices used for or involved in the loading, unloading and secure transportation of wheelchair using passengers must at all times function correctly and must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- (b) Access to and egress from the wheelchair carrying position must not be obstructed in any manner, at any time, except by wheelchair loading apparatus.
- (c) All wheelchair internal anchorage points and equipment must be of the manufacturers design and construction and not altered or modified in any way. All such equipment must be secured in such a position as not to obstruct any emergency exit when the equipment is not in use.
- (d) The manufacturer's seat belt for the wheelchair using passengers must always be used when a wheelchair is being carried.
- (e) Access ramps or lifts must be securely fixed to the vehicle prior to use and must at all times display information prescribed by other legislation and manufacturers markings.
- (f) Ramps, steps, and lifts must be securely stored in the vehicle before driving off.

- 6.2 The licensee must ensure that all drivers of wheelchair accessible vehicles have received the required training to be able to load/unload and convey wheelchair using passengers in safety and comfort. The training is to be carried out prior to every renewal of any licence applied for or on application if a new application.

7. Seatbelts

- 7.1 Seat belts must be used in accordance with the requirements of the legislation that is applicable at the relevant time.

8. Tyres

- 8.1 All tyres on the licenced vehicle and any trailer used on the licenced vehicle must be in good condition and conform with the minimum legal requirements subject to an additional requirement that there must be at least 2mm tread depth at all times.

- 8.2 Tyres must be correctly inflated to the vehicle / tyre manufacturer's recommended pressure.
- 8.3 The vehicle must be equipped at all times with, a spare wheel or other manufacturer's standard equipment for the vehicle to deal with a punctured or damaged wheel or tyre (such as a gel or foam repair kit).
- 8.4 All replacement tyres fitted to licenced vehicles must be new (i.e., not have been used previously on any other vehicle), meet the vehicle manufacturer's minimum specification for tyres and must have been fitted by a reputable vehicle maintenance company/contractor. Vehicle proprietors are required to retain invoices / receipts to show that any tyre that is purchased meets this requirement.
- 8.5 Space saving spare wheels must only be used in an emergency, and then only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Should the use of a 'space saving' spare wheel become necessary during a period of hire then the journey may continue, but the spare wheel must be replaced before another journey carrying passengers commences.

9. Alteration of Vehicle

- 9.1 No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition, or appearance of the vehicle can be made without the written approval of the Council at any time while the licence is in force.
- 9.2 No fixtures or fittings, except those approved in writing by the Council, can be attached to the outside of the vehicle.
- 9.3 All glazing must at all times comply with [The Road Vehicles \(Construction and Use\) Regulations 1986](#) regulation 32 with regards to the level of tint. The front windscreen must let at least 75% of light through and the front side windows must let at least 70% of light through. No darker tint is permitted for any glass. The application of aftermarket tinted film to any window is not permitted.

10. Seats and Passengers

- 10.1 In all licenced vehicles provided with a passenger side air bag, no child can be carried in a rear-facing carrier in the front passenger seat.
- 10.2 A notice must be displayed in the vehicle reminding passengers that it is a statutory requirement to wear the seat belts provided.
- 10.3 Any excess seating fixings which were removed or permanently capped before the vehicles licenced must not be replaced or exposed during the currency of the licence.
- 10.4 Any drinking vessels provided by the proprietor or driver of the vehicle must be made of either toughened glass or plastic.
- 10.5 The proprietor must ensure that there is sufficient means by which any person in the vehicle may communicate with the driver.

11. Advertising

- 11.1 The proprietor must not display or permit to be displayed on or from the vehicle any sign or notice which consists of or includes the word “Taxi” or “Cab” whether in the singular or plural or “Hire” or any word of similar meaning or appearance to any of those words whether alone or as part of another word.
- 11.2 Advertising on the outside of the vehicle is restricted to the name and telephone number of the proprietor or operator of the vehicle. Sponsored advertising of other businesses or products or services is not permitted on the outside of the vehicle unless written permission is obtained from the Council.

12. Luggage

- 12.1 Luggage and storage areas must be kept as free space for passengers’ luggage.
- 12.2 Luggage must be suitably secured in place and must not obstruct any exit, or emergency exit.
- 12.3 Vehicles with open luggage space, such as estate cars, must be fitted with a suitable guard between the luggage space and the passenger compartment which must be in use whenever passengers are carried.
- 12.4 Vehicles with no clear demarcation between the passenger and luggage areas must be fitted with suitable restraining straps or other approved devices to secure the luggage and prevent it coming into contact with any passenger at any time (including in the case of an accident). These restraining straps or devices must be used whenever a passenger’s luggage is being carried.

13. Radio Equipment

- 13.1 The proprietor must ensure that any radio equipment fitted to the vehicle is at all times kept in a safe and sound condition and maintained in proper working order.

14. Taximeter (if fitted)

- 14.1 Private hire vehicles may be fitted with a taximeter (at the discretion of the vehicle proprietor) with a taximeter compliant with the Measuring Instruments (Taximeters) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/2034) or UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marked. The taximeter shall be maintained in a sound working condition at all times. All meters must be of the ‘calendar’ type to automatically adjust for bank holidays. The taximeter shall be set for the current tariff set by the Council or can be set at a continually lower tariff and shall be sealed with a tamper evident seal to prevent unauthorised adjustment of that meter.
- 14.2 All taximeters must be so constructed, or programmed, that it is not possible for any person to manually alter the tariff rate, or otherwise alter or tamper with the meter, without breaking the affixed seals. The vehicle licensee must obtain and retain written certification of such calibration and sealing. This certification must be provided to an authorised officer of the Council upon request.
- 14.3 The taximeter must be fitted with a mechanism which will start the taximeter and make the word “HIRED” to appear on the display, and a means of stopping the taximeter from recording time and distance so that for that period no fare is recorded.

- 14.4 When the taximeter is recording a fare, which must be displayed clearly, legibly, and unambiguously on the meter display which must be sufficiently illuminated to enable it to be easily read in all conditions.
- 14.5 The word "FARE" must be printed alongside the display.
- 14.6 The taximeter must be located so that the entire display is plainly visible to any person travelling in the vehicle.
- 14.7 If a fare has not been agreed between the operator and the customer then the fare charged must be that which is shown on the meter.
- 14.8 The proprietor must ensure that a notice detailing the fares charged by the operator is displayed inside the vehicle at all times and that table is not concealed from view or rendered illegible. It must also contain a statement that the Council has no control over private hire fares.

15. Vehicle Insurance

- 15.1 At all times during the currency of the licence, the proprietor must maintain a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of Part VI of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#) which covers private hire use.
- 15.2 The proprietor must produce to the Council a new certificate of insurance which has comprehensive cover or cover note within two working days of the expiry of every Certificate of Insurance or cover note prior to renewal date. These must be original documents and photocopies will not be accepted. A certificate of insurance must be in force for every transfer of vehicle covering the new vehicle before a plate will be issued.

16. Collisions in Vehicles

- 16.1 The proprietor must, as soon as reasonably practicable, but in any case within 72 hours, if at any time the vehicle is involved in a collision, causing damage which materially affects the safety, performance or appearance of the vehicle, or the comfort or convenience of persons carried therein, the proprietor must notify the Council by completing the Council's collision report form within 72 hours, describing the damage to the vehicle and include photos of the damage if possible.
- 16.2 If it is intended that the vehicle shall continue to be used following a collision, officers may require it to be presented for inspection as soon as possible after the collision has taken place. If there is any doubt as to the fitness of the vehicle a new MOT test and or compliance test may also be required, paid for by the proprietor.
- 16.3 A Council test may be necessary to demonstrate that the vehicle is roadworthy. The cost of such a test is to be paid by the proprietor. If the Council determine that the vehicle is unfit for use as a private hire vehicle, a suspension notice under section 68 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 will be issued.
- 16.4 Failure to present the vehicle for inspection on request following a collision will result in the vehicle's licence being suspended until such time as the vehicle is

presented for examination.

- 16.5 If the vehicle is not going to be repaired, the proprietor is responsible for removing the external plate and internal plate and returning these to the Council within 7 days.

17. Temporary Replacement Vehicle

- 17.1 If a licenced private vehicle has been involved in a collision or is otherwise incapacitated, an application can be made for a replacement vehicle to be licenced on a temporary basis.
- 17.2 The existing vehicle licence will be suspended, and the replacement vehicle will be granted with the same licence number. The temporary period will be determined by the Council when the application is made and will be based upon the estimated time for the repair of the original vehicle. No temporary licence will be granted for a period exceeding three months except in exceptional circumstances as agreed by the Principal Licensing Officer.
- 17.3 Any replacement vehicle must meet the Council's specification for private hire vehicles and where the original vehicle was wheelchair accessible, the replacement must meet the same specification.

18. Disabled Access - Vehicle Standards

- 18.1 All hackney carriages and wheelchair accessible private hire vehicles must comply with the following specification in addition to those detailed above.
- a. Approved anchorages must be provided for wheelchair tie downs and the wheelchair passenger restraint. These anchorages must be either chassis or floor linked and capable of withstanding approved dynamic or static tests. Restraints for wheelchairs and occupants must be independent of each other. Anchorage must also be provided for the safe stowage of a wheelchair when not in use, whether folded or otherwise, if carried within the passenger compartment. All anchorages and restraints must be so designed that they do not cause any danger to other passengers.
 - b. The door and doorway must be constructed so as to permit an unrestricted opening across the doorway of at least 75cm. The minimum angle of a hinged door when opened must be 90 degrees.
 - c. The clear height of the doorway must be not less than 1.2 metres.
 - d. Grab handles must be placed at door entrances to assist the elderly and disabled. All grab handles must be in a contrasting colour.
 - e. The top of the tread for any entrance should normally be at floor level of the passenger compartment and comply with the following requirements:
 - f. be not more than 380mm from the ground, (measured at the centre of the tread width).

- g. the surface shall be covered in a slip-resistant material
- h. have a band of colour across the entire width of the edge which shall contrast with the remainder of the tread and floor covering.

18.2 Should any entrance be more than 380mm from the ground, an external interim step must be made available when the associated passenger door is opened and comply with the following requirements:

- a. not be more than 380mm in height from the ground, (measured at the centre of the step width.
- b. not be less than 250mm deep
- c. the surface shall be covered in a slip-resistant material
- d. have a band of colour across its leading edge which shall contrast with the remainder of the step and floor covering
- e. not be capable of operation whilst the vehicle is in motion
- f. if automatic or powered, be fitted with a safety device which stops the motion of the step if the step is subject to a reactive force not exceeding 150N in any direction and if that motion could cause injury to the passenger
- g. can fold or retract so that it does not project beyond the side face of the vehicle and the vehicle is not capable of being driven away unless the step is folded or retracted.

18.3 The vertical distance between the highest part of the floor and the roof in the passenger compartment must not be less than 1.3 metres.

18.4 Where seats are placed facing each other, there must be a minimum space of 42.5cm between any part of the front of a seat and any part of any other seat which faces it, provided adequate foot room is maintained at floor level.

18.5 Where all seats are placed facing to the front of the vehicle, there must be clear space of at least 66cm in front of every part of each seat squab, measured along a horizontal plane at the centre of the cushion.

18.6 A ramp for the loading of a wheelchair and occupant must be available at all times for use, as a minimum, at the nearside passenger door on all new vehicles presented for licensing. The ramp must have a safety lip, be 70cm wide, as a minimum, and comprise a single non-slip surface. It is desirable for this facility to be available at the offside passenger door also. An adequate locking device must be fitted to ensure that the ramp does not slip or tilt when in use. Provision must be made for the ramp to be stowed safely when not in use.

19. Vehicle Type Approval

19.1 All vehicles that are designed to accommodate wheelchair users must have all modifications and adaptations, including all seats, seat belts and anchorages, re-tested to meet either the European Whole Vehicle Type Approval or the UK Low

Volume Type Approval in the M1 category (evidence of this must be produced). V5 document must reflect the modification.

- 19.2 Those vehicles which have not been “type approved” to the M1 category (e.g., conversions) must be presented with approved certification that the specific vehicle meets the requirements of that category and that the V5 document reflects the modification. Vehicles may be inspected for suitability by an officer. It is recommended that prior to purchasing any new vehicle, advice be sought from the Licensing Team.

- 19.3 Access for wheelchair users to Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles

- 19.4 See Guidance at: [Wheelchair access in taxis and private hire vehicles - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wheelchair-access-in-taxis-and-private-hire-vehicles)

20. Deposit of Licence

- 20.1 The proprietor must not allow the vehicle to be driven by any person who does not hold a current Private Hire/Dual Driver Licence issued by the Council.

- 20.2 If the proprietor permits or employs any person to drive the vehicle, they must inspect and make a copy of that person’s dual driver licence or private hire licence and retain and safely store that copy, until such time as the driver ceases to be permitted to drive the vehicle, at which point it must be returned to the driver.

21. Stretched Limousine

- 21.1 Stretched limousines are elongated saloon cars or multi- purpose vehicles (MPVs) They are generally used for private hire work and special occasions.

- 21.2 Where any screen is fitted between the driver and the rear passenger compartment, passengers must be able to communicate with the driver at all times by means of an intercom system or suitable holes in the screen.

- 21.3 The seating in the vehicle must all face either forwards or backwards and a vehicle will not be licenced if any sideways facing seats remain.

22. Funeral and Wedding Vehicles

- 22.1 There is currently no requirement for a vehicle to be licenced where it is being used in connection with a funeral or is being wholly or mainly used by a person carrying on the business of a funeral director for the purpose of funerals.

- 22.2 A vehicle does not need to be licenced to be used in connection with a wedding. Written certification from the Council of the relevant exemption claimed is not currently required and it is not proposed to change this arrangement. However, where a licenced hackney carriage vehicle is used for a wedding the licence plate and roof sign must be displayed; for a licenced private hire vehicles the licence plate must be displayed unless a valid exemption notice is held.

23. Display of Conditions

- 23.1 The proprietor must, have a copy of these conditions within the vehicle, for inspection by passengers, licensing officers and constables at all times.

**FAILURE TO ADHERE TO ANY OF THE CONDITIONS OF THIS LICENCE MAY
RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION. ANY ENFORCEMENT ACTION TAKEN
WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S ENFORCEMENT
POLICIES.**

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Appendix F: Private Hire Operator Conditions

In these conditions which are imposed under the provisions of section 55(3) of the [Local Government \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 1976](#), unless otherwise indicated;

“The Council” will mean West Berkshire District Council.

“The operator” shall mean the holder of a licence issued by West Berkshire District Council under section 55 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

1. General

- 1.1 The operator (unless a single person operator/driver/proprietor) must identify a person as the individual with day-to-day managerial responsibility (referred to in these conditions as “the manager”) and notify the Council of their identity and contact details, including a mobile telephone number. That person will be the first point of contact between the Council and the operator. The operator must identify another person as a deputy for holiday and sickness cover and the identity of the deputy, together with their contact details including a mobile telephone number, must also be provided to the Council. All references to the manager include references to the deputy when they are acting in that capacity.
- 1.2 An operator must not willfully obstruct an authorised officer or Police Constable acting under the above Act, or without reasonable excuse fail to comply with any requirement made by such a person, or without reasonable cause fail to give any such person any other assistance or information he may reasonably require in the performance of his duties under the above Act.

2. Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Checks

- 2.1 The operator (where the operator is a partnership or limited company, all partners or directors and secretary of the company) must submit a DBS basic disclosure (dated within one month of the application) on or before the anniversary of the granting of the operator’s licence. Failure to do so will result in the licence being suspended until such time as the DBS certificate is provided.
- 2.2 the applicant/licencee will cover the cost of these checks.
- 2.3 Where the operator holds a dual driver licence or private hire driver licence, they are not required to submit a yearly basic disclosure, but the requirement will continue to apply to any partners or directors of a company who do not hold a drivers’ licence.
- 2.4 The operator must view a basic DBS certificate (dated within one month of the check) of any staff that have access to booking records or dispatch vehicles.
- 2.5 The operator must maintain a register of all such staff which shall include a record of when each DBS check has been undertaken. This register must be available for inspection by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority upon request. The register should include the following:
 - i. the date that person’s employment in that role commenced.

- ii. the date the operator checked the DBS certificate.
- iii. the name of the person that checked the DBS certificate.
- iv. the date the person ceased to perform that role

- 2.6 The register must be retained for 12 months in line with the booking records.
- 2.7 Should an employee cease to be on the register and later re-enter the register the operator should view a new basic DBS certificate (or use of the Update Service).
- 2.8 Where the applicant/operator employs or intends to employ people involved in taking bookings or the dispatch of vehicles, the operator must produce and apply a policy on the employment of ex-offenders in those roles. This policy should be based on the Council's current Convictions Policy. The policy must be available for inspection on request of an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority. Failure to act in accordance with this requirement, and any subsequent engagement of a person who falls outside the Council's current Convictions Policy standards will lead to consideration by the Council as to whether the operator remains a fit and proper person.
- 2.9 The operator must require that all staff employed in taking bookings or dispatching vehicles to report to them within 48 hours of any conviction, binding over, caution, warning, reprimand, fixed penalty notice, civil injunction, or arrest for any criminal matter whilst they are employed in this role.
- 2.10 The operator must make certain that any outsourced booking and dispatch functions have adequate safeguarding measures in place for the protection of children and vulnerable adults. The operator must have required evidence of this from the company before outsourcing these functions.

3. Companies House

- 3.1 If the operating company is registered with Companies House and any changes are made in relation to the status or details held by Companies House the operator must also notify the licensing team of those changes within 24 hours.

4. Vehicle and Driver Licences

- 4.1 The operator must inspect and retain all the private hire vehicle licences and dual driver licence, or private hire licences of vehicles and drivers operated, engaged, or otherwise utilised by the operator. Those licences must be stored securely and retained for as long as that operator operates the vehicle or driver. At the end of that they must be returned to the vehicle proprietor or driver as appropriate.

5. Record keeping - Conditions

- 5.1 The records required to be kept by the operator under Section 56(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 must be recorded in English and kept in a suitable book or in any other manner as approved by the Council.
- 5.2 Operators must keep records of any pre-booked work in a suitable book or on a

computer or any other recordable device. If using a book, the pages must be numbered consecutively and the proprietor shall enter or cause to be entered before commencement of each journey, the following particulars of every booking accepted:

- Time and date of the booking.
- Name of hirer.
- Phone number of the hirer unless refused.
- Fare quoted.
- How the booking was made.
- Time of proposed pick up.
- Point of pick up and drop off.
- Name of the driver and licence number.
- Vehicle registration number.
- Private Hire or School Transport vehicle plate number.
- Time the booking was completed.
- Name of the individual that responded to the booking request.
- Name of individual that dispatched the vehicle.
- Notes about any subcontracting of the booking.

5.3 An operator must keep records of all private hire and school transport vehicles, drivers and escorts that are operated by them confirming the following information.

- a. Name and address of the vehicle proprietor
- b. Registration number and plate number of every private hire or school transport driver
- c. Name, address and licence number of every private hire or school transport driver
- d. Date of expiry of every private hire and school transport driver and vehicle licence.
- h. A valid insurance certificate for every private hire and school transport vehicle.
- i. Dates the private hire and school transport drivers and vehicles commenced or cease working for the operator.

5.4 The proprietor must keep these records securely, in accordance with data

protection legislation, for a minimum of 12 months following the date of booking.

- 5.5 Operators will be required upon occasion to produce their records to the police or licensing officers upon request. Operator's must be able to be quickly access their systems, so officers can interrogate the records to carry out their enquiry or enforcement duties.
- 5.6 All records should be kept for 12 months from the date of the last entry and must be available for inspection on demand by any licensing officer of the Council or any constable at all reasonable times.
- 5.7 These documents must be returned to the driver or proprietor when the driver or vehicle ceases to be operated by them.
- 5.8 These documents and any other records required to be held by the Council must be kept in secure lockable cupboards if paper copies or held securely in a computer if electronic with access restricted to people approved by the operator in writing. A list of such people must be made available to licensing officers of the Council or a constable on request.
- 5.9 Details of all bookings must be entered into the records to show that they have been accepted as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 5.10 An operator shall notify the West Berkshire District Council Licensing Team, in writing, within seven days of the termination of employment of a private hire driver or a vehicle that is no longer operated by them.
- 5.11 Any computerised system used must be able to produce a printed record of the details specified above.
- 5.12 A backup of the records required is to be kept and must be made daily and is also to be kept for 12 months.
- 5.13 If the business upgrades it software which will have an effect on the booking, driver and vehicle records kept then a process must be put into place where either the records are migrated onto the new software or a separate back up is made and kept for 12 months to ensure access to the records if required by licensing officers or any constable at all reasonable times.
- 5.12 All records held in association with the company or firm, operated by virtue of this operator's licence, must be distinct and separate from that of any other company or firm.
- 5.13 (a) If operating more than 5 vehicles, all booking records held in respect of the company or firm operated by virtue of this operator's licence, shall be held on a computerised system or in the event of temporary computer breakdown, booking records may be held in another manner and for a specified time period, both of which require approval by the Council in writing.

(b) If operating five or less vehicles a manual bookings system, approved by the Council, in writing, may be used.
- 5.14 All bookings allocated to West Berkshire District Council licenced private hire drivers, operated by virtue of their operating licence, must be allocated by way of

an electronic Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) or similar device, or in the event of temporary computer breakdown, in another manner and for a specified time period, both of which require approval by the Council in writing.

- 5.15 The information specified below shall be submitted to the Council on or before the 7th day of each month in respect of the previous month.
- a. Registration number of each private hire or school transport vehicle operated.
 - b. Private hire or school transport vehicle licence number of each vehicle operated.
 - c. Date of expiry of each private hire or school transport vehicle licence
 - d. Date of expiry of each private hire or school transport vehicle insurance
 - e. Name of each private hire vehicle or school transport driver
 - f. Private hire or school transport vehicle driver licence number of each driver
 - g. Date of expiry of the private hire or school transports vehicle driver's licence of each driver
 - h. Dates, the private hire or school transport vehicles and drivers commenced and ceased working for the operator.
 - i. Name and licence number of all school transport escorts if applicable.
 - j. School route numbers that the escort is detailed to use.
 - k. Dates for the school transport escort commenced and ceased working for the operator.
- 5.16 Bookings received through the internet or via an app-based booking system shall only be received at the company base stated on the operator's licence, unless otherwise approved by the Council in writing and only at such other addresses supplied on the application form to the Council and approved by the Council in writing.
- 5.17 The operator must keep a daily record of the names of controllers engaged in the receiving of bookings and dispatching of vehicles to accepted bookings and the times that those people were so engaged. This record must be kept for a minimum of 12 months and be available for inspection by any licensing officer of the Council or any constable, at all reasonable times. The operator shall be responsible for the conduct and actions of controllers engaged in the receiving of bookings and dispatching vehicles to accepted bookings, operating under their licence.
- 5.18 Bookings received by telephone shall only be received at the company base stated in the operator's licence, unless otherwise approved by the Council in writing and only on the telephone number(s) supplied on the application form to the Council or such other number(s) as maybe approved by the Council on the application by the operator in writing.

- 5.19 If at any time the operator does become aware of any reason which would or may prevent a driver from safely carrying out their duties (including but not limited to illness or disability) they must immediately cease using that driver until such time as the driver can demonstrate that they can drive a private hire vehicle without risk to the public.

6. Standards of Service

- 6.1 The operator must provide a prompt, efficient and reliable service to members of the public at all reasonable times.

- 6.2 The operator must in particular (but this is not an exhaustive list):

- i. Ensure that all private hire vehicles that have been booked, attend at the appointed time and place unless delayed or prevented by reasonable cause.
- ii. Ensure the vehicle dispatched is a West Berkshire District Council licenced private hire vehicle, and the driver of the vehicle is a West Berkshire District Council licenced private hire driver.
- iii. Keep any premises which are under the control of the operator, and which are open to the public clean, adequately heated, ventilated and lit.
- iv. Ensure that the hirer is advised that if any passenger is under the age of 18 years, no alcohol in open vessels will be allowed in the vehicle.
- v. Ensure that any telephone facilities and radio equipment provided are maintained in a sound condition and that any defects are repaired promptly.
- vi. Ensure that the correct licences are in place for any radio equipment.
- vii. Ensure that it is established at the time of booking how many passengers are to be carried and that the vehicle dispatched to fulfil the booking has an adequate number of passenger seats.

7. Ride Sharing/Car-pooling

- 7.1 At the time of booking, individual hirers must be made aware of and explicitly consent to bookings that are part of a ride sharing/carpooling journey.
- 7.2 As part of ride sharing/carpooling schemes, operators must offer the option to hirers to only share with other passengers of the same sex. If hirers select this option passengers of a different sex may not be added to the same booking.

8. Public Service Vehicles (PSVs)

- 8.1 Public service vehicles (PSVs) may not be used to undertake a private hire vehicle booking, unless with the informed consent of the hirer.

9. Complaints

- 9.1 The operator or manager must initiate an investigation into any complaint received from the public within 24 hours from receipt of the complaint.

- 9.2 The operator must maintain a register of all complaints (digital or hard copy), which must include the following information:
- a. Complainant's name, address/email address
 - b. Details of the complaint
 - c. Time and date of the alleged incident
 - d. Time and date the operator received the complaint
 - e. How the complaint was received e.g., phone, email
 - f. Name of person that received the complaint
 - g. Name of the alleged perpetrator
 - h. If the complaint was referred to the Licensing Authority – time and date of when it was referred and by whom
 - i. Details of the action taken to resolve the complaint and by whom
 - j. Date the complaint was resolved
- 9.3 A copy of the complaints register must be available for inspection upon request of an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority. The records must be retained for a period of 12 months.
- 9.4 The operator must on receipt of a complaint concerning a licenced driver, immediately notify the complainant of their right to direct their complaint to the Licensing Authority.
- 9.5 The operator must ensure that details of how a customer may contact the operator in the event of any complaint relating to a booking or other contract are displayed on the operator's website, booking app or in the absence of online booking platform, at the booking office.
- 9.6 Where the Licensing Authority receives a complaint, the operator must comply with any reasonable request for information and/or follow any reasonable directions/instructions made by an authorised officer or police officer in respect of the complaint.
- 9.7 The operator must notify the Licensing Authority immediately if the operator receives a complaint about a driver operated on by them when it has been identified that the complaint relates to any of the following:
- a. allegations of sexual misconduct (including the use of sexualised language).
 - b. racist behaviour
 - c. violence (including verbal aggression)
 - d. dishonesty including theft

e. equality breaches

f. any other serious misconduct (including motoring related for example dangerous driving or drink driving).

10. Operator's Base

- 10.1 The Council will not grant a private hire operator's licence for an operator with an operating base that is outside the Council's boundary. This is to ensure that proper regulation and enforcement measures may be taken by the Council.
- 10.2 An operator's licence relates to one or more addresses (bases) within the West Berkshire District Council area. Every address that is being used must be detailed on the licence, and if a licence does not relate to the address or addresses being used, that licence is void. Continued use of that licence will be a criminal offence.
- 10.3 An operator who has more than one operating office or base within West Berkshire District Council does not require a separate licence for each premises but must submit a list to West Berkshire District Council containing all the addresses from which they run their business. An updated list must be sent to the Council whenever any of those addresses change.
- 10.4 An operator must have a member of staff on duty at all times of operation and must be available to allow council officers or police officers access to the records either on request or at other suitable times. Any operator found not to be operating from the base disclosed will have their licence revoked.
- 10.5 Planning Permission or a Certificate of Lawful Use for the use or change of use of premises, whether home or commercial is required before an application can be made for an operator's licence. However, it may be unlawful to use those premises as an operator's base and advice should be sought from West Berkshire District Council's Development Control Service if required.
- 10.6 Anyone who is making a provision for the invitation of bookings (evidenced by a private hire office or base) in more than one local authority area will be required to hold an operator's licence with the local authority in each of those areas.

11. Change of Address

- 11.1 The operator must notify the Council in writing of any change of their address (including any address or addresses from which they operate or otherwise conduct their business (as an operator) within seven days of such change taking place.

12. Convictions

- 12.1 You must declare all convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, anti-social behaviour orders, fixed penalty notices, criminal behaviour orders (CBO's), community protection notices (CPNs), community service orders, restraining orders, fixed penalties (including traffic offences), all motoring convictions, driver education courses and any disqualifications from driving to West Berkshire District Council on your initial application form.

- 12.2 Licenced operators must report in writing to licensing@westberks.gov.uk all new convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, anti-social behaviour orders, community protection notices, criminal behaviour orders, community service orders, restraining orders, fixed penalties (including traffic offences), motoring convictions, driver education courses and any disqualifications from driving in writing within 48 hours. In addition, all operators must inform West Berkshire District Council in writing to licensing@westberks.gov.uk within 48 hours if they are arrested, formally interviewed as a suspect or charged with an offence by the police.

13. Advertising

- 13.1 The operator must not display or permit to be displayed on or from their premises or from any other place, any sign or notice which consists of or includes the word "Taxi" or "CAB" whether in the singular or plural or any word of a similar meaning except where the operator also takes bookings for hackney carriages. The word 'Taxi' or 'CAB' is not to be displayed on any private hire vehicle in any form.

14. Insurance

- 14.1 Any premises that are under the control of the operator and are open to the public must be covered by Public Liability Insurance of at least £5 million pounds.
- 14.2 This insurance policy (or a summary) must be clearly displayed at the premises where it can be seen by the public.
- 14.3 Operators must ensure that at all times there is in force, for all private hire vehicles operated, a policy of insurance covering private hire use or such security as complies with the requirements of Part VI of the Road Traffic Act 1988.
- 14.4 Operators must ensure that where a vehicle is covered under a fleet insurance policy, drivers are aware of the content of the policy, including its limitations and exclusions. The operator must keep a record, signed by the driver, within each individual's record file when this has been completed. A copy of any individual's records must be produced, on request, to any authorised officer of the Licensing Authority.

15. Personal Data

- 15.1 The loss of personal data by theft or otherwise (including any hacking of the operators' computer systems) must be reported to the Council in writing within 24 hours, and also immediately to the police in the event of theft being suspected. The operator must also check whether any data loss needs to be reported to the Information Commissioner's Office, for more information see: [Report a breach | ICO](#)

16. Working Hours

- 16.1 The operator must take steps to ensure that drivers do not work excessively long hours. It is recommended that drivers should not be permitted to drive for more than ten hours per day and must have a break lasting at least 30 minutes after driving for five and a half hours. The driver must also have a break at the end of this period unless it is the end of the working day.

17. Display of Conditions

- 17.1 The operator must display a copy of these conditions in any premises which are under their control and open to the public. A copy of the conditions attached to vehicle and driver licences must be available for inspection on request by a member of the public.

18. Sub-contracting

- 18.1 A private hire operator may sub-contract a booking to another licenced operator or hackney carriage driver or dual driver. A record of whom the booking was sub-contracted to and when must be kept. Operators are required to evidence that comparable safeguarding protections are applied by the company to which they sub-contract any bookings.
- 18.2 If the operator sub-contracts any booking to another operator licenced in England (including Greater London), Wales or Scotland, the operator who initially accepted the booking remains liable under the contract.
- 18.3 If any booking is sub-contracted to another operator, then the operator who initially accepted the booking must inform the hirer of the subcontract before the hiring commences.

19. Trading names

- 19.1 An operator shall only use trading or company name(s) that are included on the operator licence, or other trading name approved by the Council in writing.

20. Trailers

- 20.1 Trailers may only be used with proper written approval of the Council. The trailer can only be used in connection with pre-booked journeys and cannot be used for plying for hire on a rank or the street.

21. Informative

- 21.1 The operator must understand that a booking that has been accepted by whatever means, is a contract and failure to uphold that (whether by non-attendance by the vehicle, late attendance, or any other shortfall in performance) may lead to a claim for breach of contract. The accurate recording of booking details is a means of protecting the operator if such circumstances arise.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO ANY OF THE CONDITIONS OF THIS LICENCE MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION. ANY ENFORCEMENT ACTION TAKEN WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S ENFORCEMENT POLICIES.

Document Control

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APPENDIX B

Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy – Consultation Meetings Comments

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
	Front Page	It was queried whether it was necessary to have a fixed timescale for the policy as there was no mandate for that. It would save a lot of time for officers if it could be managed via version control.	Officers note: statutory standards 3.1 35.11.2022 One of the key lessons learned is that it is vital to review policies and reflect changes in the industry both locally and nationally. Licensing authorities should review their licensing policies every 5 years but should also consider interim reviews should there be significant issues arising in their area, and their performance annually.
	Front Page	It was queried whether the local authority should be known as West Berkshire Council or West Berkshire District Council. Include the definition in the Scope section.	Confirmed that West Berkshire District Council was the legal name of the authority, but it was known informally as West Berkshire Council.
	Contents	DB felt that the document could be condensed down and cross references included to other pages. Information in the policy was repeated in the Appendices.	Confirmed that Officers could look at this but it was a contents page which was automatically generated rather than an index. Officers would look at the use of the wording policy, but it was removed, but the appendices were designed to make each licence type a stand-alone section and therefore easier to read.
1a	Introduction	DC said that this was a policy and not legislation.	Officers do not see an issue with the wording but will ask legal for confirmation who confirmed wording appropriate.
1b	Introduction	Second line – define the word ‘services’	Defined
1b	Introduction	It was queried who managed unlicensed vehicles?	This would be an enforcement issue of unlicensed vehicles - this is a policy in relation to the licensed trade
1b	Introduction	‘Ensuring licenced vehicles were available where and when required’. It was queried how that would be controlled.	Added
1d	Introduction	Move this paragraph into section 2 – Scope	Updated
1e	Introduction	Include a link to the website for the policy, application forms and current fees.	It wasn’t put in the consultation document as the website was being changed and therefore it was not available. Added
2d	Scope	After the words ‘ <i>Only a licensed driver can drive a licensed vehicle</i> ’ add the words ‘ <i>for hire or</i>	Legal confirmation that a licensed vehicle can only be driven by a licensed driver at any time LGMPA 1976 PHV s46 (1) (b) (Benson v Boyce 1997)

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		<i>reward</i> '.	TPCA 1847 HCs 46 (Hawkins v Edwards)
3c	Legislation, Byelaws, Guidance and Policy	Remove this paragraph as it was a duplication of 3a.	LP updated
4c	Applications for Licences	Timescales should be included for an application to be determined.	Checked and agreed that that would be included in the Service Level Agreement. Once an application is deemed valid the SLA is 5 working days to grant the licence
4f	Applications for Licences	This paragraph states that no reminders would be sent out but DC said that this was a change to policy and he queried what the process was for alerting the trade.	Explained that the expiry dates were included on the licences. It was not possible for the team to send out reminders and it would be the responsibility of individual drivers to make sure that they applied for a renewal in the appropriate timescale. She would include an item in the next newsletter to remind drivers of this requirement. No reminders will be sent out but may be possible in future.
6b	Suitability to Hold a Licence	Include the word ' <i>stipulated</i> ' before the words ' <i>driver education courses</i> '.	LP updated
6b	Suitability to Hold a Licence	'48 hours' to be amended to '72 hours'.	The statutory standards state 48 hrs so not amended
6b	Suitability to Hold a Licence	5 th line amend to read – 'In addition, all operators <i>or their nominated person</i> ...'.	Reword to say 'in addition all licence holders are required'
6	Suitability to Hold a Licence	DC asked if Legal could check this section to clarify what the Council actually means.	Officers do not see any issue with current wording
7b	Enforcement	Include a link to the Enforcement Policy.	To be added
7c	Enforcement	Remove the word 'Generally'.	Updated
7c	Enforcement	Third paragraph – word should be ' <i>failing</i> ' and not ' <i>falling</i> '.	Updated
8a	Action against Licences (Suspension, Revoke or Refuse)	This paragraph refers to Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. Should Part I of that act also be referenced?	Part 1 is nothing related with PH/HC licences. Part 1 contains sections on Highways, Housing, Heating, Land, Bathing and boating, places of entertainment, Dangerous trees and excavations, Alterations of supplemental provisions of Public Health Acts, Financial provisions and other miscellaneous items.
8b	Action against Licences (Suspension, Revoke or Refuse)	There is a discrepancy between this paragraph and paragraph 6d.	It says the same thing although slightly differently - could remove 6d and reword 8b? Re-worded and removed 6d
9a	Appeals	Should other licences be referenced in this paragraph.	Added dual driver, PH driver, PH vehicle and PH operator instead of A drivers licence MG
10a	Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles – Applications for Vehicle Licences	Third line – change to 'a proprietor is the <i>lessee</i> in possession ...'	Legal view – wording is fine

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
10c	Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles – Applications for Vehicle Licences	Delete the words '(or, in the case of imported vehicles, manufactured)'	Agree with the trade on removing imported vehicles, however a date requires to be set by Cllrs as to when any currently licensed vehicles that have been imported need to be removed from the fleet. Officers recommend no later than 01 January 2027. Officers recommend adding in: Any vehicle categorised as Category A, B, N or S vehicles will not be licensed. Any current licensed vehicles under any of these categories will not be permitted to be relicensed upon renewal.
10d	Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles – Applications for Vehicle Licences	Change 'Euro 6' to ' <i>Euro 5 and 6</i> '. Not requested confirmed at 2 nd meeting-remains at Euro 6	The trade requested at the 2nd meeting that the policy remains as Euro 6 only. Euro 7 emission comes in Nov 2026 - At present 106HCs 9 euro 4, euro 5, 32, euro 6. All vehicles to be Euro 6 by January 2027. Following comments provided by the Transport Team further work is needed with the HC/PHV trade to work towards the Councils net zero requirements by 2030.
11	Criminal Record Checks	Include the words ' <i>and DBS</i> ' in the title.	Believe this is not required as the Disclosure and Barring Service is the provider of a Criminal Record Check
11d	Criminal Record and DBS Checks	DC said that it was positive to see that the link to a certified translation service had been included.	Noted. Supported by legal advise. VR/MG no link for a certified translation service has been provided the link is to the Government website for obtaining an overseas Criminal Record Check
12a	HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Requirements	DC stated that if an employee is PAYE they cannot register for tax with HMRC so this paragraph will need amending.	The rules for completing a tax check changed on 4 April 2022 in England and Wales and will change on 2 October 2023 in Scotland and Northern Ireland. The new rules mean if you're an individual, company or any type of partnership you must complete a tax check if you're: • renewing a licence • applying for the same type of licence you previously held, that stopped being valid less than a year ago • applying for the same type of licence you already hold with another licensing authority You will not need to complete a tax check and you should follow the <u>confirm your tax responsibilities guidance</u> if you have: • never held a licence of the same type before • had a licence of the same type that stopped being valid a year or more before making this application

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
15c	Accessible Vehicles	Change the word 'ensuring' to 'assuring'.	Paragraph has been re-worded and ensuring is believed to be the correct wording and reflects legal advice,
15d	Accessible Vehicles	RB was told at a training course that assistance dogs had to be secured in the vehicle by a lead or harness but that had not been included in the policy. Some did not agree with that advice.	Highway Code Rule 57 states the following - When in a vehicle make sure dogs or other animals are suitably restrained so that they cannot distract you, while you are driving or injure you, whilst you are driving or themselves, if you stop quickly. A seatbelt harness, pet carrier, dog cage or dog guard are ways of restraining animals in cars. Assistance/Service Dogs are trained to remain on the floor of a vehicle and therefore would not require restraining. All other animals must be restrained as per Highway Code Rule 57. Not needed I policy?
16e	General Application Process for Vehicles	Change the words ' <i>must be made 4 weeks prior to ...</i> ' to ' <i>must be made no later than 3 weeks prior to ...</i> '.	Officers would rather this stayed at 4 weeks, the trade was concerned that they would be submitting due to expire MOTs however the team are trained to chase for this anyway and it is the trade's responsibility to ensure they send an updated MOT when they receive it.
16f	General Application Process for Vehicles	Include wording to clarify that on first application original documentation would need to be seen and photocopied. For renewals a photocopy or digital scan would be acceptable provided that there had been no changes to personal details.	Drivers - driver info need to see originals every time, vehicle originals first time, renewals where have seen original would accept scanned copy-this assumes the original seen has had no amendments and is readable – Changed in policy
16g	General Application Process for Vehicles	This paragraph needs to be reworded.	Amended. Now 14.3 wording is clear
16h	General Application Process for Vehicles	Change the word ' <i>applicant</i> ' to ' <i>licence holder</i> '.	Updated
16j	General Application Process for Vehicles	Paragraph needs to be reworded as it does not make sense.	Do a change of vehicle (Temp vehicle) as change of vehicle on system then change of vehicle to change back Temp vehicle - driver must return old plate on damaged vehicle, vehicle will then be suspended Suggested re-wording: <u>Transfers of Licensed Vehicles</u> A transfer occurs when a licensed vehicle is sold or otherwise transferred from one proprietor to another. In such cases, the vehicle remains licensed, but the ownership changes. The new proprietor must notify the Council and complete the necessary transfer documentation to ensure the licence is

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
			updated accordingly. <u>Change of Vehicle During Licence Period</u> A change of vehicle licence applies when a proprietor wishes to replace their currently licensed vehicle with a different vehicle that is not already licensed as a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle. <u>In such instances, the following process must be followed:</u> The existing vehicle licence must be formally surrendered to the Council. A new application must be submitted for the replacement vehicle. The replacement vehicle must meet all current licensing standards and undergo the required inspections. This process ensures that all vehicles operating under licence continue to meet the Council's safety and service standards. Now as 14.6
16k	General Application Process for Vehicles	Include link to the fees page.	Link to be added
16l	General Application Process for Vehicles	Third bullet point – Should read full V5C or green slip until V5C is available.	VR/MG might need to amend first bullet point. To say full V5C or full keepers supplement plus proof of purchase of vehicle
16m	General Application Process for Vehicles	Bullet points 4 and 6 are a duplication	New wording – <u>Newly Purchased Vehicles (Unlicensed at Time of Application):</u> The original full Vehicle Registration Document (V5C) or the new keeper's supplement section of the V5C/2 will be accepted. Applicants must provide documentary evidence confirming recent purchase of the vehicle. <u>Licence Renewal Applications:</u> The full V5C document must be submitted to the Council at the time of application. Licences will not be renewed without the complete V5C.

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
16m	General Application Process for Vehicles	MOT requirement and Compliance Test inspection	MOT requirement for vehicles 6yrs+ changed to annual
16m	General Application Process for Vehicles	There were a number of comments as to why vehicles of 6 years of age needed to have a compliance inspection every six months. They could not see the point as the vehicle would have an MOT and it would only cost the trade more money.	This is in line with BFC MOT Annual and Compliance test 6 monthly To be determined by Members
18a-k	CCTV in Vehicles	The trade said that the CCTV which they used in their vehicle was not compliant with the requirements set out in the policy. It was noted that if a minor was present in the vehicle then written permission would be required before they could be filmed. This might also have an impact on Home to School Transport.	Asked people to let us know which provider they used and what it complied with so that she could revisit the requirements in the policy if necessary. CCTV criteria changed by to reflect that of two of our closest L.A's being SODC and RBC. Now 16 – No responses received from the trade regarding providers used.
19e	Vehicle Standards/ Testing	The words ' <i>no fewer than four passengers</i> ' to be amended to ' <i>no fewer than three passengers</i> '.	Agreed
20a	Age of Vehicles	A discussion took place about the age of vehicles and in particular the fact that a licence would not be granted in respect of vehicles that were first registered more than five years prior to the date that the application was made. It was good to have a mixed fleet but there was not so much choice when purchasing a wheelchair accessible vehicle and they were more expensive than non-accessible vehicles. It was therefore suggested that instead of having a period of five years across the board it was suggested that wheelchair accessible vehicles could be six years and non-accessible vehicles could be four years. It was queried what percentage of the population in West Berkshire was registered as disabled?	Confirmed that there were hackney carriage vehicles in West Berkshire. 51 were not accessible and 57 were suitable for disabled people. There were 177 private hire vehicles and of those 172 were not accessible and 5 were. Bracknell, Reading and Wokingham HC are all WAV vehicles. Issue of protected plates to be subject to separate report.
20c	Age of Vehicles	Include the words ' <i>or quality condition</i> ' at the end of that paragraph.	Agreed
20c	Age of Vehicles	Include the page reference in the appendix where the minimum standards are outlined.	VR needs to be completed when document is finalised
21a	Electronic Payment	Change the last sentence to read – 'The device	Agreed

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
	Devices in Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles	must be connected, maintained, and working at all times to ensure customers are able to pay by card, other electronic means <i>or by a digital payment link.</i>	
22c	Roof Signs	Include information about the livery from the old document.	To be added back in to policy document – Specifications added to Policy with link to website for photographs.
23a	Dispensation/Exemption Certificates	Change the word ' <i>badge</i> ' to ' <i>identification card</i> '. Delete sentence which refers to drivers not wearing badge/identification card	Updated
24	School Contracts	Remove this section.	Updated
25a	Executive Hire	Delete the sentence which reads – ' <i>This type of activity includes chauffeur services.</i> ' Change the word ' <i>contract</i> ' to ' <i>preferential supplier</i> '. Bullet point this section as subsidiary of 23. Need to specify what is a dispensation vehicle- carries out 95% proof of contract, booking records-wording of existing vehicle terms to add	Legal advice on which term is more appropriate. Advised that as this is specified as being for a period of a minimum of 3 months there is no additional meaning to 'preferential supplier' this is just a private contract and does not need to be put to tender.
25c	Executive Hire	Dispensation notice – it was noted that a fee would be payable for this. However, that had not been the case previously and it was queried why there would be a charge for this now.	The fee for this type of vehicle is the same as any other vehicle The fee mentioned at 24c was a fee for the vehicle being inspected by officers (a percentage of the hourly rate) to insure it met our Exec vehicle standards. For example, wheel trims were immaculate and not showing signs of kerb damage.
28	Data Protection	MC advised that if the system for recording personal information was bought and hosted outside the UK it needed to comply with the Data Protection legislation.	All to note. Now 25
33a(7)	Pre-requisites to making an application	The requirements need to be listed.	They are listed in 26.5
33b	Pre-requisites to making an application	Specify who the Licensing Manager is.	Amended to say Principal Licensing Officer
33c	Pre-requisites to making an application	Discussion took place on the requirement to retake the knowledge test every six years. Some members of the trade did not feel that it was necessary and there were concerns that if a	Confirmed that a driver would have three goes to pass the test and drivers would be encouraged to take the test well in advance of their licence expiring so that they could continue to work. The knowledge test covered a number of areas e.g. geographical, highway code, policy and safeguarding

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		driver did not pass the test then they would not be able to work as they would not have a valid licence. It was suggested that it might be better to complete a refresher course rather than having to do the whole lot again.	etc. The reason that it was proposing to ask drivers to retake the test every six years was because the policy would have changed over that period. VR confirmed that she could look at putting together a refresher but it would still need to include a number of sections as drivers would need to know the policy and what was in it. It might be possible to split the knowledge test into two parts with the refresher focusing on any changes to policy. Comments made by the trade do not refer to this section of the application pre-requisites procedure
34b	Behaviour and Conduct of Drivers	Include the words ' <i>(Appendix D)</i> ' after ' <i>Code of Conduct for Licensed Dual and Private Hire Drivers</i> '.	Updated
35	Criminal Record Checks	DBS checks – it was queried why the Council was using TaxiPlus for these checks.	Advised that TaxiPlus offered a complete screening solution and whose services were driven by technology. Drivers were encouraged to sign up to the Update Service (now mandatory requirement in policy) in order that local authorities could manage the service more easily via a status checking module. Notifications would be received if there was a problem with a check or if there was an issue with the credit card payment. She was able to add drivers onto TaxiPlus provided that they let her have a copy of three documents. She confirmed that TaxiPlus was an umbrella body.
35c	Criminal Record Checks	The word 'warnings' – specify or remove.	Added police
35c	Criminal Record Checks	Insert the word ' <i>mandated</i> ' before ' <i>driver education courses</i> '.	Updated
35e	Criminal Record Checks	Include timescales for when this would apply.	Added: All current licence holders must join the update service three months after the adoption of this policy. Any licensee that does not comply with this will be suspended with immediate effect.
36	Certificate of Good Conduct	Concerns were again raised about the need to have a Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC) and why it would be necessary from the age of 10. SH felt that it was discriminatory.	Explained that 10 years was the age of criminal responsibility and the policy had been brought in line with that. She confirmed that she had not had any problems in obtaining CoGC's but if there was a problem then issues would be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. Agreed to add wording in relation to if someone cannot obtain a CoGC
37(e)	Medical Examination	Delete paragraph e.	Updated
37(f)	Medical Examination	Change 48 hours to 72 hours.	Change for consistency apart from DBS which states 48
39(b) & (d)	Practical Driving Assessment	Paragraph (b) needs rewording although it was suggested that this paragraph could be removed as it was covered in 39(d). GC did not think that existing drivers should be	Agreed to consider and amend as appropriate. Officers agree new drivers should pass both practical driving test (and wheelchair assessment-add in after 42 before 43) - certificate only valid during app process for 6mths but we to add in to all other training criteria –

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		required to have passed a practical driving and wheelchair assessment unless a complaint had been made about them. He was in agreement that new drivers should be made to pass such an assessment. It would also be difficult to undertake an enhanced driving assessment within three calendar months. Links should be included in the policy for organisations which provided these assessments. SH asked how many Councils had this in their policy. VR confirmed that she was undertaking a benchmarking exercise but had not completed it as yet due to other work pressures.	agreed to action. Officers think that repeat of the driving skills assessment every 6yrs will lessen the prospect of drivers getting bad driving habits If drivers gain 6 points on DVLA licence send on remedial training course - course for driving misdemeanours Officers confirmed that we are undertaking a benchmarking exercise but had not completed it as yet due to other work pressures.
40(a)	Knowledge of Area replace with Test	It had already been agreed at the first meeting that the Licensing Team would look at putting a refresher course in place for existing drivers. SH asked if operators could see the proposed refresher course prior to implementation. VR said that it might be possible to include it in the licence fee but she would need to check that. She advised that Bracknell trade had wanted to keep the full test in order to ensure that the service provided was professional. It was timely to revise the Knowledge test in any event which could be designed to be a multiple-choice option or possibly producing a map with some places left blank for the driver to complete.	Agreed to action - add in wording to what the test comprises. Need to agree what test this refers to-knowledge test covers working knowledge of area they work in This will include: Geographical Highway Code Relevant Legislation to Inc Taxi Policy LG(MP)Act 1976 Town and Police Clauses Act 1847 This will be implanted from 1 April 2026
40(b)	Knowledge of Area	This paragraph to be deleted.	Updated
40(e)	Knowledge of Area	The word 'quickest' to be replaced with 'shortest mileage'. It was noted that the majority of drivers would check with the customer as to which route they would like them to take and that would usually be the shortest route. VR suggested that a new Tariff Card could be produced which would include the words 'The shortest route will always be taken unless specified otherwise'. A QR link	Updated

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		could also be provided to the tariff card and the comments/complaints page on the website.	
42(b)	Disability Awareness Training	The cost of this training was not now included in the licence fee and therefore this paragraph would need rewording. GC advised that he was still awaiting refunds on courses which had been cancelled. VR would look into that as that should have happened when an application for renewal had been received. DB suggested that there should be a separate training section which would include everything as that would make it clearer for operators and drivers.	Amended and amends approved by legal
43	Wheelchair assessment	Would like it mandatory for all new drivers to take one of these	Agreed to add wording In the past only drivers with WAV had to do this but they may now be driving WAV but they haven't taken a test and we find drivers leaving the rank when they see a person in a wheelchair suggesting they are not confident and also drivers are refusing to take persons in a wheelchair. A whole new section (43a&b) has been added to account for the wheelchair assessment. This is to include all new applicants and also current licensed dual and private hire drivers who are required to pass the course by 1 June 2026.
44(a)	Code of Conduct	Appendix C should read Code of Conduct for Hackney Carriage and Private Hire (Dual) Drivers.	Updated
		DB stated that as this was a new section the numbering should restart from 1 as that would be less confusing. A description should be included as to what an operator was e.g. the person in charge of the business.	Agreed to consider. Officers consider this is not the way forward and should stay as in the draft Officers think a definition list would be useful. The policy has been numbered consecutively to assist with identifying relevant sections/conditions when required.
47(c)	Criminal Record Checks	Insert the timeframe for the suspension or revocation of the licence. This was a recurring issue as timeframes did not seem to be given when it was something the Licensing Team had to do.	We cannot caveat a timescale for decisions to be made as it depends on decision criteria being written authorised and letters sent/delivered and depends on nature of investigation and police may also be investigating so need to wait for their reports
49(a)	Certificate of Good	Again, the issue around the period of three	Officers do not agree this needs changing as per statutory standard

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
	Conduct	months was raised. VR advised that this was the statutory standard.	
50(a)	Operator Application Process	Make it clear that once original documents had been scanned at first application then photocopies or electronic copies could be provided for renewals provided that there had been no change of circumstance. The timescales should be stated.	Agreed to check wording - once seen original docs and nothing changes scan/photocopies can be provided. Officer advice - This should remain that originals are shown on each renewal as there is a 5yr gap between licence periods. This process is the same as required of a licensed driver.
52(a)	Data Protection	The point was raised that the Licensing Team did not currently have Enhanced DBS checks and therefore would not be able to check operators' records. VR responded that HR did not require Licensing staff to have a DBS check but some members of staff had volunteered to have one and that would be put in place shortly. Link to ICO website to be included in the policy.	Whilst Licensing Officers do not need a DBS for operator checks, however, Licensing officers also having enhanced DBS checks as best practice as we also carry out school visit vehicle checks. Licensing Officers are in the process of having Enhanced DBS's completed.
54(g)	Drivers and Vehicles	Paragraph should be (a) and not (g).	
54(g)	Drivers and Vehicles	Paragraph to be reworded to make it clearer.	Reworded
57	Appeals	Timeframe needs to be included after the words ' <i>informed in writing</i> '.	Timeframe not necessary as it will be done as soon as possible after decision is made – agreed by legal
	Operator Base	A definition was required in respect of an operator base. It was felt to be important to ensure that the wording was correct.	Agreed to draft some wording and send the trade a copy for their comments. Added in to Appendix F section 10 – Operators Base
General		Page endings/headings need to be looked at so that they were not separate from the text in each section.	Actioned.
1	Introduction	It was thought that the policy seemed to be negative in terms of the trade and it would be nice to have a positive introduction.	Officers' comments: Taken from original convictions policy. This section is to deal with those licensed who have committed offences and have received a conviction which then may bring into question whether they are a fit and proper person to hold a licence.
4.1	Drivers	Private hire should not be referred to as a taxi and therefore this paragraph needed to be amended.	Wording ref to taxi driver is meant as A HC and or PH driver (dual) This was taken from the original Convictions Policy and the wording has not caused an issue since it was adopted in June 2009 for which Legal and the trade were consulted.
10.3	Dishonesty	List paragraph numbers need to be renumbered.	Actioned
12.1	Discrimination	VR to check whether the reference to SEVEN YEARS was a statutory standard timescale.	Seven years is the statutory standard specified

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
General		Where the Council was required to do something there did not seem to be any timescales included.	Same comments in relation to not giving timescales - see above.
	Appendix B - Penalty Points	Drivers unhappy about the introduction of such a system as they believe many drivers could lose their licences very quickly	Despite the Best Practice suggesting points should stay on their record for 3 years (driver) 5 years (operator) we suggested 1 year driver and operator 2 years - Officer recommendation now is Driver 12 points in 3 years and Operator 36 in 5 years as per BP guidance Appeal needs to be to a licensing Panel. To increase compliance with licensing requirements some licensing authorities operate a points-based system, which allows minor breaches of the rules to be recorded and considered in context, while referring those with persistent or serious breaches to the licensing committee (or other bodies charged with reviewing). Such systems can provide greater consistency in enforcement and make better use of the licensing committee's time. Authorities that operate a points-based enforcement system should make clear to licensees that these are separate to the 'penalty points' (endorsements) that the courts can put on a motorist's licence. As set out at 5.1, licensing authorities that use a points-based system should ensure that licensees are aware of the policies to which they must adhere, are properly informed of what is expected of them, and the repercussions for failing to do so - the points for specific breaches should be clearly set out. Where a points-based enforcement system is in operation points incurred should remain on the record for a fixed period. The usual duration of a driver and private hire vehicle operator licence is 3 and 5 years respectively. To ensure that all past behaviour is taken into account when considering whether to grant a new licence, the department recommends that points should remain on the record from the date of the incident for a minimum of 3 years for drivers and a minimum of 5 years for private hire vehicle operators. It should be noted that reaching a points limit must not result in an automatic action but should be used to trigger a review of the conduct of the licensee and whether further action is necessary to address any concerns. Such action might be undertaking additional training not just a suspension or revocation. Licensing authorities should however consider whether a review is undertaken in situations where points are incurred within a short

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
			period but have not reached a review point; for example, a rapid accumulation of points may indicate deteriorating standards or increasingly unsatisfactory conduct. Best Practice Guidance Nov 2023 -states points-based points enforcement system The PP system has been amended to 16 points in 3 years and 36 in 5 years. Only those drivers that disregard for legislation, policies and the conditions attached to their licences will come to officers' attention. The majority of drivers, proprietors and operators will remain PP free during their career.
1.4	Penalty Points Scheme	Delete the words 'in any rolling 12-month period' and replace with the words 'over the same length of time as the licence'. VR confirmed that this was what was in the statutory standards and therefore had to be used.	S1 take out byelaws title - updated
2.2 & 2.3	The Penalty Points Scheme will operate as follows:	Use a different word instead of 'sanction'. 2.3 needs rewording as it says that there is no right of appeal – please clarify as it was thought JOB would review and make the final decision.	Agreed to action as part of amended wording. As above-appeal to licensing sub panel then to magistrates if points amount rto suspension or revocation of licence
7.1	List of Offences/Breach of Vehicle Licence Conditions/Byelaws	Include the word 'Vehicle Operator' (Done) V1, V51 and V52 – timeline should be included.	Agreed to action. Clarified that any points for an offence with a code 'V' would not go to the operator unless the vehicle was registered in the operator's name. The trade felt that this was not clear and an explanation should be provided on that in the introduction. V1 MOT test-timeline to produce cert 72hrs? V51-72hrs V52-72hrs Sections changed these are now V1, V48 & V49
7.1 V13	List of Offences/Breach of Vehicle Licence Conditions/Byelaws	V13 should read 'Failure to display Council livery front door signs'.	Confirmed that livery was being brought back in. Currently only on HC but not specified in points system as such VG spoken to VIP for quote for signage for HC and PH - Lic will be able to print. RB also has done a proforma for consideration
7.1 V33	List of Offences/Breach of Vehicle Licence Conditions/Byelaws	V33 timescale was different to what was stated in paragraph 17.57 on page 70 in relation to a Temporary Replacement Vehicle. Three months	Amended to 3 months

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		would be a fairer timescale than two weeks as stated in V33.	
7.1	List of Offences/Breach of Vehicle Licence Conditions/Byelaws	Numbering is out – there is no V41, 42 or 50.	Officers to amend when finalise document to make sure codes ran consecutively.
7.2	Breaches of both Dual and Private Hire Driver's Licences Code of Conduct	D4 – remove vaping. Trade was keen for vaping to be removed for now. Smoking was illegal due to health and safety reasons but vaping was legal at the moment.	Officers would recommend this stands so vaping is not allowed.
	Tables 1,2,3,4 relating to breaches/offences	Trade expressed wish that in column1 relating to offence that the whereabouts in policy/legislation is referenced	There is no requirement to do this as the offender will be informed of which legislation/condition will have been breached. If this is required WBC will be the only LA to do this compared to our neighbours.
1.2 & 1.4	Code of Conduct for Licensed Drivers	Should read 'Code of Conduct' and not 'Code of Good Conduct'.	Agreed to remove good from title and text 1.2 1.4 Actioned
1.6	Code of Conduct for Licensed Drivers	Include in a Glossary at the front of the policy	Agreed to provide text - done
3.8	Driving	It was felt that one minute was not sufficient time to pick up or drop off passengers.	Officers to consider. Idling is the issue here so they can turn engines off so officers consider this is appropriate The legislation doesn't allow any grace period. And any timeframe would be unenforceable. Please refer to officer's comments in the representations table 2
6.6 & 6.7	Conduct and Behaviour	Trade felt that it was sometimes necessary to contact customers about bookings or lost property. Operators would try and reunite lost property with their owners if possible. The Police would not be interested in returning any lost property. In any event paragraph 10.2 contradicts paragraph 6.6 as it states that you can return property personally to the owner. In that case it would be necessary to make contact with the owner. Most operators had a logbook in the office in which lost property was logged.	Officers to consider. VR stated that this was in the Code of Conduct for safeguarding reasons. However, she would do some research and would contact the Inspector at Newbury for their thoughts. Taken from the TVP website re-lost property – If the item found in a public place is valuable Please make reasonable enquiries to find the owner, these could include asking people nearby or in offices or shops. You could also consider leaving a note with your details. If you can't find the owner, take the item to a local police station or hand it to a police officer or PCSO.

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
			Licensing are aware that the current HC Bylaws state that lost property is handed into the council. The licensing team are looking to have the Bylaws repealed during the term of this policy and as TVP provide this service then it is felt that items should be handed to them due to the potential high value of the property because when the Bylaws were implemented items such as mobile phones and laptops did not exist.
6.10	Conduct and Behaviour	Amended to read 'To give reasonable assistance in removing luggage to and from the vehicle.'	Updated
6.19	Conduct and Behaviour	24 hours should be amended to read '72 hours'.	Updated
6.23	Conduct and Behaviour	Add in wheelchair training and paragraph amended by removing the words 'or where it will improve the good image of West Berkshire for the benefit of passengers.'	Updated
6.24 (c)	Conduct and Behaviour	Paragraph to be amended to read 'Do not play music whilst carrying passengers unless they had a licence.'	PRS or PPL licence required Officers checked- licence required <u>From TaxiPoint – The UK's Taxi Industry Daily News Source.</u> <u>TUNE IN LEGALLY: Can taxi drivers play music in their cabs with passengers onboard?</u> In the UK, taxi drivers providing passengers with a musical ride need more than just a good playlist; they require proper licensing. Under copyright law, playing music in public spaces, including taxis, demands following licensing regulations to ensure artists, composers, and performers receive their rightful royalties. The Performing Right Society (PRS) and Phonographic Performance Limited (PPL) are at the forefront of

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons	
			this licensing process. PRS manages rights related to music compositions and lyrics, while PPL focuses on the recordings. For taxi drivers to legally play music, acquiring licences from both organisations is seen as essential, safeguarding the financial interests of those behind the music. Licences come with varying costs and conditions, tailored to fit different business operations, including those on wheels. It falls to taxi drivers and companies to be well-informed about these requirements and secure the appropriate licences, avoiding potential legal issues and fines. Despite the clear legal expectations, enforcing these rules in the context of taxis presents its challenges, with drivers mostly now using personal streaming services or radios, possibly neglecting commercial licensing demands. However, the law is unequivocal and clear: music played within the commercial setting of a taxi should be properly licensed, ensuring full compliance with the UK's copyright regulations.	
6.24 (d)	Conduct and Behaviour	Move the words 'to avoid disturbance to local residents' to the end of (a) and delete the rest of (d).	Actioned	
7.4	Personal Appearance and Dress Code	Remove the words 'full body' and replace with the words 'no cropped tops or cut out sections'.	Actioned	
7.5	Personal Appearance and Dress Code	Put the word 'tailored' in front of 'shorts'. Include 'Avoid wearing tracksuits or hoodies' at the end	Actioned	

Para No.	Heading	Comment	Officer Recommendation/Reasons
		of that bullet point.	
8.2	Use of the Vehicle	Remove 8.2	Actioned
9.1	Vehicle Checks	There was no mention of where and how evidence of the walk around checks should be recorded.	Wording added in section 3.2 & 3.3 of appendix D and section 3.2 & 3.3 of appendix E. Driver vehicle check list as provided on GOV.UK website https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/654b99c9e2e16a001242abcb/taxi-driver-vehicle-checklist.pdf
9.2	Vehicle Checks	Replace the words 'to the outermost rear of the vehicle' with 'below the rear window'.	Actioned
10.2	Lost Property	See comments in respect of 6.6 and 6.7. Amend if necessary	As above.
3. 8(j)	Maintenance of the Vehicle	Also referred to in Appendix C 9.1. There was no mention of where and how evidence of the walk around checks should be recorded and did not refer to digital records.	As above in 9.1
17.57	Temporary Replacement Vehicle	Paragraph states that no temporary licence will be granted for a period exceeding three months. The Trade were querying the time period	3 months is expected to be the rough time scale for most defects to be rectified-it can be extended in exceptional circumstances as agreed with the Principal Licensing Officer.

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No	Representation	Officer Comment	Legal Comment	Action
1	<u>Age of vehicles –</u> A discussion took place about the age of vehicles and in particular the fact that a licence would not be granted in respect of vehicles that were first registered more than five years prior to the date that the application was made. It was good to have a mixed fleet but there was not so much choice when purchasing a wheelchair accessible vehicle and they were more expensive than non-accessible vehicles. It was therefore suggested that instead of having a period of five years across the board it was suggested that wheelchair accessible vehicles could be six years and non-accessible vehicles could be four years. It was queried what percentage of the population in West Berkshire was registered as disabled?	Officers confirmed that there were 108 hackney carriage vehicles in West Berkshire. 51 were not accessible and 57 were suitable for disabled people. There were 177 private hire vehicles and of those 172 were not accessible and 5 were.	No legal comment	For members to determine at some future date
2	<u>Good Conduct Certificate Policy –</u> Applicants who have lived outside the UK for one or more continuous periods of three months (since the age of 10) must provide a Certificate of Good Conduct (CoGC) from each country.	The character of the driver in its entirety must be the paramount consideration when considering whether they should be licensed. The purpose is not to impose additional punishment but to safeguard public safety through informed decision-making. The licensing team strongly advise against amending the policy from 10 to 18 as is	This is not a legal point as the Council can determine its own policy in regard to certificate of good conduct.	For members to determine.

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	Comment: We express our concerns regarding the practicality and fairness of this requirement. In many instances, acquiring a CoGC from particular countries can be exceedingly challenging or even unfeasible due to inadequate processes, political turmoil, or delays at embassies. In response to these issues, Clause 3.2 of the newly adopted West Berkshire Convictions Policy has been amended to a six-month limit over the past three years, with the certificate being procured through the appropriate embassy. This approach is consistent with the policies of other authorities in Berkshire and aligns with the Department for Transport's Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards (July 2020), which advocate for a practical, risk-based methodology. We suggest aligning this portion of the policy with Clause 3.2 to ensure consistency, legal defensibility, and fairness.	mentioned in the Statutory taxi and private hire vehicle standards (updated November 2023) and each authority can determine its own policy. UK citizens applying for a licence are subject to enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks, which include: All convictions for specified offences, Adult cautions for specified offences, All convictions resulting in custodial sentences, regardless of age at the time, Non-specified adult cautions within the last 6 years, Non-specified adult convictions within the last 11 years, Non-specified youth convictions within the last 5.5 years. Any unspent convictions or cautions will also appear on an Enhanced DBS check and would therefore be considered when determining the application. This level of scrutiny ensures a comprehensive view of the applicant's character, including conduct prior to age 18. In contrast, applicants who entered the UK after age 10 and subsequently obtained UK residency or citizenship may only be subject to DBS checks from the date of entry onward. Without a CoGC covering the period prior to UK arrival, the authority lacks visibility into the applicant's earlier conduct, creating a significant gap in the character assessment process. Amending the CoGC requirement to begin at age 18 would:		
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		Place UK citizens at a disadvantage by requiring disclosure of youth convictions while exempting others Potentially allow applicants with serious overseas convictions prior to age 18 to avoid scrutiny Undermine the licensing authority's ability to make fully informed decisions While the Statutory Standards provide a national framework, they explicitly allow local authorities to determine their own policies based on local needs and risk assessments. Retaining the age 10 threshold aligns with the authority's commitment to public safety and equitable treatment of all applicants. The licensing team strongly recommends that the policy retain the current requirement for a Certificate of Good Conduct from age 10 for all applicants who have resided outside the UK. This ensures: - Consistency in character assessment - Fairness across applicant backgrounds - Protection of public safety through robust vetting		
3	<u>Repeat testing requirements –</u> Drivers must retake practical knowledge and highway code tests every 6 years. I strongly oppose this as I see no reason why this costly process is necessary for drivers who have already undertaken such tests, regarding	Officers confirmed that a driver would have three attempts to pass the test, and drivers would be encouraged to take the test well in advance of their licence expiring so that they could continue to work. The knowledge test covered a number of areas e.g. geographical, highway code, policy and safeguarding etc. The reason that it was proposing to ask drivers to retake the test	Any retesting if agreed by Members should exclude the geographical element.	For members to determine.

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	the fact there is no such requirement by UK law for licensed drivers to undertake such tests again. There are complaint and DVLA penalty procedures for drivers who may be negligent in performing their duties to good standards. Therefore, retaking these tests for drivers who are not negligent seems unnecessary and costly. If needs be the council can explore the idea for refresher courses instead, as this would be a much less disruptive method.	every six years was because the policy would have changed over that period. Officers confirmed that they would look at putting together a refresher, but it would still need to include a number of sections as drivers would need to know the policy and what was in it. It might be possible to split the knowledge test into two parts with the refresher focusing on any changes to policy.		
4	<u>Motoring Convictions –</u> Members of the trade support measures to promote road safety. Here are my comments: • Drivers with more than 7 but fewer than 10 points should be subject to an approved advanced driving course, helping create positive changes. • At 10 or more points, I agree with a formal review or intervention by the licensing authority, in line with national guidance.	The convictions policy has been re-worded in paragraphs 6.24 and 6.25 to reflect these measures. However, the number of DVLA points accrued differs from that suggested by the respondent.	Motoring convictions: there are no legal requirements to reset this threshold.	For members to determine.
5	<u>Penalty points –</u> Members of the trade strongly oppose the introduction of a	The comments have been noted, and the accumulation of points have been changed to 16 for a driver and proprietor and have been changed to 36 for operators.	Penalty Point System: Best practice industry guidance should be followed.	For members to determine.

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	council-operated penalty point system unless it is: 1. Fairly applied, 2. Clearly defined, and 3. Subject to appeal. If implemented, I propose: • Action only at 16 points or more for drivers, and 36 for operators. • Expiry of points after 12 months. • Minor breaches (e.g., minor dress code or paperwork errors): 1–2 points. • Major breaches (e.g., passenger safety or insurance violations): 4–6 points. • A transparent appeal process, preferably through an independent panel or the Licensing Committee. We also ask the Council to provide a breakdown of which breaches would incur points and how these would be recorded and reviewed.	The periods that the points will remain live is 3 years for drivers and proprietors and 5 years for an operator this is in line with the DfT Taxi and private hire vehicle licensing best practice guidance for licensing authorities in England updated in November 2023. The policy contains a table of all the breaches and points that would be incurred. The appeals process for any penalty points awarded will be through the Principal Licensing Officer and then the Licensing Sub-Committee. If the licence holder is suspended or has had their licence revoked, then they have a right of appeal to the Magistrates Court.		
6	<u>Engine Idling –</u> Members of the trade agree with vehicles not idling for more than 1 minute as long as there isn't extenuating circumstances. For example, in cold weather, running the engine for heating or de-icing will be essential. This will need clarifying.	This is the requirement set by legislation: The Road Traffic (Vehicle Emissions) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002 Enables local authority authorised persons to request that the driver of a vehicle which is stationary on a road switch off the engine of that vehicle and to issue Fixed Penalty Notices to those who refuse to co-operate as they will be committing a stationary idling offence. A stationary idling offence is a	Correct application of the law	For members to determine.

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		failure to comply with the requirements of Regulation 98 of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986, as amended, which state that drivers shall switch off engines in stationary vehicles so far as necessary for the prevention of exhaust emissions. However, if the driver complies and switches off the engine when asked then no fixed penalty can be issued, it can only be issued if they refuse. The fine is currently £20 increasing to £40 if not paid usually within 28 days Rule 123 – Highway code The driver and the environment. You MUST NOT leave a parked vehicle unattended with the engine running OR leave a vehicle engine running unnecessarily while that vehicle is stationary on a public road. Generally, if the vehicle is stationary and is likely to remain so for more than a couple of minutes, you should apply the parking brake and switch off the engine to reduce emissions and noise pollution. However, it is permissible to leave the engine running if the vehicle is stationary in traffic or for diagnosing faults. Section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 Breach of other construction and use requirements.		
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		A person who— (a)contravenes or fails to comply with any construction or use requirement other than one within section 41A(a) or 41B(1)(a) [F2or 41D] of this Act, or (b)uses on a road a motor vehicle or trailer which does not comply with such a requirement or causes or permits a motor vehicle or trailer to be so used is guilty of an offence. Regulation 98 of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 Stopping of engine when stationary 98.—(1) Save as provided in paragraph (2), the driver of a vehicle shall, when the vehicle is stationary, stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the vehicle so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise [F1or of exhaust emissions]. (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) do not apply— (a)when the vehicle is stationary owing to the necessities of traffic; (b)so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery where the examination is necessitated by any failure		
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		or derangement of the machinery or where the machinery is required to be worked for a purpose other than driving the vehicle; or (c)in respect of a vehicle propelled by gas produced in plant carried on the vehicle, to such plant. Extract taken from the Taxi and Private Hire vehicle licence best practice guidance issued by the DfT. – November 2023. Also covered and documented in the trade meetings. The driver of a vehicle is always legally responsible for its condition while in use. Licensing authorities should require drivers to conduct a walkaround check as part of a driver's core role. Drivers can be fined up to £2,500, be banned from driving and get three penalty points for driving a vehicle in a dangerous condition. Annex 6 of the Highway Code provides information and rules about vehicle maintenance.		
7	<u>Daily vehicle checks –</u> Members of the trade fully support safety checks, the current requirement is very red tape, especially for sole-trader drivers. Members of the trade suggest not to make it mandatory to record it.	A driver should show due diligence and undertake a walkaround check before a vehicle is used. Where more than one driver will use the vehicle during the day's running, the driver taking charge of a vehicle should make sure it is roadworthy and safe to drive by carrying out their own walkaround check. Drivers should be required to retain the vehicle checklist as proof that they have undertaken the required vehicle check. Drivers should be made aware that they may be subject to sanctions if they are	Daily Vehicle Checks: is appropriate as best practice should be followed. It is entirely acceptable to adopt this as policy.	For members to determine.

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		unable to produce this or it is clear that while the form has been completed, the check has not. Further sanctions may result against them, as well as vehicle proprietors, if they are found using a defective vehicle, especially if the condition of the vehicle is such that it is obvious no routine checks have occurred over several days.		
8	<u>Tyre Tread Depth –</u> Minimum Tyre Tread 2mm. I oppose this point as the UK legal requirement is 1.6mm, unless the council can provide good reasons with data backing their point, I believe this is highly unnecessary and costly yet again as the tyres would require changing much sooner.	Officers acknowledge that the current UK legal limit is 1.6mm tyre tread depth. However, officers would like this to be set at a tread depth of 2mm due to reasons of public and vehicle safety. Officers would like to bring to the attention of Councillor's the following article: A recent report in Auto Express stated that the number of MoT failures by worn tyres was on the rise. Over 1 in 3 MoT failures in 2024 were found to be caused by faulty tyres. Between 2023-2024 more than 2.15 million vehicles failed their annual MoT after they were found to be fitted with heavily degraded tyres. Such a decline in the condition of the tyres on British cars is also highlighted by the fact that, of the 2.15 million vehicles that failed 750,000 had previously been flagged with a tyre-related advisory. This suggests that many drivers are ignoring advisories given during MoTs and could be driving around with illegal, or even dangerous tyres. With the number of tyre-related MoT failures on the rise and some 1,700 people losing their lives in 2023 after being involved in accidents where tyre defects have been	WBDC wishes to implement a higher standard than minimum legal limit and this is lawful. Cost has to be considered but the overriding factor for consideration is public safety.	For members to determine.

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		cited as aggravating factors, road safety charity Tyresafe is calling on the government for change. A change being asked by Tyresafe and the Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety (PACTS) is now asking for what it describes as 'mandatory follow-up action with three (3) months of a tyre advisory – such as driver alerts or proof -of-replacement requirements'		
9	<u>Advertising and the use of 'Cab' –</u> Cabco has been operating in West Berkshire since 1988, with branding approved under previous licensing authority. This change would require a total rebrand of our company.. Stemming from vehicles and company signage, causing significant financial loss and undermining brand recognition which has taken years to build. Under the Transport Act 1980 (Section 64), restrictions apply only to signage on or above the roof of a private hire vehicle. We request that this section be reworded to mirror Section 17.9, prohibiting misleading signage only "on or above the roof". We also request formal confirmation that existing branding including "Cabco" is grandfathered and may continue.	Licensing officers are seeking the advice of legal with regards to this.	"Cab": legal advice provided is that this word can remain as it is given its basic meaning, however cabs which are not hackney carriages will be distinguished by additional wording to show they are pre-book only.	For members to determine.

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10	<u>Operators record submissions –</u> This proposal is just creating more unnecessary paper work. The Council already receive ALL up-to-date licensing information. I suggest switching to an annual update process, mandatory ad hoc notifications of any changes (e.g., new drivers, terminations) will be disclosed when they happen. This would reduce admin workload for both the Council and operators without affecting data accuracy.	This is not being taken forward by officers at this time but may be considered again in the future.	No legal comment	
11	<u>Driver worker hours –</u> Working hours to not exceed 10 hours with a break after 5.5 hours. I strongly oppose this point as there are many drivers including myself who have expenses to pay, as we are all aware of living costs rising, it will become extremely difficult for individuals to fund our expenses if our working hours are cut down. As far as the UK law states there is no statutory maximum working hours for taxi and private hire drivers. It has also not been made clear whether the 10-hour limit refers to total driving time or hours a driver spends out in his cab sat on the taxi ranks or signed on to their pda waiting for	This is also a matter of public safety and that of driver welfare. Officers recognise that both HC and PHD'S work long hours to provide for their families and that there is no maximum working hours for a HC or PHD, however the respondent does recognise that drivers can spend lengthy periods of time being inactive and idle performing no driving tasks. Being sat around being inactive and idle can still lead to tiredness and can be accentuated through a busy home life where a suitable rest may not always be possible. This condition is only being asked as a welfare concern to encourage drivers to take a break away from the rank or private hire work after so many hours of being at work and the respondent agrees that if a requirement is applied then after 5-6 hours driving seems fair. It is always best to be	It should be borne in mind that whilst there is no regulated hours for a taxi driver in law, other commercial drivers are subject to regulation on hours of work bus drivers and HGV drivers are far more limited. There is also the working time directive in place which gives us an idea of what could be reasonable whilst it is not applicable to taxi drivers it is usual for 10 hours in any 24 hour period to be implemented in many workplaces. The rules for taxi drivers are that drivers should not be fatigued when operating as a taxi driver. To ensure this, WBDC is implementing a standard which gives certainty to drivers and creates fairness and a reasonable framework to work within. It is lawful to implement a higher standard.	For members to determine.

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	jobs, as both are two separate matters. Drivers can spend lengthy periods of time waiting for jobs which means they are sat inactive and idle performing no driving tasks whatsoever. If a requirement does need to be applied, then a break factor after 5-6 driving hours seems fair.	fresh for the anticipated long journey and not to have the effects of tiredness creeping in before the journey comes along.		
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