# A GUIDE TO OBTAINING A PRIVATE HIRE OPERATORS LICENCE

# **ITEM 1- GENERAL INFORMATION**

This booklet offers guidance on how to apply for a Private Hire Operator's Licence. Separate guidance booklets are available on how to apply for a Private Hire Driver and Private Hire Vehicle Licences. For inquiries about how to obtain a licence or a general question on licensing matters:

Licensing, and Vehicle Testing Environment and Technical Department Transport Depot, Abbey Road, Wrexham Ind. Estate Ll13 9PW Telephone 01978 729600 Customer Service Desk Hours Mon – Thur 08.30am – 4.30pm Fri 08.30am – 4.00pm

Enforcement enquiries, general advice and complaints – Public Protection Department, Lord Street, Wrexham.

**Telephone 01978 298990** 

# ITEM 2 – INTRODUCTION

In England (outside London) and Wales, Private Hire and Hackney Carriage licences are issued by the local Council to control the safe operation of private hire and hackney carriage vehicles being used for hire or reward.

In Wrexham, licensing and enforcement matters are dealt with by the Health and Safety and Licensing Section based at the Public Protection Department, Lord Street, Wrexham..

Each licence has a set of conditions, which the licence holder must comply with. Copies of these conditions are attached to every licence issued, and are readily available from the above address. Licences issued by the Council are issued for Five years.

# ITEM 3 – PRIVATE HIRE FEES

To view Current Private Hire Fees please see "Licensing Fees" Web Page <u>www.wrexham.gov.uk</u> or telephone (01978) 729600.

# IMPORTANT NOTICE FEES CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT ALL RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION

# ITEM 4 – APPLICATION FORMS

All application forms are available from the Environment and Technical Department Transport Depot or the Public Protection Department at the above address.

# ITEM - 5 HOW TO APPLY FOR A LICENCE

The Environment and Technical Department Transport Depot is situated on Abbey Road South on Wrexham Industrial Estate.

Call in at our Customer Service Desk and ask for the necessary forms to apply for the particular private hire licences you wish to obtain. You can telephone (01978 729600) and ask for application forms to be sent to your home address.

You should bring the completed application forms into the depot with the appropriate documentation and fee. You will then be allocated an application number, which is the unique reference number, which will be clearly stated on your receipt regarding your application and will require you to quote this application number.

# ITEM 6 - APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR A PRIVATE HIRE OPERATORS LICENCE

To apply for a Private Hire Operator's Licence you must:

- **A.** Be aware that all applications for an operator's licence must be made in the name of one person.
- B. Complete the appropriate application form. You will need to produce a "Basic Disclosure" from Disclosure Scotland. Contact details <u>WWW.disclosurescotland.co.uk</u> Tel 0870 6096006.
  Applicants who do not hold British Citizenship must also provide evidence of Criminal Records Checks from their country of origin / previous residency.

# **Residency Permits & Work Permits -**

# **Applicants from Outside the European Economic Area (EEA)**

Applicants who hold citizenship in countries which are outside the European Economic Area must produce a Valid Residency Permit and a Valid Work Permit when submitting their applications. Applications without a Valid Residency Permit and a Valid Work Permit cannot be considered. Please note licences cannot be issued beyond the expiry of your UK Residency Permit/

Work Permit.

The following steps show how your application will be processed:

- 1.. Your Application Form will be checked in your presence for any errors or omissions.
- 2. When submitting your application you are requested to declare any convictions you may have. See Appendix 1. In addition you will be required to request a "Basic Disclosure" from Disclosure Scotland they will undertake a check with the Police and other bodies to determine whether you have any convictions.

  If you have declared any convictions, following confirmation of these by Disclosure Scotland,
  - If you have declared any convictions, following confirmation of these by Disclosure Scotland, then your application may have to be referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee. The guidelines that the Committee would use to consider your application are at Appendix 2, the procedure that would be followed at the Committee, (which you would be invited to attend) are at Appendix 3. Your application would then proceed to step 4 and 5 below.
- 4. If you wish to proceed with your application after your options have been explained to you, step 5 will apply.
- 5. Your Application Form will be processed, subject to you obtaining a "Basic Disclosure."

You should then obtain planning permission from:

PLANNING DEPARTMENT GUILDHALL WREXHAM

**TELEPHONE:** 01978 298994

- C. Your application would then be granted (providing the Planning Department have granted planning permission). There are conditions pertaining to your licence, which must be complied with, failure to comply may result in you being prosecuted under the Act or reported to Committee.
- **D.** A renewal form will be sent to your operator address (please note that it is your responsibility to ensure your licence is renewed before it has expired). You should attend at the Abbey Road Depot with a completed Renewal Form, "Disclosure" and the appropriate Fee.

The Operator is responsible for ensuring their Licence is renewed before the previous licence expires.

Any application made after a licence has expired will be treated as 'new' application and will need to go through the same procedure as that specified for the grant of a licence.

# ITEM 7 – THE LAW AND LOCAL CONDITIONS RELATING TO PRIVATE HIRE LICENSING

The current legislation under which private hire are controlled is:

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. A copy can be obtained from any HMSO bookshop.

A copy of the licence conditions for Private Hire Operators is at Appendix 4.

# CRITERIA TO BE USED WHEN DETERMINING A PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER'S LICENCE, A PRIVATE HIRE OPERATOR'S LICENCE OR A HACKNEY CARRIAGE DRIVER'S LICENCE

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Wrexham Council is responsible for all licensing matters in connection with the Private Hire and Hackney Carriage trade within the Wrexham area.

# 2. GUIDELINES

The Authority requests you obtain a "Basic Disclosure" from Disclosure Scotland for applications for Private Hire Operator's Licence and renewal applications of such. This provides the Authority with details of any convictions.

The information you give will be treated in the strictest confidence and will only be taken into account in relation to your application. You should be aware that the Council is empowered in law to check with the Police (Disclosure & Barring Service) for the existence and content of any criminal record held in the name of the applicant. Information received from the Police or the DBS will be kept in strict confidence whilst the licensing process takes its course and will be retained for no longer than is necessary.

The disclosure of a criminal record or other information will not necessarily debar you from gaining a licence unless the council considers that the conviction renders you unsuitable. In making this decision, the Authority will consider the nature of the offence, how long ago and what age you were when it was committed and any other factors that may be relevant. You are advised to consider the attached guidelines relating to the relevance of convictions.

Any applicant refused a licence on the grounds that he or she is not a "fit and Proper person" to hold such a licence has the right of appeal to the Magistrate's Court within 21 days of the receipt of the decision.



# **Private Hire and Hackney Carriage Licensing Policy**

# **Suitability Criteria for Drivers and Operators**

**DATE: August 2019** 

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#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on the criteria taken into account by Wrexham County Borough 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 driver / vehicle/operator licence.
- 1.2 The aim of this policy 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 dishonest persons:
  - The safeguarding of children and young persons:
  - The safeguarding of vulnerable persons;
  - That the public have confidence in their use of licensed vehicles.
- 1.3 The term "Fit and Proper Person" for the purposes of taxi and private hire licensing is not legally defined. However, in determining whether a person is fit and proper to hold a licence, those tasked with determining licences/applications are effectively asking themselves:

"Would you allow your son or daughter, spouse or partner, mother or father, grandson or granddaughter or any other person for whom you care, to get into a vehicle with this person alone?"

If the answer to this question is an unqualified "yes", then the person can be considered to be fit and proper. If there are any doubts in the minds of those who make the decision, then further consideration should be given as to whether a licence should be granted to that person.

In order to assess the suitability of an applicant (and to inform decision makers when answering the question above), the Council will undertake the relevant and necessary checks it considers appropriate to ensure that licences are not issued to, or used by, unsuitable people. In assessing the suitability of an applicant or licence holder, the council will take into consideration the following factors:

- Criminality
- Period of holding a driver's licence
- Number of endorsed driving licence penalty points
- Eligibility to work in the UK.
- Medical fitness
- Standard of driving/driving ability
- The conduct of the applicant in making the application (e.g. whether they have acted with integrity during the application process).
- ➤ The previous licensing history of existing/ former licence holders.

In addition the Council will also consider further information sources such as the Police (including abduction notices), Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards, other licensing authorities and statutory agencies.

- 1.4 This policy aims to provide guidance to any person with an interest in public and private hire licensing. In particular, but not exclusively:
  - Applicants for driver / operator licences
  - Existing licensed drivers / operators whose licences are being reviewed
  - Licensing Officers and Police
  - Members of the Environmental Licensing Committee/ Panel (or other relevant decision making body)
  - Magistrates and Judges hearing appeals against local authority decisions
- 1.5 Where licensing officers have delegated powers in relation to private hire/hackney carriage licences, they will utilise these guidelines when making a decision to grant a licence. In all other cases applications for licences will be referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee/panel (or other relevant decision-making body). Whilst officers and the committee/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.
- 1.6 Where applicants fail to disclose any previous convictions; cautions; warnings; penalty notices, orders or reprimands on their application form including any pending court proceedings or other matters they may be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination.

### 2.0 General policy

- 2.1 In considering this guidance the Council will be mindful that each case must be considered on its individual merits, and where circumstances demand, the committee may depart from these guidelines..
- A person with a conviction for a serious offence need not be automatically barred from obtaining a licence, but it would normally be expected that the applicant would be required to:
  - a. Remain free of conviction for an appropriate period (as set out below); and
  - b. Show adequate evidence that they are a fit and proper person to hold a licence (the onus is on the applicant to produce such evidence).

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 For the purposes of this Policy, "other matters to be considered" may include but are not limited to the following:
  - a) Criminal / motoring convictions;
  - b) Court Martial;
  - c) Cautions;
  - d) Fixed penalty notices or other penalty notices:
  - e) Anti-social behaviour orders or other similar orders;
  - f) Breach of licensing conditions;
  - g) Formal Warnings or Reprimands;
  - h) Charges or matters awaiting trial;
  - i) Fitness and propriety.
- 2.4 Where an applicant has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for a criminal offence, the council cannot review the merits of the conviction or other matter.
- 2.5 Where an applicant / licence holder has a conviction or other matter to be considered for an offence of aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring, counselling, procuring, causing, permitting or inciting any of the criminal or motoring convictions / matters specified in this guidance, they will be considered relevant for the substantive matter.
- 2.6 The standards and criteria set out in the paragraphs below are those that would normally be applied to applications and licences. The Council may depart from these criteria; however it must only do so in exceptional circumstances.

#### 3.0 Appeals

3.1 Any applicant who has been refused a driver / operator licence, or a licensed driver / operator whose licence has been suspended or revoked has a right to appeal to the Magistrates' Court within 21 days of receipt of the notice.

# 4.0 Powers

- 4.1 Powers to grant driver / operator licences are contained within Section 51, Section 55 and Section 59 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 (the Act).
- 4.2 Powers to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a driver's licence are contained within Section 61 of the Act, where the applicant/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.
- 4.3 Section 61 (2B) allows the Licensing Authority, if it appears that in the interests of public safety, to suspend or revoke a driver's licence with immediate effect. A Decision Notice explaining why this decision has been taken will be issued to the driver and will have effect when the notice is given to the driver. The driver may appeal this decision but may not drive during the appeal period.
- 4.4 Section 62 of the Act allows the Licensing Authority to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew an operator's licence if the applicant/licence holder has been convicted of an offence under or non-compliance with the provisions of Part II of the Act; or grounds of any conduct on the part of the operator which appears to the Council to render him unfit, or due to any material change since the licence was granted in any of the circumstances of the operator on the basis of which the licence was granted or any other reasonable cause.
- 4.5 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.

# 4.6 Protected Cautions and Protected Convictions

- 4.7 The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act (1974) Exceptions Order 2013 now removes "protected convictions" and "protected cautions" from the exemptions.
- 4.8 "Listed Offences" are always disclosed and include more serious offences, sexual offences and those with safeguarding implications etc. Listed offences are detailed in section 5 of The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (Amendment) (England and Wales) Order 2013.
- 4.9 A conviction is a "protected conviction" if:
  - It does not relate to a listed offence.
  - No custodial sentence was imposed.
  - The individual has no other convictions. (Where the individual has more than one conviction, all convictions will be included on the certificate.)
  - It was received by a person aged under 18 at the time of the conviction and five and a half years or more have elapsed.
  - It was received by a person aged 18 or over at the time of the conviction and 11 years or more have elapsed.
- 4.10 A caution is a <u>"protected caution"</u> if:
  - It does not relate to a listed offence.
  - It was given to a person aged under 18 at the time of the caution and two years or more have elapsed.
  - It was given to a person aged 18 or over at the time of the caution and six years or more have elapsed.

# 5.0 Options when determining an application/licence

- 5.1 When determining an application or reviewing an existing licence the Council have the following options:
  - Approve the application or take no further action
  - Refuse the application/revoke the licence/suspend the licence
  - Issue a warning

#### 6.0 Consideration of disclosed criminal history

- Under the provisions of Sections 51, 55, and 59, of the Act, the Licensing Authority is required to ensure that an applicant for the grant or renewal of a driver / operator licence is a 'fit and proper' person to hold such a licence. However, if an applicant / licence holder has any matters to be considered, the Licensing Authority may take into account:
  - 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 conviction and age of applicant at time of conviction;
  - Sentence imposed by the court;
  - Whether they form part of a pattern of offending;
  - Any other factors that might be relevant, for example:
    - The previous conduct of an existing or former licence holder,
    - Whether the applicant has intentionally misled the council or lied as part of the application process,
    - Information provided by other agencies/council departments
- 6.2 Where applicants fail to disclose any previous convictions; cautions; warnings; penalty notices, orders or reprimands on their application form including any pending court proceedings or other matters they may be referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee for determination.
- 6.3 Existing holders of driver's licences are required to notify the council in writing within seven working days of receiving a driving licence endorsement, fixed penalty notice, warning, reprimand, police caution, criminal conviction or other criminal proceedings (including their acquittal as part of a criminal case). To fail to do so, will raise serious questions for the Council as to the honesty of the licence holder and will be taken into account as part of any renewal application.

- 6.4 The Council conducts enhanced disclosures from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) of any applicant for a driver's licence. Applicants applying for the grant or a renewal of a driver's licence will be required to obtain an enhanced disclosure at their expense.
- The Council 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 Council or other licensing authorities, and information disclosed by the police under the Common Law Police Disclosure Scheme or other similar arrangements. Examples of such information sources that may be used include social care information, benefits payments etc.
- 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 (s57 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976). 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.

#### 7.0 Violence

- 7.1 Licensed drivers have close regular contact with the public. A serious view will be taken with those who have a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered involving violence. An application will normally be refused or existing licence revoked if the applicant / licence holder has a conviction for an offence that involved the loss of life.
- 7.2 In other cases anyone convicted of a violence related offence is unlikely to be licensed until **at least 3 years** free of such conviction(s). However, given the range of the offences that involve violence, consideration must be given to the nature of the offence.
- 7.3 Unless there are exceptional circumstances, an application will normally be refused or existing licence revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction for an offence such as:
  - Murder;
  - Manslaughter;
  - Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving;
  - Terrorism offences:
  - Or any similar offences or offences which replace the above.
- An application will normally be refused where the applicant has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for an offence listed below and the conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered is **less than 10 years** prior to the date of application or at least 10 years from the completion of sentence (whichever is longer):
  - Actual bodily harm which is racially / religiously aggravated;
  - Arson:
  - Assault Police;
  - Common assault which is racially / religiously aggravated;
  - Criminal damage which is racially / religiously aggravated;
  - Grievous bodily harm with intent;
  - Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm which is racially aggravated;
  - Possession of firearm;
  - · Resisting arrest;
  - Riot;
  - Robbery;
  - Violent disorder:
  - Similar offences or offences which replace the above.
- 7.5 An application will normally be refused where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for an offence listed below and the conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered is **less than**3 years prior to the date of application or at least 3 years from the completion of sentence (whichever is longer):
  - Affray;
  - Assault occasioning actual bodily harm;
  - Common assault;
  - Criminal damage;
  - Obstruction;
  - Possession of a weapon (or imitation weapon) or any other weapon related offence other than a firearm;

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- S5 Public Order Act 1986 offence (harassment, alarm or distress);
- S.4 Public Order Act 1986 offence (fear of provocation of violence);
- S4A Public Order Act 1986 offence (intentional harassment, alarm or distress);
- Similar offences or offences which replace the above.
- 7.6 An application will normally be refused if an applicant has more than one conviction or other matter to be considered in the last **10 years** for an offence of a violent nature.

### 8.0 Sex and indecency offences

- As licensed drivers often carry unaccompanied and vulnerable passengers, a strong line is to be taken with those who have convictions or other matters to be considered for sexual offences. An application will normally be refused or existing licence suspended or revoked for convictions or other matters to be considered for any offence involving sexual misconduct. In all cases they will be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination.
- 8.2 Unless there are exceptional circumstances, an application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for an offence such as:
  - Assault by penetration;
  - Exploitation of prostitution;
  - Indecent assault:
  - · Offences involving children or vulnerable adults;
  - Possession of indecent photographs, child pornography etc.;
  - Rape
  - Sexual assault;
  - Trafficking for sexual or other exploitation;
  - Making obscene/indecent telephone calls
  - Sexual Grooming or befriending a child on the internet or by other means with the intention of abusing them.
  - Indecent exposure;
  - Soliciting (kerb crawling);
  - Similar offences or offences that replace the above.
- 8.3 In addition to the above the Licensing Authority will not normally grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register or any other similar register.
- 8.4 An application will normally be refused if an applicant has more than one conviction or other matter to be considered for a sexual offence.
- The Council may wish to consider circumstance, which if they occurred at the time of the consideration of the application would not be a criminal offence.

# 9.0 Dishonesty

- 9.1 An applicant or existing licence holder is expected to be a trustworthy person. In the course of their working duties drivers will deal with cash transactions and valuable property which may be left in their vehicles. Drivers may well deal with customers who are vulnerable or intoxicated and potentially easily confused. Moreover, it is comparatively easy for a dishonest driver to defraud the public by demanding more than the legal or agreed fare, etc. Overseas visitors can be confused by our currency and may be vulnerable to an unscrupulous driver. For all these reasons, a serious view is taken of any conviction involving dishonesty.
- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for an offence listed below and the conviction or other matter to be considered is **less than 3 years** prior to the date of application or at least 3 years from the completion of sentence (whichever is longer):
  - Benefit fraud;
  - Burglary;
  - Conspiracy to defraud;
  - Forgery;
  - Fraud;
  - Handling or receiving stolen goods;
  - Obtaining money or property by deception;

- Other deception;
- Taking a vehicle without consent;
- Theft
- Fare overcharging
- Similar offences or offences which replace the above.
- 9.3 Applicants or existing licence holders that are found to have intentionally misled the council, or lied as part of the application/renewal process will be referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee.

# 10.0 Driving under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

- 10.1 Drinking alcohol or taking drugs and driving poses an obvious risk to public safety. Licensed drivers are professional vocational drivers and a serious view is taken of convictions for driving, or being in charge of a vehicle while under the influence of drink or drugs.
- 10.2 At least 5 years, after the restoration of the driving licence following an alcohol/drug driving conviction should elapse before an application will be considered. A conviction for "refusing or failing to provide a specimen when asked" may be treated in the same way.
- 10.3 More than one conviction or other matter to be considered for **driving** under the influence of alcohol or drugs or failing to provide a specimen raises significant doubts as to the applicant's fitness to drive the public. It is unlikely that a licence will be granted.
- 10.4 If there is evidence of persistent alcohol/drugs misuse a specialist medical examination (in accordance with DVLA Group 2 medical standards) and a satisfactory medical report may be required before an application is considered. If an applicant has received treatment for addiction then they would be required to show evidence of 5 years free from alcohol/drug taking after successful detoxification treatment.

# 11.0 Drug related Offences

- 11.1 Due to the nature of a driver's involvement with the public, an application will normally be refused or an existing licence revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for an offence related to the **supply**, **cultivation**, **importation or production of drugs** and has not been free of conviction for 10 years, or at least 10 years from the completion of sentence. (whichever is the longer).
- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence revoked where the applicant/licence holder has an isolated conviction or other matter to be considered for an offence related to the **possession of drugs** which is less than 3 years prior to the date of application, or at least 3 years from the completion of sentence (whichever is longer).
- 11.3 An application will normally be refused or an existing licence revoked where the applicant has **more** than one conviction or other matter to be considered for offences related to the **possession** of drugs and has not been free of conviction or other matter to be considered for at least 5 years or at least 5 years from the completion of the sentence (whichever is longer)..
- 11.4 If there is evidence of persistent drugs use, misuse or dependency a specialist medical examination (in accordance with DVLA Group 2 medical standards) may be required. If the applicant was an addict then they would normally be required to show evidence of 5 **years** free from alcohol/drug dependency.

# 12.0 Drunkenness (Not in a Motor Vehicle)

- 12.1 An isolated conviction for drunkenness is unlikely to result in an application being refused or a licence being revoked, provided it is not associated with other criminal conduct.
- 12.2 More than one conviction for drunkenness may indicate a medical problem. If there is evidence of persistent alcohol use, misuse or dependency a specialist medical examination (in accordance with DVLA Group 2 medical standards) may be required. If the applicant was an addict then they would normally be required to show evidence of 5 years free from alcohol dependency. A current licence holder may have his licence revoked pending the outcome of the medical examination. A medical examination confirming alcohol dependency will result in the licence holder being unable to apply for a new licence until they can evidence at least 5 years free from alcohol dependency.

# 13.0 Driving offences involving the loss of life

13.1 A very serious view is to be taken of any applicant or existing licence holder has a conviction or other matter to be considered for a driving offence that resulted in the loss of life.

- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for any of the offences listed below and has not been free of conviction for 10 years (or at least 5 years must have passed since the completion of the sentence, whichever is longer):.
  - · Causing death by dangerous driving
  - Causing death by careless driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs;
  - Or any similar offences
- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction(s) or other matter(s) to be considered for any of the offences listed below and has not been free of conviction for 5 years (or at least 3 years must have passed since the completion of the sentence, whichever is longer):
  - Causing death by careless driving;
  - Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers.
  - or any similar offences
- 14.0 Motoring Convictions
- 14.1 All the motoring offences and penalty points are listed at Appendix A.
- 14. 2 Major Traffic Offences
- 14.3 For the purposes of this Policy the following motoring offences are classed as 'Major Traffic Offences':

AC10	Failing to stop after an accident
AC20	Failing to give particulars or to report an accident within 24 hours
AC30	Undefined accident offences
BA10	Driving while disqualified by order of Court
BA30	Attempting to drive while disqualified by order of Court
CU80	Using a mobile phone while driving a vehicle
DD40	Dangerous driving
DD90	Furious driving
IN10	Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risks
LC20	Driving otherwise than in accordance with a licence
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence
LC40	Driving a vehicle having failed to notify a disability
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or refused on medical grounds
MS50	Motor racing on the highway
MS60	Offences not covered by other codes
MS90	Failure to give information as to identity of driver, etc.
UT50	Aggravated taking of a vehicle

An application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a conviction or other matter to be considered for a major traffic offence and has not been free of the

conviction or other matter to be considered for at least 12 months. Where a sentence includes a disqualification then section 15 will also apply.

- 14.5 An applicant with more than one Major Traffic Offence, will normally be refused and no further application should be considered until a period of at least 3 years free from such convictions or other matters to be considered have elapsed. Where a sentence includes a disqualification then section 15 will also apply.
- 14.6 If any conviction or other matter to be considered for a Major Traffic Offence results in a disqualification, applicants should refer to the section of these guidelines entitled "disqualification".

#### 14.7 Minor Traffic Offences

- 14.8 Other Traffic Offences not listed within this policy will be treated as 'Minor Traffic Offences' for the purposes of this Policy. A minor driving offence is one that incurs between 1 and 3 penalty points.
- 14.9 Where an applicant / licence holder has one conviction or other matter to be considered for a minor driving offence, this will not usually result in refusal or suspension / revocation and will not usually be referred to the Committee.
- 14.10 More than one minor traffic conviction or other matter to be considered may result in a refusal, particularly where there are several convictions for the same offence, for example speeding, or other matters to be considered. A licensed driver may be referred to the Licensing Committee where there is a pattern of repeat offending over a longer period of time.

#### 14.11 Insurance Offences

14.12 An operator found proven of aiding and abetting the driving of passengers for hire and reward whilst without insurance may be referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee. This may lead to the Operator's Licence being suspended or revoked.

# 15.0 **Disqualification from Driving**

- The Licensing Authority will treat a period of disqualification as being that which a driver would have been eligible to serve, and may disregard the decision of a court to waive or reduce a disqualification period on the grounds of exceptional hardship under S.35 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 or for "special reasons" under S.34 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 or such reduced disqualification following completion of a driving rehabilitation course.
- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a recent conviction or other matter to be considered resulting in a period of disqualification of less than 56 days unless a period of at least 12 months has elapsed from the end of the disqualification period.
- 15.3 An application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or
  - revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a recent conviction or other matter to be considered resulting in a period of disqualification of up to 12 months unless a period of at least 18 months has elapsed from the end of the disqualification period.
- An application will normally be refused or an existing licence suspended or revoked where the applicant / licence holder has a recent conviction or other matters to be considered resulting in a period of disqualification of 12 months or more, unless a period of at least 3 years has elapsed from the end of the disqualification period.
- 15.5 The Licensing Authority will not normally grant an application for a private hire or hackney carriage driver's licence to a person who has been disqualified from driving for a period of 5 years or more.

#### 16.0 Non - conviction Information

# **New Applicants**

- 16.1 If the individual is the subject of an arrest, outstanding charge or summons their application can be continued to be processed, but the application will need to be reviewed at the conclusion of proceedings.
- 16.2 If the outstanding charge or summons involves a serious offence and or the individuals conviction history indicates a possible pattern of unlawful behaviour, then in the interests of public safety the application may be deferred until proceedings are concluded or the application may be refused.

#### Licence Holders

- 16.3 For an existing licence holder who is the subject of an arrest, outstanding charge or summons the Authority will consider all the evidence it has and this may result in revocation.
- 16.4 In assessing the action to take for new applicants and existing licence holders, the safety of the travelling public must be of paramount concern.
- The Licensing Authority is aware that the standard of proof applicable in criminal and civil proceedings is different. The standard of proof when making decisions is the civil approach, that is, on the balance of probabilities.

# 17.0 Repeat offending

While it is possible that an applicant may have a number of convictions or other matters to be considered that individually meet the above guidelines, an application will normally be refused where an applicant has a record of repeat offending which shows a lack of regard for the well-being of others or for property, unless a period of at least 10 years has elapsed since the most recent conviction or other matters to be considered.

# 18.0 Breach of Legislation, Byelaw or Licence Condition

- 18.1 An applicant who has a conviction or other matters to be considered for a breach of legislation, byelaw or licence condition is unlikely to be granted a licence unless a period of **at least 12 months** has elapsed since the most recent breach.
- An existing licence holder found to be in breach of legislation, byelaw or licence condition is on the first occasion, likely to be warned in writing as to future conduct, provided that the breach did not compromise the safety of passengers or that the public were not put at risk.
- 18.3 Where an existing holder is found to have more than one breach of licensing legislation, byelaw or licence condition, or a single serious breach, the Environmental Licensing Committee may suspend or revoke the licence.
- 18.4 The above is irrespective of any legal proceedings which may be pending or have been taken.

# 19.0 Applicants with periods of residency outside the UK

- 19.1 If an applicant has spent six continuous months or more overseas (since the age of 16) the council will expect to see evidence of a criminal record check from the county/countries visited covering the period. For EU nationals a disclosure similar to the UK DBS will be required, for those countries for which checks are not available, the Council will require a certificate of good conduct authenticated by the relevant embassy.
- 19.2 This does not affect the requirement to provide an enhanced disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service. Further information on the means of obtaining the proof can be found on the DBS website <a href="https://www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service">www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service</a>; <a href="https://www.crb.gov.uk/overseas">www.crb.gov.uk/overseas</a>

#### 20.0 Licences issued by other Authorities

20.1 Where an application for a private hire/hackney carriage driver or private hire operator has been referred to the Environmental Licensing Committee for determination with regard to this policy, and the applicant already holds such a licence granted by another licensing authority, the guidance in this policy should take precedence over any decision of another licensing authority.

# 21.0 Summary

21.1 Whilst a criminal history in itself may not automatically result in refusal and a current conviction for a serious crime need not bar an applicant permanently from becoming licensed, in most cases, an applicant would be

- expected to have remained free from conviction for 3 to 10 years (the period of time depending on the crime committed, as detailed above), before an application is likely to be successful.
- 21.2 While it is possible that an applicant may have a number of convictions that, individually, meet the above guidelines, the overall offending history must be considered when assessing an applicant's suitability to be licensed. A series of offences over a period of time is more likely to give cause for concern than an isolated minor conviction. Obviously some discretion can be afforded if an offence disclosed is isolated and there are mitigating circumstances, but the overriding consideration is the protection of the public.

# Appendix A - Motoring offences and penalty points

The following is a guide to the number of penalty points a court may impose, it does not reflect the fact that some offences may incur a disqualification. These codes are recorded from information supplied by the courts (accurate at the time of this document).

Code	Offence	Penalty Points
<b>Accident Offence</b>	s <u> </u>	
AC10	Failing to stop after an accident	5-10
AC20	Failing to give particulars or to report an accident within 24 hours	5-10
AC30	Undefined accident offences	4-9
<b>Disqualified Drive</b>	er -	
BA10	Driving whilst disqualified by order of court	6
BA30	Attempting to driver while disqualified by order of court	6
<b>Careless Driving</b>		
CD10	Driving without due care and attention	3-9
CD20	Driving without reasonable consideration for other road users	3-9
CD30	Driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other road users	3-9
CD40	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink	3-11
CD50	Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs	3-11
CD60	Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit	3-11
CD70	Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for analysis	3-11
CD71	Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply A specimen for drug analysis	3-11
CD80	Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving	3-11
CD90	Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or Uninsured drivers	3-11
Construction & U	se Of Offences	
CU10	Using a vehicle with defective brakes	3
CU20	Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of use of unsuitable vehicles or using a vehicle with parts or accessories (excluding brakes, steering or tyres) in a dangerous condition	3
CU30	Using a vehicle with defective tyre(s)	3
CU40	Using a vehicle with defective steering	3
CU50	Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of load or passengers	3
CU80	Using a mobile phone while driving a vehicle	6
Dangerous Drivin		
DD40	Dangerous Driving	3-11
DD60	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle	3-11
DD90	Furious Driving	3-9
Drink or Drugs		
DR10	Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit	3-11
DR20	Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink	3-11
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DR30	Driving or attempting to drive then failing to supply a specimen for analysis	3-11
DR40	In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit	10
DR50	In charge of vehicle while unfit through drink	10
DR60	Failure to provide a specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive	10
DR61	Failure to supply a specimen for drug analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive	10
DR70	Failing to provide specimen for breath test	4
DR80	Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs	3-11
DR90	In charge of a vehicle when unfit though drugs	3-11
Insurance Offences		
IN10	Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risks	6-8
Licence Offences		
LC20	Driving otherwise than in accordance with the licence	3-6
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness applying for a licence	3-6
LC40	Driving a vehicle having failed to notify a disability	3-6
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or refused on medical ground	3-6
Miscellaneous Offence	S	
MS10	Leaving a vehicle in a dangerous position	3
MS20	Unlawful pillion riding	3
MS30	Play street offences	2
MS50	Motor racing on the highway	3-11
MS60	Offences not covered by other codes	As Appropriate
MS70	Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight	3
MS80	Refusing to submit to an eyesight test	3
MS90	Failure to give information as to identity of driver etc.	3
Motorway Offences	Tallare to give information as to identity of driver etc.	3
MW10	Contravention of Special Roads Regulations (excluding speed limits)	3
Pedestrian Crossings		
PC10	Undefined Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulation	3
PC20	Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with moving vehicle	3
PC30	Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with stationary vehicle	3
Speed Limits		
SP10	Exceeding goods vehicle speed limits	3-6
SP20	Exceeding speed limit for type of vehicle (excluding goods or passenger vehicles)	3-6
SP30	Exceeding statutory speed limit on a public road	3-6
SP40	Exceeding passenger vehicle speed limit	3-6
SP50	Exceeding speed limit on a motorway	3-6
Traffic Directions And	Signs	
TS10	Failing to comply with traffic light signals	3
TS20	Failing to comply with double white lines	3
TS30	Failing to comply with 'Stop' sign	3
TS40	Failing to comply with direction of a constable/warden	3
TS50	Failing to comply with a traffic sign (excluding stop signs,	3
	traffic signs or double white lines)	

TS60	Failing to comply with a school crossing patrol sign	3		
TS70	Undefined failure to comply with a traffic direction sign	3		
Special Code				
TT99	To signify a disqualification under totting-up procedure. If the total of penalty points reaches 12 or more within 3 Years, the driver is liable to be disqualified			
Theft or Unauthorised Taking				
UT50	Aggravated taking of a vehicle	3-11		

#### **Procedure for hearings re: Private Hire Licences**

- 1. Chair welcomes applicant/licence holder and invites him/her to sit.
- 2. Chair introduces self and Members of the Committee who will be deciding the matter under consideration.
- 3. Chair ascertains identity of Applicant/Licence holder and his/her representative and informs him/her that he/she has been invited to attend in relation to either his/her application for a private hire driver's/vehicle/operator's licence or his/her private hire driver's/vehicle/operator's licence.
- 4. The Chair to explain that this is not a Court of Law but that there are procedures in place in order to ensure the smooth running of the hearing. Chair to check with Applicant/Licence holder that he/she understands the procedure to be followed. Chair proceeds with hearing.
- 5. Public protection Officers will introduce a report in relation to the application/licence to the Committee.
- 6. Applicant/Licence holder will be invited to explain the circumstances relating to the matters referred to in the report.
- 7. Members of the Committee will be invited to ask Applicant/licence holder and/or Officers questions.
- 8. Public Protection Officers will be invited to make any closing representations
- 9. The applicant/Licence holder will be invited to make any final submissions in respect of his/her application or licence.
- 10. All questions that parties wish to raise must be put through the Chair.
- 11. At the conclusion of the hearing the Chair informs Applicant/Licence holder that the Members of the Committee will now consider the matter in private session. The Applicant/Licence holder and Council Officers will be asked to remain in the foyer area in case they are required for further questioning.
- 12. Once a decision has been reached, the Committee Clerk will advise the Applicant/Licence holder that he/she will be notified of the decision in writing within 14 days.

... LicenceNo»

#### EXAMPLE LICENCE



#### PRIVATE HIRE OPERATOR'S LICENCE

Wrexham Council under the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1976

#### DO HEREBY LICENCE

to operate private hire vehicles within the County Borough of Wrexham from the premises known as

from the date hereof up to and including **«Expiry»** unless previously suspended or revoked subject to the provisions of the said Act and such Statutes, Orders, Rules, Regulations and Bylaws as may from time to time be in force for the regulation of Private Hire Vehicles and the Proprietors, Drivers and Operators thereof within the said County Borough and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule hereto.

Dated this 7 January, 2020	
Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory	
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#### **SCHEDULE**

#### CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Definitions: In these conditions, except where the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

- "Authorised Officer" means a person authorised by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory to carry out duties connected with the issuing of private hire licences and enforcing legislation relating to private hire;
- **"Badge number"** means the Private Hire Driver's licence number displayed on the identification badge issued to a driver by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory pursuant to Section 54 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976;
- "Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory" means the person appointed to that post in Wrexham Council;
- "Operator" means the person to whom this Operator's licence is issued;
- "Driver" means a person to whom a Private Hire Driver's licence has been issued by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory;
- "Proprietor" means the person to whom a Private Hire Vehicle licence has been issued by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory;
- "Vehicle" means a vehicle in respect of which a Private Hire Vehicle licence has been issued by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory;
- **"Plate number"** means the Private Hire Vehicle licence number displayed on the vehicle identification plates issued in respect of a Vehicle by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory.
- 1A The Operator shall keep the following records:
  - a) In respect of every contract for the hire of a Private Hire Vehicle:-

- (i) the date and time of the booking;
- (ii) the name and pick up point of the hirer;
- (iii) the destination;
- (iv) the plate number of the Vehicle assigned to the booking;
- (v) the badge number of the Driver assigned to the booking;
- b) In respect of all Vehicles operated:-
  - (i) the name and address of the Proprietor;
  - (ii) the registration number of the Vehicle;
  - (iii) the plate number and its expiry date;
- c) In respect of all Drivers working for the Operator:-
  - (i) the name and address of the Driver;
  - (ii) the badge number and its expiry date;
  - (iii) the call sign allocated to the Driver;
  - (iv) copies of relevant insurance documents
- B The records may be kept either:
  - a) in a book(s), approved for such use by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory, the pages of which must be consecutively numbered and bound together,

or

- b) by means of a computerised record system approved by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory.
- C The records shall be made available for inspection by an Authorised officer or Constable at any reasonable time.
- D The records for any given date shall be retained by the Operator for a period of not less than twelve months.
- The Operator shall ensure that, in relation to all vehicles under his control, there must be in force policies of insurance or such security as complies with the requirements of Part VI of the Road Traffic Act 1972
- The Operator shall provide a prompt, efficient and reliable service to members of the public at all reasonable times and for this purpose shall in particular:
  - a) ensure that when a Private Hire Vehicle has been hired to be in attendance at an appointed time and place, the Vehicle shall, unless delayed or prevented by sufficient cause, punctually attend at that appointed time and place;
  - b) keep clean, adequately heated, ventilated and well lit any premises which the Operator provides and to which the public have access, whether for the purpose of booking or waiting;
  - c) ensure that any waiting area provided has adequate seating facilities;
  - d) ensure that any telephone and radio equipment provided are maintained in a sound condition and that any defects are repaired promptly;
  - e) if radio equipment is used there shall be in force a licence issued in accordance with the Wireless Telegraphy Acts which covers the use of Private Business Radios.
- a) The Operator upon receipt of <u>any</u> complaint concerning a Driver, Vehicle or any contract for hire or purported contract related to or arising from his/her operation, shall notify, immediately in writing, the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory and shall indicate the action (if any) which the Operator has taken or proposes to take in respect of such a complaint.
  - b) The Operator shall cause to be permanently fixed in a prominent position inside the premises so as to be easily read by any person seeking to hire any Private Hire Vehicle, a properly printed Notice provided by the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory, to the effect that any complaint regarding a contract for hire relating to the business should be addressed to: Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory, Wrexham Council, Guildhall, Wrexham, LL11 1AY.
- 5 a) This licence applies only to the premises specified hereon and the Operator shall not operate Private Hire Vehicles from any other premises without first obtaining the written consent of the Head of Environment and Planning.
  - b) The Operator shall inform in writing the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory within seven days of any change of his personal address.
- The Operator shall notify the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory in writing, within seven days, the details of:

- a) driver(s) ceasing to be associated with his operation
- b) driver(s) starting to receive bookings from him / her.
- The Operator shall within seven days notify the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory in writing of any conviction imposed upon him / her (or if the Operator is a company or partnership on any of the directors or partners) during the period of the licence.
- The Operator shall within 14 days of the issue of this licence provide to the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory in writing details of the scale of fares charged for the hiring of Vehicles operated by him/her and shall within 7 days of any changes in such scale of fares provide the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory with written details of such changes.
- 9 The Operator shall obtain any necessary Planning Permission required for his/her premises and shall comply with any conditions attached thereto. The issue of this licence does not imply that planning permission is not required or that it would be granted if application were to be made to the Council.
- 10 a) No annoyance or disturbance shall be caused to nearby occupiers or other users of land by reason of any atmospheric or airborne pollution or pollution transmitted by any other means. For clarification such annoyance or disturbance shall include noise, vibration, smoke, smell, fumes, dust, ash, soot, light dazzle, windblown paper and radio or TV interference.
  - b) No Private Hire Vehicles shall be parked in the vicinity of the premises so as to cause obstruction or annoyance to any person.
- The Operator shall not without the written consent of the Chief Officer Planning and Regulatory operate more than vehicles.
- The Operator shall ensure that no Private Hire Vehicle operated by him / her waits or parks on the highway anywhere in such a manner as to indicate or suggest that they are available for hire.
- No repair work, (other than emergency repairs) cleaning, or servicing of any kind shall be carried out on any Motor Vehicle at the operating premises.
- 14 The Operator shall at all times comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 in so far as they apply to Private Hire Drivers, Vehicles and Operators and all other relevant legislation for the time being in force.
- 15 The name on the Operators Licence must be the same as the business name at the time of application. The Operator will not operate under any other name that is not on the Operators Licence.
- 16 An Operator must complete the approved Safeguarding Awareness training when required to attend by the Licensing Service.

(02/2017)

BREACHES OF THESE CONDITIONS MAY BE REGARDED AS GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OR AS GROUNDS FOR REFUSAL TO RENEW THE LICENCE.

# **Right of Appeal**

If you are aggrieved by any of the conditions of this licence you may appeal to a Magistrates Court within 21 days from the date on which the licence was issued.