Fylde Council

Agenda

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

Date: Wednesday, 26th October 2016 at 10am

Venue: Town Hall, St Annes, FY8 1LW

Committee members: Councillor Angela Jacques (Chairman)
Councillor Barbara Nash (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors Frank Andrews, Jan Barker, Keith Beckett ISO, Brenda Blackshaw, Alan Clayton, Gail Goodman JP, Shirley Green, Peter Hardy, Neil Harvey.

	PROCEDURAL ITEMS:	PAGE
1	Declarations of Interest: Declarations of interest, and the responsibility for declaring the same, are matters for elected members. Members are able to obtain advice, in writing, in advance of meetings. This should only be sought via the Council's Monitoring Officer. However, it should be noted that no advice on interests sought less than one working day prior to any meeting will be provided.	1
2	Confirmation of Minutes: To confirm the minutes, as previously circulated, of the meeting held on 20 July 2016 as a correct record.	1
3	Substitute Members: Details of any substitute members notified in accordance with council procedure rule 24(c).	1
	DECISION ITEMS:	
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5	Caravan Licensing – Hurst Lea Caravan Park	19 - 28
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Contact: Sharon Wadsworth - Telephone: (01253) 658546 - Email: democracy@fylde.gov.uk

The code of conduct for members can be found in the council's constitution at http://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/DocumentsandInformation/PublicDocumentsandInformation.aspx

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DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO			
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	4			
CARAVAN LICENSING- THORNFIELD HOLIDAY CAMP						

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Application is seeking to remove and amend a number of conditions attached to the site licence relating to-

1. Amendment to condition 2 of the site licence to reduce the distances between caravans from 20 feet (6.096 meters) to 5 meters in accordance with the Model Standards for Holiday Caravans 1989 and removal of residential pitches.

RECOMMENDATION

1. To consider a number of amendments to the site licence to reduce the distances between holiday caravans.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

On the 20th July 2016, the Public Protection Committee resolved "To defer consideration of until a response had been received from the fire service".

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	٧
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	٧

REPORT

1. An application¹ was received on 29th June 2016 from Thornfield Holiday Camp Ltd to reduce the distances between the caravans from twenty feet (6.09 metres) to 5 metres.

¹ Site licence application, dated 29/06/2016

- 2. Condition 2 of the site licence states "Every caravan shall not be less than twenty feet from any other caravan in a separate occupation, and not less than ten feet from a carriageway".
- 3. The distance of twenty feet arises is based upon the Model Standards at the time of issuing the licence for a mixed site of holiday and residential use. The site owner is seeking for the distances between caravans to be reduced to that of the Model Standards for Holiday Caravans thus bring five meters. As the current occupation of the site is entirely for holiday use only.
- 4. On the 20th July 2016, the Committee deferred a decision in order to seek Lancashire Fire Service opinion on the reduction of distances between caravans on site"
- 5. A response from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Services following the revisit was received on 11th October 2016.²

	MPLICATIONS
Finance	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Legal	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Community Safety	There are no matters arising directly from the report
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no matters arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Michael Duck	01253 658620	28 th June 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS				
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection		
Thornfield Caravan Park	28 th June 2016	1 st floor public offices		

Appendices

-

- 1. Site Licence application dated 29/06/2016
- 2. Site licence dated 07/06/1961 (as amended)
- 3. Response from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Services 11-10-2016

² Response from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Services 11-10-2016

.

Michael Duck Environmental Health Officer - Commercial

Fylde Cancil

29th June 2016

DELIVERED BY HAND

Dear Michael

RE: Your Ref 241975-md

Thank you for your letter acknowledging payment to amend our Site Licence. As discussed, we are seeking to amend several conditions, as detailed below.

- Condition 2 "Every caravan shall not be less than..." please amend in accordance with holiday caravan distances to align with air removing residential pitches.
- Condition 15 "Unless provision has already been made..." regarding foul drainage, please remove as all holiday caravans have conveniences installed.
- condition 16 "unless already provided, communal toilet blocks..."

 Please remove as all holiday caravans are privately arned and have conveniences installed.
- Condition 17 "Unless already provided, laundry facilities..." please amend to read something along the lines of laundry facilities shall be provided in a separate room and have installed a hot/cold washing machine and dryer.
- 'On dition 26 "Every caravan used for permonent residential..." Please remove as we will have page 5 100117es; dential pitches.

- CONTINUED -

We confirm that we mish to have the 5 residential pitches currently within air site licence removed. We mill then be left with 70 holiday pitches on our Site Licence.

Thank you for your time and the many conversations we have had over this matter. We are grateful for your knowledge of air industry, as your support and advice has always assisted us in making the crucial decisions that affect our livelihood.

We trust this letter sets out air position with the noted matters. However, if there is anything you need to discuss then please don't hesitate to contact us. We look forward to hearing from you in due carrie. Enjay the rest of your day.

lours faithfully



Moana Keeley Suintan

Director, Manager, Proprietar

Thornfield Holiday Camp Ltd 07909917109

email) theswintons@hotmail.com

ENCS: Application / Variation for a Site Licence

Site map College excuse its Rustic appearance, air

laptop has Page 6 of 117

From: Mr and Mrs Swinton [mailto:theswintons@hotmail.com]

Sent: 04 July 2016 11:13

To: Michael Duck <michael.duck@fylde.gov.uk>

Subject: Re: Condition 15

Hi Micky

Thanks for your email.

Further to our conversation I confirm we would like condition 26 to Remain as it denotes structural requirements on residential pitches. We further confirm we would like Condition 25 amended to remove part of the condition that relates to residential allowance.

I trust this will be sufficient.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Kind regards Keeley Swinton Director, Manager, Proprietor Thornfield Holiday Camp Ltd 079099 17109



Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 Application/variation For a Site Licence

1. Brief Site Details			
Name of Site:			
THORNFIELD	HOLIDA	Y CAMP LI	MITED
Postal address of Site:	_		
STAINING ROA.			
STAINING VILL	LAGE		
NR. BLACKPOOL			
Doot Code			
Post Code:		The second secon	9917109
FY30BW		Fax:	
		e-Mail: theswin	tons@hotmail.com
2. Applicants Details			
Name:			
BRETT ARRON and	MOANA	KEELEY SI	HOTHIU
Postal address of Applicar	nt (If different	from above):	
AS ABOVE			
7.5 7.55			
Post Code:			
		Phone:	ABOUE
As Above		Mobile: /13	TIBUIC
		e-Mail:	
3. Is the applicant the) :		
Freeholder		Tenant	
Leaseholder		Other	
If applicant is the leasehold	der of a tenar	nt, please give detai	Is of the agreement:

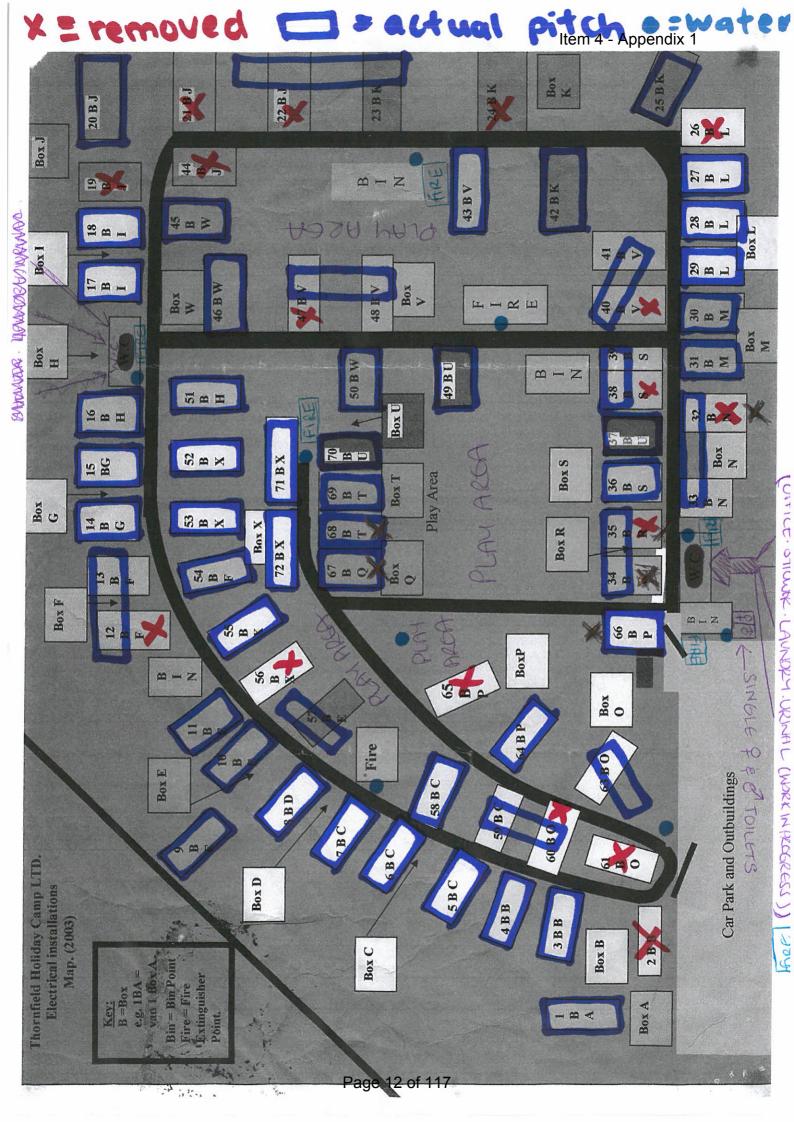
5. Existing Licence Conditions:

Type of unit	Please Tick as appropriate	Number
Permanent residential	\checkmark	
Static Holiday	\checkmark	7O Caravans
Holiday Chalets		Chalets
Touring Holiday		Units
Opening Season:		
Static Sites	\bigvee	01.03 to 31.10
Touring Sites		to
6. Proposed Application to alt	er Licence	Condition:
Type of unit	Please Tick as appropriate	Number
Permanent residential		Caravans
Static Holiday	\checkmark	.7.5 Caravans
Holiday Chalets		Chalets
Touring Holiday		Units
Opening Season:		01.03 to 15.11
Static Sites	✓	Mass to Masses
Touring Sites	□ .	to
7. Does the site have planning	, permissio	n?
Yes	V	
No		O was to be
Applied For		Date: (9) 1953 /5 4 /60
If yes, please give relevant permissio	ns and refere	nces:
ON FILE		
8. How is drinking water provi	ded?	
Mains supply to unit	<u> </u>	Units
Standpipes	✓	.A.L.L Units

9. How are toilets and wash hand basins provided?

Communal toilet blocks		Units	
Units have their own facilities	✓	ALL. Units	
10. How are showers provided?			
Communal shower blocks	<u> </u>	Units	* We also have a for
Units have their own showers	✓ A	Units	disabled single sha zone larea. As cour
11. Type of foul drainage?			
Mains drainage	▽	Units	
Cesspool or cesspit	<u> </u>	Units	
12. How is kitchen waste water o	isposed o	of?	
Units have their own sinks connected to foul drainage.	-	Units	
Communal washing up sinks/waste water disposal points connected to foul drainage.	<u> </u>	Units	
Other (Please give details)	<u> </u>	Units	
No waste water disposal		Units	
13. How is surface water drainag	provide	d?	
COMBINATION OF THE FOL			
ENVIRONMENTAL WATER BL NATURAL ORAINAGE (AS AT	ANY OFFI	AVAN WA	TER BUTTS,
THIOZITE SCHOOL (10 VI	7111 10111	CR CHRICH	N SI(E)
14. How is refuse stored on the s	te?		
Individual bins at each unit		Units	
Communal wheeled bins or skips		Units	
Communal bin store	✓!	LLL Units	
15. Do units use liquefied petrole			
Yes	V WE	USE CAL	OR GAS
No			
16. Is there a LPG storage area o	the site	?	
Yes	V YES		

No	
17. Has the applicant hele any time in the last three	d a site licence which has been revoked at vears?
Yes	, Jouisi
No	
18. Was the site in use as	a caravan site:
On 9 th March 1960	
On 29 th March 1960	
At any other time since 9 th Marc	
If so, when:	CF 1010 001 DUNITY, 18003 00
19. Address for correspon	dence:
Caravan site	
Applicants address	
Other (please state below)	
Name:	
Address:	
Post Code:	Phone:
	Mobile:
	e-Mail:
Signed: Signed:	(O) Dated: 29.06.16
With the application Form, please	e send the following:
A layout plan of the site at 1:500	scale including:
A. Site Boundaries	B. Position and numbering of touring/holiday
C. Roads and footpaths	caravans and residentia park homes. D. Toilet blocks, stores and other buildings
E. Water Supplies G Fire points	F. Recreational spaces
I. Foul and surface water drainag	H. Parking spaces



Section 3.

SITE LICENCE

To: The Secretary,
Thornfield Holiday Camp Ltd.,
Thornfield,
Staining,
near Blackpool,
Lancashire.

TAKE NOTICE THAT WHEREAS

- On the 27th day of October, 1960, you made application for a site licence in respect of land situate at Thornfield. Staining, near Blackpool, indicated on the plan submitted with the application (which land is hereinafter called "the land").
- 2. You are entitled to the behefit of permission for the use of the land as a caravan site under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, otherwise than by a Development Order.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Rural District of Fylde (hereinafter called "the Council") HEREEY GRART a site licence in respect of the land pursuant to section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE.

- The total number of caravans stationed on the site at any one time shall be such as to enable compliance with the requirements of this schedule to be maintained, and in any case shall not exceed seventy five.
- 2. Every caravan shall be not less than twenty feet from any other caravan in a separate occupation, and not less than ten feet from a carriageway.
- 3. Unless already provided, roads of suitable material shall be provided within twelve months from the date hereof so that no caravan standing or toilet block is more than one hundred and fifty feet from a road.
- 4. The carriageways shall be not less than thirteen feet wide or, if they form part of a one-way traffic system, nine feet wide.
- All carriageways shall be kept free from parked vehicles and other obstructions so as to ensure, at all times, a free traffic flow.
- 6. With the exception of the caravans used for permanent residential purposes a paved area shall be provided at the entrance to each caravan, such area to be not less than four feet long by three feet deep.
- 7. Unless already provided, a fire hydrant to conform with British Standard Specification 750 shall be provided within twelve months of the date hereof in a position satisfactory to the Lancashire County Fire Authority.
- 8. Unless already provided, not less than 2 fire points each equipped with a water tank (containing at least 100 gallons of water) provided with a hinged cover, two buckets and one hand pump shall be provided within twelve months of the date hereof in suitable

a suitable hand operated bell or other means of raisingtem 4-Appendix 2 shall be provided at each fire point.

- 10. The fire points shall be clearly marked and easily accessible in case of fire, and should not be such as to endanger children.
- ll. A suitable notice shall be exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on the site indicating the positions of the fire points, the measures to be taken upon the outbreak of fire and the location of the nearest telephones.
- 12. Unless already provided, the site shall be provided within six months from the date hereof with a water supply complying with British Standard Code of Practice C.P. 310 (1952).
- 13. Unless already provided, sufficient water standpipes with an adequate supply of water shall be provided within twelve months from the date hereof so that no caravan or caravan standing shall be more than 150 feet from a standpipe.
- 14. A properly trapped gulley and at least sixteen square feet of paved area shall be provided at the base of each water standpipe.
- 15. Unless provision has already been made, provision shall be made within 12 months from the date hereof for the disposal of all foul drainage from the site by connection to a public sever or by discharge into a properly constructed septic tank, having an outlet satisfactory to the local authority and the Lancashire River Board.
- 16. Unless already provided, communal toilet blocks shall be provided within twelve months from the date hereof with adequate supplies of water on at least the following scales:-

Man...... 5 waterclosets and 5 urinals; 5 wash basins; 4 showers or baths (each with hot and cold water).

Women. ... 10 waterclosets;
5 wash basins;
4 showers or baths (each with hot and cold water).

- 17. Unless already provided, laundry facilities shall be provided within twelve months from the date hereof in a separate room and shall include not less than three deep sinks each with running hot and cold water.
- 18. If chemical closets are used on the site and unless already provided, a properly designed disposal point for the contents of chemical closets shall be provided in a suitable position within six months of the date hereof with an adequate supply of water for cleaning
- 19. Unless already provided, there shall be provided in approved positions under the control of the applicant a sufficient number of refuse bins with close fitting lids and with handles; the refuse bins to be situated conveniently for collection by the Council's staff.
- 20. Adequate provision shall be made for surface water drainage for carriageways, footways and paved areas and for the site generally.
- 21. Unless already provided, suitably surfaced parking places shall be provided within 12 months from the date hereof with space for at least 25 cars; additional space shall be set aside (to be surfaced as required) to accommodate a further 50 cars.

- 22. Space equivalent to approximately one-tenth of the total site area shall be allocated for children's games and other recreational
- 23. No railway vehicle, trancar, omnibus body, aeroplane fuselage or similar structure whether on wheels or not and howsoever adapted shall be stationed or erected on the site.
- 24. No structure (other than a caravan) used for the purposes of human habitation or tent shall be placed or erected on the site at any human habitation.
- 25. With the exception of five caravans for use by employees of the licence holders caravans shall not be stationed on the site for the purposes of human habitation except during the period from lst March to 31st October in any year.
- 26. Every caravan used for permanent residential purposes by employees of the licence holders shall stand on a hardstanding of suitable material, which shall extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan placed upon it, and shall project not less than three feet outwards from the entrance or entrances of the caravan.
- 27. At all times when caravans are stationed on the site for the purposes of human habitation, all facilities and equipment required to be provided by these conditions shall be properly maintained.
- 28. At all times when caravans are stationed on the site for the purposes of human habitation a copy of the site licence as for the time being in force shall be displayed on the site in some place.

DATED this 7th day of June, 1961.

WWLH-

Council Offices, Wesham, Firkham, near Preston, Lancashire.

Licence No. 3/7/1026

THORNFIELD HOLIDAY CAMP LIMITED, STAINING.

Amendment to site licence

Conditions numbered 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are cancelled and the following conditions are added to the site licence:-

Condition 29

- a) Fire points shall be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from a fire point. They shall be easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked "FIRE POINT". Each such fire point shall consist of EITHER:
- (i) a water standpipe together with a reel of small diameter hose of not less than 30 metres in length having a means of connection to the standpipe (preferably a screw thread connection) and terminating in a small hand control nozzle. Such standpipe shall have a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 5 metres from the nozzle of the hose. The hose shall be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL"; or
- (ii) two x 9 litre (gas expelled type) fire extinguishers, suitably protected as far as possible against vandalism; or
- (iii) a water tank of a least 500 litres capacity fitted with a hinged lid, two buckets and one hand pump or bucket pump.
- b) A means of raising the alarm in the event of a fire shall be provided at each fire point. This may be by means of a manually operated sounder, e.g. metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren.
- c) A clearly written and conspicuous notice shall be provided and maintained at each fire point to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. This notice shall include the following:-

"On discovering a fire -

i) ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated

ii) raise the alarm

- iii) call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is sited at ...) iv) attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided"
- d) Long grass and vegetation shall be cut at frequent and regular intervals to prevent it becoming a fire hazard. Any such cuttings shall be removed from the vicinity of caravans.
- e) Provision shall be made for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas and regard shall be had to the Health and Sefety Executive Code of Practice for the keeping of Liquefied Petroleum in Cylinders and Similar Containers.

Condition 30

The site shall be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated thereon.

Condition 31

Any electrical installation on the site other than Electricity Any electrical installation on the site other than Electricity Board works and circuits subject to regulations made by the Secretary of State for Energy, under Section 60 of the Electricity Act 1947, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Institution of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force, and where appropriate to the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity (Overhead Lines) Regulations 1970. SI 1970 No. 1355. (Overhead Lines) Regulations 1970, SI 1970 No. 1355.

Condition 32

The installation shall be inspected not less than once every 12 months, (in the case of underground installations 3 years) or in such longer period as may be recommended by a person who shall be one of the following:-

- A professionally qualified electrical engineer;
- A member of the Electrical. Contractors' Association;
- A member of the Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland:
- A certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting;
- A qualified person acting on behalf of one of these (in which case it should be stated for whom he is acting).

Such person shall within one month of such an inspection issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator.

DATED this 12th day of February 1979

Chief Environmental Health Officer

Hi Mick,

Sorry for the delay.

Following my joint visit to the Thornfield caravan Park I have no objections to the removal of the licensing condition to reduce the distance between caravans providing a suitable fire risk assessment is conducted and any temporary structures such as decking platforms or sheds do not further reduce the agreed distances.

Regards



Watch Manager
Alan Priestley
Fire Safety Inspector
W36 St Annes
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
01253-716726
Mobile 07920786805
Internal 2-3631/2
alanpriestley@lancsfirerescue.org.uk



DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO		
RESOURCES DIRECORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	5		
CARAVAN LICENSING - HURST LEA CARAVAN PARK					

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Removal of the seasonal closure period to the holiday caravan site to allow year round holiday use.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) To consider amending part of condition 2 of the site licence to allow all year round holiday use.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Public Protection Committee on 23rd February resolved to-

- 1. To amend Condition 2 to "Caravans shall be used solely for human habitation as static holiday caravans and shall not be occupied from the 10th January to the 31st January in any year".
- 2. To amend Condition 23(d) to "The holder of the site licence must require persons residing at the site to produce evidence of a primary residence by way of council tax bill on an annual basis".

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	٧
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	٧

REPORT

- 1. The Council received a letter dated 19th September 2016¹ from Hurst Lea Caravan Park. The site owner is seeking to amend part of Condition 2 of the site licence issued on 12th March 2012.
- 2. Condition 2 of the site licence states² "Caravans shall be used solely for human habitation as a static holiday caravans and shall not be occupied from the 10th January to the 31st January in any year".
- 3. Correspondence received from the Planning Department³ confirming that "I spoke to Mr Hanley and it seems he wants to amend the site licence to allow 52 weeks occupancy of the site. There are no planning issues raised by such an application."

	IMPLICATIONS
Finance	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Legal	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Community Safety	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no matters arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no matters arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Michael Duck	01253 658620	6 th October 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS			
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection	
Hurst Lea File	11 th October 2016	1 st Floor Public Offices	

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¹ Letter from site owner, dated 19th September 2016

² Holiday Caravan Site Licence- Hurst Lea

³ Correspondence from Planning Department

Item 5 - Append

HURST LEA CARAVAN PARK

CARTFORD LANE LITTLE ECCLESTON PRESTON PR3 oYP TEL; 01995 670 459



FYLDE BOROUGH COUNCIL

1 9 SEP 2016

Your Ref: 210676-md1

Date 15th September 2016

Mr Michael Duck

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to amend condition 2 of our site Licence, as per your request to send in a letter. Planning has stated it is ok with with them. We want to be more flexible to some of our owners who have part time summer jobs in the village, (Doctor's, Shops. Pubs Dentist). And they could possibly work the same in the winter times.

Therefore a longer season could also benefit the economy in the local community, for example local Pubs, Restaurants, local shows etc.

The occupancy of 30 people living in a privately owned caravan would spend approx £13.700 in a 3 week period and this would benefit the local community, as well as surrounding areas in the Fylde.

Caravan Parks across the country are now operating 52 week holiday licences.

Yours Faithfully

5 harle

S Hanley

Hanley Caravans

THIS IS A HOLIDAY PARK ONLY

Registered Office, 33 Empress Apartment, Douglas IM2 4EE, Isle of Man.

Company No 118711C. VAT No GB003022163 Tel 07831 395107

1 of 5



CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960 Section 3 SITE LICENCE

To: Mr Sean Hanley
"Hurst Lea"
Cartford Lane
Little Eccleston
Nr. Preston

TAKE NOTICE THAT WHEREAS

- On the 26th September 1960 application for a site licence in respect of land situated at "Hurst Lea", Cartford Lane, Little Eccleston, Nr. Preston, indicated on the plan submitted with the application (which land is hereinafter called "the land").
- 2. You are entitled to the benefit of permission for the use of the land as a caravan site under the Town and Country Planning Acts, 1962 to 1968, otherwise than by a Development Order.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Borough of Fylde (hereinafter called "the Council") HEREBY GRANT a site licence in respect of the land pursuant to Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, subject to the conditions specified in the schedule hereto.

This Licence cancels all previous licences.

THE SCHEDULE

- The total number of caravans stationed on the site at any one time shall be such as to enable compliance with the requirements of this schedule to be maintained and in any case shall not exceed thirty.
- Caravans shall be used solely for human habitation as static holiday caravans and shall not be occupied from the 10th January to 31st January in any year.
- 3. Every caravan shall be made of aluminium or other materials with similar fire performance properties and shall be stationed not less than 5 metres from any other caravan in separate occupation, 3.5 metres at corners.
- 4. Every caravan shall be sited not less than 3 metres from any boundary of the site.

- 5. Roads of suitable material shall be provided so that no caravan standing is more than 50 metres from a road.
- 6. The roads shall not be less than 3.7 metres wide or if they form part of a clearly marked one way traffic system 3 metres wide.
- 7. Where there are ramps for disabled, verandhas and stairs extending from the unit, there should be 3.5 meter clear space between them and such items should not face each other in any space.
- 8. All carriageway shall be kept free of parked vehicles and other obstructions so as to ensure, at all times, adequate access for emergency vehicles.
- 9. Where possible every caravan should stand on a hard standing of suitable materials which should extend over the whole area occupied by the caravan and should project one metre from the entrance of the caravan.
- 10. Fire points shall be established so that no caravan or site building is more than 30 metres from such a point. They should be housed in a weather-proof structure, easily accessible and clearly and conspicuously marked "FIRE POINT".

Where water standpipes are provided and there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow to project a jet of water approximately 5 metres from the nozzle, such water standpipes should be situated at each fire point. There should also be a reel that complies with British Standard 5306 Part 1, with a hose not less than 30 metres long, having means of connection to a water standpipe (preferably a screw thread connection) with a water supply of sufficient pressure and terminating in a small hand control nozzle. Hoses should be housed in a box painted red and marked "HOSE REEL".

Where standpipes are not provided but there is a water supply of sufficient pressure and flow, fire hydrants should be installed within 100 metres of every caravan standing. Hydrants should conform to British Standard 750. Access to hydrants and other water supplies should not be obstructed or obscured.

Where standpipes are not provided or the water pressure or flow is not sufficient, each fire point should be provided with either water extinguishers (2 x 9 litre) or a water tank of at least 500 litres capacity fitted with a hinged cover, 2 buckets and 1 hand pump or bucket pump.

- 11. A means of raising the alarm in the event of fire shall be provided at each fire point. This could be by means of a manually operated sounder, e.g. metal triangle with a striker, gong or hand operated siren. The advice of the fire authority should be sought on an appropriate system.
- 12. All alarms and fire fighting equipment shall be installed, tested and maintained in working order by a competent person and be available for inspection by, or on behalf of, the licencing authority. A log book shall be kept to record all tests and any remedial action.
- 13. All equipment susceptible to damage by frost shall be suitably protected.
- 14. A clearly written and conspicuous notice shall be provided and maintained at each fire point to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. This notice shall include the following:-

"On discovering a fire -

- i. ensure the caravan or site building involved is evacuated
- ii. raise the alarm
- iii. call the fire brigade (the nearest telephone is sited.....)
- iv. attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if safe to do so.

It is in the interest of all occupiers of this site to be familiar with the above routine and the method of operating the fire alarm and fire fighting equipment."

- 15. Long grass and vegetation shall be cut at frequent and regular intervals where necessary to prevent it becoming a fire hazard to caravans, buildings or other installations on the site. Any such cuttings shall be removed from the vicinity of caravans. The space beneath and between caravans shall not be used for the storage of combustible materials.
- 16. An immediately accessible telephone shall be available on the site for calling the emergency services. A notice by the telephone should include the address of the site.
- 17. LPG storage supplied from tanks shall comply with Guidance Booklet HSG 34 "The Storage of LPG at Fixed Installations" or, where LPG is supplied from cylinders, with Guidance Note CS4 "The Keeping of LPG in Cylinders and Similar Containers" as appropriate.

Where there are metered suppliers from a common LPG storage tank, then Guidance Note CS11 "The Storage and Use of LPG at Metered Estates" provides further guidance. In this case and where a British Gas mains supply is available, then the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1984 and the Pipe-lines Act 1962 may also be applicable.

Exposed gas bottles or cylinders shall not be within the separation boundary of an adjoining unit.

LPG installations shall conform to British Standard 5482, "Code of Practice for domestic butane and propane gas burning installations, Part 2: 1977 Installations in Caravans and non-permanent dwellings".

For mains gas supply, the 1984 Regulations will be relevant for the installation downstream of any service pipe(s) supplying any primary meter(s) and such service pipes are subject to the Gas Safety Regulations 1972.

In cases where the site owner supplies gas to caravans on the site, he may need an authorisation to do so from OFGAS under the Gas Act 1986.

18. Sites shall be provided with an electricity supply sufficient in all respects to meet all reasonable demands of the caravans situated on them.

Such electrical installations, other than Electricity Board works and circuits subject to regulations made by the Secretary of State under Section 16 of the Energy Act 1983 and section 64 of the Electricity Act 1947, should be installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Institution of Electrical Engineers' (IEE) Regulations

for Electrical Installations for the time being in force, and where appropriate, to be the standard which would be acceptable for the purposes of the Electricity (Overhead Lines) Regulations 1988, Statutory Instrument 1988 No. 1057.

Work on electrical installations and appliances should be carried out only by competent persons such as the manufacturer's appointed agent, the electricity supplier, a professionally qualified electrical engineer, a member of the Electrical Contractors' Association, a contractor approved by the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting, or a qualified person acting on behalf of one of the above.

The installations should be inspected periodically: under IEE Wiring Regulations, every year or such longer period (not exceeding 3 years) as is considered appropriate in each case. When an installation is inspected, it should be judged against the current regulations.

The inspector should, within 1 month of such an inspection, issue an inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the IEE Wiring Regulations which should be retained by the site operator and displayed, supplemented or replaced by subsequent certificates, with the site licence. The cost of the inspection and report should be met by the site operator or licence holder.

If an inspection reveals that an installation no longer complies with the regulations extant at the time it was first installed, any deficiencies should be rectified. Any major alterations and extensions to an installation and all parts of the existing installations affected by then should comply with the latest version of the IEE Wiring Regulations.

If there are overhead electric lines on the site, suitable warning notices should be displayed at the entrance to the site and on supports for the line. Where appropriate, particular attention should be drawn to the danger of masts of yachts or dinghies contacting the line.

- 19. All sites shall be provided with a water supply in accordance with appropriate Water Bylaws and statutory quality standards.
- 20. Satisfactory provision shall be made for foul drainage, either by connection to a public sewer or sewage treatment works or by discharge to a properly constructed septic tank or cesspool approved by the local authority.
- 21. For caravans without their own water supply and water closets, communal toilet blocks should be provided, with adequate supplies of water, on at least the following scales:

Men: 2 WC and 2 urinals

Women: 4 WCs

2 wash basins for each WC or group of WCs

2 showers or baths (with hot and cold water)

Toilet blocks should be sited conveniently so that all site occupants may have reasonable access to one by means of a road or footpath.

Laundry facilities should be provided in a separate building adequate to meet the demands of the caravans stationed on the site.

22. Every caravan standing shall have an adequate number of suitable non-combustible refuse bins with close-fitting lids or plastic bags. Arrangements should be made for the bins to be

- emptied regularly. Where communal refuse bins are also provided these should be of similar construction and housed within a properly constructed bin store.
- 23(a). The holder of the licence must maintain a written record of all persons over the age of eighteen who occupy a caravan on the site for any continuous period of more than 21 days. The entry for each person must contain:

Name

The address of their only or principal home.

- (b). The holder must not allow any person who does not provide the address of their only principle home, or whose only or principle home is within the site, to occupy a caravan on the site for any continuous period of more than 21 days.
- (c). The site owner must not permit delivery of post to individual caravans on the site and must not make any arrangements for post addressed to individuals occupying caravans on the site to be kept for or collected by them.
- (d). The holder of the site licence must require persons residing at the site to produce evidence of a primary residence by way of a Council Tax bill on a annual basis.
- 24. Where children stay on the site, space equivalent to about one-tenth of the total area should be allocated for children's games and/or other recreational purposes. This provision will normally be necessary because of the limited space available round the caravans, but may be omitted where there are suitable alternative publicly provided recreational facilities which are readily accessible
- 25. One car only may be parked between adjoining caravans provided that the door to the caravan is not obstructed. Suitable surfaced parking spaces should be provided where necessary to meet the additional requirements of the occupants and their visitors. Plastic or wooden boats should not be parked between units
- 26. At all times when caravans are stationed on the site for the purposes of human habitation, all facilities and equipment required to be provided by these conditions shall be properly maintained.
- 27. A suitable sign shall be prominently displayed at the site entrance indicating the name of the site.
- 28. A copy of the site licence with its conditions should be displayed prominently on the site.
- 29. Notices and a plan should be displayed on the site setting out the action to be taken in the event of an emergency. They shall show where the police, fire brigade, ambulance and local doctors can be contacted, and the location of the nearest public telephone. The notices should also give the name and location/telephone number of the site licence holder or his/her accredited representative. At sites subject to flood risk, warning notices should be displayed giving advice about the operation of the flood warning system.
- 30. All notices shall be suitably protected from the weather and displayed where possible out of the direct rays of the sun, preferably in areas lit by artificial lighting.

Dated 12th day of March 2012

Director Community Services Fylde Borough Council

Email from Andrew Stell (Planning) to Michael Duck (Environmental) 9/9/2016 @15:07

Lesley – I have been able to have a look at the original planning permission for the site. This does not place any restrictions on the nature or duration of stays, and in the absence of any other planning permissions I do not believe that there are any controls over this. As such the application above is not necessary. I have spoken to Mr Hanley this afternoon and agreed that we would withdraw the application and arrange for a refund.

Micky – I spoke to Mr Hanley and it seems that he wants to amend the site licence to allow 52 week occupancy of the site. I said I would let you know that he wanted to do that so that you could contact him to go through the process. There are no planning issues raised by such an application.

Regards

Andrew.

Andrew Stell

Development Manager

Extension: 8473



DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	6	
HACKNEY CARRIAGE AND PRIVATE HIRE LICENSING POLICY				

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

The current Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy was introduced in 2006 and, whilst subject to constant review is now outdated. Officers have therefore drafted a replacement Policy reflecting current concerns and the Committee will be requested to authorise Officers to commence a consultation exercise.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee considers the report and authorises Officers to carry out a full consultation exercise and report the results of the consultation exercise to a future meeting of the Public Protection Committee.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

The current Policy was approved by Public Protection Committee on the 20th September 2006. Various revisions and deviations from the Policy have taken place since its introduction.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	٧
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	٧
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	٧
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	٧
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	٧

REPORT

- 1. Fylde Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy came into effect in 2006 and combined and updated a number of policies into one document. A full consultation exercise was carried out prior to its introduction.
- 2. The Policy has been subject to constant scrutiny and amendments and on occasion such as the licensing of "Smart Cars" the Committee has felt it appropriate to deviate from the Policy where there was good reason.
- 3. However, the Policy is now outdated and does not reflect current concerns such as Safeguarding, Child Sexual Exploitation and Criminal Records. Therefore, a replacement draft policy has been prepared for consultation upon.
- 4. The draft document is a significant re-write and therefore a summary of amendments has not been produced. However, the Penalty Points appendix has been removed as it was never implemented due to lack of resources.
- 5. The proposed updated policy includes a replacement policy for the consideration of Convictions, Codes of Conduct for Licence Holders and for when working with Vulnerable Passengers and a relaxation on the age requirements on first application for Wheel Chair Accessible Vehicles.
- 6. The Committee is therefore requested to consider the report and authorise Officers to commence a consultation exercise with the results being reported back to a future meeting of the Public Protection Committee.

	IMPLICATIONS
Finance	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Legal	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Community Safety	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Chris Hambly	01253 658422	10 th October 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Department for Transport Best Practice Guidance	March 2010	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/ system/uploads/attachment_data/file/212554/taxi- private-hire-licensing-guide.pdf
Current Policy	2006	http://www.fylde.gov.uk/business/licensing/taxilicensing/

Attached documents

1. Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy – for consultation













Draft Hackney Carriage and Private
Hire Licensing Policy
For consultation



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1 Introduction

Fylde Council is responsible for the regulation of the hackney carriage and private hire trade within the Borough of Fylde.

When developing this policy the following have been taken into consideration:

- The aims and objectives of the Policy (see below)
- Current Legislation
- The Department for Transport "Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Licensing: Best Practice Guidance" March 2010
- Regulators Code 2014
- Local Government Association template Criminal Convictions Policy 2015

The Policy sets out application requirements and standards that must be met by the hackney carriage and private hire trade licensed by Fylde Council. When carrying out its regulatory functions, the Council will have regard to this Policy. Each application or enforcement measure will be considered on its own merits, however where it is necessary to depart substantially from the Policy, clear and compelling reasons will be given.

2 Aims and objectives of the licensing policy

The principal purpose of hackney carriage and private hire licensing is to protect the public and promote public safety. The Council's aim is to facilitate well run and responsible businesses which display sensitivity to the wishes and needs of the general public.

Fylde Council will carry out this licensing function with a view to promoting the following:

- The protection of the public, safeguarding children and the vulnerable and the prevention of crime and disorder,
- The safety and health of the public and drivers,
- Vehicle safety, comfort and access,
- Encouraging environmental sustainability

Fylde Council aims to ensure that the hackney carriage and private hire services offered within the Borough are of a good standard. The application and compliance procedures are designed to ensure these standards are maintained, monitored for compliance and appropriately enforced.

3 Delegations

Under the Council Constitution the Public Protection Committee has the

delegated power to license hackney carriages and private hire vehicles under (a) as to hackney carriages, the Town Police Clauses Act 1847, as extended by section 171 of the Public Health Act 1875, and section 15 of the Transport Act 1985; and sections 47, 57, 58 60 and 79 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976; and (b) as to private hire vehicles, sections 48, 57, 58, 60 and 79 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and to license drivers of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles under sections 51, 53, 54, 59, 61 and 79 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

The Director of Resources has delegated powers to suspend or revoke the licence of a driver of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle (including suspending or revoking with immediate effect) under section 61 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

4 Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Drivers

An applicant must satisfy the Council that they are a fit and proper person to become licensed. Once licensed the driver must remain a fit and proper person throughout the duration of the licence.

4.1 Fit and Proper Person Test

Licensed drivers are in a position of trust transporting the young and vulnerable at all times of the day and night. The legislation requires that licences can only be granted if the Council is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person.

Whilst there is no definition of a fit and proper person, decisions from the Courts over the years have come to the conclusion that the Council is effectively asking the following question:

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?

During the application process the Council will undertake a number of checks to gather the information necessary to assess the suitability of the applicant.

Factors that will be taken into account when reaching a decision include:

- Criminality (whether the applicant has any criminal convictions or cautions)
- Driving Licence length held and penalty points endorsed
- Right to work in the UK

- Medical Fitness
- General Conduct/standards of behaviour
- Conduct of the applicant during the application process
- Previous licensing history
- Knowledge of the Borough of Fylde, and other matters such as the Highway Code and taxi law
- Ability to communicate and understand English

This is not an exhaustive list of matters that will be considered and further information will be sought from other agencies such as the Police, Safeguarding Boards and other licensing authorities as appropriate.

4.2 Making an application

It is the policy of the licensing authority 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 not be deemed to have been made until such time as they are completed)

- That the applicant has the right to live and work in the Country
- An enhanced criminal record check
- A certificate of their current medical fitness to Group 2 standard
- That the applicant is authorised to drive a vehicle of the same classification as that which the licence will allow them to drive

Applications will not generally be considered until the following has been established:

- That the applicant has adequate literacy and numeracy skills to provide the service that they wish to be licensed for
- That the applicant has completed training specific to the service they wish to be licensed to provide including safeguarding and child sexual exploitation
- For persons wishing to be authorised to drive wheelchair accessible vehicles that the applicant has the ability to safely load and secure wheelchair users in wheelchair accessible vehicles whilst in the wheelchair
- That the applicant has sufficient knowledge of the Borough, the Highway Code and other issues such as legislation relating to hackney carriages and private hire vehicles (such as the carriage of assistance dogs) as may be prescribed by the Council.

4.2.1 Application Form

Applicants are expected to act with honesty and integrity throughout the application process. There is an expectation that the information requested, for

example previous convictions and cautions, will be fully and accurately disclosed. Applicants are required to disclose all convictions and cautions including those that would normally be considered spent as both hackney carriage and private hire drivers are included as exceptions within the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975.

Care should be taken by the applicant when completing the form as failure to make full and accurate disclosure can it itself result in refusal of the application.

4.2.2 Disclosure and Barring Service Check

A criminal record check of a driver is seen as an important safety measure. An enhanced disclosure through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) is required as these disclosures include details of live and spent convictions, police cautions and other relevant information from the Police.

Before an application will be considered, the applicant must provide a current (less than 3 months old) enhanced disclosure certificate which must indicate that the application has been processed in relation to both the child and adult workforce employment positions.

It should be noted that the Disclosure and Barring Service send the certificate to the applicant direct. The original certificate must be produced to the Licensing Authority to progress the application.

A licence will not be granted or renewed in the absence of a current enhanced DBS certificate.

The Licensing Authority supports the use of the update service provided by the DBS which enables relevant information to be received as quickly as possible in order to take appropriate and proportionate action to protect public safety. The Licensing Authority encourages applicants to register for the update service and to nominate the licensing authority to receive updates. Registration lasts for one year and costs £13 per annum and licence holders are expected to maintain this registration throughout the duration of the licence.

4.2.3 | Applicants with Periods of Residency Outside the UK

Where a new applicant has spent six continuous months or more overseas, the Licensing Authority will expect to see evidence of a criminal record check or a certificate of good conduct from the country/countries visited covering the period before an application may be made.

4.2.4 Relevance of Convictions and Cautions

In assessing whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold or retain a licence, each individual case will be considered on its merits having regard to the policy on convictions and cautions which can be found at appendix A.

4.2.5 | Medical Assessment

The Council is of the opinion that it is appropriate for licensed drivers to be subject to more stringent medical standards than those applicable to normal car drivers because:

- They carry members of the public who expect a safe journey
- They are on the road longer than most car drivers
- They are required to assist disabled passengers and handle luggage

Therefore the Group 2 standard of medical fitness as applied by the DVLA to the licensing of lorry and bus drivers is the appropriate standard for licensed hackney carriage and private hire drivers.

Applicants and licence holders are required to undergo a medical assessment on first application, on reaching 45 years of age and then every 5 years thereafter until the age of 65 when annual examinations will be required. Holders of current PSV and/or HGV licences, Pilot Licences or similar where the holder is able to produce proof of a current medical examination equal to or over the requirements not be required to undergo further assessment.

Where there is any doubt to the medical fitness of the applicant, the Council may require the applicant to undergo and pay for a further medical examination by a Doctor appointed by the Council.

Licence holders must notify the Council of any deterioration or other change in their health that may affect their driving capabilities. This includes but is not restricted to the list of conditions which must be notified to the DVLA. Where there remains any doubt about the fitness of the applicant, the Public Protection Committee will review the evidence and make a final decision.

No licence shall be issued until medical clearance (if required) has been established.

Exemption Certificates

Licensed drivers are under a legal duty to carry guide, hearing and other prescribed assistance dogs in their vehicle without additional charge. Drivers who have a medical condition which is aggravated by exposure to dogs may apply to the Council for exemption from the duty on medical grounds. If an application is successful the driver will be issued with an exemption certificate and a notice of exemption. The notice of exemption must be displayed in the

vehicle either on the windscreen or in a prominent position on the dashboard.

4.2.6 Knowledge of the Borough

Applicants for a new licence are required to have passed the Councils Knowledge of the Borough test. This test will ensure that the applicant has sufficient knowledge in relation to:

- A basic level of English language
- Child/Adult Safeguarding awareness
- Highway Code
- Taxi Law

If an applicant fails four successive knowledge tests their application will be rejected and a period of 12 months must elapse before a new application is submitted. Applicants who cannot demonstrate a basic level of English language will be provided with information on relevant courses that can bring them up to the required standard.

Applicants who have been licensed previously by Fylde Council will not be required to pass a knowledge test if their last licence expired less than three years prior to the date of the new application.

4.2.7 | Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

One of the aims of this policy is to protect the public and safeguard children and the vulnerable. For this reason the Council believes that it is appropriate for licensed drivers to undertake basic safeguarding training.

Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person) receives "something" (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have the power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources.

The Licensing Authority are aware of concerns that children and young people may be taken to public or private venues, rooms, hotels or houses for the purpose of sexual abuse.

All drivers are therefore expected to report any suspicion or concerns that a child or young person is being transported for the purposes of sexual abuse. Where a driver becomes aware or concerned that they or other drivers are transporting a young person or a number of young people to specific premises or venues either accompanied or alone on a regular basis and they suspect the

young person may be subject to exploitation they must report their concerns to Lancashire Police.

Failure to report a suspicion or concern that a young person may be being sexually exploited could lead to the licence being revoked and the individual could also be considered complicit in the sexual exploitation in any subsequent criminal investigation.

It is a requirement that all existing licensed drivers undertake CSE training before their licence is renewed.

4.2.8 Right of Driver to Work in the UK

The Council will require all applicants for new licences to provide documentary evidence to confirm that they may legally work in the UK. Examples of documents that may be provided include (but are not limited to):

- A UK passport confirming that the holder is a British Citizen (or citizen of another EEA country including Switzerland)
- Passport or other travel document endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and undertake paid employment
- Full UK birth/adoption certificate
- An immigration document issued by the Border and Immigration Agency to the holder which indicates that the person named in it can stay in the United Kingdom and undertake paid employment
- A work permit or other approval to take employment issued by the Home Office or the Border and Immigration Agency when produced in combination with either a passport or another travel document endorsed to show the holder is allowed to stay in the United kingdom and is allowed to undertake paid employment.

When an applicant is subject to immigration controls, a licence will not be issued for longer than the period that the applicant has permission to undertake paid employment in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Standards Expected of a Licensed Driver

4.3.1 Licence Conditions

The Council may attach such conditions to a private hire driver's licence as it considers reasonably necessary. The standard conditions can be found at Appendix B. Conditions may not be attached to a hackney carriage driver's licence, however they are required to abide by the Hackney Carriage Byelaws.

4.3.2 General Conduct

The standards expected of licensed drivers are set out in the Code of Good Conduct. This code, set out at Appendix C should be read in conjunction with the other statutory and policy requirements set out in this document.

4.3.3 Dress Code

It is recognised that both the hackney carriage and private hire trade play an important part in portraying a positive image of the Fylde. Anything that serves to enhance the professional image of the trade and promotes the concept that the drivers of licensed vehicles are professional vocational drivers is to be welcomed. To ensure that the objectives above are met a dress code for licensed drivers has been set see Appendix D. It is a condition of licence that drivers adhere to this policy.

4.3.4 Code of Conduct when working with vulnerable passengers

It is essential that young, elderly and other vulnerable people are safeguarded and protected whilst being transported in a licensed vehicle. Accordingly a specific Code of Conduct must be complied with when working with vulnerable passengers. This Code can be found at Appendix E.

5 Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Vehicles

Fylde Council does not have a general policy to limit the number of hackney carriages, which may be licensed within its area. The policy adopted in 2005 required that any new Hackney Carriage vehicle licences are only granted in respect of vehicles

that:

- (i) are less than a year old at the time of the initial grant of the Hackney Carriage licence and
- (ii) conform, initially and thereafter, to the Conditions of Fitness as laid down by the Metropolitan Police and the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 until further conditions are issued by the Department for Transport concerning technical requirements.

The effect of the introduction of this condition has been to relax the policy of on restriction of licensed hackney vehicle numbers whilst establishing a control measure in respect of the number of additional vehicles licensed. Any new vehicles to the licensed taxi fleet have now to be purpose built taxis and are, therefore, wheelchair accessible.

The Policy was subsequently amended in 2006 to that shown below

Any new Hackney Carriage vehicle licences are only granted in respect of

vehicles that are:

- (i) less than two years old at the time of the initial grant of the new Hackney Carriage licence and
- (ii) a TX11 taxi or purpose built EuroCab, designed and developed for use as a wheelchair accessible taxi. Wheelchair access must be from the side and not from the rear. The vehicle must be unaltered from the

manufacturers/converters specification and documentation must be produced to show that the vehicle is certified to M1, European Whole Vehicle Approval or Low Volume Approval standards. Any replacement vehicle must also meet the standard required of such newly licensed hackney carriage vehicles.

It could be argued the policy has had limited success and the Council continues to be concerned about the availability of wheelchair accessible vehicles within the Borough.

Therefore, through this revised Taxi Licensing Policy it is proposed to update the Policy as follows:

Any new Hackney Carriage vehicle licences are only granted in respect of vehicles that are:

- i) less than four years old at the time of the initial grant of the new Hackney Carriage licence and
- (ii) a purpose built vehicle, designed and developed for use as a wheelchair accessible taxi. Wheelchair access must be from the side and not from the rear. The vehicle must be unaltered from the manufacturers/converters specification and documentation must be produced to show that the vehicle is certified to M1, European Whole Vehicle Approval or Low Volume Approval standards. Any replacement vehicle must also meet the standard required of such newly licensed hackney carriage vehicles.
- iii) Any application should be submitted with supporting information in relation to the Intended Use Policy (app

The Council has no power to limit or otherwise restrict the number of private hire vehicles.

5.2 Vehicle Specification

The Council has a series of specifications which a vehicle will need to comply with if it is to be licensed. These specifications can be found at Appendix F.

Not all types of vehicles are suitable to be licensed as hackney carriage or private hire vehicles. In the event of a dispute over the suitability of a vehicle the final decision rests with the Public Protection Committee.

5.3 Maximum Age of Vehicles

Vehicles will not generally be licensed beyond 12 years of age. An Exceptional Quality Policy has been introduced which may been seen at appendix G which may extend the life of a licensed vehicle on an annual basis subject to the requirements being complied with.

5.4 Vehicle Testing

All vehicles are subject to an annual inspection by the Councils Vehicle Maintenance Unit. This inspection is not a Certificate of Compliance and vehicle proprietors are expected to obtain separate MOT certification.

5.5 Signage

Hackney Carriage vehicles are required to display plates on both the front and rear of the vehicle. This is a key feature in helping to identify vehicles that are properly licensed. All hackney carriage vehicles, except for mini buses, transits, people carrier type vehicles and those with built in roof signs should carry illuminated roof mounted signs indicating that they are a taxi. Mini buses, transits and people carrier type vehicles must display the single word "taxi" on the front and rear of the vehicle.

In order to differentiate between the two types of licensed vehicle, private hire vehicles are not permitted to carry roof-mounted signs of any kind or any references to the word "taxi" or "hackney".

Private hire vehicles (unless benefitting from dispensation from displaying signage) must display the Council supplied signage on both the front doors of each Private Hire vehicle.

Additional advertising, whether it be Company livery or third party advertising may be displayed on Hackney Carriage Vehicles and limited signage to assist in the identification of a private hire vehicle may be displayed as specified in appendix F.

5.6 Application Process

The Council will consider all applications for vehicle licences on their own merits.

A valid application will consist of:

- Vehicle application form
- Fee
- The original vehicle registration document (V5), certificate of registration for the vehicle or a bill of sale. Licences will not be renewed unless the full V5 document has been produced to the Council.

- Vehicle Inspection Report from the Council's testing station.
- Valid policy of insurance

5.7 Grant and renewal of licences

Vehicle licences will be issued for a period of 12 months.

5.8 Conditions

The Council may attach such conditions as it considers reasonably necessary to the grant of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle licence. The following condition is attached to all hackney carriage licences:

Any hackney carriage operating to different tariffs must display a statement of fares which shall be fitted and maintained in such a position as to be clearly visible at all times to the hirer.

The standard conditions attached to a private hire vehicle licence can be found at Appendix H

5.10 Accidents

If at any time a licensed vehicle is involved in an accident, however minor, the driver must inform the licensing service as soon as possible and in any event within one working day. An accident report form must then be completed and submitted to the licensing service within 72 hours of the accident occurring (except in exceptional circumstances when the licensing team may agree to the report being filed outside of that time limit).

The vehicle must be presented for inspection at the Council's testing station as soon as possible after the accident has taken place at the licence holder's expense. The inspection should be booked via the licensing team. Failure to present the vehicle for inspection may result in the vehicle licence being suspended until such time as the vehicle is produced for examination.

If the vehicle is so damaged that it cannot be driven, the licensing team must be informed of this fact. In such cases, the vehicle proprietor is advised to take photographic evidence of the vehicle's condition to clearly illustrate the reason why the vehicle cannot be driven or be presented for examination.

5.11 Meters

All hackney carriages must be fitted with an approved meter. Private hire vehicles may be fitted with a meter but this is not a requirement of licensing. If a private hire vehicle is fitted with a meter it should not display the words "for hire" unless this wording cannot be viewed from outside of the vehicle.

It is the view of the Council that at the time of writing, GPS devices are not considered to be a suitable replacement for taxi meters, but have no objection to them being used alongside conventional taxi meters.

5.12 | Fares

The Council sets the maximum rates that may be charged by hackney carriage vehicles. Private Hire Vehicles may set their own fare structure.

The decision of the Court is Curzon v is noted regarding the accuracy of taxi meters and in line with 5.8 above, where the meter is set to a tariff lower than the Council maximum, a clear notice should be displayed in the vehicle.

5.13 | CCTV

Vehicles may be fitted with an appropriate CCTV system. If a system is installed it should be operational at all times the vehicle is in use.

The CCTV system must:

- Be of a make, type and design approved by the Council;
- Will not be changed in any way from its original design, be free of damage and maintained in working condition;
- The vehicle must carry appropriate signs, approved by the Council, informing the public that camera surveillance is active in the vehicle;
- The recording system and memory card (or other image recording system) must be securely stored within the vehicle and away from public access; Installation and maintenance must be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations;
- Images contained in the recording device may only be downloaded by an authorised officer of the Council or Police Officer unless the vehicle licence holder or licensed driver is registered with the Information Commissioner as a Data Controller

6 Operators

6.1 Requirement for a licence

A private hire vehicle may only be dispatched to a customer by a private hire operator who holds an operator's licence. Such a licence permits the operator to make provision for the invitation or acceptance of bookings for a private hire vehicle. A private hire operator must ensure that every private hire vehicle is driven by a person who holds a private hire driver's licence. All licences must be issued by the same local authority.

Applications for operator licences must be made on the form provided by the Council together with the appropriate fee. The Council will then decide whether

the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold an operator's licence. In the case of a company the Council must be satisfied that all company directors/secretary are fit and proper.

On the spot bookings - where a private hire vehicle is approached on the street by a potential customer, in the Council's view, the booking would only be lawful if it is made by the potential customer contacting the operator themselves. It would not be a lawful booking if the driver contacted the operator to make the booking on behalf of the customer.

6.2 Fitness and propriety

In assessing whether the applicant for an operator's licence is a fit and proper person, the Council will have regard to the following:

- Criminal record including convictions, cautions, warnings and reprimands
- Demeanour, general character, non-criminal behaviour, honesty and integrity
- Previous conduct
- Business practices demonstrated by the applicant (for example standard of record keeping, compliance with other regulatory requirements, financial practices, etc)

If the application is received from a person not already licensed as a driver by Fylde Council, the applicant will be required to produce a Basic Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service. They will also be required to undertake the Council's Safeguarding Awareness Training.

6.3 Insurance

Before an application is granted, the applicant must produce evidence that they have taken out appropriate public liability insurance.

6.4 Conditions

Conditions are attached to an operator's licence. The standard conditions can be found at Appendix I.

6.5 Address of Operator

The Council will specify in the licence the address from which the operator may operate. The operator must notify the Council in writing of any change of address.

The Authority will not normally grant an operator's licence for an operator with

an operating base that is outside the Fylde Borough Council area. This is to ensure that proper regulation and enforcement measures may be taken by the Authority and is in no way intended to be a restraint of trade.

7 Compliance and Enforcement

7.1 Enforcement

The principal purpose of hackney carriage and private hire licensing is to protect the public and promote public safety. To this end the Council aims to provide an efficient, targeted and proportionate regulatory service to those it regulates.

The Regulator's Code was brought into force in 2014 which states that the Council should:

- Carry out their activities in a way that supports those they regulate to comply and grow
- Provide simple and straightforward ways to engage with those they regulate and hear their views
- Base their regulatory activities on risk
- Share information about compliance and risk
- Ensure clear information guidance and advice is available to help those they regulate meet their responsibilities to comply
- Ensure that their approach to their regulatory activities is transparent.

Where appropriate, referrals will be made to other agencies. This will include but is not limited to the Police, HM Customs and Excise, DVLA and the Children's and Adult Safeguarding teams.

The Council will respond to complaints made by the public and referrals from other agencies and bodies. In addition officers will undertake proactive inspections and testing as either day to day activity or as a part of programmed operations.

7.1 Disciplinary Hearings

Licence holders may be referred to the Public Protection Committee for committing offences, failure to comply with any part of this policy, or for other any other conduct which impacts on their fitness to be a licence holder. The Committee will consider the impact of the offending/conduct on the individual's fitness to hold a licence and take such action as is appropriate in the circumstances.

Warnings

These may be issued for minor infringements. A warning letter will remain on file for a period of three years and will be referred to in the event that the licence holder is taken before the Sub-Committee for any other reason.

Suspensions

Vehicles can be suspended in accordance with section 68 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 if an officer is not satisfied as to the fitness of a vehicle.

Drivers can be suspended under section 61 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976. This suspension can be ordered to take immediate effect in certain circumstances.

Revocations

Both vehicle and drivers licences may be revoked by the Sub-Committee. If the seriousness of the case merits revocation, this course of action will be available to the Sub-Committee even if it is the first enforcement action taken against the driver/vehicle.

The Council is aware of the judgement in Singh and will not suspend a licence and subsequently revoke. Where there are concerns regarding a person's fitness and propriety the Council will generally revoke the licence. Should information subsequently come to light which alters the Council's view, a licence will be restored with no financial penalty to the applicant.

Appendix A - Taxi and PHV Licensing Criminal 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 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 dishonest person. • The safeguarding of children, young persons and vulnerable adults.
1.3	The term " fit and proper person" for the purposes of licensing is not legally defined and in assessing whether someone is "fit and proper" the Council will consider the following together with any other relevant information: • Criminality • Human rights • Period of holding a driver's licence • Number of penalty points endorsed on driving licence • Right to work • Medical fitness • Conduct of the applicant in making the application (e.g. whether they have acted with integrity during the application process) • Previous licensing history of existing and former licence holders In addition the Council will also consider further information provided by sources such as the Police (including abduction notices), Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards and other statutory agencies.
1.4	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' licenses • Existing licensed drivers whose licences are being reviewed • Licensing officers • Members of the Public Protection Committee • Magistrates hearing appeals against local authority decisions
1.5	Where licensing officers have delegated powers to grant 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 Public Protection Sub-Committee. Whilst officers and the Sub-Committee 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.
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: a. Remain free of conviction for an appropriate period; and b. 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). (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	Appeals
3.1	Any applicant refused a driver's licence on the grounds that the licensing authority is not satisfied he is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence has a right to appeal to the Magistrates' Court within 21 days of the notice of refusal.
3.2	Any applicant refused an operator licence on the grounds that the licensing authority is not satisfied he is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence has a right to appeal to the Magistrates' Court within 21 days of the notice of refusal.
3.3	Any licensee whose licence is suspended or revoked has a right to appeal to the Magistrates' Court within 21 days of the notice of suspension or revocation.
4	Powers
4.1	Section 61 and Section 62 of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions

	Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976; or any other reasonable cause.
4.2	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.
4.3	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 a reduction in the period of disqualification.
5	Consideration of disclosed criminal history
5.1	Under the provisions of Sections 51, 55, and 59, Local Government (Miscellaneous 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 operators 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 conviction • Circumstances of the individual concerned • Sentence imposed by the court • The applicant's age at the time of 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
5.2	Existing holders of drivers' licences are required to notify the licensing authority in writing within seven days of being arrested, receiving a driving licence endorsement, fixed penalty notice or criminal conviction (including cautions).
5.3	Applicants can discuss further what effect a caution/conviction may have on any application by contacting the licensing office on 01253 658422 in confidence for advice.
5.4	The licensing authority conducts enhanced disclosures from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) of any applicant for a driver licence. The licensing

	authority follows the DBS's Code of Practice on the fair use of disclosure information. A copy is available on request.
5.5	Applicants applying for the grant or a renewal of a drivers' licence will be required to obtain an enhanced disclosure at their expense. Applicants for an operator's licence will be required to obtain a standard DBS check at their own expense (unless they are the holder of a current hackney carriage or private hire drivers licence issued by Fylde Council). The licensing authority abides by the DBS's Policy on the secure storage, handling, use, retention and disposal of disclosure information, which is available on request.
5.6	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.
5.7	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.
5.8	For renewal applications and current licence holders the policy will not be applied retrospectively where there are no new concerns or convictions. The policy will be applied to existing licence holders if any additional convictions are incurred or they are otherwise brought to the attention of the Council for conduct that would call into question a person's suitability to hold a licence.
5.9	Offences not covered by this Policy will be considered by the Council when determining whether the applicant/licensed driver is a fit and proper person.
6	Serious offences involving violence
6.1	Licensed drivers have close regular contact with the public. A firm line is to be taken with those who have convictions for offences involving violence. An application will normally be refused if the applicant has a conviction for an offence that involved the loss of life.
6.2	In other cases anyone of a violent disposition will normally be refused to be licensed until at least 3 years free of such conviction. However, given the range of the offences that involve violence, consideration must be given to the nature of the conviction.
6.3	Unless there are exceptional circumstances a licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence such as:

- Murder
- Manslaughter
- Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving
- Terrorism offences
- Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above
- A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence to those below and the conviction is less than 10 years prior to the date of application:
 - Arson
 - Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm which is racially aggravated
 - · Actual bodily harm which is racially aggravated
 - Grievous bodily harm with intent
 - Robbery
 - Possession of firearm
 - Riot
 - Assault Police
 - Common assault with racially aggravated
 - Violent disorder
 - Resisting arrest
 - Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above
- A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence to those below and the conviction is less than 5 years prior to the date of application:
 - Racially-aggravated criminal damage
 - Racially-aggravated offence
 - Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above
- A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) which replace the below offences and the conviction is less than 3 years prior to the date of application:
 - Common assault
 - Assault occasioning actual bodily harm
 - Affray
 - 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)
 - Obstruction Page 24 of 49
 - Criminal damage
 - Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above

6.7	A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction in the last 10 years for an offence of a violent nature.
6.8	In the event of a licence being granted, a strict warning both verbally and in writing should be administered.
7	Possession of a weapon
7.1	If an applicant has been convicted of possession of a weapon or any other weapon related offence, this will give serious concern as to whether the person is fit to carry the public.
7.2	2 Depending on the circumstances of the offence, an applicant should be free of conviction for 3 years (or at least 3 years must have passed since the completion of the sentence, whichever is longer), before a licence is granted
8	Sex and indecency offences
8.1	As licensed drivers often carry unaccompanied and vulnerable passengers, applicants with convictions for sexual offences must be closely scrutinized. Those with convictions for the more serious sexual offences will generally be refused. For other offences, applicants will be expected to show a substantial period free of conviction for such offences before a licence will be granted.
8.2	Unless there are exceptional circumstances, an application will normally be refused where the applicant has a conviction for an offence such as: Rape Assault by penetration Offences involving children or vulnerable adults Sexual assault Indecent assault Exploitation of prostitution Grooming, Trafficking for sexual exploitation or other sexual exploitation related offences Possession of indecent photographs, child pornography etc. Or any sex or indecency offence that was committed in the course of employment as a taxi or PHV driver Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above.
8.3	Before an application will be considered, an applicant should be free of conviction for at least 10 years (or at least 5 years must have passed since the completion of the sentence, whichever is longer), if he/she has a conviction for an offence such as:

• Indecent exposure Soliciting (kerb crawling) • Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit). In addition to the above the licensing authority will not normally grant a licence 8.4 to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register. A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one 8.5 conviction for a sexual/indecency offence. 9 **Dishonesty** 9.1 A licensed PHV or taxi driver is expected to be a trustworthy person. They deal with cash transactions and valuable property may be left in their vehicles. The widespread practice of delivering unaccompanied property is indicative of the trust that business people place in licensed drivers. Moreover, it is comparatively easy for a dishonest driver to defraud the public by demanding more than the legal or agreed fare, etc. Drivers may well deal with customers who are vulnerable or intoxicated and potentially easily confused. For all these reasons, a serious view is taken of any conviction involving dishonesty. In general, a minimum period of 3 years free of conviction or at least 3 years from completion of sentence (whichever is longer) should be required before granting a licence. Offences involving dishonesty include: theft burglary • fraud benefit fraud • handling or receiving stolen goods forgery conspiracy to defraud Page 26 of 49 Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy 2016 obtaining money or property by deception other deception • taking a vehicle without consent • and any similar offences • Or any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) offences which replace the above 9.3 A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for a dishonesty offence. 9.4 Applicants or existing licence holders that are found to have intentionally misled the Council, or lied as part of the application process, will not normally be issued with a licence.

10	Drugs
10.1	A serious view is taken of any drug related offence. The nature and quantity of the drugs, whether for personal use or supply are issues which should be considered.
10.2	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence related to the supply of drugs and has not been free of conviction for 5 years.
10.3	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has more than one conviction for offences related to the possession of drugs and has not been free of conviction for 5 years.
10.4	An applicant who has an isolated conviction for an offence related to the possession of drugs (other than for supply) within the last 3-5 years may be granted a licence, but consideration should be given to the nature and quantity of the drugs.
10.5	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 before the licence is granted. If the applicant was an addict then they would normally be required to show evidence of 5 years free from drug taking after detoxification treatment.
10.6	A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for a drugs related offence.
11	Driving offences involving the loss of life
11.1	A very serious view is to be taken of any applicant who has been convicted of a driving offence that resulted in the loss of life.
11.2	Unless there are exceptional circumstances a licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence such as: Causing death by dangerous driving Causing death by careless driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers or any similar offences
12	Drink driving/driving under the influence of drugs/using a mobile phone whilst driving
12.1	As licensees are professional vocational drivers, a serious view is taken of convictions for driving, or being in charge of a vehicle while under the influence

	of drink or drugs. An isolated incident would not necessarily debar an applicant from proceeding on the restoration of his DVLA driving licence but he should be warned as to the significant risk to his licence status in the event of reoffending. Normally at least 3 years, after the restoration of the driving licence following a drink/drug drive conviction should elapse before an application will be considered. If there is any suggestion that the applicant is alcohol or drug dependent, a satisfactory special medical report must be provided before the application can be allowed to proceed.
12.2	Applicants should also be aware of the serious risk posed by driving whilst using a mobile phone. There is a substantial body of research (see for instance http://www.rospa.com/rospaweb/docs/advice-services/road-safety/drivers/mobile-phone-report.pdf) which shows that drivers who use a mobile phone suffer physical and cognitive distraction which means they: • are much less aware of what's happening on the road around them • fail to see road signs • fail to maintain proper lane position and steady speed • are more likely to 'tailgate' the vehicle in front • react more slowly, take longer to brake and longer to stop • are more likely to enter unsafe gaps in traffic • feel more stressed and frustrated
12.3	There is evidence to show that drivers who use a mobile phone have slower reaction times than those who have consumed up to the legal alcohol limit. In light of this, an equally serious view should be taken of convictions for driving whilst using a mobile phone as for driving under the influence of drink or drugs.
12.4	A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for an offence of driving under the influence of drink or drugs or whilst using a mobile phone.
13	Licensing offences
13.1	Certain offences under taxi legislation such as plying for hire, overcharging and refusing to carry disabled persons would normally prevent a licence being granted or renewed until a period of 3 years has passed since.
13.2	A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for a licensing related offence.
14	Insurance Offences
14.1	A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving or being in charge of a vehicle without insurance. An isolated incident in the past will not necessarily

	stop a licence being granted provided he/she has been free of conviction for 3 years, however strict warning should be given as to future behaviour.
14.2	A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for an insurance related offence.
14.3	An operator found guilty of aiding and abetting the driving of passengers for hire and reward whilst without insurance will normally have his operators' licence revoked immediately and be prevented from holding a licence for at least three years.
15	Outstanding charges or summonses
15.1	If the individual is the subject of an outstanding charge or summons their application can continue to be processed, but the application will need to be reviewed at the conclusion of proceedings.
15.2	If the outstanding charge or summons involves a serious offence and the individual's conviction history indicates a possible pattern of unlawful behaviour or character trait, then in the interests of public safety the application may be put on hold until proceedings are concluded or the licence may be refused.
16	Non-conviction information
16.1	If an applicant has, on more than one occasion, been arrested or charged, but not convicted, for a serious offence which suggests he could be a danger to the public, consideration should be given to refusing the application.
16.2	In assessing the action to take, the safety of the travelling public must be the paramount concern.
17	Cautions
17.1	Admission of guilt is required before a caution can be issued. Every case will be considered on its own merits including the details and nature of the offence.
18	Licences issued by other licensing authorities
18.1	Applicants who hold a licence with one licensing authority should not automatically assume that their application will be granted by another. Each case will be decided on its own merits.
18.2	Licensees who are licensed by multiple authorities are expected to inform all such authorities of the authorities that they are licensed 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.
19	Summary
19.1	To summarise, 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. As the preceding paragraphs indicate, in most cases, an applicant would be expected to remain free from conviction for 3 to 10 years, according to circumstances, before an application can be considered. However, there may be occasions when an application can be allowed before 3 years free from conviction have elapsed.
19.2	Any person who has committed an offence and has to wait before an application is positively considered is more likely to value their licence and act accordingly.
19.3	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 B – Private Hire Driver Conditions

1	A driver at all times when acting in accordance with the driver's licence granted to him wear such badge as supplied by the Council in such position and manner as to be plainly and distinctly visible at all times.
2	Any change affecting this licence must be notified within 14 days of such to the Chief Executive.
3	This licence must be made available for inspection on request by any authorised officer of the Council or any Police Officer.
4	The driver or proprietor of a Private Hire Vehicle shall not cause, allow or permit any advertisement or signs of any kind to appear on any part of the vehicle, apart from Fylde Borough Council Private Hire Door signs, or any additional approved livery,
5	The driver or proprietor shall not wilfully or negligently cause or permit the vehicle licence plate to be concealed from public view or allow the licence plate to be so defaced as to make any figure or material particular illegible.
6	The driver of a Private Hire Vehicle shall behave in a civil and orderly manner and shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of persons conveyed in or entering or alighting from the vehicle.
7	The driver of a Private Hire Vehicle who has agreed or has been hired to be in attendance with the vehicle at an appointed time and place shall unless delayed or prevented by some sufficient cause, punctually attend with such vehicle at such appointed time and place.
8	The proprietor or driver of a Private Hire Vehicle when hired to drive to a particular destination shall proceed to that destination by the shortest route.
9	A proprietor or driver of a Private Hire Vehicle shall not convey or permit to be conveyed in such vehicle any greater number of persons than the number of persons specified on the Private Hire Vehicle Licence.
10	A proprietor or driver of a Private Hire Vehicle shall convey a reasonable amount of luggage and afford reasonable assistance in loading and unloading luggage.
11	A proprietor or driver of a Private Hire Vehicle shall immediately after the termination of any hiring or as soon as practicable thereafter carefully search the vehicle for any property which may have been accidentally left therein, carry it as soon as possible and in any event within 48 hours to the Town Hall,

	or the nearest Police Station and leave it in the custody of an authorised officer on his giving a receipt for it.
12	A driver of a Private Hire Vehicle shall not by calling out or otherwise importune any person to hire such vehicle and shall not make use of the services of any other person for the purpose.
13	If the Private Hire Vehicle is fitted with a taximeter then (unless the hirer expresses at the commencement of the journey his desire to engage by time) the meter shall be brought into operation at the commencement of the journey and the fare demanded by the Private Hire Vehicle Proprietor or Driver shall not be greater than that fixed by this Council in connection with the hire of Hackney Carriages.
14	In the event of a journey commencing in but ending outside the Fylde Borough there may be charged for the journey such fare or rate if any as was agreed before the hiring was affected, if no such agreement was made then the fare to be charged should be no greater than that fixed by the Council in connection with the hire of Hackney Carriages.
16	At all such times whilst the vehicle is being used as a Private Hire Vehicle there shall be displayed on the windscreen of such vehicle (adjacent to the vehicle excise licence disc) the licence disc issued by the Council which identifies the vehicle as a Private Hire Vehicle.

Appendix C - Code of Conduct for Licence Holders

This code of conduct should be read in conjunction with the other statutory and policy requirements set out in this document.

Licence holders shall endeavour to promote the image of the hackney carriage and private hire trade by:

- Complying with the Code of Conduct;
- Complying with all the conditions of their licence, the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy and where applicable the hackney carriage byelaws
- Behaving in a civil, orderly and responsible manner at all times

Licence holders shall:

- Maintain their vehicles in a safe and satisfactory condition at all times;
- Keep their vehicles clean and suitable for hire to the public at all times;
- Attend punctually when undertaking a pre-booked hiring;
- Assist, where necessary, passengers into and out of vehicles
- Offer passengers reasonable assistance with luggage

To avoid nuisance to residents when picking up or waiting for a fare, a licensed driver shall:

- Not sound the vehicle horn illegally;
- Keep the volume of radio/music to a minimum
- Switch off the engine if required to wait

At taxi ranks and other places where hackney carriages ply for hire by forming queues, drivers shall in addition to the above:

- Rank in an orderly manner and proceed along the rank in order, moving along promptly
- Remain in or near to the vehicle

At private hire offices a licence holder shall:

- Not undertake servicing or repairs of vehicles;
- Not allow their radio/music to cause disturbance to residents
- Take whatever action is necessary to avoid disturbance to residents which might arise from the conduct of their business.

Licensed drivers shall

- Pay attention to personal hygiene and dress so as to present a professional image to the public;
- Be polite and helpful to passengers
- Treat all customers with dignity and respect regardless of their sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, trans gender, religion or belief
- Drive with care and due consideration for other road users and pedestrians
- Obey all traffic order and directions at all times

• Not consume alcohol

Appendix D - Driver Dress Code

The purpose of a driver's dress code is to seek a standard of dress that provides a positive image of the hackney carriage and private hire trade in Fylde to enhance a professional image of licensed drivers and ensure that public and driver safety is not compromised.

Acceptable Standard of Dress

All clothing worn by the driver must be clean and in good condition, and the driver must have good standards of personal hygiene.

As a minimum standard, males should wear knee length shorts/long legged trousers and a shirt which has a full body and as a minimum short sleeves.

As a minimum standard, females should wear knee length shorts/long legged trousers, skirt or dress and a shirt / blouse which has a full body and as a minimum short sleeves.

Footwear

Footwear for all drivers shall fit around the heel of the foot.

Unacceptable Standard of Dress

The following are deemed to be unacceptable:

- (a) Clothing that is not kept in a clean condition, free from holes and rips.
- (b) Words or graphics on any clothing that is of an offensive or suggestive nature or which might offend.
- (c) Sportswear (e.g. football / rugby kits, track suits, beach wear etc.).
- (d) Sandals with no heel straps, flip flops or any other form of footwear not secured around the heel.
- (e) Drivers not having either the top or bottom half of their bodies suitably clothed.
- (f) The wearing of hoods or other clothing that obscures the driver's vision or their identity

The above lists are not exhaustive and Authorised Officers of the Council will assess whether standards of dress are acceptable or not. In such instances, the Officer's decision will have effect as though it were included in the above lists and the licensed driver will be required to comply accordingly.

Appendix E – Code of Conduct when working with Vulnerable Passengers

A vulnerable passenger is a person whose age or disability means that they are more susceptible to harm than a typical passenger. This may be a child, elderly person and someone with learning difficulties for example. It can include someone who is vulnerable due to an excessive level of intoxication.

The code of conduct aims to promote good safeguarding practice for drivers and staff working with vulnerable passengers in the taxi or private hire trade. Licensed drivers should adopt the following practices:

Drivers should carry photo ID at all times and wear it in accordance with the conditions of licence/byelaws

The driver/operator must confirm that appropriate provision has been made for the vulnerable person prior to accepting the booking or commencing the journey. This does not necessarily mean that the driver/operator is responsible for the provision of appropriate measures however they should check that they are in place.

When making a journey with vulnerable passengers photo identification should be produced to the carer responsible for the vulnerable person. If necessary you should obtain a record of the carer's contact details if there is no chaperone.

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If a vulnerable passenger is refused service a responsible person should be informed so that alternative arrangements can be made. For example this situation may arise if the customer has an assistance dog and the driver has a medical exemption granted by the Council.

If a vulnerable passenger is refused service a responsible person should be informed so that alternative arrangements can be made. For example this situation may arise if the customer has an assistance dog and the driver has a medical exemption granted by the Council.

Always ask if a vulnerable person needs help do not assume

Drivers should remain professional at all times and should not:

• Touch a vulnerable person inappropriately

- Make offensive or inappropriate comments (such as the use of swearing or sexualised or discriminatory language)
- Behave in a way that may make a vulnerable passenger feel intimidated or threatened
- Attempt to misuse personal details obtained via the business about a vulnerable person

A log should be maintained by drivers where a service has been provided to a vulnerable passenger including any incidents occurring/actions taken or refusals of service.

If you are concerned about the safety, welfare or behaviour of a vulnerable person you should report this to the police by telephoning 101 (or in appropriate cases by calling 999)

If you are concerned about someone else's conduct you should report your concerns to the Council's licensing department 01253 658422, the police on 101 or Crimestoppers 0800 555111

Appendix F – Vehicle Specification

General

All licensed vehicles shall comply in all respects with the requirements set out below as appropriate for the type of vehicle (Hackney or private hire). This is in addition to all requirements of the Road Traffic legislation, which relates to all motor vehicles. All hackney carriage vehicles will also be subject to the requirements of the bye-laws made in respect of hackney carriages in so far as they relate to vehicles.

All vehicles shall have an appropriate "type approval" which is either a :-

- i) European Whole Vehicle Type approval;
- ii) British National Type approval; or
- iii) British Single Vehicle Approval.

It is also recommended that vehicles with Euro NCAP star ratings of 4 or more should be considered when purchasing a new vehicle.

All vehicles shall be right hand drive (unless satisfying the additional conditions relating to limousines).

The maximum permitted length is 18 feet and the maximum permitted weight is 3500kg.

All vehicles, other than stretched limousines that also meet at least the Euro 1 emissions standards, shall be less than twelve years old from the date of manufacture, unless appropriate for the Exceptional Quality Policy.

Vehicles should have no damage affecting the structural safety of the vehicle and must not have been written off for insurance purposes at any time.

Sufficient means shall be provided by which any person in the vehicle may communicate with the driver.

All vehicles shall at all times be maintained in sound and roadworthy condition and serviced according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition or appearance of the vehicle may be made without first complying with road traffic and insurance legislation and secondly the approval of the Licensing Team. It is unlikely that anything not of the manufacturer's specification other than vehicle colour will be authorised.

Doors

All saloons, hatchbacks, estates or purpose built taxi vehicles shall have at least 4 side

opening doors, which may be opened from the inside and the outside. Minibuses, transits and people carrier type vehicles shall have at least 3 doors not including any tailgate or rear doors.

Interior Dimensions

Height Inside: there must be sufficient space between the seat cushions and the lowest part of the roof to safely accommodate the driver and passengers in reasonable comfort.

Knee Space: there must be sufficient space between the front and back seats to safely accommodate the driver and passengers in reasonable comfort.

Seats

Access to every passenger seat must be unobstructed and be easily accessible to passengers without the need for seats to be folded or removed and without the need for more than one passenger to move. Minibuses and MPV's that are unable to comply with this requirement may still be approved at the discretion of the Authority.

Passenger seats must be at least 400mm (16") wide per passenger with no significant intrusion by wheel arches, armrests or other parts of the vehicle. There must be a minimum of 860mm (34") headroom for all passenger seats measured from the rear of the seat cushion to the roof lining. There must be a minimum of 180mm (7") legroom for all passenger seats measured from the front edge of the seat to the rear of any seat, dashboard or internal panel in front.

In relation to the carriage of Child Passengers under 3 years of age in the front seat, an appropriate child restraint MUST be worn. If a child restraint is not available, children under three must travel in the rear and may be unrestrained. Children of three years or over, up to 135mm tall must sit in the rear and use an adult seat belt. Children aged twelve years or more, or over 135com tall, may travel in the front but must wear a seat belt.

Seat Belts

All vehicles must be fitted with fully operational rear seat belts, one for each passenger to be carried, fully compliant with British Standards except where the law specifically provides an exemption.

Luggage

Adequate storage for passenger luggage separated from the passenger compartment without obstructing any emergency exits must be available. Luggage carried must be suitably secured in place.

Maintenance and Condition of the Vehicle

The interior and exterior of the vehicle shall be maintained in a clean, safe and proper manner to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council and without prejudice to the foregoing in particular the exterior of the vehicle shall be free of large dents, rust or unrepaired accident damage and shall at all times have uniform paintwork equivalent to that applied by the manufacturer. The interior shall be free of all stains, splits, tears to the same and the seats shall be required to function in accordance with the original manufacturer's specification.

Vehicles shall be liable to be inspected and tested at any time. If upon inspection it is discovered that a vehicle is not being properly maintained, or kept in good order, a notice may be served on the owner to this effect, setting out the defects to be remedied. If public safety is compromised by the defects, the further use of the vehicle may be prohibited until the defects

have been addressed and the vehicle has successfully undergone a further inspection.

Licence Plates, Signage and Stickers

Except as provided at below, at all times while the vehicle is being used as a hackney or private hire vehicle there shall be securely fixed to the front and rear of the vehicle the appropriate Vehicle Licence Plates supplied by the Council.

The number of persons licensed to be carried in the vehicle shall be exhibited outside the vehicle on the Vehicle Licence Plates referred to above. (For these purposes children (of any age) are counted as one person).

At all times while the vehicle is being used as either a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle there shall be displayed on the windscreen of such vehicle (top left-hand corner of the windscreen) the licence disc, which identifies the vehicle as either a private hire or hackney carriage vehicle. On this will be displayed the registration number of the vehicle and the number of passengers permitted to be carried.

Provided that they have received express written consent from the Council, limousines and other professionally chauffeured vehicles may, in certain circumstances, not be required to display the external vehicle licence plates but must comply with the requirements of 13.3 above in respect of displaying the internal licence disc.

All applications for dispensation from the requirements to display external vehicle licence plates will be considered by the Public Protection Committee who will take account of the individual circumstances of the case. Dispensations are unlikely to be granted unless the applicant can satisfy the committee that their vehicle(s) are of such a type and age that they would be appropriate for executive travel and that such work represented at least 80% of their total business (verified by operator records in the

case of existing vehicles). Such vehicles must display a windscreen badge, provided by the council. These badges will show the details of the vehicle as they appear on the plate. Vehicle licence plates and door signs will be provided and must be carried in the boot of the vehicle at all times. Vehicles given this exemption will normally be limousines, executive type cars, such as top range Mercedes, BMW's etc.

Roof Signs

Hackney carriage vehicles, other than minibuses, transits, people carrier type vehicles and those with built-in roof signs, must be fitted with an illuminated external sign on and above the roof of the vehicle showing the word "TAXI" " or "TAXIS" on the side facing the front and the name of the company, or its telephone number, or the word "TAXI" " or "TAXIS", or any combination of the three on the side facing towards the rear of the vehicle. The roof sign and lettering shall be of an appropriate size to enable it to be read clearly from a distance of 14 metres.

The roof sign must be centrally mounted on the vehicle roof and must be adequately secured either directly to the roof by suitable magnets or other means or by mounting on a single roof bar and secured by bolts, straps, or clamps.

Minibuses, transits and people carrier type vehicles which are not fitted with an appropriate roof sign, as indicated above, shall have the word "Taxi" in letters of between 20 cm and 30 cm in height displayed on the front and rear of the vehicles so that they can be clearly identified as a hackney carriage vehicle.

A sign must also be affixed to the vehicle indicating that smoking is not permitted in the vehicle.

Private Hire Vehicle

Self-adhesive identification signs as approved and supplied by the Council, indicating that insurance is invalid unless the vehicle is booked by private hire, must be affixed to the to the drivers' door and front passenger door panels of the vehicle. These signs should not be tampered with in any way and must be displayed at all times whilst the vehicle has current private hire plates affixed.

A Private Hire Vehicle must not carry any roof sign or any markings that might give the impression that it is a Hackney Carriage. Any advertising or signage on the vehicle must specifically not include the words "taxi", "cab", "hackney carriage" or "hire" the use of which is not permitted. No alternative words or spellings, such as "Kab", which would have the

effect of leading the public to believe that a vehicle is a hackney carriage available for hire, may be used on the vehicle.

Additional livery relating to the Private Hire Operator may be displayed. For saloons, hatchbacks and estate cars the lettering of all advertising/graphics etc must be a maximum height of 7.5 cm and must be confined to either the rear doors or the rear of the vehicle to a size which does not exceed 800 sq. cms on either side or on the rear of the vehicle.

For minibuses, transits and similar people carrier type vehicles, the lettering of all advertising/graphics etc must be a maximum height of 12.5 cm and must be confined to either the rear doors, the rear wings or the rear of the vehicle to a size which does not exceed

1400 sq. cms. on either side or on the rear of the vehicle.

No signs whatsoever, other than the identification signs approved and supplied by the Council must be affixed to the drivers' door and front passenger door panels of the vehicle.

Advertising on Hackney Carriages

Advertising that has received approval from the Licensing Team, including full vehicle vinyl wraps is permitted on Hackney Carriage Vehicles.

The following types of advertising will not be approved:

- Advertising of a sexual nature
- Advertising promoting alcohol
- The advertising of cigarettes and other forms of tobacco products including e-cigarettes and similar products
- Advertising promoting gambling or forms of gambling

No sign or advertisement should obliterate the vehicle licence plate or the registration number of the vehicle.

Advertising on Private Hire Vehicles

Advertising of businesses or products is not permitted on a private hire vehicle other than the details of the operator of the vehicle.

Meters

A calendar-controlled taximeter must be fitted and must be correctly calibrated, sealed and fully functional and easily visible to passengers.

The Council acknowledge the case law in Curzon and that a meter may be set to tariff less than the Council maximum. Where a meter is set lower than the Council maximum, a notice shall be displayed in the vehicle clearly displaying the tariff the meter is set too.

Private Hire Meters

Private Hire Vehicles may be fitted with a taximeter, but are not required to be fitted with meters. Any taximeter fitted to a private hire vehicle must comply with those requirements set out above which appertain to such meters when fitted in hackney carriage vehicles.

Trailers

Trailers may only be used with the prior approval of the Council and subject to the following requirements:

- Trailers can only be used in connection with private hire bookings and cannot be used for plying for hire on a rank;
- The trailer must at all times comply with all requirements of Road Traffic legislation in particular those as laid down in the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986;
- The vehicle insurance must include cover for towing a trailer
- Trailers must not be left unattended anywhere on the highway
- The speed restrictions applicable to trailers must be observed at all times
- A suitable lid or other approved means of enclosure shall be fitted to secure and cover the contents of the trailer whenever in use.

Disability Access

The design of the vehicle should ensure that any wheelchair is loaded from the side rather than the rear of the vehicle. The exception being when hydraulic lifting platforms are fitted to a vehicle.

Where a vehicle is utilised for the carriage of passengers in a wheelchair, the following conditions shall apply:

- (i) Access to and exit from the wheelchair position must not be obstructed in any manner at any time except by wheelchair loading apparatus.
- (ii) Wheelchair internal anchorage must be of the manufacturer's design and construction and secured in such a position as not to obstruct any emergency exit.
- (iii) A suitable restraint must be available for the occupant of a wheelchair.
- (iv) Access ramps or lifts to the vehicle must be securely fixed prior to use, and be able to support the wheelchair, occupant and helper.
- (v) Ramps and lifts must be securely stored in the vehicle before it may move off.

Any equipment fitted to the vehicle for the purpose of lifting a wheelchair into the vehicle must have been tested in accordance with the requirements of the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (S.I. 1998/2307). Any such equipment must be maintained in good working order and be available for use at all times.

Where a vehicle is designed or adapted to carry a wheelchair, the proprietor shall ensure that the driver has received sufficient training to load and convey wheelchair bound passengers.

Vehicles Powered by Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)

An applicant for a licence involving a vehicle that has been converted to run on LPG is required to produce, prior to a licence being issued, a certificate issued by a member of the LPG Association confirming satisfactory installation, examination and testing of the vehicle in accordance with LPG Association Code of Practice; and that the vehicle is therefore considered safe.

If an LPG conversion involves installation of an LPG fuel tank in a vehicle's boot space (and possible relocation of the spare wheel) it shall be a requirement that an amount of space shall remain free for the stowage of a reasonable amount of luggage and any spare wheel displaced as a result must be stowed in a location that does not impinge on the passenger carrying area of a vehicle.

Tinted Windows

Any window tint must comply with relevant UK legislation.

Changes

Any change affecting this vehicle licence must be notified within 14 days of such change, to the Licensing Team.

When the holder of a vehicle licence wishes to transfer the licence to another person he must notify the Licensing Officer, in writing, before such change takes place. Failure to do so is likely to result in the refusal to renew the licence.

Unauthorised Use

The proprietor of a private hire vehicle or hackney carriage shall not allow the vehicle to be driven and used for hire by any person who does not hold a current private hire or hackney carriage driver's licence, as appropriate, issued by Fylde Council.

Accident Reporting

If any licensed vehicle is involved in an accident, this must be reported to the Licensing Officer as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 72 hours of the accident.

Where, following an accident or damage to a licensed vehicle, it is the intention of the

owner or operator to continue licensed use, the vehicle must be inspected (at the owner's or operator's expense) to determine its fitness for continued use.

A licensed vehicle which has suffered major accident damage or requires substantial mechanical repair may be replaced by a hire vehicle, provided:

- (i) the damage to, or defect in, the vehicle has been reported;
- (ii) application is made in the usual way for a change of vehicle (albeit temporarily);
- (iii) the replacement vehicle meets the licensing criteria and is suitable to be used for hire purposes;
- (iv) the hiring of the hire vehicle is organised and paid for by the affected licensed owner or operator.

Additional Conditions relating to Limousines

Types of Vehicles

The vehicle must have one of the following:

- (i) British Single Vehicle Approval Certificate
- (ii) A European Whole Vehicle Approval Certificate
- (iii) UK Low Volume Type Approval Certificate
- (iv) Limousine Declaration of Condition of Use

Vehicle and Safety Equipment

Stretched limousines and similar vehicles shall comply with the existing conditions of licence applicable to all licensed private hire vehicles in so far as they are not superseded by these additional conditions and the local private hire licence fee shall be the same

The Proprietor of a vehicle shall:-

- (i) ensure that the fire extinguisher required to comply with the standard Vehicle Conditions of Licence applicable to all licensed private hire vehicles should be mounted on brackets, in a
- convenient position in the driver's compartment;
- (ii) ensure that the vehicle and all its fittings and equipment are at all times kept in a fit, serviceable, efficient, safe and clean condition and all relevant statutory requirements (including those contained in the Motor Vehicles(Construction & Use) Regulations) are fully complied with. Should the vehicle fail to comply with any legal requirement then the vehicle should be removed from service until the reasons for non-compliance is rectified;
- (iii) ensure that loose luggage is not carried within the passenger compartment of the vehicle;

- (iv) ensure that any CCTV cameras installed in the vehicle have received prior written approval of the Council and are operated in accordance with this Policy
- (v) display a Council approved sign, in a position clearly visible to passengers, warning customers that camera surveillance equipment may be in operation.

Vehicles may be left or right hand drive providing that they have proof of full DETR vehicle type approval.

The passenger compartment of the vehicle may be fitted with darkened or blackened glass.

The licence holder shall not at any time use or permit to be used in the vehicle a radio scanner or citizen band radio.

Use of Vehicle

The vehicle shall not be used for every day Private Hire use.

The proprietor of the vehicle shall:-

- ensure that the vehicle is at all times only driven by a person who holds a current Private Hire Vehicle Driver's Licence issued by Fylde Borough Council;
- (ii) not permit to be conveyed in the vehicle more than the number of persons for which the vehicle is licensed, regardless of the age or size of the passengers;
- (iii) not convey any passengers in the front compartment of the vehicle;
- (iv) not supply any intoxicating liquor in the vehicle unless there is in force an appropriate premises licence permitting the sale or supply of the same.

Vehicle Identification Discs

The vehicle will not be required to display the front and rear, external private hire vehicle licence plates which must normally be displayed by licensed private hire vehicles. The proprietor of the vehicle will be issued, by the Council, with two licence discs which identify the vehicle as a private hire vehicle on which will be displayed the registration number that vehicle and the number of passengers permitted to be carried.

The proprietor shall ensure that:-

(i) one vehicle identification disc is displayed on the top left-hand corner of the front windscreen in a conspicuous position where it can be clearly seen from the outside of the vehicle and all wording and lettering contained thereon read. The other identification disc shall be fixed inside the vehicle in such a position (such as the bulkhead or security screen) as to be

visible to persons conveyed therein;

(ii) no Private Hire Limousine Vehicle Disc shall be parted with, lent or used on any other vehicle and the loss or damage of the vehicle discs shall be reported to the Council as soon as the proprietor is aware of the loss. In the event of ceasing to use the vehicle for private hire (special event) purposes the proprietor shall surrender the vehicle discs and licence to the

Council within seven days.

Signs, Notices etc

No signs, notices, advertisements, plates, marks, numbers, letters, figures, symbols, emblems or devices whatsoever shall be displayed on, in or from the vehicle, other than those specifically approved by the Council.

Insurance/ MOT Certificate

The vehicle must not be used to carry passengers for private hire special events unless there is in force for the vehicle:

- (i) a current Certificate of Compliance test certificate.
- (ii) a policy of insurance covering the use of the vehicle for private hire special events and the proprietor of the vehicle is shown as the policy holder and any other licensed Private Hire Limousine Vehicle Drivers who drive the vehicle are covered.

These documents shall be produced to an authorised officer of the Council or a Police Officer at such time and place as may be required.

The proprietor shall deposit a valid and current copy of the Certificate of Compliance Test Certificate and Certificate of Insurance or cover note with the Operator before the vehicle is used to accept bookings provided by the Operator.

If the insurance cover on the vehicle is cancelled, expires or fails to cover the use to which the vehicle is being put, the Licence Officer shall be informed immediately and the vehicle shall not be used until appropriate cover is obtained.

Appendix G – Exceptional Quality Policy

The Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy document provides that no vehicle shall be licensed if it is over the age of 12 years unless it satisfies an exceptional quality policy.

To be considered suitable for the Exceptional Quality Policy, the following conditions apply.

- The vehicle must pass the initial pit test vehicles with three or fewer faults (excluding bulbs) will be permitted to undertake the necessary repairs and submit for a re-test; vehicles with four or more faults will fail and will not be permitted a re-test.
- The vehicle must meet the full exterior and interior specification detailed below (each point listed below would constitute one defect). Vehicles with three or fewer defects as detailed below will be permitted to undertake necessary repairs and submit for a retest. Vehicles with four or more defects will fail, and will not be permitted a re-test.

Exterior

All bodywork to be clean and sound, free from rust, corrosion, dents, scrapes or significant scratches or loose panels

All paintwork must be in first class condition with no egg-shell finish or different shades or colours either inside or outside which are visible to the public

All wheel trims to be fitted according to the manufacturer's specification and all matched

Door or wing mirrors to be in good condition. 2 wing mirrors and an interior mirror are required.

Front and rear registration plates to be clean, clear, unbroken and conform to the relevant legislation. Hinging rear number plates must be maintained so that the number plate is visible at all times.

Front and rear bumpers to have no rust, corrosion, dents, cracks or scrapes and be securely fitted. End caps must be fitted

Mud flaps, if fitted should be maintained

No broken, cracked or missing glass or surrounds on all front and rear lights where fitted and must display the correct colour

Radiator grills should be secure and the original specification

Windscreen and rear screen wiper arms should be in good condition and rust free and properly fitted

All door locks and boot locks fitted to be in working order

All doors should be easily opened and in good working order All door handles should be properly fitted easily operated and of original specification

A spare wheel which conforms to legal requirements must be carried and securely fitted along with the relevant jack and wheel brace

All tyres to conform to legal requirements

All road wheels to be clean and free from significant marks or damage and rust free

Vehicle to have a current MOT certificate

Evidence of servicing and maintenance over the last twelve months must be produced.

Interior

All seats to be manufacturer's original design, should match, be securely fitted with no stains, holes or tears, without seat covers

All seat belts should be clean, in good working order. There must be sufficient seatbelts to cover every licensed seat. All anchorage point covers should be properly fitted and match original trim

All panels should be clean and match original trim

Fitted carpets should be of original specification, securely fitted with no stains or holes

All instruments and accessories should be fitted securely, match trim and be in good working order.

Headlining to be stain free, clean with no holes or tears

All windows to operate correctly and easily

Brake, clutch and accelerator pedal rubbers to be fitted and in good condition

The inside of the vehicle should be free from any trailing or loose wires

The boot and/or luggage space should be clean and tidy with an unstained carpet or cover to manufacturer's specification

If a hatchback, the boot cover must be original with both lifting straps fitted. A cargo guard should be fitted in estate vehicles

Gear lever gaiters, if fitted, should be in good condition

All lights should be in working order with appropriate covers securely fitted

Window locks, handles where provided by the manufacturer to be in working order

Heated rear screen to be in proper working order. Ramps, if fitted must be in good working order.

Guidance Notes

In the event of a vehicle being issued with an immediate or delayed prohibition notice by VOSA, the vehicle will immediately be disqualified from complying with the exceptional condition exemption.

Vehicle owners should note that this document only details the elements necessary to comply with the exceptional quality policy. Any licensed vehicle must comply with the requirements of Annexe A of the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy at all times

MOT items – Any individual fault which would cause the vehicle to fail the standard MOT test will count as one fault. For example a leaking brake cylinder and a bald tyre are 2 faults.

Interior and exterior faults – as a general rule, each defect identified during the inspection will count as one fault, however multiple faults of an identical nature will count as one fault. For example – holes in two seats will count as one fault. Similarly, dents found on two separate panels will count as one fault.

Fixing – all trim should be present, correctly aligned and fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.

Poor Workmanship – repairs should be carried out to a high standard. Defects resulting from poor preparation or poor application of a paint finish are likely to result in the vehicle not reaching the required standard. Such defects may include runs, dust in the paint, orbital sander marks, poor paint coverage and overspray.

Gloss Finish – Paintwork should have a gloss finish over the whole vehicle. Where the paintwork has begun to fade due to age and the effects of ultraviolet degradation over large areas of the vehicle, where it cannot be returned to an acceptable gloss level by the use of cutting compounds refinishing may be required.

Replacement panels – vehicles which have been damaged and had replacement panels fitted are acceptable as hackney carriage and private hire vehicles provided that

- The repairs have been carried out to a high standard
- The replacement panel has been fitted to the vehicle manufacturer's specification using approved fittings, and
- The replacement panel has been correctly aligned, level with all adjacent panels. The gaps between panels should be uniform and similar to those between original panels.

Appeals

Where a proprietor is aggrieved by the decision of a vehicle tester concerning the standard of the vehicle, the initial appeal shall be to the mechanics supervisor. In the event that the proprietor remains aggrieved, a further appeal will lie to Steve Fulton FMS Manager.

Definition of consumables

The following items will not be counted as faults, but should be rectified as soon as reasonably practicable:

- Light bulbs not working
- No fire extinguisher
- No fare card on display
- Absence of vehicle signage
- A missing licence plate
- Taxi meter not operating correctly

Appendix H - Private Hire Vehicle Licence Conditions

There shall be a policy of insurance or such security as complies with the requirements of Part IV of the Road Traffic Act 1972 during the currency of the private hire vehicle licence.

Any change affecting this licence must be notified within 14 days of such change to the Council.

Any proprietor of a private hire vehicle shall report to the Council as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case within 72 hours of the occurrence thereof any accident to such private hire vehicle.

This licence must be available for inspection at all times on request by any authorised officer of the Council or any Police Officer.

The proprietor of a private hire vehicle shall not allow the vehicle to be driven and used for private hire by any person who does not hold a current private hire driver's licence issued by Fylde Borough Council.

At all times while the vehicle is being used as a private hire vehicle there shall be affixed to the rear of such vehicle in such a manner as to be distinctly visible the licence plate issued by the Council which identifies the vehicle as a private hire vehicle.

The proprietor of a private hire vehicle shall:-

- cause the fittings and furniture, the floor and floor coverings of the vehicle to be kept in a clean condition.
- Provide at least two doors for the use of persons conveyed in such vehicle and a separate means of ingress and egress for the driver. Provide any necessary windows and a means of opening and closing not less than one window on either side.
- Provide an efficient fire extinguisher, which shall be carried in such a position as to be readily available for us.
- The driver or proprietor of a private hire vehicle shall not cause, allow or permit a roof sign to be affixed to the vehicle.

The driver or proprietor of a vehicle must affix identification signs, issued by the Council, to the driver's door and passenger door of the said vehicle. (These signs should not be tampered with in any way.

If the private hire vehicle is fitted with a taximeter than (unless the hirer expressed at the commencement of the journey his desire to engage by time) the meter shall be brought into operation at the commencement of the journey and the fare demanded by the private hire vehicle proprietor or driver shall not be greater than that fixed by

this Council in connection with the hire of hackney carriages.

In the event of such a journey commencing in but ending outside the Fylde Borough there may be charged for the journey such fare or rate of fare if any as was agreed before the hiring was effected, if no such agreement was made then the fare to be charged should be no greater than that fixed by the Council in connection with the hire of hackney carriages.

If the vehicle hereby licensed is not fitted with a taximeter than at all times whilst the vehicle is being used as a private hire vehicle, there shall be exhibited within the vehicle, so as to be plainly visible to passengers carried therein a notice to be issued by the Council indicating that the hire charges for the vehicle are not prescribed by the Council but are a matter of negotiation with the hirer.

If the vehicle hereby licensed is fitted with a taximeter:

- The taximeter shall be so placed that all letters and figures on the face thereof may be at all times plainly visible to any person being conveyed in the vehicle, and for the purpose the letters and figures shall be capable of being suitably illuminated during any period of the hiring.
- The taximeter and all the fittings thereof shall be so affixed to the carriage with seals or other appliances, so as not to be practicable for any person to tamper with them except by breaking, damaging or permanently displacing the seals or other appliances.
- The dial of the taximeter shall be kept properly illuminated throughout any part
 of the hiring which is during the hours of darkness as defined for the purposes
 of the Road Transport Licensing Act 1957 and also at any time at the request of
 the hirer.
- If the taximeter has been altered for whatever reason, the proprietor of the vehicle shall forthwith report the alteration to the Council may be made.

A private hire vehicle shall not be of the London Taxi type.

At all such times while the vehicle is being used as a private hire vehicle there shall be displayed on the windscreen of such vehicle (top left-hand corner of the windscreen) the licence disc, which identifies the vehicle as a private hire vehicle.

The Holder of the licence shall not refuse any reasonable request to carry a guide dog accompanying a blind passenger or a "helping dog" accompanying a disabled passenger.

Appendix I – Private Hire Operator Conditions

Records, which must be kept by operators, under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 shall be kept in a non-erasable form in a suitable log or book, the pages of which are numbered consecutively for a period of 2 years. If records are kept in computerised format these should be kept for a period of two years (unless an alternative period has been agreed with the Council in writing) and should made available to an authorised officer of the Council on request.

Prior to each journey, the operator shall enter the following particulars of every booking of a private hire vehicle accepted, pursuant to section 56 (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, containing the following particulars, namely: -

- the date of the booking
- the name of the hirer
- the time of pick-up
- the address of the point of pick-up
- the time at which a driver was allocated to the booking
- the plate number (or other identification) of the vehicle allocated

The operator shall keep records of the particulars of all private hire vehicles operated by him/her, pursuant to section 56 (3) of the Act such details to include the following particulars, namely:-

- Type, Make, Model, Colour and Engine Size of Vehicles
- the year when the vehicle was first licensed for private hire
- Vehicle Registration Numbers
- the number of seats for passengers
- owners
- a copy of a current insurance certificate
- whether a meter is fitted
- Private Hire Vehicle Licence number
- A copy of the Private Hire Vehicle licence

The operator shall keep records of the particulars of all drivers of private hire vehicles operated by him/her, pursuant to section 56 (3) of the Act such details to include the following particulars, namely:-

- details as to the drivers of the vehicles, and their call signs
- details of when any new driver begins service
- details of when any driver's service ceases Page 48 of 49
- details of any change of address of any driver in service
- if he/she becomes aware that any driver is suffering from any illness, disability or condition which may affect the driver's ability to safely carry out his/her duties, details of that information
- expiry dates of driver's badges and vehicle licences
- a copy of the Private Hire drivers licence

- a copy of the DVLA licence

All records must be maintained by the operator shall be kept for at least 12 months after entry and shall be produced for inspection, on request, by any authorised officer.

The operator shall notify the Authority in writing of any change affecting this licence including change of address (including any address from which he operates or otherwise conducts his business), which takes place during the currency of the licence. Such notice shall be given within 14 days of the change to the Licensing Officer.

The operator shall, within 7 days of conviction, notify the Licensing Service in writing of any conviction or fixed penalty imposed on him during the currency of his/her operator's licence. If the operator is a company or partnership, this requirement shall apply if any of the directors or partners receives a conviction or fixed penalty.

The operator shall ensure that a certificate of motor insurance covers every private hire vehicle operated by him under the licence, which is compliant with the Road Traffic Act 1988 as regards the carriage of passengers for hire or reward.

If the Operator has premises to which the public have access, in connection with the hiring of vehicles, he shall ensure that there is public liability insurance in force, which indemnifies him against any claim for loss, damage or personal injury by any person using those premises.

Appendix J – Fares

Hackney Carriage Fares

Hackney Carriage Fare scales will not generally be reviewed more than once per year between January and March with any change agreed being implemented once the required period for objection specified in the Public Notice has passed.

In reviewing the scale of maximum fares to be charged locally, consideration will be given to the percentage by which the "National Average" of Tariff One and Tariff Two, 2 mile journey fares (as published in Private Hire & Taxi Monthly magazine) increased over the previous calendar year (i.e. January to January). In general, this average percentage will constitute the maximum Tariff One and Tariff Two percentage increase in fares above which the authority would not generally consider any application for a tariff increase.

Appendix K - Intended Use Policy

Applications for the New Grant of a Hackney Carriage Licence

Applicants for new hackney carriage vehicle proprietor licences shall be expected to demonstrate a bona fide intention to ply for hire within the local authority area of Fylde under the terms of the licence for which application is being made.

There will be a presumption that applicants who do not intend to a material extent to ply for hire within the local authority area of Fylde will not be granted a hackney carriage vehicle proprietor's licence authorising them to do so. Each application will continue to be decided on its merits.

Even where the applicant intends to ply for hire to a material extent in the Fylde local authority area, if the intention is to trade in another authority's area also for a substantial amount of time (and it appears that the purpose of the legislation will be frustrated) then, subject to the merits of the particular application, there will be a presumption that the application will be refused.

Applications for the Renewal of a Hackney Carriage Licence

Applicants for the renewal of licences will be required to inform the Authority whether they have a bona fide intention to ply for hire within the Fylde local authority area under the terms of the licence for which application is being made.

There will be a presumption that applicants who do not intend to a material extent to ply for hire within Fylde will not be granted a hackney carriage vehicle proprietor's licence authorising them to do so. Section 60 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 ("the 1976 Act") gives the authority a broad discretion to refuse to renew a licence for any reasonable cause. Each application will be decided on its merits.

Even where the applicant intends to ply for hire to a material extent in the Fylde local authority area, if the intention is to trade in another authority's area also for a substantial amount of time (and it appears that the purpose of the legislation and public safety will be frustrated) then, subject to the merits of the particular application, there will be a presumption that the application will be refused.

Transfer of Ownership of Hackney Carriage

The transferee of a licensed hackney carriage shall be asked to inform the Authority whether they have a bona fide intention to ply for hire within the Fylde local authority area. Transferees should note the obligation under Section 73 the 1976 Act to give to an authorised officer information which may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of carrying out his functions under the legislation.

Transferees of existing licences shall be expected to have a bona fide intention to ply for hire with the Fylde local authority area under the terms of the licence in respect of the vehicle being transferred.

Where the transferee of a licensed hackney carriage is found to have no intention to ply for hire to a material extent within the Fylde local authority area and/or intends to trade in another local authority area also for a substantial amount of time (and it appears that the purpose of the legislation and public safety will be frustrated) then, subject to the merits of the particular case, consideration will be given (either at renewal or earlier) to the suspension or revocation of the licence. Where the transferee proposes to operate remotely from Fylde there will be a presumption that his licence will be revoked. Each case will be decided on its merits.

Change of Vehicle – When a Proprietor Replaces a Licensed Vehicle

Applicants seeking the grant of a hackney carriage vehicle proprietor's licence for a vehicle intended to replace another licensed vehicle shall be asked to inform the authority of their intended use of the vehicle. There will be a presumption that applicants who no longer intend to ply for hire to a material extent within Fylde will not have the new licence granted.

Even where the applicant intends to ply for hire to a material extent in Fylde, if the intention is to trade in another local authority area also for a substantial amount of time (and it appears that the purpose of the legislation and public safety will be frustrated) then, subject to the merits of the particular case, there will be a presumption that the application will be refused.

Revocation of Licence

Where a licence has been granted under the terms that the applicant intends to ply for hire to a material extent within Fylde but is subsequently found not to be plying for hire to a material extent in Fylde and/or to be trading in another local authority area for a substantial amount of time (and it appears that the purpose of the legislation and public safety will be frustrated) there will be a presumption that the licence will be reviewed by the Authority which could lead to the revocation of that licence.

Exceptional Circumstances

Each application will be decided on its merits. However, the presumptions that intended use is to ply for hire to a material extent within Fylde will be rebuttable in exceptional circumstances. Whilst it is neither possible nor prudent to draw up a list of what might amount to exceptional circumstances exist will be expected to be able to satisfy the Authority that it would not frustrate the purposes of the legislation or compromise public safety if the licence were granted, renewed or if it were not

suspended or revoked as the case may be.

Reasons for Policy

The Authority wishes to ensure that applications for the grant of hackney carriage vehicle proprietor licences are determined in accordance with the guidance given by the High Court in its judgement and the Declaration made in the case of Newcastle City Council v Berwick upon Tweed (2008).

The Authority is required to register the name of the new proprietor of a hackney carriage vehicle. Section 3 of this policy is intended to put the Authority in a position to respond responsibly to the transfer of a Fylde hackney carriage into the name of someone who operates outside Fylde or remotely from it.

Unless there has been a change in the vehicle proprietor's intentions with regard to plying for hire within Fylde, there should be no reason why he should not be granted a licence for a replacement vehicle. On the other hand, an applicant who obtained his first licence on the expressed intention of plying for hire to a material extent within Fylde and who on application to replace that vehicle with another discloses that he no longer so intends, effectively engages the presumption against grant that is mentioned earlier.

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Date: Month / Year
Review Date: Month / Year

Our Ref: XXXXXXXXX Authorised by: Insert Name and Position





DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	7	
DISCLOSURE AND BARRING SERVICE				

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

A request has been received from an existing operator in the Borough that Fylde Council consider the introduction of on-line disclosure checks to speed up the driver application process.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee notes the report and considers authorising Officers to investigate the possibility of outsourcing disclosure checks.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

The current Policy regarding disclosures was approved by the Licensing and Appeals Committee on the 19th October 2004.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	٧
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	

REPORT

- 1. When considering applications for hackney carriage and private hire drivers licences, a council should not grant a licence unless they are satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person. An element of ascertaining the fitness and propriety is achieved by checking whether the applicant has any criminal convictions, cautions or other concerns through a background check submitted to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) previously the Criminal Records Bureau.
- 2. Fylde Council's Licensing Team currently require all drivers to submit applications for an enhanced Disclosure through the DBS each 3 years. Should an applicant have been granted a licence and have an unspent conviction, disclosures are required annually until the conviction becomes spent.
- 3. The cost of a Disclosure Certificate, set by the DBS, is £44 and applications require a significant amount of verification evidence to be produced such as sight of passport, driving licence, National Insurance number, proof of address etc. Fylde Council, do not make any additional charge for administration of this service. During 2015, 135 disclosure applications were submitted and in 2016 this figure is currently 143.
- 4. The DBS have recently introduced an update service where a person in receipt of a Disclosure Certificate may subscribe to the update service within 19 days of receiving it at a cost of £13 p/a. The holder may then present the certificate to a registered body who can immediately check whether there is any new information on records since the certificate was printed.
- 5. The DBS now only issue one copy of a Certificate which is sent directly to the applicant and as such, the Licensing Team contact applicants when Certificates have been issued requesting sight of them. The time take for a Certificate to be issued can vary from 2 weeks to 6 months. If an applicant has moved around and lived in different Police force areas the check will invariably take longer and it is known that there are issues with the turn round times for the police element of the check to be conducted by the Metropolitan Police and in Dorset.
- 6. A licensed operator in the Borough has requested that consideration is given to revising the way in which DBS checks are conducted and on line service is introduced. The operator is concerned about the time it can take a Certificate to be returned and he is losing potential drivers to occupations where DBS Certificates are not required such as couriers.
- 7. Offices have met with "Personnel Checks" who provide an on-line checking service, which as it removes the postage element is quicker and more efficient. Further information as to the how system can be operated will be provided at the meeting but the system does come at an additional cost to the driver. DBS applications cost £69 and are made directly to "Personnel Checks, with the applicant applying on line with no involvement from ourselves.
- 8. There is still a requirement for the verification of identity which can be achieved through Crown Post Offices. The nearest Crown Post Office is located in St Annes and the Licensing Team may still have to allocate time to provide a checking service. Alternatively, it is understood there is provision for operators to be authorised to act as a checking agent. The Post Office charge £8.75 for verification.
- 9. There are other companies who provide on line DBS Checks and before making further enquiries Officers are seeking the views of the Committee and whether it is felt the outsourcing of DBS Checks to an online service through a 3rd party is a consideration that should be progressed or whether the Committee consider that the existing process is suitable and sufficient.

	IMPLICATIONS
Finance	There are no implications arising directly from the report as the Authority does not make any profit from DBS Checks
Legal	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Community Safety	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Chris Hambly	01253 658422	13 th October 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS			
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection	
Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing	2006	http://www.fylde.gov.uk/business/licensing/taxilicensing/	

Attached documents

1. Request to consider on line DBS checks



8 Salthill Road, Clitheroe, Lancashire BB7 1NU

Tel: 01200 859251 / 07866 520457

Fax: 0191 2475855

Specialist licensing advice, assistance and representation ■ taxis ■ alcohol and entertainment ■ wedding venues ■ gambling

Our Ref: GB1Whitesides

Your Ref: Date:

Please ask for:

Giles Bridge

Sent by email only to: Licensing at Fylde BC

Mr Chris Hambly Licensing Department Fylde Council

Dear Mr Hambly

Expediting DBS Checks

I am writing on behalf of Daniel Whiteside of Whitesides to explore the possibility of amending the means by which Fylde Borough Council carries out DBS checks of prospective private hire and hackney carriage drivers.

Mr Whiteside's feels the difficulties are as follows: 1) it is increasingly difficult to recruit new drivers of suitable quality and commitment, 2) a large proportion of excellent potential drivers are lost to the trade because of the length of time it is taking to become licensed. Obtaining a DBS certificate is the biggest cause of delay to the process of obtaining a licence. Potential drivers are generally looking to change career and explore the possibility of joining the taxi trade whilst at the same time as looking at other potential jobs, very often driving and delivery work.

The difficulties in recruiting good quality drivers has an effect upon the service which the trade as a whole and Whitesides in particular are able to provide to customers. This year Mr Whiteside has had 30 potential drivers, of whom only 4 have actually become licensed drivers. Whitesides has contacted the potential drivers and found that the length of time it takes to get licensed is a significant cause of them not pursuing their application.

Whitesides are attempting to expand their operations because they know that to succeed as an operator it is necessary to be able to provide a reliable service based upon excellent customer relations. This requires investment in an expanding number of excellent drivers and also in new technology to improve customer service. These improvements are costly

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Giles Bridge, BA Hons, PG Cert Ed, PG Dip Law (Bar Vocational Course) owns and independently operates a franchise of a2z Licensing (UK) Ltd.

and come at a time of increasing costs for operators, including an increase in £10,000 on car fleet insurance. Whitesides' ability to improve the quality of their service to customers is being put in jeopardy by the difficulties in recruiting drivers.

Mr Whiteside fully understands and appreciates the necessity of obtaining the enhanced DBS check prior to the council deciding whether or not to licence a particular driver. The difficulties that Mr Whiteside faces are replicated in other local authorities and affect other operators. Other local authorities, such as Liverpool, have reduced these problems and successfully involved operators more closely in the recruitment and licensing process.

Fylde council's taxi licensing policy at paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4 seems to indicate that it would be possible for the driver to present to the council an enhanced DBS check which is up to 3 months old. This would seem to allow for the possibility of the prospective driver and/or operator to obtain the DBS certificate. Appendix D of the policy makes clear that it is necessary for the driver to obtain a DBS certificate through the council. A DBS certificate can only be obtained for the question of considering an application for a private hire or hackney carriage licence, by a local authority. It is not open to Mr Whiteside to obtain enhanced DBS checks other than through the council.

The difficulty faced by Mr Whiteside is that many potential drivers are deterred by the length of time it will take to obtain a licence. These candidates need to obtain employment reasonably quickly because of their own financial commitments. Very often these potential drivers are the best prospects, but for that very reason they are attractive to other potential employers. As a consequence, Mr Whiteside believes that were Fylde to adopt a different approach to obtaining DBS certificates that the process could be expedited thus assisting him in recruiting the most suitable drivers.

As licensing consultants, we have experience of other operators experiencing similar difficulties in recruiting good quality drivers. These difficulties can be minimised by speeding up the process for obtaining DBS checks. A system which works well in Liverpool is where the obtaining of certificates is outsourced to a company, Personnel Checks, who specialise in providing enhanced DBS checks. The scheme is set up to minimise the administrative hold ups which create avoidable delays. Firstly, operators are accredited to carry out the ID checks, ensuring that they are done correctly first time. Secondly, the application is completed online with assistance of the operator, again ensuring that it is completed correctly first time. Thirdly given the fact that the Personnel Checks are completing large numbers of applications, they benefit from online access to DBS, which reduces delays in them administering the process and DBS issuing the certificate. It is important to point out that neither Whitesides nor a2z licensing have any connection to Personnel Checks.

Our existing client in Liverpool, where the local authority use Personnel Checks, have completed over 100 such checks this year. This is a significant number and provides a representative sample. Of those checks 10% were returned within a week, 30% within 2 weeks, 70% within 3 weeks and 95% within 4 weeks. I understand that such figures would compare very favourably with the times taken under the existing procedures used by Fylde Council.

Moving to a similar system would greatly help Mr Whiteside in his efforts to recruit the best drivers into the trade, which is becoming increasingly difficult as the unemployment rates have declined and employees have greater bargaining power in the labour market. Such

an approach would ensure that operators are more closely involved in the application process, helping to improve the recruitment of the best drivers as quickly as possible.

If possible I would like to discuss the possibility of moving to such a system, which would enable the council to meet statutory commitments to support the growth of regulated business in line with the purpose of the Regulators' Code¹ and the Council's Corporate Plan to create a 'thriving economy' by supporting job creation and the improvement of standards in a key local service by employing the best local talent

Yours sincerely,

Giles Bridge

Licensing Consultant

Email: giles.bridge@a2zlicensing.co.uk

Mobile: 07786 520457

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 $^{^1\,}https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/300126/14-705-regulators-code.pdf$



DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	8	
APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER - DKB				

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Following an application made to Licensing Team for the grant of a Private Hire Driver's Licence, the Committee is requested to consider the application and determine if they consider the applicant fit and proper to hold such a licence.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee consider the report and determine the application.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There are no previous decisions relating to this matter.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	

REPORT

- 1. An application has been received from DKB for the grant of a Private Hire Driver's licence.
- 2. In accordance with the standard procedure for all applications, the applicant was requested to submit a Disclosure Certificate from the Disclosure and Barring Service and undergo a medical examination.
- 3. The Disclosure has revealed a concern, the details of which will be provided to members at the meeting.
- 4. Section 51 (1)(a) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 states that, "a district council shall not grant a licence to drive a private hire vehicle unless they are satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a driver's licence."
- 5. Appendix F of the Council's Statement of Taxi and Private Hire Licensing Policy, concerning the Relevance of Convictions to Applications is attached for members' information and use.
- 6. The applicant has been invited to attend the hearing and the Committee is therefore asked to determine the application.

	IMPLICATIONS
Finance	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Legal	The Committee should have regard to the requirements of fairness and proportionality and to the European Convention on Human Rights in reaching its decision. Where the council has adopted a policy which applies to a particular matter, it must take the policy into account when making its decision. Although it is not bound to follow the policy, any decision that is contrary to it should be supported and explained by clear and adequate reasons for departing from the policy.
Community Safety	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no implications arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Chris Hambly	01253 658422	4 th October 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS			
Name of document	Date Where available for inspection		
Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy	2006	Public Offices	

Attached documents

1. Appendix F Relevance of Convictions to Applications

APPENDIX F

RELEVANCE OF CONVICTIONS TO APPLICATIONS

The following guidelines will be used to determine the relevance of criminal convictions in relation to applications for hackney carriage and private hire driver's licences. In so stating, this Authority has adopted the guidelines set out in the DOT Circular 2/92 and HO Circular 13/92, subject to certain limited modifications.

General Policy

- 1. Each application will be determined on its own merits.
- 2. A person with a current conviction for serious crime need not be permanently barred from obtaining a licence but will be expected to remain free of conviction for 3 to 5 years, according to the circumstances of the offence, before an application is entertained. Some discretion may be appropriate if the offence is isolated and there are mitigating circumstances. However, the overriding consideration should be the protection of the public.
- 3. Listed below are some general principles relating to the determination of applications for drivers and operators of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles which will generally be followed where convictions are admitted.

3.1 Minor Traffic Offences

Convictions for minor traffic offences e.g. obstruction, waiting in a restricted street, speeding etc will not prevent a person from proceeding with an application. Multiple occurrences of similar current offences, however, merit the issue of a warning as to future driving standards. If sufficient penalty points have been accrued to require a period of disqualification of the applicant's driving licence then a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle driver's licence may be granted after the restoration of the DVLA driving licence, but only after a period of 12 months has elapsed since the expiry of the disqualification or from the date of any subsequent conviction. A warning will, however, be given about future driving standards.

In circumstances where a driver acquires 12 or more penalty points on his DVLA driving licence but is not disqualified from driving because of the mitigating circumstances put before the magistrates' court, the driver's hackney carriage or private hire licence may still be revoked or suspended. Such a matter will always be dealt with by way of a disciplinary hearing (see Appendix M).

3.2 Major Motoring Offences

An isolated conviction for reckless driving or driving without due care and attention etc will normally merit a warning as to future driving and advice on the standard expected of hackney carriage and PHV drivers. More than one conviction for this type of offence within the last 2 years will normally merit refusal with no further application then being considered until a period of 1 to 3 years free from convictions has elapsed. A single conviction for causing death by careless driving or by dangerous driving will be reported to the Public

Protection Committee for determination on the merits of the case.

3.3 Applications where Minor Traffic Offences are not Declared

Where an applicant has failed to disclose one or more of the offences mentioned above on their application form but such offences are subsequently uncovered during a DVLA check or by any other means, the licensing officer may, if he thinks fit, still issue the licence subject to a warning regarding future conduct. If, however, he considers that there was a premeditated intent to deceive, he will normally refer the matter to the Public Protection Committee to be dealt with by way of a disciplinary hearing (see Appendix M).

3.4 Drunkenness

3.4.1 With a motor vehicle

A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving or being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drink. Where a disqualification has been imposed as a result of a drink-driving offence, an application will generally be refused unless a period of 5 years free of conviction has passed since the return of the DVLA licence. More than one conviction for such offences will raise grave doubts as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence and will normally require at least a 10 year clear period from conviction before an application is likely to be considered favourably. If there is any suggestion that the applicant is an alcoholic, a special medical examination will be arranged before the application is entertained. If the applicant is found to be an alcoholic, a period of 5 years must elapse after treatment is complete before a further licence application is considered.

3.4.2 Not in a motor vehicle

An isolated conviction for drunkenness need not debar an applicant from gaining a licence. However, a number of convictions for drunkenness could indicate a medical problem necessitating critical examination (see (i) above). In some cases, a warning may be sufficient.

3.5 Drugs

An applicant with a conviction for a drug related offence is required to show a period of at least 3 years free of convictions before an application is entertained or 5 years after detoxification treatment if he/she was an addict.

3.6 Sexual or Indecency Offences

The drivers of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles often carry passengers who are alone or may be vulnerable. Applicants who have convictions for rape, indecent assault, any sexual offence involving children or other vulnerable victims or any conviction for an offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, will, therefore normally be refused a licence. No application will be considered from a person currently on the Sex Offender's Register. Where an applicant has a conviction for a lesser sexual offence, such as indecent exposure, they will normally be refused a licence until they can show a substantial period, usually at least 5 years, free of any such convictions from the date of conviction or the date of release from jail where a custodial sentence has been imposed. More than one conviction of this kind will raise grave doubts as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence and will normally require at least a 10 year clear period from conviction before an application is likely to be considered favourably. In all cases, consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and any evidence to show that an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence. When considering applications, the Council may take into account any information of a sexual nature which does not amount to a criminal offence that is brought to its attention where that information may indicate that an applicant may not be a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

3.7 Violence

As hackney carriage and PHV drivers maintain close contact with the public, a firm line will be taken with applicants who have convictions for offences involving violence. Applicants with a conviction or caution for grievous bodily harm, wounding, serious assault, possession of a dangerous weapon or other serious offence involving violence or where the offence involved loss of life, will normally be refused a licence. At least 5 years free of such conviction or caution, from either the date of conviction or caution, or from completion of any custodial sentence imposed, which ever is the latter must be shown before an application is entertained and even then careful consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and a strict warning will be administered. Convictions for minor violence related offences, e.g. threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour will not necessarily prevent a person from proceeding with an application. In deciding whether to grant such an application the authority will consider the nature of the offence, how long ago it was and what age the applicant was when it was committed and any other factors, which may be relevant.

3.8 Dishonesty

Hackney carriage and PHV drivers are expected to be persons of trust. The widespread practice of delivering unaccompanied property is indicative of the trust that business people place in drivers. Moreover, it is comparatively easy for dishonest drivers to defraud the public, for example, by demanding more than the legal fare. Overseas visitors can be confused by the change in currency and become 'fair game' for an unscrupulous driver. For these reasons a serious view will be taken of any convictions involving dishonesty. In general, a period of 5 years free of convictions will be required before an application is entertained.

3.9 Persistent Criminality

Due to the potential risks to the public, applications from persons with a persistent record of criminality, where the record suggests a persistent lack of regard for the well-being of others or for their property rights, would normally be refused.

3.10 Other Offences and special circumstances

If the applicant has declared any other offences not listed above or the circumstances of the case justify it, the licensing officer will, if he considers it appropriate, refer the application to the Public Protection Committee for determination.



DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	9	
APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER - PWH				

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Following an application made to the Licensing Team for the grant of a Private Hire Driver's Licence, the Committee is requested to consider the application and determine if they consider the applicant fit and proper to hold such a licence.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee consider the report and determine the application.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There are no previous decisions relating to this matter.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	٧
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit	
(A Great Place to Visit)	

REPORT

- 1. An application has been received from PWH for the grant of a Private Hire Driver's licence.
- In accordance with the standard procedure for all applications, the applicant was requested to submit a Disclosure Certificate from the Disclosure and Barring Service and undergo a medical examination.
- 3. The Disclosure has revealed a concern, the details of which will be provided to members at the meeting.
- 4. Section 51 (1)(a) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 states that, "a district council shall not grant a licence to drive a private hire vehicle unless they are satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a driver's licence."
- 5. Appendix F of the Council's Statement of Taxi and Private Hire Licensing Policy, concerning the Relevance of Convictions to Applications is attached for members' information and use.
- 6. The applicant has been invited to attend the hearing and the Committee is therefore asked to determine the application.

	IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Legal	The Committee should have regard to the requirements of fairness and proportionality and to the European Convention on Human Rights in reaching its decision. Where the council has adopted a policy which applies to a particular matter, it must take the policy into account when making its decision. Although it is not bound to follow the policy, any decision that is contrary to it should be supported and explained by clear and adequate reasons for departing from the policy.	
Community Safety	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Chris Hambly	01253 658422	4 th October 2016	

	LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection	
Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy	2006	Public Offices	

Attached documents

1. Appendix F Relevance of Convictions to Applications

APPENDIX F

RELEVANCE OF CONVICTIONS TO APPLICATIONS

The following guidelines will be used to determine the relevance of criminal convictions in relation to applications for hackney carriage and private hire driver's licences. In so stating, this Authority has adopted the guidelines set out in the DOT Circular 2/92 and HO Circular 13/92, subject to certain limited modifications.

General Policy

- 1. Each application will be determined on its own merits.
- 2. A person with a current conviction for serious crime need not be permanently barred from obtaining a licence but will be expected to remain free of conviction for 3 to 5 years, according to the circumstances of the offence, before an application is entertained. Some discretion may be appropriate if the offence is isolated and there are mitigating circumstances. However, the overriding consideration should be the protection of the public.
- 3. Listed below are some general principles relating to the determination of applications for drivers and operators of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles which will generally be followed where convictions are admitted.

3.1 Minor Traffic Offences

Convictions for minor traffic offences e.g. obstruction, waiting in a restricted street, speeding etc will not prevent a person from proceeding with an application. Multiple occurrences of similar current offences, however, merit the issue of a warning as to future driving standards. If sufficient penalty points have been accrued to require a period of disqualification of the applicant's driving licence then a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle driver's licence may be granted after the restoration of the DVLA driving licence, but only after a period of 12 months has elapsed since the expiry of the disqualification or from the date of any subsequent conviction. A warning will, however, be given about future driving standards.

In circumstances where a driver acquires 12 or more penalty points on his DVLA driving licence but is not disqualified from driving because of the mitigating circumstances put before the magistrates' court, the driver's hackney carriage or private hire licence may still be revoked or suspended. Such a matter will always be dealt with by way of a disciplinary hearing (see Appendix M).

3.2 Major Motoring Offences

An isolated conviction for reckless driving or driving without due care and attention etc will normally merit a warning as to future driving and advice on the standard expected of hackney carriage and PHV drivers. More than one conviction for this type of offence within the last 2 years will normally merit refusal with no further application then being considered until a period of 1 to 3 years free from convictions has elapsed. A single conviction for causing death by careless driving or by dangerous driving will be reported to the Public

Protection Committee for determination on the merits of the case.

3.3 Applications where Minor Traffic Offences are not Declared

Where an applicant has failed to disclose one or more of the offences mentioned above on their application form but such offences are subsequently uncovered during a DVLA check or by any other means, the licensing officer may, if he thinks fit, still issue the licence subject to a warning regarding future conduct. If, however, he considers that there was a premeditated intent to deceive, he will normally refer the matter to the Public Protection Committee to be dealt with by way of a disciplinary hearing (see Appendix M).

3.4 Drunkenness

3.4.1 With a motor vehicle

A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving or being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drink. Where a disqualification has been imposed as a result of a drink-driving offence, an application will generally be refused unless a period of 5 years free of conviction has passed since the return of the DVLA licence. More than one conviction for such offences will raise grave doubts as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence and will normally require at least a 10 year clear period from conviction before an application is likely to be considered favourably. If there is any suggestion that the applicant is an alcoholic, a special medical examination will be arranged before the application is entertained. If the applicant is found to be an alcoholic, a period of 5 years must elapse after treatment is complete before a further licence application is considered.

3.4.2 Not in a motor vehicle

An isolated conviction for drunkenness need not debar an applicant from gaining a licence. However, a number of convictions for drunkenness could indicate a medical problem necessitating critical examination (see (i) above). In some cases, a warning may be sufficient.

3.5 Drugs

An applicant with a conviction for a drug related offence is required to show a period of at least 3 years free of convictions before an application is entertained or 5 years after detoxification treatment if he/she was an addict.

3.6 Sexual or Indecency Offences

The drivers of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles often carry passengers who are alone or may be vulnerable. Applicants who have convictions for rape, indecent assault, any sexual offence involving children or other vulnerable victims or any conviction for an offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, will, therefore normally be refused a licence. No application will be considered from a person currently on the Sex Offender's Register. Where an applicant has a conviction for a lesser sexual offence, such as indecent exposure, they will normally be refused a licence until they can show a substantial period, usually at least 5 years, free of any such convictions from the date of conviction or the date of release from jail where a custodial sentence has been imposed. More than one conviction of this kind will raise grave doubts as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence and will normally require at least a 10 year clear period from conviction before an application is likely to be considered favourably. In all cases, consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and any evidence to show that an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence. When considering applications, the Council may take into account any information of a sexual nature which does not amount to a criminal offence that is brought to its attention where that information may indicate that an applicant may not be a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

3.7 Violence

As hackney carriage and PHV drivers maintain close contact with the public, a firm line will be taken with applicants who have convictions for offences involving violence. Applicants with a conviction or caution for grievous bodily harm, wounding, serious assault, possession of a dangerous weapon or other serious offence involving violence or where the offence involved loss of life, will normally be refused a licence. At least 5 years free of such conviction or caution, from either the date of conviction or caution, or from completion of any custodial sentence imposed, which ever is the latter must be shown before an application is entertained and even then careful consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and a strict warning will be administered. Convictions for minor violence related offences, e.g. threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour will not necessarily prevent a person from proceeding with an application. In deciding whether to grant such an application the authority will consider the nature of the offence, how long ago it was and what age the applicant was when it was committed and any other factors, which may be relevant.

3.8 Dishonesty

Hackney carriage and PHV drivers are expected to be persons of trust. The widespread practice of delivering unaccompanied property is indicative of the trust that business people place in drivers. Moreover, it is comparatively easy for dishonest drivers to defraud the public, for example, by demanding more than the legal fare. Overseas visitors can be confused by the change in currency and become 'fair game' for an unscrupulous driver. For these reasons a serious view will be taken of any convictions involving dishonesty. In general, a period of 5 years free of convictions will be required before an application is entertained.

3.9 Persistent Criminality

Due to the potential risks to the public, applications from persons with a persistent record of criminality, where the record suggests a persistent lack of regard for the well-being of others or for their property rights, would normally be refused.

3.10 Other Offences and special circumstances

If the applicant has declared any other offences not listed above or the circumstances of the case justify it, the licensing officer will, if he considers it appropriate, refer the application to the Public Protection Committee for determination.



DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO		
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	10		
HACKNEY CARRIAGE AND PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER - NP					

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

NP is the holder of a combined Hackney Carriage driver and Private Hire driver's licence issued by this Authority. A complaint has been received regarding NP, the details of which will be presented to members at the Committee. The Committee will be requested to determine whether they consider NP a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee considers the report and either:

- a) Notes the report and take no further action
- b) Issue a warning letter
- c) Suspend the licence
- d) Revoke the licence

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There are no previous decisions relating to this matter.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	

REPORT

- 1. NP is a current licensed driver, holding a combined hackney carriage and private hire driver's licence which is due to expire on the 10th April 2017.
- 2. A complaint has recently been made regarding NP's conduct whilst acting as a driver, the details of which will be provided to members at the meeting.
- 3. Section 61 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 states, "a district council may suspend or revoke or ... refuse to renew the licence of a driver of a Hackney Carriage or a Private Hire vehicle on any of the following grounds:
 - a) that he has since the grant of the licence:
 - i) been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty, indecency or violence
 - ii) been convicted of an offence under or has failed to comply with the provisions of the Act of 1847 or of this part of the Act; or
 - b) any other reasonable cause."
- 4. Should the Committee feel it appropriate to suspend or revoke the licence, the grounds for such decision must be given to the driver within 14 days of the decision and a driver aggrieved by the decision may appeal to the Magistrates' Court.
- 5. NP has been invited to the meeting and the Committee is therefore requested to consider the report and determine whether to:
 - a) note the report,
 - b) issue a warning letter,
 - c) suspend the licence
 - d) revoke the licence

	IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Legal	The Committee should have regard to the requirement of fairness and proportionality and to the Europe Convention on Human Rights in reaching its decision. Where the council has adopted a policy which applies to particular matter, it must take the policy into accommodate when making its decision. Although it is not bound follow the policy, any decision that is contrary to it should be supported and explained by clear and adequate reasons for departing from the policy.	
Community Safety	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications arising directly from the report.	

LEAD AUTHOR	TEL	DATE	DOC ID
Chris Hambly	01253 658422	10 th October 2016	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
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Attached documents

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- 3. Listed below are some general principles relating to the determination of applications for drivers and operators of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles which will generally be followed where convictions are admitted.

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INFORMATION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE	26 OCTOBER 2016	11	
TAXI LICENSING MATTERS - TRAINING				

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

As part of the Council's commitment to provide on-going, relevant training for elected members, an opportunity has arisen for members of the committee to attend a full-day joint training session with representatives of Wyre Council on the 2 December on the topic of taxi licensing.

The primary role of the licensing authority is the protection, safety and wellbeing of the public. Keeping abreast of relevant matters pertinent to taxi licensing is essential.

James Button (Solicitor) will facilitate the training.

In accordance with protocol, the Member Development Steering Group will be requested to approve the necessary expenditure at their next meeting.

Details will be forwarded by the Democratic Services Team in due course. In the interim, members are asked to make a note of the proposed date.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Invitation from Wyre Council.

LINK TO INFORMATION

Not currently available

WHY IS THIS INFORMATION BEING GIVEN TO THE COMMITTEE?

The information is provided to maintain an understanding of key aspects of the work of the committee, and remain abreast of any new and relevant issues that may have an impact on the taxi users/licence holders of the borough.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact Chris Hambly - Tel: 658422