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Supplementary Agenda



Our Ref:

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Date: Wednesday, 17 February 2021

To: Members of the General Licensing Committee

Please attend a meeting of the General Licensing Committee to be held on **Thursday**, **25 February 2021 at 1.00 pm** by conference call. Access credentials will be sent to Members Separately.

The public parts of the meeting will be live streamed from the Council's website on its You Tube Channel.

Yours sincerely

Sarah Shenberg

Joint Head of Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer

Members of the Committee

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group
Councillor Pat Antcliff Councillor Patricia Bone Councillor Michelle Emmens Councillor Carol Huckerby Councillor Anthony Hutchinson Councillor Heather Liggett Councillor Michael Roe Councillor Philip Wright	Councillor Ann Holmes Councillor Pat Kerry Councillor Stephen Pickering Councillor Tracy Reader Councillor Lee Stone	Councillor Pam Windley

For further information about this meeting please contact: Alan Maher: 01246 217391

AGENDA

4 <u>Taxi Policy Updates</u> (Pages 3 - 28)

Updated Appendix to the Report of the Solicitor and Deputy Monitoring Officer – K Shillitto



We speak your language

Spanish

Hablamos su idioma

Slovak

Rozprávame Vaším jazykom

Chinese

我们会说你的语言

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Polish

Mówimy Twoim językiem

French

Nous parlons votre langue

If you require an adjustment to enable you to participate in or access the meeting please contact the Governance Team at least 72 hours before the meeting starts.

Draft Taxi Policy Changes

Driv	er Policy		
Item No	Current Policy Wording	Proposed Policy Wording	Reasons for update
1.3	BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's Guidance considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" in terms of hackney carriage and private hire licensing. The Best Practice Guidance has, therefore, been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities.	STATUTORY, BEST PRACTICE AND INDUSTRY GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's has considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" and how licensing authorities can protect children and vulnerable adults published both best practice (March 2010) and statutory guidance (July 2020). In addition, the Institute of Licensing (Guidance on determining the suitability of applicants and licensees in – hackney and private hire trades), the Local Government Association and other bodies also produce guidance relating to taxi and private hire standards. These documents have been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities.	To take account of the new statutory guidance issued by the Department of Transport and to acknowledge consideration of industry guidance in developing the policy
1.7		POLICY REVIEWS This policy will be kept under constant review and may be updated periodically. Minor alterations to the policy may be approved and implemented in consultation with the Chair of the Licensing Committee. The Policy will normally be reviewed every three years.	To clarify timescales for future revisions of the policy
2	Scope In setting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Council seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety;	Scope In setting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Council seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety;	Increased clarity

- the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade;
- access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and
- the protection of the environment.

The aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and private hire vehicles in order to promote the above objectives.

- the protection of children and vulnerable adults;
- the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade;
- access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and
- the protection of the environment.

The aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and private hire vehicles in order to promote the above objectives.

4.3 **DRIVER TESTS**

A licence to drive a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle will not be granted unless the Council is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person.

In order to determine such fitness, applicants will be tested on various aspects of their knowledge and skills in order to help demonstrate that they are safe and suitable to hold a licence. At the present time the theory test

A non-refundable fee may be payable per test taken and/or retaken. Fees will not be refunded where a test booking is cancelled with less than 48 hours' notice.

Applicants can take no more than three tests in a 12-month period.

Applicants will be required to attend Council approved training in respect of both disability access and safeguarding. Drivers of Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles may be required to undergo additional training or examination.

DRIVER TESTS

Knowledge Test

A licence to drive a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle will not be granted unless the Council is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person.

In order to determine such fitness, applicants will be tested on various aspects of their knowledge and skills in order to help demonstrate that they are safe and suitable to hold a licence.

A non-refundable fee may be payable per test taken and/or retaken. Fees will not be refunded where a test booking is cancelled with less than 48 hours' notice.

Applicants who fail three or more theory tests in a 12-month period, will not normally be considered to be a fit and proper person.

Safeguarding & disability awareness

It is important that all licence holders have knowledge of safeguarding matters and how to report concerns.

Increased clarity particularly around safeguarding training

		Applicants will be required to attend Council approved training in respect of both disability access and safeguarding prior to being first licenced and then every three years.	
		Drivers of Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles may be required to undergo additional training or examination.	
4.4	DRIVING PROFICIENCY AND QUALIFICATIONS	DRIVING PROFICIENCY AND QUALIFICATIONS	Addition of the words
	Hackney carriage and private hire drivers are expected to have a higher standard of driving competency than the average driver.	Hackney carriage and private hire drivers are expected to have a higher standard of driving competency than the average driver.	"at their own cost" to the second paragraph to improve clarity.
	All new applicants for hackney carriage and private hire vehicle driver licences may be required to pass such practical examination as the Council determines is appropriate prior to making their application.	All new applicants for hackney carriage and private hire vehicle driver licences may be required to pass such practical examination, at their own cost, as the Council determines is appropriate prior to making their application.	
	Existing licensed drivers may be required to take such an assessment, either retrospectively or as part of a disciplinary process, and at their own cost, if it is felt appropriate by the Licensing Committee.	Existing licensed drivers may be required to take such an assessment, either retrospectively or as part of a disciplinary process, and at their own cost, if it is felt appropriate by the Licensing Committee.	
4.6	DISLOSURE & BARRING SERVICE (DBS) DISCLOSURES	DISLOSURE & BARRING SERVICE (DBS) DISCLOSURES	Removal of the requirement for all DBS checks to be carried out via the
	DBS Disclosures	DBS Disclosures	Licensing Authority.
	An enhanced criminal record check on a driver is an essential safety measure.	An enhanced criminal record check on a driver is an essential safety measure, particularly for the protection of children and vulnerable adults.	This is contradictory when drivers can now join the Update
	Applicants for licences are required to disclose all convictions, including those that would otherwise have been regarded as spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974. Failure to declare a conviction or other material fact may	Applicants for licences are required to disclose all convictions, including those that would otherwise have been regarded as spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.	Service and DBS Certificates are portable while the driver is subscribed to the Update
	result in enforcement action, including immediate suspension or revocation of the licence pending	Failure to declare a conviction or other material fact may result in enforcement action, including immediate suspension or revocation of the licence pending	Service. There is no reduction in public safety as a result of this change.

investigation and may result in further legal action up to and including prosecution.

Before an application for a driver's licence will be granted, the applicant must provide a current Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS) check carried out via the Licensing Authority.

Applicants must apply for the DBS check through the Council and will be charged an appropriate fee. When the applicant for a DBS Disclosure receives the disclosure report at their home address, they will be required to provide the Council with the original certificate.

All applicants will also be required to sign up to the DBS Update Service at their own expense and to authorise the Council to carry out status checks using the Service. Licence holders will then be required to maintain the Service at all times while licensed. If the update service lapses they will be required to apply for a new DBS Disclosure and renew their Update Service subscription at their own expense. Failure to do so could result in their licence being suspended.

here officers have cause to require that a Licence Holder provides additional DBS checks these must also be provided in a timely fashion and at the Licence Holder's expense. Failure to do so may result in their licence being suspended or referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee for consideration.

Applicants will also be required to disclose, where relevant, any enforcement action taken against them by the Traffic Commissioner.

Overseas Applicants & Those Who Have Lived Abroad

Any foreign national or applicant who has lived abroad for 6 continuous months or more will be required to produce a document from the relevant Government or Embassy of their country of origin, or last place of residence if more appropriate, which provides a comprehensive criminal record.

investigation and may result in further legal action up to and including prosecution.

Before an application for a driver's licence will be granted, the applicant must provide a current Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS) enhanced certificate, to the appropriate standard, which includes a check of the barred lists.

Applicants must apply for the DBS check through the Council or via a nominated organisation and will be charged an appropriate fee. When the applicant for a DBS Disclosure receives the disclosure certificate at their home address, they will be required to provide the Council with the original certificate.

All applicants will also be required to sign up to the DBS Update Service at their own expense. Proof that the applicant has signed up for the update service will be required before a licence is granted. The applicant will, as part of their application, authorise the Council to carry out status checks using the Service at intervals of no more than six months. Licence holders will be required to maintain the Service at all times while licensed. If the update service lapses the licence holder will be required to apply for a new DBS Disclosure and to renew their Update Service subscription at their own expense. Failure to do so could result in their licence being suspended.

Where officers have cause to require that a Licence Holder provides additional DBS checks these must also be provided in a timely fashion and at the Licence Holder's expense. Failure to do so may result in their licence being suspended or referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee for consideration.

Overseas Applicants & Those Who Have Lived Abroad

DBS certificates do not include foreign offences. Therefore, any foreign national or applicant who has lived abroad for 6 continuous months or more will be required to produce a document from the relevant Government or

During the Coronavirus pandemic the council has used a third party company to complete on line DBS checks for us. This has worked well, has often been quicker than the paper based system and does not reduce public safety. The option has been included in the policy for this to continue in the future

The new statutory auidance recommends drivers to sign up to the Update Service and provide proof of doing so to the Council. It also recommends DBS status checks six monthly. At the present time we undertake DBS status checks every 18 months (which is more than many authorities), however we are recommending the checks be increased to six monthly.

All costs in respect of this documentation will be borne by the applicant. This document is in addition to the DBS certificate. And must provide contact details of the Government or Embassy in order that officers can verify its authenticity. Certificates of good conduct must be in English or translated at the Applicant's expense.

In circumstances where the applicant is unable to provide such a document, or officers have concerns that an individual's record requires closer scrutiny, other methods of verifying an Applicant's history may be required. The application will normally be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination, where the applicant will be given the opportunity to explain his or her circumstances and produce any other relevant documentation in support of the application.

Confidentiality

The Council is bound by rules of confidentiality and will not divulge information obtained to any third parties unless deemed relevant for public safety or the prevention and/or detection of crime.

Embassy of the country where they resided, which provides a comprehensive criminal record.

All costs in respect of this documentation will be borne by the applicant. This document is in addition to the DBS certificate. And must provide contact details of the Government or Embassy in order that officers can verify its authenticity. Certificates of good conduct must be in English or translated at the Applicant's expense. Any translation must be certified as accurate.

In circumstances where the applicant is unable to provide such a document, or officers have concerns that an individual's record requires closer scrutiny, other methods of verifying an Applicant's history may be required. The application will normally be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination, where the applicant will be given the opportunity to explain his or her circumstances and produce any other relevant documentation in support of the application. However, the starting position in cases where a certificate of good conduct cannot be provided is that the application should be refused unless there are exceptional reasons that would allow the committee to depart from policy.

Other matters of interest

Applicants and licence holders will be required to notify the council of within 48 hours of an arrest and release, charge or conviction of any sexual offence, any offence involving dishonesty or violence and any motoring offence. Also failure to disclose an arrest, irrespective of the final outcome, will be treated as a serious breach of condition and will call into question the behaviour and honesty of the person.

Applicants will also be required to disclose, where relevant, any enforcement action taken against them by the Traffic Commissioner.

Confidentiality

Wording for overseas applicants amended to improve clarity.

The new statutory guidance recommends that it should be a condition of licence for all drivers to report any circumstances where they have been arrested and released to the council.

As some drivers also driver PSV/HGV vehicles it is possible they may have had action taken against them by the Traffic

4.7 RELEVANCE OF CONVICTIONS, CAUTIONS & OTHER INTELLIGENCE

In considering the effect convictions and cautions recorded against applicants, or any other information received about an individual, the Council will apply the policy set out in Appendix B.

In assessing whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence, the Council will consider each case on its merits. We will take account of cautions, convictions and other intelligence, but only in so far as they are relevant to an application for a licence. Upon receipt of a disclosure from the DBS, officers acting under delegated powers will assess whether the information is capable of having real relevance to the issue of whether or not the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

The Council will have regard to the type and age of the offence or allegation, and the age of the applicant when the offence occurred, when considering their relevance to an application. Regard will also be given to the apparent seriousness of the behaviour, as indicated by the penalty.

Where officers have no concerns over an applicant's record they shall grant the licence using delegated powers. Where officers are not satisfied the applicant is clearly fit and proper they shall refer the application to Licensing Committee for determination.

Where drivers have been licensed prior to the adoption of this policy, and they no longer meet the standards expected as a result, their fitness to hold a licence will be reassessed against those revised standards. Where there is concern that an individual no longer meets the standard of a fit and The Council is bound by rules of confidentiality and will not divulge information obtained to any third parties unless deemed relevant for public safety or the prevention and/or detection of crime.

Commissioner. This information could be relevant to a drivers fitness

RELEVANCE OF CONVICTIONS, CAUTIONS, ARRESTS & OTHER INTELLIGENCE

In considering the effect convictions and cautions and arrests recorded against applicants, or any other information received about an individual, the Council will apply the policy set out in Appendix B.

In assessing whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence, the Council will consider each case on its merits. We will take account of cautions, convictions and other intelligence, but only in so far as they are relevant to an application for a licence. Upon receipt of a disclosure from the DBS, officers acting under delegated powers will assess whether the information is capable of having real relevance to the issue of whether or not the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

The Council will have regard to the type and age of the offence or allegation, and the age of the applicant when the offence occurred, when considering their relevance to an application. Regard will also be given to the apparent seriousness of the behaviour, as indicated by the penalty.

Where officers have no concerns over an applicant's record they shall grant the licence using delegated powers. Where officers are not satisfied the applicant is clearly fit and proper they shall refer the application to Licensing Committee for determination.

Where drivers have been licensed prior to the adoption of this policy, and they no longer meet the revised fitness standards, their fitness to hold a licence will be reassessed against the revised standards. Where there is concern that an individual no longer meets the standard of The new statutory guidance recommends that it should be a condition of licence for all drivers to report any circumstances where they have been arrested and released to the council

	proper person they will be referred to Licensing Committee for consideration.	a fit and proper person they will be referred to Licensing Committee for consideration.	
4.8	APPLICATION PROCEDURE	APPLICATION PROCEDURE	Updated to reflex applications are now made electronically.
	An application for a hackney carriage or private hire driver's licence must be made on the specified application form and be accompanied by all necessary supporting documentation. The application shall not be considered complete until all required information has been submitted.	An application for a hackney carriage or private hire driver's licence must be made electronically via the Council's website and be accompanied by all necessary supporting documentation. The application shall not be considered complete until all required information has been submitted and the appropriate fee paid.	
4.9	DURATION & RENEWAL OF LICENCES	DURATION & RENEWAL OF LICENCES	Updated to reflex
	The Council will issue licences for a period of 3 years unless circumstances are such that a shorter period is appropriate.	The Council will issue licences for a period of 3 years unless circumstances are such that a shorter period is appropriate.	applications are now made electronically and for clarification.
	In cases of new applicants and renewals, if requested documents are not forthcoming within 6 months, an application will be returned as incomplete and a new application will need to be made. However the Licensing Committee may extend this period in exceptional circumstances.	In cases of new applicants and renewals, if supporting documents are not forthcoming within 6 months, an application will be returned as incomplete and a new application will need to be made. However the Licensing Committee may extend this period in exceptional circumstances.	
	Applications for renewal must be submitted sufficiently far in advance of the expiry of the previous licence. It is recommended that applications for renewal are submitted by return on receipt of a renewal letter, or in any event not less than 3 months prior to the current badge expiry date.	Applications for renewal must be submitted electronically via the Council's website and sufficiently far in advance of the expiry of the previous licence. It is recommended that applications for renewal are submitted no less than 3 months prior to the current badge expiry date.	
	NB If no renewal letter is received. IT IS THE DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO BE AWARE OF THE DATE OF EXPIRY OF HIS LICENCE. If the driver believes he has not received his renewal letter at least TEN weeks before the expiry date they should contact the licensing department without delay. The Authority offers no guarantee that a	NB: The Council will endeavour to issue a renewal reminder at least three months prior to the expiry of the licence. However, if no renewal letter is received, IT IS THE DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO BE AWARE OF THE DATE OF EXPIRY OF HIS LICENCE and to apply to renew the licence in a timely.	
	Drivers Badge renewal letter will be received by licence holders and accepts no responsibility where this occurs.	The Authority offers no guarantee that a driver licence renewal letter will be received by licence holders and accepts no responsibility where this occurs.	

	It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all applications are submitted in time with all supporting documentation. Late applications cannot be guaranteed to be renewed before the previous licence expires. If the application is not submitted in time the driver will not be authorised to drive a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle, once the previous licence expires, until a new licence is granted. If the previous licence expires the applicant will have to make an application for a new licence, not a renewal. Late applications may only be accepted in exceptional circumstances, and documentary evidence to explain those circumstances will be required.	As a professional driver it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all applications are submitted in time together with all supporting documentation. Late applications cannot be guaranteed to be renewed before the previous licence expires. If the application is not submitted in time the driver will not be authorised to drive a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle, once the previous licence expires, until a new licence is granted. If the previous licence expires prior to the submission of a renewal application the applicant will have to make an application for a new licence, not a renewal, and will have to complete the normal tests and checks required for new applicants. Late applications may only be accepted in exceptional circumstances, and satisfactory documentary evidence to explain those circumstances will be required.	
4.11	CONVICTIONS Where offences, leading to conviction or caution, are committed by licensed drivers, it is important in the interests of consistency and transparency, that a procedure should be in place to consider what effect this should have on their hackney or private hire driver's licence. Further detail is set out in the Taxi Licensing Policy: Enforcement document. Licensed drivers who are convicted or cautioned for any offence, including fixed penalties, must disclose the conviction/caution and the penalty involved to the Council within 72 hours.	ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS Where offences may have been committed, leading to arrest, conviction or caution, by licensed drivers or applicants for licences, it is important in the interests of consistency and transparency that a procedure should be in place to consider what effect this should have on their hackney or private hire driver's licence. Further detail is set out in the Taxi Licensing Policy: Enforcement document. Licensed drivers who are arrested, convicted or cautioned for any offence, including fixed penalties, must disclose the arrest/conviction/caution and the penalty involved, if any, to the Council within 72 hours.	The new statutory guidance recommends that it should be a condition of licence for all drivers to report any circumstances where they have been arrested and released to the council.
4.13		REVIEW OF CURRENT LICENCES ISSUED Where a significant policy review takes place which introduces new standards which could have an impact on public safety the licensing authority may review existing licences with a view to revoking licences where the licence holder no longer meets the required standards set out in the revised policy or may suspend a licence while	This currently takes place and has been added to the policy for clarification.

		the licence holder proves they meet the required standard (this may include undertaking additional training).	
		Each case will be dealt with on its own merits.	
Appendix A – The consideration of applications			
1.	Upon receipt of a properly made application form, an officer of the Licensing Section of the Council shall consider the application. Where the application is incomplete, it will not be considered until all the missing details or documents are supplied. If the application remains incomplete for 6 months, the application may be returned as incomplete and a new application may need to be made.	Upon receipt of a properly made electronic application, an officer of the Licensing Section of the Council shall consider the application. Where the application is incomplete, it will not be considered until all the missing details or documents are supplied. If the application remains incomplete for 6 months, the application will be returned as incomplete and a new application may need to be made.	Updated to reflex applications are now made electronically and for clarification.
6.	At the Licensing Committee meeting the Council's hearing procedure will be followed. The applicant will be informed of the decision immediately at the conclusion of the hearing, with written decision notices to follow where appropriate.	At the Licensing Committee meeting the Council's hearing procedure will be followed. The applicant will be offered the opportunity to address the committee and will be informed of the decision immediately at the conclusion of the hearing, with written decision notices to follow where appropriate.	Updated for clarity.
Apr	pendix B - Relevance of convictions		
1.3	Considering Criminal Records	Considering Criminal Records	The new statutory
	Listed below are some general principles relating to the determination of applications for drivers and operators which will generally be followed where convictions are admitted or otherwise identified.	Listed below are some general principles relating to the determination of applications for drivers and operators which will generally be followed where convictions are admitted or otherwise identified.	guidance recommends that it should be a condition of licence for all drivers to report any circumstances where they have been arrested and released to the council.
	In this guidance the word "conviction" is includes convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, fixed penalty notices and other relevant information, including any enforcement action taken by other local authorities or the Traffic Commissioner. For custodial sentences the term	In this guidance the word "conviction" is includes, arrests, convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, fixed penalty notices and other relevant information, including any enforcement action taken by other local authorities or the Traffic Commissioner.	
	"from date sentence has ended" is taken to be the date which is reached once the whole of the period as sentenced by the court has elapsed and not necessarily the length of time served by the applicant. If the sentence is amended by	For custodial sentences the term "from date sentence has ended" is taken to be the date which is reached once the whole of the period as sentenced by the court has elapsed and not necessarily the length of time served by	

a court at a later date then this new sentence becomes relevant for the purposes of this policy. For non-custodial offences the relevant date will be the date of sentencing.

Whilst the Council may consider that a person with a conviction for a serious offence may not need to be automatically barred from obtaining a licence, it is however to be normally expected that the applicant would be required to:

- Remain free of conviction for an appropriate period as detailed below; and
- Show adequate evidence that they are a fit and proper person to hold a licence (the onus will be on the applicant to produce such evidence).

NB Solely remaining free of conviction may not necessarily be adequate evidence that a person is a fit and proper person to hold a licence. the applicant. If the sentence is amended by a court at a later date then this new sentence becomes relevant for the purposes of this policy. For non-custodial offences the relevant date will be the date of sentencing.

Whilst the Council may consider that a person with a conviction for a serious offence may not need to be automatically barred from obtaining a licence, it is however to be normally expected that the applicant would be required to:

- Remain free of conviction for an appropriate period as detailed below; and
- Show adequate evidence that they are a fit and proper person to hold a licence (the onus will be on the applicant to produce such evidence).

NB Solely remaining free of conviction may not necessarily be adequate evidence that a person is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

1.5 Non-conviction information

If an applicant has on 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 if the evidence supports this. In assessing the action to take, the safety of the public must be the paramount concern.

Where an applicant has had a Hackney Carriage/Private hire driver's licence revoked by any local authority, the Council will not normally grant a licence until at least twelve months has elapsed since the revocation. The applicant's previous licensing authority may be contacted for details of why the licence was revoked. Enquiries will be made of the National Register of Taxi Licence Revocations and Refusals.

Non-conviction information

If an applicant has 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 if the evidence supports this. In assessing the action to take, the safety of the public must be the paramount concern.

Where an applicant has had a Hackney Carriage/Private hire driver's licence revoked by any local authority, the Council will not normally grant a licence until at least twelve months has elapsed since the revocation. The applicant's previous licensing authority may be contacted for details of why the licence was revoked. Enquiries will be made of the National Register of Taxi Licence Revocations and Refusals.

Updated for clarity

2	OFFENCES The following guidance applies to new applicants and those cases where a licence holder is convicted during the period of their current licence. All categories below are non-exhaustive, and include any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) and any offences which replace those specified.	OFFENCES The following guidance applies to new applicants, those cases where a licence holder is convicted during the period of their current licence and for all drivers when they renew their licences. All categories below are non-exhaustive, and include any similar offences (including attempted or conspiracy to commit) and any offences which replace those specified.	The statutory guidance recommends that where the fitness standard is updated all existing drivers should meet the new policy. While we already do this at the point of renewal the policy has been updated to reflect current practices.
2.1	Serious offences against the person Licensed drivers have close regular contact with the public. A firm line will be taken with those who have convictions for offences involving violence.	Serious offences against the person Licensed drivers have close regular contact with the public. A firm line will be taken with those who have convictions for offences involving violence.	Offences relating to hate crime updated for clarity.
	An application will normally be refused if the applicant has a conviction for an offence that involved the loss of life.	An application will normally be refused if the applicant has a conviction for an offence that involved the loss of life.	
	Unless there are exceptional circumstances a licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence such as:	Unless there are exceptional circumstances a licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence such as:	
	Murder	Murder	
	Manslaughter	Manslaughter	
	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving	 Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving 	
	Terrorism offences	Terrorism offences	
	Kidnapping or abduction	Kidnapping or abduction	
	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) to	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) to	

those below unless at least 10 years have passed since the completion of any sentence and /or licence period:

- 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 which is racially aggravated
- Violent disorder
- Threats to kill
- Resisting arrest
- · Hate crime against a person
- Modern slavery

A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) which replace the offences below unless at least 5 years have passed since the completion of any sentence and/or licence period:

- Racially-aggravated criminal damage
- Racially-aggravated offence
- Hate crime against property

those below unless at least 10 years have passed since the completion of any sentence and /or licence period:

- Arson
- Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm
- Actual bodily harm which is racially aggravated
- Robbery
- Possession of firearm
- Riot
- Assault Police
- Violent disorder
- Threats to kill
- Resisting arrest
- Hate crime* against a person (including all forms of assault)
- Modern slavery

A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) which replace the offences below unless at least 5 years have passed since the completion of any sentence and/or licence period:

Hate crime* against property

*Hate crime in the above sections is defined as offences where an aggravating feature is that the offence was motivated by any qualifying characteristic pursuant to the Equalities Act 2010.

A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) which replace the offences below, and unless at least 3 years

	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for an offence or similar offence(s) which replace the offences below, and unless at least 3 years have passed since the completion of any sentence and/or licence period: • Common assault/Battery • 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 • Criminal damage • Harassment • Offences involving anti-social behaviour A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for an offence of a violent nature. NB All violent offences will be treated in accordance with the above guidance and will not be considered any differently because they occur in the context of domestic	have passed since the completion of any sentence and/or licence period: Common assault/Battery Assault occasioning actual bodily harm Affray S5 Public Order Act 1986 offence (harassment, alarm or distress) S4 Public Order Act 1986 offence (fear of provocation of violence) S4A Public Order Act 1986 offence (intentional harassment, alarm or distress) Obstruction Criminal damage Harassment Offences involving anti-social behaviour A licence will not normally be granted if an applicant has more than one conviction for an offence of a violent nature. NB All violent offences will be treated in accordance with the above guidance and will not be considered any differently because they occur in the context of domestic violence or abuse.	
	differently because they occur in the context of domestic violence or abuse.		
2.3	Sexual and indecency offences	Sexual and indecency offences	Final paragraph updated for clarity
	As licensed drivers often carry unaccompanied and vulnerable passengers, applicants with convictions for sexual offences must be closely scrutinised. All sexual offences should be considered as serious. Applicants with convictions for sexual offences will be refused a licence	As licensed drivers often carry unaccompanied and vulnerable passengers, applicants with convictions for sexual offences must be closely scrutinised. All sexual offences should be considered as serious. Applicants with convictions for sexual offences will be refused a licence	upuateu foi ciarity

upon application/renewal or review. Existing licence holders will have their licence immediately revoked.

Such offences include:

- Rape
- Assault by penetration
- Offences involving children or vulnerable adults
- Grooming, Trafficking or other Sexual Exploitation related offences (adults and/or children)
- Making or distributing obscene material
- Possession of images depicting child sexual abuse.
- Sexual assault
- Indecent assault
- Exploitation of prostitution

In relation to indecency offences, an applicant should be free of conviction for at least 5 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:

- Making indecent telephone calls
- Importuning
- Indecent exposure
- Soliciting (kerb crawling)
- Any offence occurring in the context of domestic violence

A licence will not be granted if an applicant has <u>more than</u> one conviction for an indecency offence.

upon application/renewal or review. Existing licence holders will have their licence immediately revoked.

Such offences include:

- Rape
- Assault by penetration
- Offences involving children or vulnerable adults
- Grooming, Trafficking or other Sexual Exploitation related offences (adults and/or children)
- Making or distributing obscene material
- Possession of images depicting child sexual abuse.
- Sexual assault
- Indecent assault
- Exploitation of prostitution

In relation to indecency offences, an applicant should be free of conviction for at least 5 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:

- Making indecent telephone calls
- Importuning
- Indecent exposure
- Soliciting (kerb crawling)
- Any offence occurring in the context of domestic violence

A licence will not be granted if an applicant has <u>more than</u> <u>one</u> conviction for an indecency offence.

	T		
	In addition to the above the licensing authority will not grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register or any other similar register.	In addition to the above the licensing authority will not grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register, Disclosure and Barring Service Barred Lists or any other similar register.	
2.5	Alcohol & Drugs	Alcohol & Drugs	Updated for
	An isolated conviction for drunkenness need not debar an applicant from gaining a licence. In some cases, a warning may be appropriate. However, a number of convictions for drunkenness, including drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable, could indicate a medical problem necessitating critical examination and refusal of licence.	An isolated conviction for drunkenness need not debar an applicant from gaining a licence. In some cases, a warning may be appropriate. However, a number of convictions for drunkenness, including drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable, could indicate a medical problem necessitating critical examination and refusal of licence.	clarification around drug related offences, including where a person has more than one conviction for a drug related offence.
	In addition, the applicant will normally be required to show a period of 10 years has elapsed after completion of detoxification treatment if (s)he was an alcoholic.	In addition, the applicant will normally be required to show a period of 10 years has elapsed after completion of detoxification treatment if (s)he was an alcoholic.	
	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.	A serious view is taken of any drug related offence. The nature and quantity of the drugs, whether for personal use	
	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has more than one conviction for offences related to the supply of drugs and has not been free of conviction for 10 years.	or supply are issues which should be considered. A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for offences related to the supply of drugs and has not been free of conviction for 10 years.	
	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.	A licence will not normally be granted where the applicant has a conviction for offences related to the possession of drugs and has not been free of conviction for 5 years.	
	An application from an applicant who has an isolated conviction for an offence related to the possession of drugs within the last 3-5 years may be granted a licence, but consideration should be given to the nature and quantity of the drugs.	An application from an applicant who has an isolated conviction for an offence related to the possession of drugs within the last 3-5 years may be granted a licence, but consideration should be given to the nature and quantity of the drugs.	
	If there is evidence of persistent drug use, misuse or dependency, a specialist examination (in accordance with	A licence will not normally be granted to an applicant where they have more than one conviction for a drug related offence.	

	the DVLA group two 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.	If there is evidence of persistent drug use, misuse or dependency, a specialist examination (in accordance with the DVLA group two 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.	
2.7	Driving offences involving alcohol and/or drugs	Driving offences involving alcohol and/or drugs	Updated for
	A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving, or attempting to drive, or being in charge of a vehicle while under the influence of drink or drugs. Where a disqualification has occurred as a result of a drug or drink-driving offence, at least 5 years free of conviction should elapse after the restoration of the DVLA licence before an applicant is granted a licence.	A serious view will be taken of convictions of driving, or attempting to drive, or being in charge of a vehicle while under the influence of drink or drugs. Where a disqualification has occurred as a result of a drug or drink-driving offence, at least 5 years free of conviction should elapse after the restoration of the DVLA licence before an applicant is granted a licence.	clarification
	More than one conviction for this type of offence or one such offence within the last 5 years is likely to merit refusal.	More than one conviction for this type of offence will normally merit refusal.	
	In addition, applicants will normally be required to show a period of at least 5 years has elapsed after completion of detoxification treatment if (s)he was an alcoholic or drug addict.	In addition, applicants will normally be required to show a period of at least 10 years has elapsed after completion of detoxification treatment if (s)he was an alcoholic or drug addict.	Final paragraph updated to remove ambiguity (see paragraph 2.5)
2.8	Major Traffic Offences	Major Traffic Offences	Updated to remove
	A non-exhaustive list of traffic offences can be found in Appendix D.	A non-exhaustive list of traffic offences can be found in Appendix D.	ambiguity and to clarify requirements relating to major
	Subject to the above paragraphs an isolated conviction for a major traffic offence, without disqualification, such as dangerous driving or driving without due care and attention will require careful consideration of the facts and will at the very least merit a warning as to future driving and advice on the standard expected of hackney carriage and private hire drivers. However, where the conviction is within 6 months prior to the date of the application the application will normally be refused.	Subject to the above paragraphs an isolated conviction for a major traffic offence, without disqualification, such as dangerous driving or driving without due care and attention will require careful consideration of the facts and will at the very least merit a warning as to future driving and advice on the standard expected of hackney carriage and private hire drivers. However, where the conviction occurred within the last 2 years prior to the date of the application the application will normally be refused.	traffic offences

In cases of disqualification at least 3 years free from conviction after the restoration of the DVLA licence should normally elapse before an applicant is granted a licence.

Where an applicant has been convicted of a major traffic offence which has not resulted in disqualification, careful consideration should be given to the circumstances surrounding the offence. An application for a licence will normally be refused where the offence occurred less than 2 years prior to the application.

Where an existing licence holder is disqualified from driving as a result of a conviction for a major traffic offence, the licence will normally be revoked.

Where an existing licence holder is convicted of a major traffic offence, but the licence-holder is not disqualified from driving, the licence should normally be revoked or not renewed and any subsequent application for a new licence will be determined in accordance with the guidance above.

In cases of disqualification at least 3 years free from conviction after the restoration of the DVLA licence should normally elapse before an applicant is granted a licence.

Where an existing licence holder is convicted of a major traffic offence, irrespective of whether or not they are disqualified from driving, the licence should normally be revoked or not renewed and any subsequent application for a new licence will be determined in accordance with the guidance above.

2.13 | Plying For Hire

Any applicant who has committed an offence of plying for hire within the 6 months preceding their application will normally be refused a licence. Any existing licence holder found to have committed this offence will be judged on the circumstances if the case, and at the least suspension of the licence should be considered. Where a driver is convicted on more than one occasion the licence will be revoked or not granted. Consideration will be taken of whether at the time there was no insurance cover in place for the vehicle. It will be up to the applicant to prove that there was valid insurance in place at the time of the offence.

Plying For Hire

Any applicant who has committed an offence of plying for hire within the 6 months preceding their application will normally be refused a licence. Any existing licence holder found to have committed this offence will be judged on the circumstances if the case, and normally a minimum suspension of 6 months should be considered. Where a driver is convicted on more than one occasion the licence will be revoked or not granted. Consideration will be taken of whether at the time there was no insurance cover in place for the vehicle. It will be up to the applicant to prove that there was valid insurance in place at the time of the offence.

Updated to remove ambiguity between new applicants and existing drivers.

APPENDIX C - PRIVATE HIRE DRIVER'S LICENCE CONDITIONS

1.2 The driver shall behave in a civil, polite and orderly manner and shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of persons using the vehicle.

The driver shall behave in a civil, polite and orderly manner and shall take all reasonable precautions to

Updated to broaden the condition to

		ensure the safety of passengers, other road users and the public.	include other road users and the public.
4.7	The driver must notify the Council, within 7 days, of any conviction or caution for an offence, or of any fixed penalty imposed on him/her whilst the licence is in force. Failure to disclose a conviction may result in an immediate licence suspension, pending investigation.	The driver must notify the Council, within 7 days, of any arrest, conviction or caution for an offence, or of any fixed penalty imposed on him/her whilst the licence is in force. Failure to disclose a conviction may result in an immediate licence suspension, pending investigation.	The new statutory guidance recommends that it should be a condition of licence for all drivers to report any circumstances where they have been arrested and released to the council.
7.3	A driver must carry assistance dogs if required. Assistance dogs include Guide Dogs for the Blind or partially sighted, hearing dogs for the hard of hearing and other assistance dogs which assist disabled people with a physical impairment. This includes dogs in training for such roles.	A driver must carry assistance dogs if required. Assistance dogs include guide dogs for the blind or partially sighted, hearing dogs for the hard of hearing and other assistance dogs which assist disabled people with a physical or mental impairment. This includes dogs in training for such roles.	Slight clarification in wording and grammar.

Оре	Operator Policy			
Item No	Current Policy Wording	Proposed Policy Wording	Reasons for update	
1.3	BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's Guidance considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" in terms of hackney carriage and private hire licensing. The Best Practice Guidance has, therefore, been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities.	STATUTORY, BEST PRACTICE AND INDUSTRY GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's has considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" and how licensing authorities can protect children and vulnerable adults published both best practice (March 2010) and statutory guidance (July 2020). In addition, the Institute of Licensing (Guidance on determining the suitability of applicants and licensees in – hackney and private hire trades), the Local Government	To take account of the new statutory guidance issued by the Department of Transport and to acknowledge consideration of industry guidance in developing the policy.	

1.7		Association and other bodies also produce guidance relating to taxi and private hire standards. These documents have been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities. POLICY REVIEWS This policy will be kept under constant review and may be updated periodically. Minor alterations to the policy may be approved and implemented in consultation with the Chair of the Licensing Committee. The Policy will normally be reviewed every three years.	To clarify timescales for future revisions of the policy
The priva	etting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Incil seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety; • the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade; • access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and • the protection of the environment. aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and ate hire vehicles in order to promote the above ectives.	Scope In setting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Council seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety; • the protection of children and vulnerable adults; • the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade; • access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and • the protection of the environment. The aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and private hire vehicles in order to promote the above objectives.	Increased clarity

4.1.2	Criminal Record Checks & Safeguarding Where the applicant is a company or partnership, every director, partner or person with day to day control of that company or partnership (where appropriate) will be required to submit the information required above.	Where the applicant is a company or partnership, every director, partner or person with day to day control of that company or partnership (where appropriate) will be required to submit the information required above. Where there is a change of director, partner or person with day to day control any incoming person will also need to provide the information.	The new statutory guidance recommends that the requirement for a DBS should apply to any change of persons in control
4.1.2	ADDITION	Overseas Applicants & Those Who Have Lived Abroad DBS certificates do not include foreign offences. Therefore, any foreign national or applicant who has lived abroad for 6 continuous months or more will be required to produce a document from the relevant Government or Embassy of the country where they resided, which provides a comprehensive criminal record. All costs in respect of this documentation will be borne by the applicant. This document is in addition to the DBS certificate. And must provide contact details of the Government or Embassy in order that officers can verify its authenticity. Certificates of good conduct must be in English or translated at the Applicant's expense. Any translation must be certified as accurate. In circumstances where the applicant is unable to provide such a document, or officers have concerns that an individual's record requires closer scrutiny, other methods of verifying an Applicant's history may be required. The application will normally be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination, where the applicant will be given the opportunity to explain his or her circumstances and produce any other relevant documentation in support of the application. However, the starting position in cases where a certificate of good conduct cannot be provided is that the application should be refused unless there are exceptional reasons that would allow the committee to depart from policy.	The new statutory guidance recommends that the requirement to obtain a certificate of good conduct for applicants who have lived abroad is extended to operators
Appendix A – Operator Licence Conditions			

3	COMPLAINTS	COMPLAINTS & INFORMATION	Strengthens
	The operator shall keep a written record of all complaints received and what action, if any, has been taken or proposed as a result.	The operator shall keep a written record of all complaints received and what action, if any, has been taken or proposed as a result.	obligations
	The operator shall inform the Council immediately of any complaints deemed to be serious, including (but not limited to) safeguarding, discrimination, dishonesty, violence, public safety, alcohol, drugs, indecency, medical conditions etc.	The operator shall immediately inform the Council of any complaints received of a serious nature, including (but not limited to) safeguarding, discrimination, dishonesty, violence, public safety, alcohol, drugs, indecency, medical conditions etc.	
		The operator shall also notify the Council of any other information received about a driver relating to serious matters of conduct, no matter how they come by that information.	
		Serious complaints and information must be passed to the Council whether the operator believes them to be true or not.	
12	NEW ADDITION	CHANGE OF PERSONS IN CONTROL	The new statutory guidance recommends that operator licence conditions require notification of any change of persons in control
		The operator shall notify the Council immediately upon any change of director, partner or person in day to day control of the business. Any incoming persons will be required to provide a suitable DBS check and any other information requested	
13	NEW ADDITION	Operators shall maintain:	The new statutory
		A register of all staff involved in the dispatching of vehicles with evidence that those staff have provided a basic DBS check to the operator. Records should be kept up to date and for a period of at least 6 months.	guidance recommends that operator licence conditions require a register of staff
		A policy relating to the employment of ex-offenders.	involved in dispatch and a policy on

			employees with convictions.
14	POSSIBLE ADDITION	Where a taxi is not suitable to complete a booking and a larger vehicle is required the booker should be informed by the operator that a PCV (minibus) is necessary and that the driver is subject to different checks and has not completed an enhanced DBS check.	The new statutory guidance recommends that PCV vehicles and drivers should not be used to fulfil bookings for taxis unless the customer is informed of the lower level checks and has given their informed consent

Veh	Vehicle Policy		
Item No	Current Policy Wording	Proposed Policy Wording	Reasons for update
1.3	BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's Guidance considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" in terms of hackney carriage and private hire licensing. The Best Practice Guidance has, therefore, been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities.	STATUTORY, BEST PRACTICE AND INDUSTRY GUIDANCE The Department for Transport's has considered views about what constitutes "Best or Good Practice" and how licensing authorities can protect children and vulnerable adults published both best practice (March 2010) and statutory guidance (July 2020). In addition, the Institute of Licensing (Guidance on determining the suitability of applicants and licensees in – hackney and private hire trades), the Local Government Association and other bodies also produce guidance relating to taxi and private hire standards. These documents have been used as an aid in shaping this policy. Regard has also been had to best practice learned from other local authorities.	To take account of the new statutory guidance issued by the Department of Transport and to acknowledge consideration of industry guidance in developing the policy.

1.7		POLICY REVIEWS This policy will be kept under constant review and may be updated periodically. Minor alterations to the policy may be approved and implemented in consultation with the Chair of the Licensing Committee. The Policy will normally be reviewed every three years.	To clarify timescales for future revisions of the policy
2	In setting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Council seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety; • the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade; • access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and • the protection of the environment. The aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and private hire vehicles in order to promote the above objectives.	In setting out its policy North East Derbyshire District Council seeks to promote the following objectives - • the protection of public health and safety; • the protection of children and vulnerable adults; • the establishment of a professional and respected hackney carriage and private hire trade; • access to an efficient and effective public transport service; and • the protection of the environment. The aim of this policy is to regulate hackney carriage and	Increased clarity
4.1.8	ADDITION	private hire vehicles in order to promote the above objectives. Criminal Record Checks & Safeguarding Before an application for a private hire vehicle licence will be considered, the proprietor must provide a current (less than three months old) Disclosure & Barring Scheme basic criminal disclosure or, in the case of an overseas applicant, sufficient other evidence to satisfy the Council of their suitability. The DBS application must be carried out through the Council and not by another organisation.	The new statutory guidance recommends that the requirement for a DBS/CoGC should apply to vehicle proprietors

Where proprietors have supplied an enhanced DBS Disclosure as part of a driver's licence application, they will not be required to provide a separate basic disclosure under this section if the enhanced check is still current.

Where the applicant is a company or partnership, every director, partner or person with day to day control of that company or partnership (where appropriate) will be required to submit the information required above. Where there is a change of director, partner or person with day to day control any incoming person will also need to provide the information.

All applicants will also be required to sign up to the DBS Update Service and to authorise the Council to carry out status checks using the Service. Licence holders will then be required to maintain the Service at all times while licensed. If the update service lapses they will be required to apply for a new DBS Disclosure and renew their Update Service subscription. Failure to do so could result in their licence being suspended.

If at any time the Council considers it appropriate to require a further DBS disclosure be provided the relevant individual must provide one, at their own expense, as soon as reasonably practical.

No specific guidance exists relating to how convictions should be considered in relation to vehicle proprietors. The relevance of convictions to drivers will be used as a starting point, but it is acknowledged that the risks relating to vehicle proprietors is different. Accordingly the starting point will be for officers and members to ask:

"Would I be comfortable allowing this person to have control of a licensed vehicle that can travel anywhere, at any time of the day or night without arousing suspicion, and be satisfied that he / she would not allow it to be used for criminal or other unacceptable purposes, and be confident that he / she would maintain it to an acceptable standard throughout the period of the licence?"

		Overseas Applicants & Those Who Have Lived Abroad	
		DBS certificates do not include foreign offences. Therefore, any foreign national or applicant who has lived abroad for 6 continuous months or more will be required to produce a document from the relevant Government or Embassy of the country where they resided, which provides a comprehensive criminal record.	
		All costs in respect of this documentation will be borne by the applicant. This document is in addition to the DBS certificate. And must provide contact details of the Government or Embassy in order that officers can verify its authenticity. Certificates of good conduct must be in English or translated at the Applicant's expense. Any translation must be certified as accurate.	
		In circumstances where the applicant is unable to provide such a document, or officers have concerns that an individual's record requires closer scrutiny, other methods of verifying an Applicant's history may be required. The application will normally be referred to the Licensing Committee for determination, where the applicant will be given the opportunity to explain his or her circumstances and produce any other relevant documentation in support of the application. However, the starting position in cases where a certificate of good conduct cannot be provided is that the application should be refused unless there are exceptional reasons that would allow the committee to depart from policy.	
App	endix A - Vehicle Licence Conditions		
	NEW ADDITION	CHANGE OF PERSONS IN CONTROL The proprietor shall notify the Council immediately upon any change of director, partner or person in day to day control of the business. Any incoming persons will be required to provide a suitable DBS check and any other information requested	Included to reflect the changes made in the core policy.