

10	You will need to apply for an Enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Certificate (including checks on the adult and children barred lists) and register with the DBS Update Service. If you have already subscribed to the service you will have to provide a copy of your most recent Disclosure Certificate. Details on how to apply for a new Certificate will be sent to you once we have received your application.	Removal of final sentence	No longer relevant due to changes in application processes
12	Before you can drive a wheelchair accessible vehicle (WAV) you will also need <u>have</u> to <u>have successfully passed a Council approved course specifically designed for this type of vehicle in addition to undertaking the mandatory disability awareness training pass an additional practical test for this type of vehicle with the driving test provider. This can either be taken at the same time as your practical driving test or separately.</u>	Amended working in relation to training and testing for WAV's	Considered more appropriate further to discussion with Client Services
14	Existing drivers who have not previously taken this assessment will be required to take and pass it. From 1st April 2024 <u>12 months after the date of the implementation of this policy</u> , if you have not passed the assessment criteria the Council is unlikely to renew your licence until you have done so.	Amendment to timescale within which existing drivers must pass English language test.	Likely change to policy implementation date
18	(b) Proprietors of vehicles which have been modified from an original type approval specification must additionally provide proof of type conformity by way of successful completion of a voluntary Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) test to M1 standards at a Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA) testing station, following completion of the modification and with any additional equipment (e.g. wheelchair access/restraints) in	Updated government department name	VOSA no longer exists

	place. In such cases, the original vehicle, prior to modification, must be of M1 EWWTA Approval.		
18	<p>1. it has four road wheels and a suitable means of repair if one or more of the tyres fail;</p> <p>• from 1st April 2023, it has an approved and functioning CCTV system fitted which complies with the Council's CCTV Policy for Licensed Vehicles (at Appendix (8));</p> <p>2. the number plates comply with any relevant DVLA regulations;</p>	Removal of reference to mandated CCTV	Policy change further to consultation
19, 53	A minimum of 75% light must be transmitted through the front windscreen, 70% light is transmitted through any front passenger windows and a minimum of 60% light through all other glass (<u>with the exception of rear quarter lights</u>). Approved executive vehicles are exempted from this requirement.	Exclusion of rear quarter lights for tint policy	Policy change further to consultation
20	Any application for a new hackney carriage vehicle licence (not covered by grandfather rights referred to above) will only be considered if the vehicle is wheelchair accessible and meets the following requirements below and <u>those set out in the Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles Specification document which is available here</u> :	Inclusion of reference to WAV specification	To be produced further to consultation with the trade
20	Any vehicle, before it can be considered to be licensed as a Wheelchair Accessible Vehicle, must have either European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA) (<u>or UK equivalent after 01 January 2021</u>), or Individual Vehicle Type Approval.	Inclusion of possible alternative legislation	Likely changes due to Brexit

20	Any driver of a licensed wheelchair accessible vehicle must have successfully passed a <u>Council</u> approved <u>course</u> specifically designed for this type of vehicle in addition to undertaking the mandatory disability awareness training. Any existing licensed drivers who drive wheelchair accessible vehicles and who have not taken this <u>course</u> will be required to provide a <u>course pass</u> certificate within <u>18</u> months of the date that this policy comes into force.	Amended requirements in relation to WAV training	Policy change further to consultation and discussion with Client Transport
20	In line with the Council's emissions policy, vehicles which produce ultra-low (<u>ULEV</u>) or zero emissions will also be licensed until they are fifteen years old. A <u>ULEV is currently defined as having less than 75 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (g/km) from the tail pipe.</u>	Inclusion of definition of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles	Clarity
23	The European Union has introduced stricter limits on pollutant emissions from light road vehicles, particularly for emissions of nitrogen oxides and particulates. In order to limit pollution caused by road vehicles, this Regulation introduces common requirements for emissions from motor vehicles and their specific replacement parts (Euro 5 and Euro 6 standards <u>or UK equivalent after 01 January 2021</u>).	Inclusion of possible alternative legislation	Likely changes due to Brexit
24	In order to encourage a greater uptake of ultra-low emission (ULEV) and electric vehicles within the taxi trade, however, zero emissions vehicles will be licensed for a period of up to 15 years of age as opposed to the standard period of up to 10 years of age referred to above. <u>A ULEV is currently defined as having less than 75 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (g/km) from the tail pipe.</u>	Inclusion of definition of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles	Clarity

23 /24	<p>Vehicles first registered since January 2011 must meet or exceed Euro 5 emission standards. From the implementation of this policy, licences will not be renewed in respect of any licensed vehicle that was first registered more than 10 years prior to the date of renewal. This applies to the renewal of licences only. All such vehicles will therefore meet Euro 5 standards.</p> <p><u>This requirement does not apply to any existing licensed vehicles which are subject to “grandfather rights” in relation to the vehicle age policy.</u></p> <p>In order to encourage a greater uptake of ultra-low emission (ULEV) and electric vehicles within the taxi trade, however, zero emissions vehicles will be licensed for a period of up to 15 years of age as opposed to the standard period of up to 10 years of age referred to above. A ULEV is currently defined as having less than 75 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (g/km) from the tail pipe.</p>	Inclusion of “grandfather rights” for existing vehicles in relation to the emissions policy	Clarification
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not drink, eat or play audio equipment in the vehicle without the permission of the passenger(s); • use a mobile telephone at any time whilst driving or in control of a licensed vehicle, <u>unless it is being used as a satellite navigation system and the use complies with all road traffic legislation and Highway Code requirements.</u> • not cause an obstruction on the highway or any pavement 	Inclusion of reference to Sat Nav systems in private hire driver conditions	Clarification further to consultation

	<p>or block any entrance;</p>		
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not drink, eat or play audio equipment in the vehicle without the permission of the passenger(s); • use a mobile telephone at any time whilst driving or in control of a licensed vehicle, <u>unless it is being used as a satellite navigation system and the use complies with all road traffic legislation and Highway Code requirements.</u> • not cause an obstruction on the highway or any pavement or block any entrance; 	<p>Inclusion of reference to Sat Nav systems in hackney carriage drivers code of conduct</p>	<p>Clarification further to consultation</p>
53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Any protective screen within the vehicle must have been installed in line with the Council's guidelines and be approved by the Licensing Section or an authorised garage prior to use.</u> • <u>The vehicle odometer must not be altered in any way or replaced without the prior written consent of the licensing authority</u> • The glass in the vehicle must not be replaced with glass that is different from the glass fitted when the vehicle was inspected by an approved testing station. Self-adhesive material (tinted or clear) must not be fixed to any part of the glass. 	<p>Addition to hackney carriage and private hire vehicle licence conditions</p>	<p>Further to consultation</p>

91	<p>(iii) Formal warning – written notice where a breach of licence conditions and / or byelaw has been identified and which will be retained on file.</p> <p>(iv) Final warning – written notice where a breach of licence conditions and / or byelaw has been identified and further breach of which is likely to result in suspension or revocation of the licence.</p> <p><u>(v) Imposition of penalty points under the Council's Penalty Points Policy (see Appendix 5).</u></p>	<p>Removal of reference to byelaws</p> <p>Reference to Penalty Points Policy</p>	<p>No longer relevant</p> <p>Clarification</p>
94	<p>The council recognises that Electronic Surveillance Technology (which includes CCTV) can help provide a safer environment for the benefit of both the driver and passenger.</p> <p>The Council does not currently require CCTV to be installed in licensed vehicles but, if you decide to install CCTV in your licensed vehicle, please let us know as we will keep a record of all vehicles with CCTV and ask that you provide details of the system you intend to install. The council does not specify conditions, recommend any particular system or contribute to the cost of the system.</p> <p>If you install CCTV into your vehicle, you must register with the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) as a “data controller”. There is a fee to pay to register with the ICO. Anybody registered with the ICO as a data controller must ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities under data protection legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The legislation means that you, as a data controller, must have a record of any data</p>	<p>Removal of CCTV conditions and replaced with guidance</p>	<p>Policy change further to consultation</p>

	<p>processing activities, a specific purpose for collecting and processing data and adequate signage. Anyone, including passengers and other drivers, who is captured by your CCTV becomes a “data subject” and any identifiable imagery is considered to be personal data. The CCTV signage in your vehicle acts as informed consent from your passenger that they agree to their personal data being collected, so you must ensure your signage reflects this. The Surveillance Camera Commissioner (SCC) is an excellent source of information for those considering installing CCTV and their free resources include best practice, signage and general guidance, as well as tools and templates. Before you install CCTV you should visit both the SCC and ICO websites.</p> <p>GDPR acknowledges that CCTV in taxis is important for securing driver and passenger safety and looks to ensure that the data collected is dealt with in an appropriate way. It is important that you understand that you are responsible for any personal data you collect or process. If you do not have good data protection practices in place you may liable to a substantial fine.</p> <p>For further information contact the Surveillance Camera Commissioner https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/surveillance-camera-commissioner, the Information Commissioner’s Office https://ico.org.uk/, your CCTV supplier or seek your own legal advice.</p>		
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