



Private Hire Vehicle Conditions

SECTION 48 LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1976

1 VEHICLE TYPE AND DESIGN

- a. No material alteration or change in the specification, design, condition or appearance of the vehicle shall be made subsequent to the inspection of the vehicle by the Council at any time while the licence is in force and at all times the vehicle shall comply with the specifications of the Council for a licensed private hire vehicle. (Vehicles which have been modified in any way from the manufacturer's standard of construction may not be considered suitable for licensing purposes depending upon the nature of the modification).
- b. All glazing must at all times comply with Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 regulation 32 with regards to the level of tint. A minimum light transmission value of 70% shall be maintained in all windows except a windscreen, which shall have a minimum light transmission value of 75%. Tinted films applied to the vehicle windows are not permitted.
- c. The colour of the vehicle must not be altered during the period that the vehicle is licensed.

2 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

- a. Vehicles must not be fitted with Dual Fuel or 'after market' Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) systems unless they have been must be tested and certified by a recognised Liquid Petroleum Gas Association accredited installer. This certification must be produced at the time of application.
- b. The proprietor must notify the Licensing Office in writing if their vehicle has a LPG system fitted during the currency of a licence. The notification must be made within 5 working days, and include the provision of the certification referred to above.

3 GENERAL CONDITION, CLEANLINESS AND APPEARANCE OF VEHICLE

- a. Every vehicle must be maintained in a safe and clean condition at all times and is subject to such examinations as are required by the Council.
- b. Seats must still be fully 'sprung', free of stains, tears, cigarette burns or repair, and not threadbare. Floor coverings must not be unduly worn and present no trip hazards. Household carpeting or similar is unacceptable and must not be used. Upholstery (headlining and side panel coverings) must be free of ingrained grime, fractures and maintained in the manufacturers original style.
- c. Luggage and storage areas must be kept as free space for passenger's luggage.
- d. If at any time the vehicle is involved in an accident, however minor, the driver must inform the Council of this fact as soon as possible and in any event within 1 working day (by telephone or email). An accident report form (available from the licensing office) must then be completed and submitted to the Council within five working days of the accident occurring (except in exceptional circumstances when the report must be made as soon as possible after the five working day deadline – an example of an exceptional circumstance would be that the driver is incapacitated due to the accident and physically unable to make the notification).

The vehicle must be presented for inspection at the council's authorised testing station as soon as possible after the accident has taken place – the appointment will be arranged by the council following receipt of the accident notification who will notify the vehicle proprietor of the date and time. Failure to present the vehicle for the appointment may result in the vehicle's licence being suspended until such time as the vehicle is presented for examination.

If the vehicle is so damaged that it cannot be driven, then the vehicle proprietor must inform the council of this fact – the council will then advise the proprietor of the action to be taken. In such cases the proprietor is advised to take photographic evidence of the vehicle's condition that clearly illustrates the reasons why the vehicle cannot be driven / presented for examination.

All repairs must be carried out without undue delay and may require the vehicle to be inspected by the Councils examiners.

- e. Bodywork must be maintained to a good condition, paintwork must be sound and well maintained and free of corrosion, inferior re-spray work and 'cover up' temporary repairs.
- f. The proprietor/driver employed to drive the vehicle must ensure that the licensed vehicle has a daily safety check. As a minimum this must be a visual check on all lights, oil, water, tyres, mirrors and seat belts. A written record must be made of each safety check, details of faults recorded and remedial action taken. The record must be signed by the person

undertaking the safety checks and kept in the vehicle for a minimum of 30 days and then for a further six months by the proprietor.

On being so required by a Police Officer or Authorised Officer or Vehicle Examiner the driver must produce, to that officer, the recorded daily checks kept in the vehicle and the proprietor, on request by that officer, must produce those recorded checks in his possession and/or those kept in the vehicle.

4 IDENTIFICATION PLATE, SIGNS, NOTICES ETC.

The following must be in place at all times:

- (a) A licence plate permanently affixed to the rear of the vehicle
- (c) A sign / notice permanently affixed to each front door of the vehicle
- (d) A sign / notice permanently affixed to each rear passenger door of the vehicle
- (e) A notice permanently fixed to the interior glazed surface of the quarter light of both rear doors so that the contents of the notice are visible from the outside of the vehicle.
- (f) A notice permanently fixed to the interior glazed surface of the front windscreen so that the contents of the notice are visible from the outside of the vehicle.
- (g) A notice, clearly visible from the passenger seats / compartment, identifying the current driver of the vehicle.

The sign / plates and notices referred to above will be issued or approved for use by Craven District Council.

The signs / plates and notices must be affixed to the vehicle in accordance with the requirements set out by the council.

No other signs, notices, advertisements, plates, marks, numbers, letters, figures, symbols, emblems or devices whatsoever shall be displayed on, in or from the vehicles except as may be required by any statutory provision or required or permitted by these conditions, provided however, that this condition will not apply to any indication on a taximeter fitted to the vehicle.

In certain circumstances (such as in cases of executive hire), the council will permit a deviation from these conditions – however a request for such a deviation will need to be made in writing to the council and will be determined by the Licensing Board.

A private hire vehicle must not display:-

- (a) Any sign or notice which consists of or includes the word 'taxi' or 'cab' whether in the singular or plural or 'hire' or any word of similar meaning or appearance to any of those words whether alone or as part of another word; or
- (b) any sign, notice, mark, illumination or other feature which, having regard to that time and place at which it is displayed, may suggest to a person seeking to hire a taxi that the vehicle is a taxi.

5 EQUIPMENT AND FITTINGS

- a. The vehicle and all its fittings and equipment must, at all times when the vehicle is in use or available for hire, be kept in an efficient, safe, tidy and clean condition and all relevant statutory requirements must be fully complied with.
- b. There must be provided and maintained in the vehicle at all times when it is in use or available for hire a suitable efficient fire extinguisher of a make and type suitable for use on a motor vehicle and approved by the Council, i.e. 2.0kgs dry powder or 2.0 litre AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam). All fire extinguishers must be fitted with a gauge. Such fire extinguisher shall be fitted in a bracket in such a position in the vehicle as to be readily available for immediate use in an emergency.

The extinguisher must be checked every 12 months by a competent person to check that it is still in working order and the certificate of inspection must be retained by the vehicle proprietor for at least 12 months.

- c. The registration number of the vehicle must be permanently and legibly marked on the extinguisher.
- d. There must be provided and maintained in the vehicle at all times when it is in use or available for hire a suitable and comprehensive first aid kit of a type that meets the requirements of British Standard BS8599-2 (medium sized kit). Such kit must be kept in such a position so as to be readily available for immediate use in an emergency.
- e. The registration number of the vehicle must be permanently and legibly marked on the first aid kit.
- f. If a Driver Safety Shield is fitted (either before the licence has been granted or during the currency of the licence) the following applies:-
 - i It will be of a make, type and design previously approved by Authorised Officers of the Council (for fittings during the licence);
 - ii it must not be changed in any way from its original design and must remain free of damage;
 - iii it must remain clear and translucent; free of scratches, clouding or stickers which would impede the drivers or passengers visibility;

- iv it must not not impede entry and egress or present a trip hazard to passengers using the vehicle; and
 - v the Installation and continued subsequent maintenance must be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
- g. If taxi camera equipment, capable of recording both audio is installed in a licensed vehicles, the system must meet or exceed the council's specification for taxi camera systems and must be operational at all times that the vehicle is being used as a licensed vehicle (i.e. for the carriage of fare paying passengers). The system does not need to be operational during other times (for example when being used for domestic purposes).

Video recording must be active at all times. Audio recording must be active whenever an unaccompanied child (i.e. under 18) or vulnerable adult is being carried in the vehicle.

In addition, audio recording must be activated by the driver at any time where the driver and customer are involved in a dispute or the driver feels threatened by the behaviour of a passenger.

In addition, the following provisions apply to the taxi camera system:-

- i It must be of a make, type and design previously approved by the Council;
 - ii it must not be changed in any way from its original design, be free of damage and maintained in working condition;
 - iii The vehicle must carry appropriate signs, approved by the Council, informing the public that camera surveillance is active in the vehicle.
 - iv The recording system and memory card (or other image memory recording system) must be securely stored within the vehicle and away from public access.
 - v Installation and maintenance must be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
 - vi The images contained in the recording device can only be downloaded by an Authorised Officer of the Council or Police Officer.
- h. All audio equipment must be factory fitted as original standard equipment, or a factory fitted optional upgrade. No additional audio equipment e.g. Boom Boxes in boots / additional speakers are allowed to be fitted in and connected to the vehicle.

6 METERS, FARES AND FARECARDS

- a. Any meter fitted to the vehicle must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, tested and verified by the Council. The tariffs with which the meter has been calibrated must be displayed in the vehicle in such a position as to be visible to passengers. Such a table must show full particulars of all tariffs calibrated on the meter including a statement that the Council has no control over the table of fares.
- b. A notice must be displayed within the vehicle in such a position as to be visible to passengers stating that if the meter is not used, the fare should

be agreed between the passenger(s) and driver before commencement of the journey. Any fare agreed in this way must be the fare that is charged at the end of the journey, unless the customer agrees to it being varied.

- c. If a fare has not been agreed between the driver (or operator) and the customer then the fare charged must be that which is shown on the meter (if fitted). A statement to this effect must be made on the notice referred to in b. above.

7 SEATS AND PASSENGERS

- a. The proprietor must not allow a greater number of passengers to be carried in the vehicle than the number specified in the licence.
- b. Where the seating in the licensed vehicle can be rearranged, the proprietor must ensure that no more seats than are stated on the licence, including wheelchair(s), are fitted in the vehicle whether occupied or not. Once the vehicle has been tested and approved by the Council the seating layout must not be altered without further approval except for the temporary accommodation of a wheelchair in vehicles approved for such purpose.
- c. Seats can be mounted on tracking fastened to the floor of the vehicle using Unwin Safety Systems seat fixings or similar approved make to the satisfaction of the Council. These seats can then be removed or reinstalled as necessary to allow space for one or more wheelchairs. Any tracking system utilised must be correctly aligned and spaced to allow easy removal of the seat. Fastenings for the tracking must in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and approved for use by the Council.

8 VEHICLES WITH THIRD ROW OF SEATS

- a. All passengers must have access to at least two side doors, one of which must be on the nearside of the vehicle.
- b. In cases where there is no door adjacent to a row of seats, no passenger must have to pass through a gap of less than 300mm at the narrowest point in order to exit the vehicle via the rear side doors.
- c. The middle row of seats must have more than one seat capable of fully tilting and which meet the necessary exit dimension of 300mm at both of the exit points.
- d. All vehicles with a row of passenger seats without adjacent side doors must provide 'means of operation signs' and low level lighting that illuminates when the side lights of the vehicle are activated.

9 WHEELCHAIR PASSENGERS

- a. Wheelchair bound passengers must face either forward or rearward to the direction of travel. Rearward facing wheelchairs must be appropriately secured against a bulkhead. Occupied wheelchairs must be restrained by a suitable method.

- b. A full static harness or a lap and diagonal inertia-reel belt must be available for each wheelchair passenger. Whichever type of restraint is used it must engage into the same floor tracking as the wheelchair restraints or other system as approved by the Council. Such equipment must be fully adjustable for the safety and comfort of the wheelchair passenger and capable of quick release in an emergency situation.

10 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

- a. Radio communication equipment licensed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) may be fitted for use in connection with the Private Hire Operator's base station. Where fitted it must be in a manner approved by the Council. No Citizen Band Radio, or similar non-commercial radio capable of both sending and receiving messages not being apparatus licensed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills must be installed in the licensed vehicle. The use of scanner equipment is prohibited.
- b. Equipment fitted for the use of the driver to receive information on bookings must be fitted securely in the vehicle and in a manner which does not obstruct the view of the driver through the windscreen. Any wires used for connection of the equipment must not be left in a dangerous manner.

11 DRIVERS

- a. Any person who drives the vehicle for any purpose whatsoever must hold a private hire drivers licence, even when the vehicle is not being used for booked journeys. Each proprietor must, before a driver commences to drive the vehicle, satisfy him/herself that the driver holds a valid private hire drivers licence. In order to comply with this requirement a proprietor must examine each driver's licence – any infringement could result in suspension or revocation of licences. The driver of the vehicle, if not named on the licence, will be regarded as an employee of the named proprietor(s).
- b. Proprietors must ensure that all driver(s) of the private hire vehicle are fully acquainted with the need to provide all reasonable assistance to passengers especially those with a disability. In respect of disabled passengers a driver must not fail or refuse to carry out a booking by or on behalf of a disabled person accompanied by an 'assistance dog' unless the driver has a Medical Exemption granted by the Licensing Authority and is displaying their Exemption Certificate in the approved manner or in the vehicle.
- c. The proprietor must ensure that any driver of a wheelchair accessible vehicle holds a Driving Standards Agency (DSA) Wheelchair Assessment Certificate (or equivalent).

- d. The proprietor must keep a written record showing the following particulars in respect of every driver (for private hire purposes) of the private hire vehicle detailed in this licence:-
- i the name and address and date of birth of the driver of the vehicle;
 - ii the number and date of expiry of every licence issued in respect of the driver under Section 51 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and in force during such time as the driver is driving the vehicle.
 - iii the date on which the driver commenced driving the vehicle;
 - iv the date on which the driver ceased driving the vehicle.
- e. The proprietor must keep the records prescribed in (d) above for a period of two years from the date on which the driver first commenced driving the vehicle. These records must be made available upon request to any Police Officer and/or Authorised Officer of the Council.

12 INSURANCE AND INSURANCE COVER

- a. Private Hire Insurance which complies with Part VI of the Road Traffic Act 1988 must be in force at all times for the duration of the licence. Public Liability Insurance (minimum cover £2m) is also required in respect of those vehicles licensed to carry passengers in wheelchairs.
- b. The licence holder, if not the policy holder in respect of the insurance effected for the vehicle, must notify the Council if the situation including any change of policyholder(s). The Council will require production of satisfactory documentation from the insurance company/broker confirming that although the vehicle is owned by the proprietor the insurance effected by the policyholder is nevertheless fully effective for private hire purposes.

13 CONVICTIONS

The proprietor of a private hire vehicle must notify the Council **in writing within 5 working days (or 3 working days in the case of arrest)** and provide full details of any conviction, binding over, caution, warning, reprimand or arrest for any matter (whether or not charged) imposed on him / her (or, if the proprietor be a company or partnership, on any of the directors, partners or secretary) during the period of the licence.

14 TRANSFER OF LICENCE AND CONTROL OF VEHICLE

- a. The licence holder must ensure that he has control of the vehicle at all times and should such person absent him/herself from the District and not be contemplating returning within a short period (viz longer than 1 month) he/she should transfer his interest in the vehicle to another person still resident in the District or close proximity thereto; failure to do so could result in revocation of the licence.

- b. The proprietor must not assign or in any way part with the benefit of the licence without notifying the Council and effecting a formal transfer within 14 days. The proprietor must return the plate and the licence to the Council immediately if the vehicle is sold or otherwise disposed of without such transfer having first been effected.

15 CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The proprietor must notify the Council in writing of any change of address within 7 days of such change, whether permanent or temporary.

16 CHANGE OF OPERATOR

The licence holder must notify the Council in writing within 7 days of any change of operator through whom the vehicle is to be operated.

17 REQUIREMENTS TO UNDERTAKE ADDITIONAL TESTS

A licensed vehicle which attracts a vehicle suspension notice (VOR) for serious defects may be required at the discretion of an Authorised Officer of Craven District Council, to undertake a further test to demonstrate that the vehicle is roadworthy before the suspension will be lifted. The cost of such a test is to be borne by the proprietor.

NOTES

- i These conditions should be read in conjunction with the provisions of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.
- ii Any person who commits an offence against any of the provisions of the Act pursuant to Section 76 may be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Level 3 on the standard scale. The licence holder(s) should ensure compliance at all times as the proprietor(s) stated on the vehicle licence will be the person(s) against whom the Council will ordinarily proceed for any offence or misdemeanour.
- iii **Health and Safety of Passengers (Duty of Care)**

Most people will be aware that employers have a duty of care to their employees, but the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, goes further, Part 1, Section 3 (2) states "it shall be the duty of every self-employed person to conduct his undertaking in such a way as to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that he and other persons (not being his employees) who may be affected thereby are not exposed to risks to their health and safety". Operators, drivers and proprietors are advised that a failure to safeguard passengers could have serious implications for the licence holder, and the licence.

- iv **Cautionary Advice**

You are strongly advised not to purchase a vehicle or any equipment or fittings, without first reading the Council's policy and preconditions to the grant of a licence and also these conditions. If in doubt about any aspect you should

make an appointment with the Vehicle Examiner at the councils appointed testing centre. Licensing administration staff are not qualified to make technical assessments and are under instruction not to offer such advice. If a vehicle does not meet the conditions it is unlikely that a licence will be granted.

- v A licence will not be granted to a vehicle if it has sustained accident damage resulting in structural distortion beyond the accepted limits of the vehicle manufacturer, or, has been disposed of under an insurance salvage agreement (categories A, B, C and D).

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