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PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLE (PROPRIETOR) LICENCES

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976

1. This document contains the policy, conditions and legislation relating to your Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence. The legislation uses both of the terms “vehicle” and “proprietor” in relation to private hire vehicle licences, but as these are often referred to as private hire vehicle licences, for the avoidance of doubt the term “Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor)” will be used throughout this policy.
2. As Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licences can be held by limited companies, limited liability partnerships (LLP) and conventional partnerships as well as individuals, this policy must be read to give effect to that. Any reference to a “person”, “you”, “licensee” or “proprietor” is taken to mean the proprietor of the private hire vehicle.
3. There is a power to attach conditions to Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licences, and the Council has standard conditions which attach to these licences. These are contained within this document.
4. There is also a list of the main legislation that applies to Private Hire Vehicle proprietors.

Introduction

5. The purpose of licensing private hire vehicles is to protect the public, including passengers and others who may otherwise be placed at risk from unlicensed and potentially dangerous vehicles.
6. It is a privilege to hold a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence and licensees have responsibilities to their drivers, passengers and customers, other road users and the public generally. The Council has been satisfied that when you applied for your licence the vehicle was suitable and safe for use as a private hire vehicle and that you were a safe and suitable person to have that licence granted. In assessing that, the Council took into account the type of the vehicle, the condition of the vehicle and your entire character and behaviour.
7. As a vehicle proprietor this assessment of your character not only includes times when you are working within the private hire trade, but it all other times as well. This can include your use of social media as well as other forms of communication. The requirement to satisfy the Council that you

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are a safe and suitable person continues throughout the duration of the licence. If at any time the standard of the vehicle or your behaviour falls below the standards expected for new applications, the Council will consider taking action against that licence. This could be suspension, revocation or refusal to renew that licence. In relation to your personal actions, it is no defence to argue that your actions took place when you were not working within the Private Hire trade. You should appreciate that under the Previous Convictions Policy, if the unacceptable or criminal behaviour took place whilst you were working within the private hire trade that will be viewed as an aggravating feature by the Council.

8. In many cases a private hire vehicle is the first vehicle that a visitor to the County will encounter following arrival at a railway station or bus station. As a consequence, the appearance of private hire vehicles can affect a person for their entire visit. Private hire vehicle proprietors should be aware of this and ensure that their vehicle is maintained to the highest standard at all times.
9. Please note, this section reminds you of some of the important legal requirements with which you must comply. This is not a comprehensive list. You should familiarise yourself with the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and all other relevant legislation.
10. The Council has decided to attach conditions to Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licences that it considers reasonably necessary under the powers contained in section 48(2) of the 1976 Act. The conditions are in addition to the statutory requirements of the legislation. Section 48(7) of the 1976 Act gives the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court to any person aggrieved by any of the conditions attached to their licence within 21 days of receipt of the licence.
11. You must understand and comply with the legal requirements relating to the private hire vehicle licensed in your name, a limited company in which you are a director or secretary, a limited liability partnership in which you are a partner, or in joint names when you are one of the named individuals. Failure to comply with the requirements may result in your Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence being suspended or revoked.
12. The Council office for private hire and hackney carriage licensing purposes is The Licensing Section, Herefordshire Council, 8 St Owen Street, Hereford HR1 2PJ, telephone: 01432 261761, email: taxi-licensing@herefordshire.gov.uk. This is the address to which all

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applications, notices, reports of incidents and any other communications with the Council must be sent.

Sanctions against the Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence

13. Where a proprietor breaches any legislation or condition of the licence, they may be referred to the Regulatory Committee.
14. The Council also runs its own Penalty Points Scheme as a method of enforcing the requirements for private hire and hackney carriage licensees.
15. Whenever, and in what circumstances a proprietor is brought before the Regulatory Committee, the Committee will decide each case on its merits, after hearing the facts.
16. The Committee may also suspend or revoke the Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence (see below) or impose further penalty points.

Power to take action against a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence

17. Under section 60 of the 1976 Act, the Council may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietors) licence on the following grounds:
 - a) that the private hire vehicle is unfit for use as a private hire vehicle;
 - b) any offence under, or non-compliance with, this Part of this Act by the operator or driver; or
 - c) any other reasonable cause.
18. An Authorised Officer of the Council, an authorised officer of another council where there is a reciprocal arrangement, or a police constable can immediately suspend a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence under section 68 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 on the grounds of
 - a) the vehicle is unfit
 - b) the taximeter is inaccurate
19. Failure to comply with any private hire vehicle legislation or other road traffic legislation is an offence and you may be liable to prosecution. In addition (irrespective of whether you were prosecuted or convicted of the offence(s)), the Council may take action against your licence which

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could lead to your Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence being suspended revoked or the renewal refused.

20. Failure to comply with the Council's conditions may result in your Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence being suspended, revoked or the renewal refused.
21. If any information given by you on the application form for this licence proves to be false, or you fail to disclose any relevant information on your application form, the licence may be revoked, and you may also be prosecuted under section 57(3) of the 1976 Act.
22. The Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence remains the property of the Council.
23. In the event that you lose your proprietor licence, Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence plates or additional signage, or if they are damaged or defaced, you must get a replacement licence or plates on payment of a fee determined by the Council, and you cannot use the private hire vehicle until such replacements are obtained and fitted.
24. It must be understood that a decision to grant a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence is made on the basis of the condition and suitability of the vehicle and the suitability of the proprietor(s) on the particular facts of the case on the day of the decision. That suitability can be lost at any time in the future and you must ensure that the condition of your vehicle and your behaviour remains of the highest standard to protect your vehicle licence and therefore your livelihood.

POLICY

General

Applicants

25. Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licences can be held by individuals, partnerships (two or more people in business together) or limited companies. Usually the vehicle must be registered to one of those, but there will be occasions where the vehicle is leased or hired. In all cases the applicant(s) must demonstrate that they have ownership of the vehicle, a financial interest in the vehicle or permission to use the vehicle on an extended basis (in the case of a lease or hire). A V5 registration

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document is not proof of ownership and other documentation will be required. This can include, but is not limited to

- a) Receipt for the purchase of the vehicle
- b) Lease/hire contract
- c) Partnership agreement between 2 or more individuals

Character of the applicant

26. The licensee of a private hire vehicle can exert control over those who drive that vehicle, and as a consequence it is essential that they satisfy the Council that they are a suitable person to hold a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence.
27. All applicants (new and on renewal) will be required to provide a Basic Disclosure and Barring Service check at their own expense, as part of the application process. The same will be required of all partners in a limited liability or conventional partnership and all directors and secretary of a limited company when the application is made, or the licence is held, by a limited liability or conventional partnership or limited company.
28. The application will then be considered in the light of the Council's Previous Convictions Policy.
29. In addition, the Council will take into account the compliance and maintenance history of previous and existing vehicles licensed by the applicant. The Council does not regard licensees whose vehicles fail regular tests as being a safe and suitable person to have responsibility for private hire vehicles. All vehicles must be maintained to a satisfactory standard at all times and should pass any test at any point.

Convictions

30. If you or anybody else with an interest in the vehicle or who is named on the licence is arrested in connection with, charged with or convicted of any criminal offence, that must be reported to the Council within 72 hours (including weekends and bank holidays). The same requirement applies in relation to any fixed penalty notices, speed awareness courses, Community Protection Notices, civil injunctions or Criminal Behaviour Orders that you receive or have to attend.

Vehicles

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31. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that any vehicle presented for licensing as a private hire vehicle meets the Council's criteria which are detailed below. As the Council will not be liable for any loss as a result of a vehicle not being licensed, it is vital that applicants ensure that any vehicle that they are considering purchasing meets these criteria.

Licensed Vehicle Type, Age and Emissions

32. Any vehicle submitted to be licensed as a private hire vehicle must be of Category M1 (as shown on the registration document) unless either of the following apply:

Category M2 or N1 vehicles (as shown on the registration document) will be acceptable provided the vehicle has passed an IVA test and there is evidence to show that no modification to be made to that vehicle since the date of that test.

33. Vehicles are constantly being improved by manufacturers, and improved standards are imposed by the Government. Newer vehicles are safer, less environmentally damaging and less likely to break down. Vehicles deteriorate due to a combination of age and use.
34. In order to reduce emissions it is important to set standards that are common to all within the private hire vehicle fleet, to ensure consistency and a level playing field for proprietors. The age of vehicles and the exhaust emissions are critical to the level of pollutants emitted. Consequently, to improve air quality and reduce emissions from the private hire vehicle fleet, the following standards will apply
35. Licences will not be granted in respect of vehicles that were first registered (or, in the case of imported vehicles, manufactured) more than 5 years prior to the date that the application was made. Vehicles first registered (or, in the case of imported vehicles, manufactured) after 1 April 2020 must meet or exceed Euro 6 emission standards.
36. From 1 April 2022, licences will not be renewed in respect of any licensed vehicle that was first registered (or, in the case of imported vehicles, manufactured) 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

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37. A vehicle that does not comply with these emissions requirements may be considered for licensing if it is in 'exceptional condition'. The criteria for 'exceptional condition' are set out below.

Exceptional Condition Criteria

38. A vehicle will be considered to be in 'exceptional condition' if **all** of the following apply:
- a) The mileage for the vehicle is no higher than the average mileage that could be expected for a similar vehicle if that vehicle was used solely for social, domestic and pleasure purposes.
 - b) The vehicle passes the Council's vehicle inspection.
 - c) The bodywork is in near perfect condition with no signs of panel age deterioration, dents, scratches, stone chips, or rust or any other abrasions that may detract from the overall appearance of the vehicle.
 - d) The general paint condition should show no signs of fading, discolouration or mismatching that may detract from the overall appearance of the vehicle.
 - e) The interior trim, panels, seating and carpets and upholstery are in excellent condition, clean and free from damage and discolouration.
 - f) The boot or luggage compartment is in good condition, clean and undamaged.
 - g) Passenger areas are free from damp or any other odours that may cause passenger discomfort.
 - h) The vehicle must be in excellent mechanical condition and in all respects safe and roadworthy, with no signs of corrosion to the mechanical parts, chassis, underside or bodywork.
 - i) The vehicle must have a complete service record to show that it has been properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's service specification.

Low Emission Vehicles

39. The Council aims to encourage the uptake of low emission vehicles in the County, and will examine the feasibility of introducing differential licensing fees for electric, hybrid and ultra-low emission vehicles.

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40. It is anticipated that more Electric Vehicle rapid re-charging points for use by the public will be available at locations in Herefordshire from 2022.

Vehicle specification

41. There are 3 different types of vehicle that can be licensed as private hire vehicles: those which are Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV), those which are not and stretched limousines.
42. The Council maintains a list of all WAV (both private hire vehicles and hackney carriages). Drivers of those vehicles must then provide mobility assistance to wheelchair-bound passengers.
43. The following specifications detail the minimum requirements for each type of vehicle, together with the requirements for all private hire vehicles.

Non-Wheelchair accessible vehicles

44. If the vehicle is to be licensed as a Non-WAV (saloons, estate cars, people carriers (MPV), sports utility vehicles (SUV) and any other vehicle that cannot carry a passenger whilst they remain in their wheelchair excluding stretched limousines) it must be approved by the Council and comply with the following specification:
- a) Be a right-hand drive vehicle.
 - b) Have at least four doors that can be opened from both inside and outside the vehicle. Each door (except the driver's door) must be capable of being opened by passengers.
 - c) Have a minimum seating capacity for one adult passenger, and vehicles that seat more passengers must provide at least four adult passengers based on a width of not less than 410 mm per person across the rear seat.
 - d) Must be so constructed as to provide adequate space within its structure for the safe carriage of each passenger's luggage or any equipment. If that is not possible or practical then d. below will apply
 - e) Roof racks, towbars and trailers will be permitted. Any luggage carried on the roof rack must be protected from the elements by a waterproof cover and properly secured. A properly fitted roof box is an acceptable alternative.
 - f) Tow bars (if fitted) must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - g) Any trailer that is used must meet the following requirements and be tested by the Council (the charge to be paid by the licensee)

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and will be issued with a "trailer plate" which must be displayed on the rear of the trailer and clearly visible whenever the trailer is being used by the private hire vehicle. The trailer can only be used on the specified private hire vehicle. Trailers must comply with the following standards:

- i. Unbraked trailers must be less than 750kgs gross weight.
 - ii. Trailers over 750kgs gross weight must be braked, acting on at least two road wheels.
 - iii. The towing vehicle must have a kerb weight of at least twice the gross weight of the trailer.
 - iv. A suitable lid or other approved means of enclosure must be fitted to secure the contents within the trailer whenever in use.
 - v. The maximum permissible length of the trailer cannot exceed 7 metres, including the drawbar and coupling.
 - vi. The width of the trailer must not be greater than width of the towing vehicle, subject to no trailer being wider than 2.3m.
 - vii. The maximum length for braked twin axle trailers is 5.54m.
 - viii. The trailer must at all times comply with all Road Traffic legislation requirements.
 - ix. The vehicle insurance must cover towing a trailer.
 - x. Trailers must not be left unattended anywhere on the highway.
 - xi. The speed restrictions applicable to trailers must be observed at all times.
 - xii. The registration number plate of the hackney carriage and the Council issued "trailer plate" must be attached to the rear of the trailer.
 - xiii. The trailer must be inspected annually and must be considered to be satisfactory by the Licensing Authority.
 - xiv. Only drivers with the appropriate DVLA driving licence category may drive a vehicle with a trailer. The vehicle proprietor must check any driver's DVLA licence for the required category, prior to allowing the use of a trailer.
- h) Passengers must be able to communicate with the driver via a sliding screen, mesh or hole in any division between the drivers and passenger compartments.
- i) Any vehicle which is a convertible must meet all other requirements and have a waterproof roof and side windows which must be raised at the request of any passenger.

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Additional requirements for minibus and MPV type vehicles

45. In order to be licensed as a private hire vehicle, any Minibus/MPV-type vehicles must be fitted, in addition to the front driver and passenger doors, with at least:
- a) one other side loading door plus a rear door/doors or tailgate that can be opened from inside the vehicle; or
 - b) two side loading doors that can be opened from the inside.

Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV)

46. The vehicle must be capable of carrying a wheelchair bound passenger which meets the following specification. It cannot look like a hackney carriage.
47. Any vehicle, before it can be considered to be licensed as a Wheelchair Accessible Vehicle, must have European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA), or Individual Vehicle Type Approval, including an inspection certificate issued by the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) as **a minimum standard:**
- a) The interior of the vehicle must be able to accommodate a wheelchair and its user riding seated within the wheelchair itself.
 - b) The passenger compartment must have a minimum unobstructed available width of 0.74 metres (including at the point of entry).
 - c) The passenger compartment must have a minimum unobstructed available length of 1.2 metres for a wheelchair and user.
 - d) The passenger compartment must have a minimum unobstructed available height for a wheelchair and user of 1.3 metres at the point of entry and 1.4 metres when in the travelling position.
 - e) The passenger compartment must be fitted with suitable wheelchair anchorages, either chassis or floor linked.
 - f) The passenger compartment must be fitted with a suitable 3-point belt or harness, either chassis or floor linked, for a wheelchair and its user. The belt/harness must be independent of the wheelchair anchorages.
 - g) The vehicle must have suitable ramps for a wheelchair user. The vehicle must have a secure and safe place for the ramps to be stored when they are not being used. Alternatively, the vehicle may be fitted with a tail lift or some other mechanical means of access, approved by the Council.

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- h) Where the vehicle is a rear loading wheelchair accessible vehicle a suitable ramp will be carried in the vehicle to be used at the commencement and end of a journey to ensure that the passenger is delivered safely onto the pavement.
- i) At least one door entrance must be designed and constructed to help elderly and disabled passengers get in and out of the vehicle. The door entrance and any steps must be conspicuously marked where appropriate, to help visually impaired passengers.
- j) All passenger door entrances must have grab handles or rails suitably located to help elderly and disabled passengers. All handles/rails must be conspicuously marked to help visually impaired passengers.
- k) To assist elderly and disabled passengers, at least one passenger seat must be of a "swivel" or other design and construction, approved by the Council.

Stretched Limousines

- 48. The term "stretched limousine" in this policy will be taken to mean any vehicle that has been modified after manufacture with an additional body section, extending the vehicle length.
- 49. Any vehicle, before it can be considered to be licensed as a stretched limousine, must have European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA), or Individual Vehicle Type Approval, including an inspection certificate issued by the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) as a minimum standard.
- 50. Stretched limousines will only be licensed to carry a maximum of 8 passengers.
- 51. All passenger seats must be equipped with a 3 point seat belt.

All vehicles

- 52. The following are the minimum requirements for all Private Hire Vehicles, irrespective of their type:
 - a) The vehicle must be wind and water-tight (with the roof raised and properly secured and fastened in the case of a convertible vehicle).
 - b) The vehicle must have a floor properly covered with carpet or other suitable covering.

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- c) The vehicle must have an adequate internal light to enable passengers to enter and leave the vehicle safely.
- d) The vehicle's bodywork and paintwork must be in good condition, free from dents or other damage or rust.
- e) The vehicle must not be fitted with any additional external accident protection devices (e.g. bull bars or additional bumpers).
- f) The vehicle must carry a spare wheel and tyre of the correct size to fit the vehicle, together with equipment to change the wheel including a spare wheel and tyre, jack and wheel brace, all of which must be securely stored. If the manufacturer's specification when the vehicle was new did not include a spare wheel, the manufacturer's alternative (e.g. spray can) will be acceptable.
- g) The vehicle must be fitted with tyres which meet the specifications detailed by the manufacturer in terms of size and speed rating. They must have at least 2 mm of tread across the entire contact surface.
- h) The vehicle must be fitted with nearside and offside exterior rear view mirrors.
- i) The vehicle must have at least one window on each side of the passenger compartment which is capable of being opened and closed.
- j) All seats must be permanently fixed to the vehicle and must be factory fitted with a 3-point seat belt or, where that was not a manufacturer's option when the vehicle was manufactured, a factory fitted lap belt. Any retrospectively fitted seat belts must be approved by the Council.
- k) The vehicle must be fitted with glass which complies with current Construction and Use Regulations (the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 as amended). These regulations require that the front windscreen allows 75% of light to be transmitted and the front door windows allow 70% of light to be transmitted. In addition, the remaining glass within the vehicle must have a minimum light transmittance of not less than 70%. The rear of the vehicle must be fitted with at least one window (or one window per rear door fitted), the light transmission capacity of which must be a minimum of 70%. No self-adhesive material (tinted or clear) can be affixed to any part of the glass without the approval of the council.
- l) The vehicle's power output must not be less than 100 bhp or 74.5 kw.

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- m) The vehicle must carry a 1 kg dry powder extinguisher or a 2 litre AFFF extinguisher approved to BS EN3: 1996, with the licence number painted on it. The fire extinguisher must have been properly maintained in accordance with BS 5306: Part 3 and be secured in such a position in the vehicle as to be accessible for immediate use in an emergency. There must also be adequate signage visible to all passengers to identify the location of the fire extinguisher.
 - n) The vehicle must carry a first aid kit in a suitable container, with the licence number painted on it. There must also be adequate signage visible to all passengers to identify the location of the first aid kit.
 - o) The vehicle must not be fitted with any additional lights other than those originally fitted by the manufacturer unless they have been approved by the Council.
 - p) The minimum unobstructed distance between the uncompressed seat cushion and the roof must be 0.9 metres (measured 0.25 metres from and parallel with the seat back) in relation to the front passenger and driver seats, and 0.84 metres in relation to any other passenger seats.
 - q) The minimum unobstructed distance between the seat back and the footwell bulkhead/facing seat back must be 0.95 metres in relation to the front passenger and driver seats, and 0.6 metres in relation to any other passenger seats.
 - r) The minimum unobstructed interior width of the vehicle must be 1.3 metres (excluding any arm rests).
 - s) Any vehicle that has been converted to run on liquid petroleum gas (LPG) must be accompanied by a certificate stating that the conversion was undertaken in accordance with the LPG gas Association's code of practice, and if the conversion was undertaken more than one month before the application for the licence, an annual installation check which is not more than one month old.
53. In addition, in all types of Private Hire Vehicle the following requirements must be met.

Seating

54. In any vehicle all exits must be easily accessible and not obstructed by another seat. Access to all doors must be free from obstruction. Any seats that require passengers to move any part of another seat to gain access

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or egress will not be licensed for carrying passengers. The seating configuration and number of passengers that can be carried is subject to assessment by the Council.

Documents

55. A vehicle licence will only be issued where the vehicle has evidence of:
- a) A valid vehicle insurance certificate specifically stating that the vehicle is to be used for private hire use.
 - b) An MOT Certificate issued by a garage approved by the Council which is less than 2 weeks old.
 - c) A V5 vehicle registration document. In case of a new vehicle, the sales invoice, which must show engine and chassis numbers, shall be produced at the time of application and the registration document when it is received from DVLA. The registration document must in all cases be produced within 6 weeks of the licence being issued.
 - d) The complete service history for the vehicle.
56. Before or on the date of expiry of any certificate, the certificate about to expire must be produced together with the relevant renewal certificate to the Council.
57. All documentation must be originals.

Engine/Chassis Numbers

58. The Chassis/Vehicle Identification Number Plates and engine numbers must match the numbers recorded with the DVLA as detailed on the V5 Document. Vehicle applications cannot be accepted without a copy of the vehicle registration document, or in the case of new vehicle purchase, the sales documentation indicating the engine and chassis numbers. In the event of a vehicle being presented with numbers that do not correspond to the paperwork the Council will inform the Police Vehicle Identification Section who may undertake checks to ensure the vehicle is not stolen. If the engine is changed at any time whilst the vehicle is a licensed private hire vehicle, the Council must be notified within 72 hours of that change and the updated V5 must be produced as soon as it is received from DVLA.

Maintenance and servicing

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59. Vehicles must be maintained correctly and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The service history of the vehicle will be inspected at first application and on every renewal of the licence

Vehicle tests

60. A licence will be granted or renewed only if the vehicle is considered by the Council to be roadworthy, fit for purpose and meets the criteria specified.
61. Vehicles will be tested before the licence is initially granted, then every 6 months for vehicles up to 5 years old and every 4 months for vehicles older than that.
62. Tests in relation to new applications, renewals and interims are carried out at the Council's testing Centre at Rotherwas in Hereford.
63. The vehicle must have an MOT certificate from one of the Council approved garages (a list is available from the Licensing Section) which is less than 2 weeks old.
64. The applicant or licensee must make an appointment for the vehicle to be tested as part of the application process. It is the responsibility of the applicant/licensee to do this and then to ensure that the vehicle is presented at the specified location and time. If the vehicle is presented late, there is no guarantee that the test will be able to be conducted on that day and a further test must be arranged. In that case the initial test fee will be forfeited and a second fee must be paid for the rearranged test.
65. A test appointment can be cancelled only if at least two clear working days notice (excluding Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays, the day on which notice is given and the day of the test) is given to the Council.
66. If the consequence of missing the test means that the licence cannot be renewed before expiry, this will prevent the vehicle being used until such time as the licence is renewed, with loss of income to the licensee. If the delay is considerable, this may result in the renewal application being treated as a new application for a Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence.

Dual Plating

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67. Once a vehicle has been licensed as a private hire vehicle by the Council, it cannot be licensed as a private hire vehicle (or hackney carriage) by any other local authority or Transport for London during the duration of the Herefordshire licence.
68. The council will not licence a vehicle that is licensed as a private hire vehicle or hackney carriage by another local authority or Transport for London.

Insurance “write-offs”

69. The Council will not licence any vehicle as a private hire vehicle that has been written off by an insurance company.

Vehicle Use

70. You must maintain a policy of insurance for your licensed vehicle in accordance with section 143 of the Road Traffic Act 1988.
71. If your vehicle has an accident which results in damage which may affect its safety, performance, appearance or the comfort or convenience of your passengers, you must report this to the Council within 72 hours (including weekends and bank holidays) (section 50)(3) of the 1976 Act).
72. You must not obstruct any Authorised Officer of the Council or police officer. You must provide any assistance or information they may reasonably require (section 73 of the 1976 Act).
73. Any person driving a private hire vehicle at any time, for any purpose and anywhere in the United Kingdom, must be licensed to drive a private hire vehicle under section 51 of the 1976 Act, even if the vehicle is not being used for private hire purposes. Any person driving a private hire vehicle without the required private hire driver's licence will be committing an offence under section 46(1)(b) of the 1976 Act. There are no exceptions to this even in relation to testing the vehicle.
74. If any private hire vehicle proprietor permits a person who does not hold a private hire vehicle driver licence to drive the vehicle for any hiring the proprietor commits an offence under s46(1)(c) of the 1976 Act and the Council will consider this a serious matter and action may be taken against the Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence (whether or not a criminal prosecution or conviction ensued).

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75. Once a vehicle has been licensed as a private hire vehicle by the Council, it retains that status at all times for the duration of the licence (24 hours a day, 7 days a week). In addition to the requirement that it is only driven by a private hire driver licensed by the Council (see above) the proprietor must ensure that at all times and wherever it may be located it complies with all requirements contained within the legislation and conditions. This includes the cleanliness of the vehicle, display of licence plates and additional signage.
76. If the Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence is suspended, revoked or not renewed, the proprietor must return the licence plates and additional signage to the Council. This must be done immediately after the end of the appeal period (21 days from the written notification of the decision, or after any such appeal is determined or abandoned). If the suspension is immediate (under section 68 of the 1976 Act) this requirement must be complied with immediately.
77. If the proprietor refuses to surrender the vehicle plates and additional signage, tamperproof "Vehicle Licence Suspended" stickers will be affixed to the vehicle plates. These will destroy the plates, and replacements must be purchased from the Council if and when the suspension is lifted.

WARNING NOTICE

78. If there is anything in the design, construction, form or working appearance of a vehicle which, in the opinion of the Council or its authorised officers or testers, renders the vehicle unfit for use as a private hire vehicle then the Council will not licence that vehicle.
79. The Council is not liable for any expense incurred in preparing or testing a vehicle which cannot be licensed for whatever reason.
80. Any unauthorised modifications made since a previous licence was issued may lead to the suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a licence.

Taximeters

81. There is no requirement for a private hire vehicle to be fitted with a taximeter. As there is equally no prohibition on meters being fitted to private hire vehicles, any meter that is fitted must be approved by the Council.

Duration and renewal of the licence

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82. The licence expires 12 months from the date of issue. Any application for renewal must be made at least one month before the licence expires. If you do not apply to renew the vehicle licence in time there may be a period when you will be unable to use the vehicle as a private hire vehicle. If the renewal application is not received before the expiry of the current Private Hire Vehicle (proprietor) licence, it will be treated as a new application rather than a renewal and you will have to provide all the information that is required for a new application.
83. Renewals are generally dealt with by officers under delegated powers, and can be processed quite quickly. However, if there have been any changes since the last grant of the licence (e.g. if the vehicle's age or emissions exceed the policy or you or any of your joint proprietors (or directors or secretary in the case of a limited company) have been convicted of any offence, or there have been complaints or causes for concern about your behaviour) the renewal application may need to be considered by the Regulatory Committee. If this is the case, then a 2 month temporary licence will be issued, without prejudice to any decision the Committee might make.
84. The licence is issued to you but it can be transferred to another individual, partnership or limited company. Notification of any transfer must be made in writing and indicate the consent of all interested parties. The Council will then issue a revised licence identifying the new licensee(s).
85. Following any transfer of licence to another person, on expiry of that licence, renewal will be at the Council's discretion.

Plates and Additional Signage

86. The licence plates and other additional signage required by the Council must be displayed on the vehicle at all times. You must pay a deposit for your licence plates which will only be refunded if the plates are returned to the Council in a satisfactory condition. In addition, wheelchair accessible Private Hire Vehicles will be required to display "Wheelchair" stickers at all times.
87. If you lose or damage the plates or additional signage, replacements must be purchased from the Council.
88. The Council has produced a guidance leaflet for customers explaining the complaints procedure. The notice referring to this must be displayed in

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the vehicle where it can be clearly seen by all passengers, and copies of the leaflet must be available in the vehicle.

Vehicle substitution

89. If you wish to change the vehicle that is licensed the following procedures must be followed:
- a) You must complete an application form for the “replacement” vehicle.
 - b) You must pay the stated fee for a 12 month period.
 - c) You must surrender the original licence. Any refund against a licence will be calculated by the Council, taking into account the period of time for which the licence has been held and the administration costs incurred, and will be subject to a minimum level of £50, below which no refund will be made.
 - d) Your replacement vehicle must be presented for test and subsequently pass.
 - e) Written proof of consent to the change of vehicle must be provided from all interested parties (joint proprietors).
 - f) You must maintain and produce evidence of a continuous policy of insurance, which clearly states that the vehicle is to be used as a private hire vehicle. All such policies must be in the name of the licensee of the vehicle.

Letting/leasing of vehicles

90. You must not lease or let or hire a licensed private hire vehicle to any other person, other than a fare paying passenger, without first notifying the Council in writing. If you do enter into a leasing arrangement you will remain the licensee and will still be responsible for the vehicle.
91. You must notify the Council in writing of anyone no longer having an interest in the vehicle within 72 hours of the event.

Advertisements

92. No advertisements may be displayed in or from the vehicle unless prior written approval of the Council has been obtained. Any advertising must comply with all legislation and the British Code of Advertising Practice.

Maps and navigational devices

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93. Every private hire vehicle must be equipped with a road atlas of the UK which is not more than 5 years old, which must be readily accessible to the driver.
94. Any electronic navigational device which is being used must be securely located within the vehicle and must not be operated by the driver while the vehicle is moving. No handheld devices can be used unless they are securely located in a suitable cradle or other mounting device.

The taximeter (if fitted)

95. The meter must be accurate, be capable of showing that the vehicle is or is not hired, it must be fitted with a key or other device that, when turned, will operate the meter and display the word "HIRED". This key or device must be capable of locking the meter so it does not work and no fare is recorded on it.
96. When the meter is in use, the fare must be clearly legible on the face of the meter. This fare must be unambiguous.
97. The word "FARE" must be clearly printed on the meter so it clearly indicates the fare displayed.

Radios and other equipment

98. Any radio, booking systems/data heads and/or GPS equipment provided must be maintained in a safe condition and any defects must be repaired promptly. The licensed operator/booking agent must ensure that the licence issued by Ofcom for all radio equipment used is current and valid. All equipment must only be used on the frequencies stipulated in the Ofcom licence and the licensed operator/booking agent must allow the Council access to inspect all equipment and Ofcom licenses.
99. Any radio, booking systems/data heads and/or GPS equipment provided must not interfere with any other radio or telecommunication equipment.
100. Where apparatus for the operation of a two-way radio, booking system/data heads and/or GPS systems are fitted, no part of the apparatus can be situated in a way which could cause accident or injury to a passenger, nor can it be placed in the rear boot compartment if LPG tanks are situated in there.

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Signs

101. No sign or advertisement is permitted on the vehicle, and no flag or other emblem can be flown from the vehicle, except as detailed below, unless required by law, or has been agreed by the Council in writing (see above in relation to advertisements).
102. The vehicle must not be fitted with any sign on the roof of the vehicle.
103. An adhesive sign must be permanently fixed to both front doors. These signs must be a minimum of 60 cm high by 19 cm wide and all lettering must measure at least 6 cm in height. It must incorporate the Council's logo and display the vehicle licence number.
104. You may display the name and telephone number of the company operating your vehicle in its front and rear windows. However, the display must be no more than 10 cm high, must not contravene the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations, and must not be illuminated.

CCTV

105. All private hire vehicles must have a CCTV system capable of recording both audio and video and monitor that meets the Council's specification for taxi camera systems. All such systems must have been installed by a qualified and competent installer before the vehicle can be licensed. The system must be capable of be working at all times, as a private hire vehicle is always a licensed vehicle.
106. The picture on the CCTV system must be clear and not obstructed by items which cover part of the lens, this includes items hanging from the rear-view mirror.
107. At least 3 approved signs must be displayed in the vehicle (2 within the rear of the vehicle and 1 in the front) warning customers that camera surveillance equipment is in operation. There must also be clear signage indicating where the passenger audio switch(s) are located together with a notice or notices explaining the system where it/they can be easily read by passengers in the front and rear seats.
108. Activation of audio recording must be triggered by the driver pressing a switch/button. Audio recording will continue until such time as the button/switch is pressed again. This switch will activate/deactivate audio recording independent of the passenger's audio activation

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button/switch. There must also be the facility for the passenger to activate audio recording (independent of the driver) should the passenger wish to do so. Activation of audio recording must be triggered by the passenger pressing a switch/button. Audio recording will continue until such time as the button/switch is pressed again. This switch will activate/ deactivate audio recording independent of the driver's audio activation button/switch. Once activated (by either passenger or driver), the audio recording must continue for an uninterrupted period until it is deactivated. There must be an indicator located within the vehicle that is clearly visible to the passenger and clearly shows that audio recording is taking place

109. The system must be checked at least weekly by the system operator and a record kept of the system being operative. Any failure in the system must be notified to the Council as soon as practicable and in any event within one business day and a schedule of repair agreed by them. Failure to notify could result in the vehicle licence being suspended. The vehicle cannot be used as a private hire vehicle until the CCTV system is repaired and functioning correctly, and a certificate has been issued by a qualified and competent person confirming that.
110. The images and audio cannot be monitored and relevant data will only be recovered when necessary. This will include (but this is not an exhaustive list) situations following complaints, road traffic collisions, where there is any police investigation or any other investigation of a criminal offence. The Council is the data controller for the personal data collected via the CCTV system. Owners of vehicles with CCTV installed must cooperate with the Council to discharge responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 2018, including reporting any data incidents and providing access to recordings in response to subject access requests.
111. Any image captured by the camera can only be viewed by an Authorised Officer of the Council, by the Police, or by the dedicated System Operator. The dedicated system operator must have a valid DBS enhanced certificate, the details of the operator must be notified in writing to the Council.
112. Video recording must be used at all times the private hire vehicle is awaiting or travelling to or from a pre-booked hiring, and when carrying passengers. The only time the system does not need to be use is when the private hire vehicle is being used for domestic purposes.

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113. In addition, audio recordings must be used in any of the following circumstances:
- a) An unaccompanied child (under 18) or vulnerable adult is being carried in the vehicle.
 - b) Where the driver and customer are involved in a dispute or the driver feels threatened by the behaviour of a passenger.
114. At the end of the journey when the passenger(s) leaves the vehicle, the audio recording must be deactivated before another passenger enters the vehicle. If appropriate it must be reactivated should any of the situations above arise in relation to this new journey.

Seating Arrangements

115. In any vehicle all exits must be easily accessible and not obstructed by another seat. Access to all doors must be free from obstruction. Any seats that require passengers to move any part of another seat to gain access or egress will not be licensed for carrying passengers. The seating configuration and number of passengers that can be carried is subject to assessment by the Council.

Incident logs

116. The proprietor must maintain an incident log in an accessible format (either on a computer, other electronic device or a notebook). This must be used to record all incidents affecting the use of the Private Hire Vehicle including, but not limited to:
- a) collisions or accidents.
 - b) damage to the vehicle.
 - c) problems with the meter.
 - d) refusals by any driver to carry a passenger (including the date, time, location, and reason for the refusal).
 - e) any events, circumstances or incidents which lead the driver or proprietor to suspect that a passenger is involved in or is a victim of child sexual abuse or exploitation or any other abuse, modern slavery or trafficking of people, County Lines movements of drugs, any other abuse or supply of drugs, involvement in terrorism or any other criminal activity.
117. Incidents must be recorded immediately, or as soon as possible thereafter and must state the date time and location of the incident, the names (if

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known) of any third parties and the date and time on which the incident was recorded.

118. This log must be available for inspection by an Authorised Officer of the Council or a police constable at all times on request.

Stretched limousines

119. Any stretched limousine (any vehicle which has been modified to be longer than the manufacturer's original specification) which is presented for licensing as a private hire vehicle must be covered by:
- a) A UK Single Vehicle Approval Certificate; or
 - b) A European Whole Vehicle Approval Certificate; or
 - c) A UK Low Volume Type Approval Certificate; or

CONDITIONS

120. The following Conditions are attached to your Private Hire Vehicle (Proprietor) licence and must be complied with at all times. Failure to comply with conditions may lead to penalty points being imposed on your Private Hire Vehicle (Proprietor) licence, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew the Private Hire Vehicle (Proprietor) licence.
121. You must return your licence (and the plates and additional signage if requested by the Council) to the Council immediately if:
- a) You change your home or business address.
 - b) If the licence expires, or is suspended or revoked .
 - c) You wish to surrender your licence
 - d) When required to do so by an Authorised Officer of the Council.
122. You must notify the Council within 48 hours of the event (including weekends and bank holidays) if you or anybody named on the licence as a joint proprietor (or any director or secretary of a limited company, or partner in a Limited Liability Partnership when the licence is held by such a body) is arrested in connection with, charged with, investigated in connection with or convicted of any criminal offence. The same requirement applies in relation to any fixed penalty notices, speed awareness courses, community protection notices, civil injunctions that you receive or have to attend.

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123. If your vehicle has an accident which results in damage which may affect its safety, performance or appearance or the comfort or convenience of your passengers, you must report this to the Council within 72 hours (including weekends and bank holidays). If you are in doubt as to whether the vehicle is affected you must notify the Council.
124. You must maintain an incident log in an accessible format (either on a computer, other electronic device or a notebook). In this you must record all incidents affecting the use of the private hire vehicle including, but not limited to:
- a) collisions or accidents.
 - b) damage to the vehicle.
 - c) problems with the meter.
 - d) refusals by any driver to carry a passenger (including the date, time, location, and reason for the refusal).
 - e) any events, circumstances or incidents which lead the driver or proprietor to suspect that a passenger or passengers is involved in or is a victim of child sexual abuse or exploitation . or any other abuse, modern slavery or trafficking of people, County Lines movements of drugs, any other abuse or supply of drugs, involvement in terrorism or any other criminal activity.
125. Incidents must be recorded immediately, or as soon as possible thereafter and must state the date time and location of the incident, the names (if known) of any third parties and the date and time on which the incident was recorded.
126. This log must be available for inspection by an Authorised Officer of the Council or a police constable at all times on request.

Drivers

127. You must notify the Council of the details (name, address and taxi driver licence number) of any person who is permitted by you to drive your private hire vehicle for any purpose (this does not include mechanics undertaking vehicle maintenance). This notification must be made as soon as possible and in any event within 72 hours of that permission being given. If you no longer permit that person to drive your private hire vehicle you must notify the Licensing Section in writing, using the Council's approved forms, within 72 hours.

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128. Before you allow anyone to drive your private hire vehicle you must ask that person for their taxi driver licence and keep it in your possession whilst that person is permitted to drive your vehicle. You must ensure that they understand and will observe the law, conditions and Code of Conduct that regulate their conduct and the conditions attached to the vehicle licence.
129. Note - No person may drive a private hire vehicle, unless they hold a taxi driver licence issued by the Council. Anyone found driving a private hire vehicle without a taxi driver licence, may be prosecuted.

Insurance

130. You must ensure that a valid policy of comprehensive insurance for private hire work is in place for the vehicle and covers anyone who drives your private hire vehicle.

Production of Documents

131. You must not obstruct any Authorised Officer of the Council or police officer. You must provide any assistance or information they may reasonably require.
132. If an Authorised Officer of the Council (or another council with whom a reciprocal arrangement is in place) or a police officer asks you, you must produce:
- a) Your licence
 - b) The taxi driver licence of any person authorised to drive your private hire vehicle
 - c) The vehicle registration document
 - d) A valid certificate of insurance
- within 5 days of the request being made.

Licence Plates

133. The licence plates and additional signage remain the property of the Council and must be returned to the Council whenever the vehicle is not licensed as a private hire vehicle.
134. You must secure and display the exterior licence plates permanently to the outmost front and rear part of the vehicle using the fittings provided by the Council. The method of fixing must prevent the plates being

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removed without the need for tools. Both plates must at all times must be displayed so that it can be clearly read by pedestrians and road users. The licence plates must not be displayed in any window of the vehicle.

135. You must display the additional signage on the near side and off side front doors and the internal signs issued by the Council inside the vehicle so that they are visible to front and rear passengers at all times. All wheelchair accessible vehicles must display a wheelchair sticker on the near side and off side rear doors.
136. You must display the notice referring to the complaints procedure in the vehicle where it can be clearly seen by all passengers, and copies of the complaints procedure leaflet must be available in the vehicle.
137. You must report the theft or loss of the licence plates or additional signage to the Police immediately and as soon as possible, and in any event within 24 hours of becoming aware of the theft or loss, to the Council by email. You must also obtain a crime or lost property number from the police and present this to the Council. You must then obtain duplicate licence plates and/or additional signage for which a charge will be made.
138. You must not wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any plates or additional signage on your vehicle to be concealed from public view at any time.
139. You must return the licence plates and additional signage to the Council If the Private Hire Vehicle (Proprietor) licence is suspended, revoked or not renewed.

Vehicle inspection

140. You must allow an Authorised Officer of the Council, or police officer, to inspect your vehicle at any reasonable time.
141. You must ensure the vehicle is presented for test in accordance with instructions from the Council
142. You must produce the vehicle registration document and last MOT, and certificate of insurance to the Council Officer at the test.

Specification to be maintained during the currency of a licence for a Private Hire Vehicle

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143. No change in the specification, design, condition or appearance, or any modification, conversion or alteration of the vehicle can be made unless prior written approval has been given by the Council.
144. The vehicle must fully comply with all relevant road traffic legislation and in addition:
- a) All doors must function correctly and be capable of being opened from the outside and within the vehicle.
 - b) All opening windows must function correctly and be capable of being opened from within the vehicle.
 - c) All luggage must be properly secured inside a vehicle that does not have a separate and self contained boot.
 - d) If a roof rack (or roof box) is being it must be securely fitted to the roof in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All luggage must be properly secured and in the case of a roof rack a waterproof cover must be fitted. Any roof box must be correctly closed before moving off.
 - e) If a trailer is being used the driver must ensure that the lights on the trailer are working correctly and that the trailer plate is properly displayed on the rear of the trailer. A waterproof cover must be used to protect any luggage.
 - f) Passengers must be able to communicate with the driver via a sliding screen, mesh or hole in any division which may be fitted between the drivers and passenger compartments.
 - g) If the vehicle is a convertible, the driver must close the roof and raise the side windows if requested to do so by any passenger.
 - h) The vehicle and all seats, door handles and trim, and all internal and external parts of the vehicle must be maintained at all times in a clean, comfortable, safe, and mechanically sound condition and be in every way suitable for public service.
 - i) The floor covering must not be torn or frayed.
 - j) The vehicle must have an adequate functioning internal light to enable passengers to enter and leave the vehicle safely.
 - k) The vehicle's bodywork and paintwork must be maintained to an acceptable standard free of dents or rust.
 - l) The vehicle must carry a spare wheel to fit the vehicle, and the wheel together with equipment to change the wheel, jack and wheel brace must be securely stored. This does not apply if the

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manufacturers specification when new did not include a spare wheel, in which case the manufacturer's alternative (e.g. spray can) will be acceptable.

- m) The vehicle must be fitted with tyres which meet the specifications detailed by the manufacturer in terms of size and speed rating. All tyres must have at least 2 mm of tread across the entire contact surface.
- n) The vehicle must be fitted with nearside and offside exterior rear view mirrors which must be maintained in a serviceable condition
- o) The glass in the vehicle must not be replaced with glass that is different from the glass fitted when the vehicle passed the Council's vehicle test. Any unapproved (by the Council) self-adhesive material (tinted or clear) must not be affixed to any part of the glass
- p) The vehicle's power output must not be less than power output when the vehicle was new, and any replacement engine must be of the same or greater power output. In the case of a replacement engine, the Council must be notified of that within 72 hours of the fitting, and the revised V5 must be presented to the Council as soon as it is received.
- q) At all times the vehicle must carry a 1 kg dry powder extinguisher or a 2 litre AFFF extinguisher approved to BS EN3: 1996, with the licence number painted on it. The fire extinguisher must be properly maintained in accordance with BS 5306: Part 3 and be secured in such a position in the vehicle as to be fit for immediate use in an emergency.
- r) At all times the vehicle must carry a first aid kit in a suitable container, with the licence number painted on it.
- s) The vehicle must not be fitted with any additional lights other than those originally fitted by the manufacturer unless they have been approved by the Council.

Additional Conditions for wheelchair accessible Private Hire Vehicles

- 145. At all times, the vehicle must carry in a safe, usable condition suitable ramps for a wheelchair user. If the alternative tail lift or some other mechanical means of access is fitted it must be maintained in a safe, functioning condition.
- 146. The driver must ensure before the commencement of the journey that the passenger is correctly seated and the wheelchair is correctly secured and

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the passenger is correctly restrained, and at the end of the journey must ensure that the passenger is delivered safely onto the pavement

147. The door entrance and any steps must always be conspicuously marked where appropriate, to help visually impaired passengers.
148. All grab handles or rails must always be conspicuously marked to help visually impaired passengers.

Sliding doors

149. Where sliding doors are an integral part of a vehicle and a locking device has not been fitted, the child locking systems must be engaged by the driver at all times when the vehicle is in motion and carrying passengers.

Lost property

150. The driver must search the vehicle after each hiring has been completed, and any lost property found must be recorded. If the driver knows the identity and/or whereabouts of the last passenger, they can return the property to them. If not it must be delivered to the operator within 24 hours.

The meter / table of fares

151. Any taximeter that is fitted to the vehicle must be mounted in such a way as to avoid injury to the driver or passengers in the case of any collision and where it is visible to passengers. This must be in a safe and practical position in the vehicle where all letters and figures displayed on the meter are clearly visible to any passenger. The letters and figures must therefore be illuminated when in use.
152. The meter must be accurate, be capable of showing that the vehicle is or is not hired, it must be fitted with a key or other device that, when turned, will operate the meter and display the word "HIRED". This key or device must be capable of locking the meter so it does not work and no fare is recorded on it.
153. When the meter is in use, the fare must be clearly legible on the face of the meter. This fare must be unambiguous and the word "FARE" must be clearly printed on the meter so it clearly indicates the fare displayed.

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154. If this is the arrangement for charging for a private hire journey (as agreed between the operator and the hirer), the meter must only be brought into action and the fare or charge must only commence from the point at which the hirer starts their journey.
155. If the meter fails or does not comply with the conditions, the meter must be removed from the vehicle before it is used as a private hire vehicle.

Maps and navigational devices

156. The vehicle must be equipped with a road atlas of the UK which is not more than 5 years old, which must be readily accessible to the driver.
157. Any electronic navigational device which is being used must be securely located within the vehicle and must not be operated by the driver while the vehicle is moving. No handheld devices can be used unless they are securely located in a suitable cradle or other mounting device.

Signage

158. No sign or advertisement is permitted on the vehicle, and no flag or other emblem can be flown from the vehicle, except as detailed below, unless required by law, or has been agreed by the Council in writing.
159. No sign can be displayed on or above the roof of the vehicle.

No Smoking

160. The vehicle must have at least 3 "no smoking" signs displayed inside the vehicle clearly visible to passengers.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (contained in national legislation) relating to a Private Hire Vehicle

161. The private hire vehicle proprietor must ensure that the vehicle is always displaying the plate in accordance with the conditions (section 48 (6) of the 1976 Act).
162. The private hire vehicle proprietor must notify any transfer of the vehicle licence to another proprietor within 14 days (section 49 of the 1976 Act).
163. The private hire vehicle proprietor must present the private hire vehicle for inspection as required by the Council (section 50(1) of the 1976 Act).

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164. The private hire vehicle proprietor must inform the Council where the private hire vehicle is stored if requested to do so (section 50(1) of the 1976 Act).
165. The Private Hire Vehicle proprietor must report any collision that has caused damage to the safety performance or appearance of the vehicle to the Council within 72 hours (section 50(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976).
166. The private hire vehicle proprietor must produce the vehicle licence and insurance if requested to do so by an Authorised Officer of the Council (section 50(4) of the 1976 Act).
167. The private hire vehicle proprietor must return the plate to the Council once you receive notice to do so after expiry revocation or suspension of the proprietors licence (section 58(2) of the 1976 Act).
168. The private hire vehicle proprietor must ensure that the vehicle is not permitted to stop or wait on any hackney carriage stand (section 64 of the 1976 Act).
169. It is an offence to interfere with a taximeter (section 71 of the 1976 Act).
170. The private hire vehicle proprietor must not obstruct, fail to comply with any requirement made by, or fail to give any information to, an Authorised Officer of the Council, an authorised officer of another Council with which there is a reciprocal enforcement arrangement, or a police constable (section 73 of the 1976 Act).