



GUIDELINES RELATING TO THE RELEVANCE OF CONVICTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR THE GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCES TO DRIVE HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES

GENERAL POLICY

1. Each case will be decided on its own merits
2. The Council will, as far as is possible, ensure that all persons holding a licence to drive Hackney Carriages or private hire vehicles are fit and proper persons. In doing so, the Council will take into account previous convictions including, where relevant, 'spent' convictions.
3. The Council will always put the protection of the public first when considering the relevance of convictions recorded against an applicant for a licence.
4. A person with a conviction for serious crime need not be permanently barred from obtaining a licence but will be expected to remain free of conviction for an appropriate period, before an application is considered. However, remaining free of conviction for a specified period may not be sufficient to show that a person is fit and proper and additional evidence may be required.
5. There may be occasions where it is appropriate to depart from the guidelines when making a decision on an application. For example, where the offence is a one-off and there are mitigating circumstances or alternately, where there are many or continuous offences which may show a pattern of offending and unfitness.
6. The following examples give a general guide as to the action that might be taken where convictions are recorded against an applicant.

(a) Dishonesty

Members of the public using Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles expect the driver to be honest and trustworthy. It would be easy for a dishonest driver to take advantage of the public.

For these reasons, a serious view will be taken of any conviction involving dishonesty. In general, if an application is made within the first 3 to 5 years from the date of a conviction or from the date of release from jail where a custodial sentence has been imposed, it is likely that it will be refused.

Where an application is made within the first three years since the conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been

imposed, for any of the following offences, the application will normally be refused:-

- Theft
- Burglary
- Fraud
- Benefit fraud (including offences under ss11A and 112 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992)
- Blackmail
- Handling or receiving stolen goods
- Forgery
- Conspiracy to defraud
- Obtaining money or property by deception
- Other deception
- Or similar offences to those above which may replace any of the above offences

When a period of three years from conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed has passed, consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and any evidence to show that an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

(b) Violence

As Hackney Carriage and private hire vehicle drivers maintain close contact with the public, a firm line will be taken with applicants who have convictions for violence. Where the commission of an offence involves loss of life, a licence will normally be refused. In other cases, a period of three to ten years free of conviction from the date of conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed will generally be required before an application is likely to be considered favourably. The nature and seriousness of the offence(s) will be taken into consideration.

In particular:-

- (i) An application will normally be refused where the applicant has a conviction for an offence of:-
 - Murder
 - Manslaughter
 - Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving
 - Or similar offence or offences which replace the above offences

- (ii) An application will normally be refused for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed if the applicant has a conviction for:-
 - Arson
 - Malicious wounding or grievous bodily harm which is racially aggravated
 - Assault occasioning actual bodily harm which is racially aggravated

- Assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm
- Assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duties
- Malicious wounding
- Robbery
- Racially aggravated criminal damage
- Racially aggravated fear or provocation of violence
- Racially aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress
- Racially aggravated harassment
- Racially aggravated putting people in fear of violence
- Riot
- Possession of an offensive weapon
- Possession of a firearm
- Violent disorder
- Or any arrestable offence involving violence (an arrestable offence is defined as an offence committed by a person of age 21 years or over and on conviction for the first offence may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of five years or where the penalty is fixed by law)

(iii) An application will normally be refused for a period of three years from the date of conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, where the applicant has a conviction for:-

- Common assault
- Racially aggravated common assault
- Assault occasioning actual bodily harm
- Affray
- Racially aggravated harassment, alarm or distress
- Resisting arrest
- Obstructing a police officer in the execution of his duty
- Criminal damage
- Any similar offence or offences which replace the above offences

(c) Drugs

An application will normally be refused if an applicant has a conviction for an offence that relates to the supply or importation of drugs and the date of the conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, is less than five to ten years before the date of the application. However, after five years from the date of such a conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, the circumstances of the offence and any evidence which shows that a person is now a fit and proper person to hold a licence will be taken into consideration.

An application will normally be refused where the application is made within three to five years from the date of a conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed for an offence relating to the possession of drugs. However, after a period of three years from the date of such a conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, consideration will be given to the circumstances

of the offence and any evidence to show that an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

An application will normally be refused where an applicant has more than one conviction for offences related to the possession of drugs and the last conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, is less than five years before the date of the application.

Where evidence is available that an applicant who has convictions for drug related offences has been addicted to drugs, they will have to produce evidence that shows that they have been free of drug taking for at least five years after successfully completing a drug treatment programme.

(d) Sexual and Indecency Offences

As the driver of Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles often carry passengers who are alone, or may be vulnerable, applicants who have convictions for rape, indecent assault, any sexual offence involving children and any conviction for an offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 will normally be refused a licence.

Where an applicant has a conviction for a sexual offence such as indecent exposure, they will normally be refused a licence until they can show a substantial period usually between five and ten years free of any such convictions from the date of conviction or the date of release from jail where a custodial sentence has been imposed before an application is made.

After a period of five years from the date of a conviction or the date of release from jail, where a custodial sentence has been imposed, consideration will be given to the circumstances of the offence and any evidence to show that an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

When considering applications, the Council may take into account any information of a sexual nature which does not amount to a criminal offence that is brought to its attention where that information may indicate that an applicant may not be a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

(e) Motoring Convictions

(i) Disqualification

Where an applicant had been disqualified from driving by the Courts for a serious traffic offence under Category 'A' of Annex (i), an application will generally be refused unless a period of five years free of conviction has passed since the return of the DVLA licence.

Where an applicant has been disqualified from driving by the Courts for a serious traffic offence under Category 'B' of Annex (i), an application will generally be refused unless a period of five years free of conviction has passed since the return of the DVLA licence unless the offence was an isolated one, in which case, a period of not less than 2 years shall have passed.

Where a disqualification is imposed by a court in a 'totting-up' case, i.e. where an applicant has been disqualified because of several

driving offences, an application will generally be refused unless a period of one year free of conviction has elapsed since the return of the DVLA driver licence.

In 'totting-up' cases where a court does not impose a disqualification because of exceptional circumstances, then because the Council apply different criteria to the courts, an application will generally be refused unless an applicant can show a period of 1 year free of conviction from the date of the last court appearance.

(ii) Serious Traffic Offences

Where an applicant has a conviction for a serious traffic offence in Category 'A' Annex (i) and a period of disqualification has not been imposed by the courts, an application will normally be refused where an application is made in the last five years following the date of the last conviction.

Where an applicant has a conviction for a serious traffic offence in Category 'B' Annex (i) and a period of disqualification has not been imposed by the courts, an application will normally be refused where an application is made in the last five years following the date of the last conviction unless the offence was an isolated one.

Where an applicant has had more than one conviction for a serious traffic offence in either Category 'A' or 'B' of Annex (i) and the courts have not imposed a period of disqualification, an application will normally be refused where an application is made in five years following the date of the last conviction.

(iii) Other Traffic Offences

Normally, isolated convictions for other traffic offences should not prevent someone obtaining a licence. However, the number, type and the frequency of these types of offence will be taken into account. If there are several convictions for these types of offence, an applicant will normally be expected not to have been convicted of an offence in the six months before an application is made.

A list of relevant offences is shown at Annex (ii). However, this is not an exhaustive list and there may be other offences which may be relevant.

(f) **Offences Under the Town Police Clauses Acts and Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and any Hackney Carriage Byelaws (The Acts)**

One of the main purposes of the licensing regime set out in 'The Acts' is to ensure the protection of the public. For this reason, a serious view will be taken of convictions for offences under the legislation, particularly offences of illegal plying for hire, when deciding if a person is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

In particular, an application will normally be refused where an applicant has more than one conviction for an offence under 'The Acts' in the two years preceding the date of the application.

(g) Drunkenness

(i) In a Motor Vehicle

The manner in which drunkenness in a motor vehicle will be dealt with is outlined in Motoring Offences at paragraph 'e' of these guidelines.

(ii) Not in a Motor Vehicle

Where an applicant has an isolated conviction for drunkenness, this need not stop an applicant from getting a licence. In some cases, a warning may be appropriate. However, where an applicant has a number of convictions for drunkenness, it could indicate a medical problem, which would require further investigation including a medical examination and the possible refusal of a licence.

(h) Spent Convictions

The Council will only take 'Spent Convictions' into consideration if it is considered they are relevant to the application.

(i) Formal Cautions and Fixed Penalty Notices

For the purposes of these guidelines, the Council will treat Formal Cautions issued in accordance with Home Office guidance and fixed penalty notices as though they were a conviction before the courts.

SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENCES

CATEGORY 'A'	
Offence Code	Offence
Careless Driving	
CD40	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink
CD50	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drugs
CD60	Causing death through careless driving with alcohol level above the limit
CD70	Causing death through careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for analysis
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	
DD40	Dangerous driving
DD60	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle
DD80	Causing death by dangerous driving
Miscellaneous Offences	
MS50	Motor racing on a highway
Theft and Unauthorised Taking	
UT50	Aggravated taking of a vehicle

PLEASE NOTE:

Any offence of aiding, abetting or procuring the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **2**.

Any offence of causing or permitting the above the offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **4**.

Inciting any of the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **6**.

CATEGORY 'B'	
Offence Code	Offence
Accident Offences	
AC10	Failing to stop after an accident
AC20	Failing to give particulars or report an accident within 24 hours
BA10	Driving whilst disqualified by order of the court
BA30	Attempting to drive whilst disqualified by order of the court
Careless Driving	
CD10	Driving without due care and attention
CD20	Driving without reasonable consideration for other road users
CD30	Driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other road users
Construction and Use Offences	
CU10	Using a vehicle with defective brakes
CU20	Causing or likely to cause danger by use of unsuitable vehicle or using a vehicle with parts or accessories (excluding brakes, steering or tyres) in a dangerous condition
CU30	Using a vehicle with defective tyre(s)
CU40	Using a vehicle with defective steering
CU50	Causing or likely to cause danger by reason of load or passengers
Drink or Drugs	
DR10	Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit
DR20	Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink
DR30	Driving or attempting to drive then failing to supply a specimen for analysis
DR40	In charge of a vehicle while alcohol above limit
DR50	In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink
DR60	Failure to provide specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs
DR70	Failing to provide a specimen for breath test
DR80	Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs
DR90	In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drugs
Insurance Offences	
IN10	Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risks
Licence Offences	
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence
LC40	Driving a vehicle after having failed to notify a disability
Miscellaneous Offences	
MS70	Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight

PLEASE NOTE:

Any offence of aiding, abetting or procuring the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **2**.

Any offence of causing or permitting the above the offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **4**.

Inciting any of the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **6**.

If any of the offences in **Category 'B'** involve a licensed Hackney Carriage or private hire vehicle, they will be treated as though they are a **Category 'A'** offence.

OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Offence Code	Offence
LC20	Driving otherwise than in accordance with a licence
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or refused on medical grounds
MS10	Leaving a vehicle in a dangerous position
MS20	Unlawful pillion riding
MS30	Play street offences
MS60	Offences not covered by other codes
MS80	Refusing to submit to an eyesight test
MS90	Failure to give information as to identity of driver etc
MW10	Contravention of Special Road Regulations (excluding speed limits)
PC10	Undefined contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations
PC20	Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with a moving vehicle
PC30	Contravention of Pedestrian Crossing Regulations with a stationery vehicle
SP10	Exceeding goods vehicle speed limits
SP20	Exceeding speed limit for type of vehicle (excluding goods or passenger vehicles)
SP30	Exceeding statutory speed limit on a public road
SP40	Exceeding passenger vehicle speed limit
SP50	Exceeding speed limit on a motorway
SP60	Undefined speed limit offence
TS10	Failing to comply with traffic light signals
TS20	Failing to comply with double white lines
TS30	Failing to comply with 'stop' sign
TS40	Failing to comply with direction of a constable/warden
TS50	Failing to comply with traffic sign (excluding stop signs, traffic lights or double while lines)
TS60	Failing to comply with a school crossing patrol sign
TS70	Undefined failure to comply with a traffic direction sign

PLEASE NOTE:

Any offence of aiding, abetting or procuring the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **2**.

Any offence of causing or permitting the above the offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **4**.

Inciting any of the above offences, the offence code will have the **0** replaced by a **6**.

If any of the offences in **Category 'B'** involve a licensed Hackney Carriage or private hire vehicle, they will be treated as though they are a **Category 'B'** offence under Annex (ii).