Taxi Statutory Standards Survey responses/officer comments – Part Two Appendix 2

All recommendations would result in an amendment to the Hackney and Private Hire Policy Part 1 Section 1 - Applications, renewals and change of circumstances for Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Drivers Licences

Proposal	Survey question and responses	Comments	Officer/Member Working Group recommendations	Areas of the policy requiring amendment
12. Consideration of Convictions The Council's current position is that any time limits run from the date of conviction. The Council is considering amended this to run from completion of any sentence imposed.	Do you agree with this change? 83 people responded 64% Yes 36% No	 This is not on at all. You are ruining people's lives. It should be from when the sentence is "spent" There are currently at least 3 Gedling /Arnold taxi drivers who have GBH convictions who hold licences, when this was reported no action was taken, they just moved companies Don't understand this question 	To agree that when considering convictions in relation to the Council's policy the length of time be taken from the date of conviction (as it is now) and not from the end of the sentence. The date of conviction is a fixed date whereas the end of a sentence is variable.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.
13. Convictions for	Do you	A person gets reformed in	To agree that when an	That Part 1 Section 1 of
murder or	agree with the	prison why would you try and make their life worse. You will	applicant has been convicted of a crime which resulted in	the policy be amended to reflect this.
manslaughter	amendment?	add to unemployment.	the death of another person	to reflect tills.
The current position:	amenument?	It is against natural justice to	or was intended to cause the	
The current position.		pool all the above together. For	death or serious injury of	

Convictions for	85 people	instance an accident resulting	another person they will	
murder,	responded	in death of another person	normally not be licensed.	
manslaughter and	75% Yes	cannot be equated with		
racially aggravated	24%No	murder!	In the case of an existing	
wounding with intent:		Normally not be licensed? Or	licensed driver the licence	
a licence will be		definitely will not be licensed?	should be revoked.	
refused if the		How are people supposed to		
conviction is less than		feel safe if there may be a		
10 years old.		possibility (although small) that		
		their driver has caused the		
Convictions for		death of another person		
wounding with intent:		·		
a licence will be				
refused if the				
conviction is less than				
8 years old.				
Motoring convictions				
involving the loss of				
life: a licence will be				
refused if the				
conviction is less than				
7 years old.				
The Council is				!
considering				
amending the policy				
to state the following:				
Where an applicant				
or licensee has been				
convicted of a crime				

which resulted in the death of another person or was intended to cause the death or serious injury of another person they will normally not be licensed.				
14. Convictions involving violence require a period of 3-10 years free of conviction, dependant on the severity of the offence, before an application is likely to be considered favourably. The Council is considering amending the Policy to state the following:	Do you agree with the amendment? Yes/No 84 people responded 63% Yes 37% No	 You are a licencing authority, not the law. Please let the government and prisons do their job. You do yours. This is not right at all. Should depend on the severity of the offence Again the 3-10 year framework is good, as it allows council to asses each application based on the circumstances surrounding the offence. 	To agree that the terms of the existing policy are not amended in relation to this type of offence due to the wide disparity of the severity of offences of the nature.	No amendment required

Where an applicant has a conviction for an offence of violence, or connected with any offence of violence, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 10 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed.				
The Council's policy does not currently contain a section relating to convictions specifically for exploitation offences. It is proposed to include an additional section as follows: Where an applicant or licensee has been convicted of a crime involving, related to, or has any connection with abuse, exploitation, use or treatment of	Do you agree this should be included? 80 people responded 74% Yes 26% No	 Each case on its merit This should also apply to operator as well Again the law government do prosecute these individuals. People make mistakes and try to reform. With putting these sanctions in place how will they ever get back to normal? Agree with adding this section, but again there should be a time frame in which a license would not normally be issued. Again the council is 	To agree that a section be included in the policy to cover exploitation offences stating that where an applicant has been convicted of a crime involving, related to, or has any connection with abuse, exploitation, use or treatment of another individual irrespective of whether the victim or victims were adults or children, they will not normally be licensed. This includes slavery, child sexual exploitation, grooming, psychological, emotional or financial abuse, but this is not an exhaustive list.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

another individual irrespective of whether the victim or victims were adults or children, they will not normally be licensed. This includes slavery, child sexual exploitation, grooming, psychological, emotional or financial abuse, but this is not an exhaustive list.		pooling too broad a range of offences. Not in keeping with natural justice. Not specific enough as social services consider future emotional harm an actual thing, this could lead to certain individuals being denied a licence due to incorrectly recorded allegations Definitely will not be licensed Should also include DV	In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	
16. Possession of a weapon The Council's policy currently provides that for convictions involving possession of a weapon a period of 3 years free of conviction is required before an application is likely to be considered favourably. The Council is considering	Do you agree with this amendment? 83 people responded 71% Yes 29% No	 This is the government to job to prosecute the offender not yours. No I think 3 years is long enough 3 years is enough. Just because they don't get caught in those 7 years doesn't necessarily make them innocent. Most drivers carry concealed weapons. There should be a complete ban from 	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for possession of a weapon or any other weapon related offence, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 3-7 years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the licence should be revoked. This time period is to take into account the disparity in the severity of offences of this nature.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

amending the Policy to state the following: Where an applicant has a conviction for possession of a weapon or any other weapon related offence, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 7 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed.		applying if convicted of weapons possession.	In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	
17. Sex and Indecency The Council's policy currently provides that for convictions for sexual offences a period of 3-10 years free of conviction, dependant on the severity of the offence, is required before an application is likely to be considered favourably. The Council is considering	Do you agree with this amendment? 83 people responded 78% Yes 22% No	 People reform. The unemployment will be thru the roof. Sex offenders list isn't fair as someone in a consensual relationship can be registered if the partner was under age slightly. No driver should be allowed with these convictions 	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for any offence involving or connected with illegal sexual activity or any form of indecency, a licence will not normally be granted. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked. In addition to the above, the licensing authority will not normally grant a	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

amending the Policy to state the following: Where an applicant has a conviction for any offence involving or connected with illegal sexual activity or any form of indecency, a licence will not normally be granted. In addition to the above, the licensing authority will not normally grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register.			licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register or on any 'barred' list. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	
Offenders Register or on any 'barred' list.			-	
18. Dishonesty The Council's policy currently provides that for convictions involving dishonesty a period of 3-5 years free of conviction, dependant on the severity of the	Do you agree with this amendment? 84 people responded 64% Yes 36% No	 3-5 years is enough, no violence involved. Rehabilitation is important. Each case on its merit No this I not on. Should be 7 years from the date of offence 	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for any offence of dishonesty, or any offence where dishonesty is an element of the offence, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 3-7 years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the licence should be	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

offence, is required before an application is likely to be considered favourably. The Council is considering amending the Policy to state the following: Where an applicant has a conviction for any offence of dishonesty, or any offence where dishonesty is an element of the offence, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 7 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence impose.			revoked. This time period is to take into account the disparity in the severity of offences of this nature. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	
The Council's policy currently provides that for convictions involving drugs a period of 3-5 years free of conviction,	Do you agree with this amendment? 84 people responded 74% Yes 26% No	 Like I have said a few times this is not your job to prosecute. Again, should run from the date of the offence. It should be more than 5 years 	To agree that where an applicant has any conviction for, or related to, the supply of drugs, or possession with intent to supply or connected with possession with intent to supply, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 5-10 years have elapsed	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

dependant on the since the date of conviction. severity of the This time period is to take offence, into account the disparity in required before an the severity of offences of application is likely this nature. to be considered favourably. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence will be Persistent use may also require a revoked. specialist examination and if To agree that where an a former addict applicant has a conviction for they will need to possession of drugs, or show a period of at related to the possession of drugs, a licence will not least 5 years has elapsed after normally be granted until at completion of least 5 years. detoxification treatment. In the case of an existing The Council is licensed driver licence considering should be revoked. amending the Policy to state the following: Where an applicant has any conviction for, or related to, the supply of drugs, or possession with intent to supply or connected with

possession with intent to supply, a licence will not normally be				
granted until at least 10 years				
have elapsed since the completion of any				
sentence imposed. Where an				
applicant has a conviction for possession of				
drugs, or related to the possession of drugs, a licence will not normally				
be granted until at least 5 years.				
20. Discrimination	Do you agree with	No everyone has a chance to reform.	To agree to include a section in the policy to state that	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended
The Council's current policy only includes racially aggravated	this amendment?	 Too broad a category. Too much scope for catching unintended 	where an applicant has a conviction involving or connected with	to reflect this.
offences within the violence against the person section; a	83% people responded 68% Yes	applicant	discrimination in any form, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 5-7	

period of 3-10 years free of conviction, dependant on the severity of the offence, is required before an application is likely to be considered favourably. It is proposed to include an additional section within the policy as follows: Where an applicant has a conviction involving or connected with discrimination in any form, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 7 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed.	33% No		years have elapsed since the date of conviction. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	That Part 4 Section 4 of
21. Drink driving/driving under the influence of drugs The Council's current policy provides that	Do you agree with this amendment?	 No everyone has a chance to reform. Should be a lifetime ban. Should be a higher period of time - 10 year 	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for drink driving or driving under the influence of drugs, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 7 years	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.

there must be at least	83 people		elapsed since the date	
5 years free of	responded	of cor	nviction.	
conviction for any	72% Yes			
motoring offences	28% No		e case of an existing	
involving alcohol or			sed driver licence	
drugs. In addition,		shoul	ld be revoked.	
applicants must show				
that at least 5 years				
has elapsed since the				
completion of a				
detoxification				
treatment.				
The Council is				
considering				
amending the Policy				
to state as follows:				
Where an applicant				
has a conviction for				
drink driving or				
driving under the				
influence of drugs, a				
licence will not				
normally be granted				
until at least 7 years				
have elapsed since				
the completion of any				
sentence or driving				
ban imposed. In				
these circumstances,				
any applicant may				
also have to undergo				
drugs testing at their				

own expense to demonstrate that they are not using controlled drugs. 22. Using handheld device The Council's policy does not currently contain a section relating to convictions for using a handheld device whilst driving. It is proposed to include an additional section as follows: Where an applicant has a conviction for using a held-hand mobile telephone or a hand-held device whilst driving, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 5 years	Do you agree with this amendment? 85 people responded 51% Yes 49% No	 Five years is too long, this should be two years. All jobs are booked on a hand held devices 3 years As most operators are now moving to mobile data terminals, even in a cradle and pressing a yes or no on the screen could be construed as using a hand held device. The current legislation does not recognise when a hand held device is a touch screen and held on a cradle in front of the driver(like any car switch gear) 	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for using a held-hand mobile telephone or a hand-held device whilst driving, a licence will not normally be granted until at least 2-5 years have elapsed since the date of conviction or in the case of a driving disqualification from the end of the driving disqualification period whichever is the later. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.
hand-held device whilst driving, a licence will not		when a hand held device is a touch screen and held on a cradle in	licensed driver licence	

 All the operator now use a app system so this will making working for drivers harder. As if they are not stopped an Accept. A booking. They could be convicted As the gig economy has like the companies like Uber, bolt and other social media companies are all on mobile devices. The Law already gives punishment why does the council want to hand 	
 out punishment twice. This is excessive this should match actions by the Traffic Commissioners with regard to a PCV/LGV driver offence But, from date of offence Everyone has been guilty of this. Things have moved on and providing they do not repeat offend should receive the benefit of doubt 	

23. Other motoring offences – part one The Council's current position regarding minor traffic offences if that if there are several convictions a licence will not be granted until there has been a period of 6 months free from conviction. The policy also states that for minor traffic offences up to 9 penalty points a licence can be granted by the Director unless the driver has only held a licence for less than two-year probationary period and had the licence revoked. If the applicant has 12 or more penalty points for minor traffic offences but has not been disqualified from driving a licence should be refused.	Do you agree with this amendment? 83 people responded 47% Yes 53% No	 The conditions should remain the same as before, they are strict enough. 3years For major offences but not minor totting up offences. But not for multiple speeding tickets over several years This is not fair at all. The driver already pays a price by going to court. Paying their fines and getting points. Why would you want to make it harder for them to get a license? I3 years as this when the points are no longer valid Depends on the 'minor' offences committed. 	To agree that the policy be amended to state: That for minor traffic offences up to 7 penalty points a licence can be granted by the Director unless the driver has only held a licence for less than two year probationary period and had the licence revoked. Where an applicant has a conviction(s) for minor traffic offences resulting in the imposition of 7 or more penalty points or a disqualification a licence will not normally be granted until at least 1-3 years have elapsed since the date of conviction of the most recent offence. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked. If an applicant has a totting up conviction at least 3 years free of conviction from the date of the totting up	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.
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The Council's current position regarding major traffic offences is that at least three years this ame at this at this at this at this ame at this at t	ee with correct.	conviction should elapse before the granting of a licence is considered. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked. To agree that: Where the applicant has a major motoring offence involving disqualification at least 4 years free of conviction from the date of conviction should elapse before a licence is considered. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.
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considered and at	Licence should be William	here an application has a
least 2 years from the		ajor motoring conviction
date of conviction		at does not result in a
where there was no		squalification at lease 1-3
disqualification.	ye	ears free of conviction from
·	the	e date of conviction should
The Council is	ela	apse before a licence is
considering	co	onsidered.
amending the Policy		
as follows:	l in	the case of an existing
	lic	censed driver licence
A major traffic or	sh	nould be revoked.
vehicle related		
offence is one which	lf a	an applicant has a totting
is not covered	up	o conviction at least 3 years
elsewhere and also	fre	ee of conviction form the
any offence which	da	ate of the conviction should
resulted in injury to	ela	apse before the granting of
any person or	al	licence is considered.
damage to any		
property (including	ln ln	the case of an existing
vehicles). It also	lic	censed driver licence
includes driving	sh	nould be revoked.
without insurance or		
any offence		
connected with motor		
insurance. Where an		
applicant has a		
conviction for a major		
traffic offence or		
similar offence, a		
licence will not		

normally be granted until at least 7 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed. 24. Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Offences The Council's policy states that an applicant will normally be refused a licence where they have been convicted of a relevant offence during the 6 months preceding the date of the application or has more than one conviction in the preceding 2 years. It also contains a table of suspensions for the offence of plying for hire ranging from 28 days to 112 days. The Council is considering amending the policy as follows:	Seven years is far too long, rehabilitation is important. Seems a bit harsh Your punishments are enough to put any one off. Current system is adequate. Licence should be refused totally	To agree that where an applicant has a conviction for an offence concerned with or connected to Hackney Carriage or private hire activity a licence will not normally be granted until at least 1-3 years have elapsed since the date of conviction. In the case of an existing licensed driver licence should be revoked.	That Part 1 Section 1 of the policy be amended to reflect this.
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vehicles), a licence will not normally be granted until at least 7 years have elapsed since the completion of any sentence imposed.	offence" mean. Again will go against natural justice. • Depends on the offence committed		
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