Appendix A - Summary of actions considered necessary and discretionary.

Topic/ proposal	Comment	Actions
Actions considered		
necessary		
To introduce new elements of training for drivers on child sexual exploitation (CSE), safeguarding and disability awareness.	There are a range of training methods including BTEC qualifications (Bury St Edmunds), local college courses (Peterborough) and 'in house' training. All these would attract a considerable additional cost for applicants and require a staff resource to set up/review. There could be significant time gaps in getting sufficient numbers to run a course, which would delay the application procedure. The preferred method would be the introduction of E-learning modules which are more cost effective to the applicant and are available from a	Further work will need to be undertaken to investigate the most appropriate and cost effective provider of these services. Once set up, would 'run themselves'. The packages could be installed on the PC's in reception. Investigation can also be undertaken to establish whether these could be undertaken from the applicant's home via a link. The instigation of this additional training element would need to be consulted upon with the trade and could be incorporated into the policy.
	variety of providers.	
To introduce 3/5 year licences for drivers/operators, with the option for 1 year	The Deregulation Act 2015 requires a standard duration of 3/5 years for drivers/operators with the option of a lesser period, if appropriate.	The implementation of this has been delayed until full recharge figures for providing this service have been agreed. We currently operate one year renewals. This will be implemented on 1 st April 2018.
licences if appropriate.	resser period, ii appropriate.	
To discontinue the existing penalty point system.	The penalty points system was introduced in June 2011 but is complex, its application has been inconsistent, is confusing to drivers and no noticeable benefit has resulted in its application. It also has no legislative basis and could be challenged.	The existing system will be discontinued. However, should this not be supported, then options of reviewing, simplifying or leaving could be considered.

To review the conditions for Drivers, Hackney Carriage Vehicles, Private Hire Vehicles, Stretch Limousines and Private Hire Operators.		This will be undertaken as a part of the scoping project. These will then form an appendix to the new policy document.
To adopt and include in the policy the new statutory provisions relating to Section 167(6) of the Equality Act 2010 regarding wheelchairs in taxis.	New legislation came into force on 6 April 2017.	A separate report is being submitted to the Licensing and Protection Committee on 5 July 2017 regarding the implications and a section will be included within the new policy document.
To include the new statutory provisions relating to the Immigration Act and right to work in the UK. To update the Council's guidelines relating to the relevance and treatment	New legislation came into force on 1 December 2016. There is a need for some minor updating to reflect both recent changes and the LGA's new guidance document	The council is now required to ensure that all driver applicants and renewal drivers have a right to work in the UK. A National Fraud Initiative matching exercise has already been undertaken. Adjustments have already been made to our forms and application procedure to include the provision and a section will be included within the new policy document. The latest version was approved by the Licensing and Protection Committee in March 2015 and is currently on our website. Minor adjustments are needed to reflect recent changes in legislation e.g. reclassification of mobile phone use as a major offence. This
of convictions. To alter the delegations of authority.	published in February 2017. Delegations need to be appropriate and smart with the ability for decisions to be quickly arrived at.	will be updated as a part of the scoping exercise with the updated guidelines being appended to the new policy. This is currently being looked at by officers. Some delegations for suspension/revocation could be more appropriately delegated to the Licensing Manager and/or Licensing Officers. E.g. to suspend a licence for minor matters e.g. defective lights, or where a vehicle is found to be unsafe at the garage during testing and the plate is taken off as a result. The impact of the Community restructure will also be taken into account.

Actions considered to be		
discretionary		
The introduction of a Local Knowledge test for new drivers.	This could be incorporated as an additional e-learning module together with the safeguarding training above. It would involve an additional cost of £50-£65 for drivers but would raise standards and deter drivers from outside the area driving HC's as PH vehicles many miles distant with possible enforcement issues.	Until 2012 a practical local knowledge test was undertaken as a part of 'in house' driver testing. Since 2012, driver tests have been undertaken by the DSA and the Blue Lamp trust. There is no local knowledge test as a part of these examinations. A local knowledge test could be re- introduced as a theory module in conjunction with any safeguarding training. This would need to be consulted upon. The additional cost and extra requirement may cause resistance from the trade. If introduced, this would also feature in the policy. Councils are increasingly introducing these to prevent applications for Hackney Carriage drivers who operate away from our district with resultant enforcement difficulties. Cambridge City, ECGD, SCDC, Peterborough and Fenland all operate
		knowledge tests.
The introduction of an	Drivers are expected to have a good	A test and method of delivery would need to be formulated. E-learning modules are
english and/or	understanding of English and have the	unlikely to provide this element. Introduction would need to be consulted upon and
mathematics test for new	ability to write a receipt and calculate	be included in the policy. We currently have no standard requirement to demonstrate
drivers.	change from fares.	this.
Consideration to impose	We currently have no age policy.	If implemented, an age limit would likely meet with resistance from the trade An
an age limit on vehicles.	Vehicles are tested annually for	exercise would need to be undertaken to determine a suitable age policy upon first
	compliance. The implementation of an	licence and final renewal which would need to be consulted upon and detailed in the
	age policy would impose an increased	policy.
	hurdle to cross and additional cost to	SCDC currently require newly licensed Hackney Carriage Vehicles to be under five
	drivers.	years old, Cambridge City Hackney Carriages up to 4 years old (renewed up to 9 years)
Consideration of a more	We currently do not have a livery for	and Peterborough Hackney Carriages up to 3 years old (renewed up to 15 years old). Some Councils have a livery for their HC vehicles e.g. Forest Heath is black/yellow. The
uniform appearance for	Hackney Carriages or require door	driver would need to bear the cost of any livery imposed. Our conditions would need
Hackney Carriage and	stickers on Private Hire Vehicles.	to be varied.
Private Hire vehicles.	on one of the state of the stat	Some Council's also require PH vehicles to display door stickers with the council logo
		and wording stating 'Private Hire Vehicle No booking- no insurance' or 'pre booked
		only'. We currently issue window stickers with logo and wording, but as it is not a
		mandatory condition, the majority choose not to use/display. Door stickers would be
		of a minimal extra cost to the drivers e.g. £6-£10 for a pair.
		If either are to be adopted, they would need to be consulted upon, conditions changed

		and included in the policy.
Consideration of a sliding	A sliding scale could more correctly	The current annual fee of £118 takes no account of the number of vehicles operated.
scale for Operators fees.	reflect the amount of work undertaken/	HDC, Cambridge City and Peterborough levy a single fee, SCDC, Fenland and ECDC
	generated and would avoid smaller	operate sliding scale of fees based upon the number of vehicles operated. Banding
	companies subsidising the larger ones.	levels vary within districts, ranging from £80 p.a. for 1 vehicle to £298 p.a. for 20+
		vehicles.
		A robust and suitable scale would need to be determined which may be difficult owing
		to a lack of evidence to date on time spent etc. A time and motions study would need
		to be undertaken before implementation. It would likely receive resistance from the
		larger operators within the trade. It would be more complex to administer and
		monitor compliance, but this could be reflected in the cost of the licence. It could not
		be used as a means of gaining additional income as taxi licensing must be cost neutral.
		Would need to be consulted upon and included in the policy.