## APPENDIX B

Department for Transport Standards Recommendations/measures and Paragraph number(s)	Current Council Policy  Red (does not meet)  Amber (partially meets)  Green (fully meets)	Summary of Proposed Action and Timescale
Any changes in licensing requirements should be followed by a review of the licences already issued.	Red (moving to amber if proposed action is taken)	This Authority attaches a high importance to safeguarding issues and public safety.
(paragraph 3.14)	SHDC have a longstanding policy of referring those applicants with previous convictions to a Licensing Sub-Committee for determination of their fitness and Propriety against the current relevance of convictions policy. SHDC has previously been advised not to retain DBS certificates following	This recommendation was considered by the Devon Licensing Officers Group on 3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2021. Representatives of several Devon Authorities outlined the practical difficulties in undertaking this project, including the fact that many local authorities including SHDC had been previously advised not to retain

	determination by committee in the interests of data protection.	DBS documents, and hence the data may not be readily available. The group considered that an acceptable compromise would be to review existing Licence holders where upon any further relevant information comes to light for example a complaint or referral of information from the Police. This was considered by the group to be an acceptable balance between recognising the rehabilitation of offenders and the protection of the public.
1.3 & 2.1 & 2.8	Amber (moving to green if draft policy approved).	Review and research has been undertaken with consideration of the recommendations made in the DFT Standards.
The Department therefore expects these recommendations to be implemented unless there	The standards are a recent introduction and this council currently does not have all the	The proposed policy incorporates the recommendations outlined in

is a compelling local reason not to.  In the interest of transparency, all licensing authorities should publish their consideration of the measures contained in Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards, and the policies and delivery plans that stem from these.	recommendations and measures in place.	the DFT standards. All of the significant changes introduced by the DFT Standards have been fully considered and responded to.
Licensing authorities should have in place arrangements that reflect the importance of Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. This includes clear whistleblowing procedures, safe recruitment practices and clear policies for dealing with allegations against people who work with children, as set out in the Working Together to	Amber  There are SHDC policies and procedures in place.	The policies and procedures will be reviewed internally against the Working Together to Safeguard Children statutory guidance. Any recommendations for amending the policies and documents will be in place by the end of December 2022.

Safeguard Children statutory guidance.		
"Having regard" to these standards requires public authorities, in formulating a policy, to give considerations the weight which is proportionate in the circumstances. Given that the standards have been set directly to address the safeguarding of the public and the potential impact of failings in this area, the importance of thoroughly considering these standards cannot be overstated.	Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)  The standards are a recent introduction.	SHDC have fully considered the standards and have outlined the response in the proposed Taxi Policy.
3.8 (Whistleblowing)	Amber	The policy and procedures will be reviewed internally
Licensing authorities should have effective internal procedures in place for staff to	SHDC has internal procedures in place.	Any recommendations for amending the policies and

raise concerns and for any concerns to be dealt with openly and fairly.		documents will be in place by the end of December 2022.
4.5 to 4.8 (The Disclosure and Barring update Service)	Amber (moving to green once use of the MSCF has been facilitated)	Unlike many Licensing Authorities the existing policy already incorporated mandatory subscription to the DBS Service.
Subscription to the update service and with an individual's consent allows licensing authorities to request large numbers of certificate status checks on a daily basis. The DBS has developed a Multiple Status Check Facility (MSCF) that can be accessed via a web service. The MSCF enables organisations to make an almost unlimited number of Status Checks simultaneously.	Subscription to the update service has already been mandatory under the existing 2018 Policy.	The use of the MSCF would help to ensure that any changes to the DBS status of Licence holders would be picked up in a timely manner, regardless of whether the Licence holder discloses any convictions in accordance with their Licence Conditions. Use of the MSCF requires a specific report function to be produced for the back office system which the team hope to have in-place by the end of August 2022.

4.9 to 4.11 (Common Law Police Disclosure)	Amber	Information sharing with the Po is being worked on by the Devo Licensing Officers Group,
Paragraph 4.11	There are close links with the police and information is shared.	including meetings with Senior Police representatives with a vi to introducing a formal informat sharing agreement.
Common Law Police Disclosure focuses on providing timely and relevant information which might indicate a public protection risk.		
This procedure provides robust safeguarding arrangements while ensuring only relevant information is passed on to employers or regulatory bodies. Licensing authorities should maintain close links with the police to ensure effective and efficient information sharing procedures		
and protocols are in place and are being used.		

4.12 to 4.13 (Licensee self –	Amber (moving to green if draft	SHDC have considered this and
Licence holders should be required to notify the issuing authority within 48 hours of an arrest and release, charge or conviction of any sexual offence, any offence involving dishonesty or violence and any motoring offence. An arrest for any of the offences within this scope should result in a review by the issuing authority as to whether the licence holder is fit to continue to do so.	policy approved)  SHDC has a policy in place which includes different self-reporting matters and requests drivers notify the council within five days.	have proposed amendment to the existing taxi policy to align the taxi policy fully with the recommendations of paragraph 4.12-4.13
4.21 (sharing licensing information)  Tools such as NR3 should be used by licensing authorities to share information on a more consistent basis to mitigate the risk of non-	Red (moving to green if SHDC sign up and use the register)	NR3 is a national register which can be used to check whether an applicant has been refused or had a licence revoked elsewhere. Use of the NR3 Register will involve some resources being used to populate the Register with details from SHDC records of refusals and revocations, and also an

disclosure of relevant information by applicants.		ongoing annual membership fee. It is proposed that SHDC sign up and use the NR3 register as soon as is practical.
4.29 to 4.36 (Complaints against Licensees)  Paragraph 4.29  All licensing authorities should have a robust system for recording complaints, including analysing trends across all licensees as well as complaints against individual licensees.	SHDC have systems in place for recording complaints, with information being recorded on a software package (Assure), used by both Licensing and Environmental Health Specialists.  Due to staffing resource and software development requirements, analysing trends across all licensees does not	Licensing Specialists are working on the software package to enable analysis of trends across all licenses as well as complaints against individual licensees by the end of March 2023.
4.30	routinely take place. Amber	Licensing Specialists will review and investigate with appropriate

Licensees with a high number of complaints made against them should be contacted by the licensing authority and concerns raised with the driver and operator (if appropriate). Further action in terms of the licence holder must be determined by the licensing authority, which could include no further action, the offer of training, a formal review of the licence, or formal enforcement action.	SHDC follows this approach. Lack of resource is an issue for a consistent approach and to following up and investigating complaints in a timely manner. More officer time is needed for this function and enforcement of the taxi trade.	colleagues the procedures and timescales relating to drivers with a high number of complaints against them before the end of December 2022.
To ensure that passengers know who to complain to, licensing authorities should produce guidance for passengers on making complaints directly to the licensing authority that should be available on their website.	Amber (moving to green if draft policy approved)  SHDC has guidance on its website on how to make complaints about taxi drivers.	This is included within the draft policy (mandatory display within the Licenced vehicle of a sticker providing information on how to complain to SHDC Licensing).  The information on the SHDC website will also be reviewed.

Ways to make complaint to the authority should be displayed in all licensed vehicles.		
5.3 (Training decision makers)  All individuals that determine whether a licence is issued should be required to undertake sufficient training.	Amber  All SHDC officers and councillors have an opportunity to undertake training.	In light of the standards review if the available training is sufficient for members and officers who make decisions before the end of August 2022.
5.12 (fit and proper test)	Amber (moving to green if draft policy approved)	This standard can be adopted immediately if the draft policy is approved.
Without any prejudice, and based on the information before you, would you allow a person for whom you care, regardless of their condition, to travel alone in a vehicle driven by this person at any time day or night?	A variation of this question was already included within the 2018 Policy.	

If on the balance of probabilities, the answer to the question is 'no' the individual should not hold a licence.		
5.15 to 5.17 (criminal convictions and rehabilitation)  Annex – Assessment of previous convictions	Amber	The Licensing Service Lead has reviewed the Institute of licensing guidelines and the annexassessment of previous convictions (page 35 to 36 of the standards) and has produced guidelines on the relevance of
Refers to the consideration of applicants for and existing hackney carriage and private hire driver licences against a clear policy of previous criminal records.	SHDC has a comprehensive convictions policy in place, but this requires amendment to fully align it with the Policy advocated by the DFT Standards.	conviction at Appendix A of the proposed Policy  The proposed guidelines indicate the highest available minimum period of elapsed time since the last conviction.
The standards are recommending the adoption of 'annex-assessment of previous convictions'. This draws on the work of the Institute of		

Licensing (IOL), in partnership with the LGA, the National Association of Licensing Enforcement Officers (NALEO) and Lawyers in Local Government, in publishing its guidance on determining the suitability of taxi and private hire vehicle licensees.		
All licensed drivers should also be required to evidence continuous registration with the DBS update service to enable the licensing authority to routinely check for new information every six months.  Drivers that do not subscribe up to the Update Service should still be subject to a check every six months.	Green  SHDC's current policy already requires subscription to the DBS update service.	
6.3  In the interests of public safety, licensing authorities should not,	Green SHDC does not issue licences to a persons on the barred list,	

as part of their policies, issue a licence to any individual that appears on either barred list. (unless there are exceptional circumstances)	and this is explicitly stated in the current policy.	
6.5 to 6.7 (safeguarding awareness)	Green	
All licensing authorities should provide safeguarding advice and guidance to the trade and should require taxi and private hire vehicle drivers to undertake safeguarding training.	SHDCs current policy includes the requirement for the taxi and private hire trade to undertake mandatory safeguarding training.	
6.8 to 6.13 ('County Lines' exploitation) 6.11	Green	
Safeguarding awareness training should include the ways in which	The current mandatory CSE and safeguarding training includes information on County Lines.	

drivers can help to identify county lines exploitation.  6.14 to 6.15 (language proficiency)	Green	
6.14		
A lack of language proficiency could impact on a driver's ability to understand written documents, such as policies and guidance, relating to the protection of children and vulnerable adults and applying this to identify and act on signs of exploitation. Oral proficiency will be of relevance in the identification of potential exploitation through communicating with passengers and their interaction with others.	SHDC's current policy includes provision for an oral English language skills test where an applicant is unable to demonstrate evidence an adequate or reasonable level of spoken English.  The Taxi Knowledge Test also requires an applicant to have a reasonable ability to read in order tom pass the test (alternative test arrangements may be used for those with Learning difficulties).	
6.15		
A licensing authority's test of a driver's proficiency should cover both oral and written English		

Green	
SHDCs current policy already requires a basic disclosure check for its licensed vehicle proprietors.	
Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)  This is not included within the current policy.	This was considered and included within the draft policy. The safety and suitability to hold each licence would be determined separately in-line with the approach advocated in the DFT Standards.
	SHDCs current policy already requires a basic disclosure check for its licensed vehicle proprietors.  Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)  This is not included within the

7.7 to 7.13 (In vehicle visual and audio recording – CCTV)  7.9  All licensing authorities should consult to identify if there are local circumstances which indicate that the installation of CCTV in vehicles would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire vehicle users, including children or vulnerable adults, and taking into account potential privacy issues.	SHDC has a section in current policy (Part 2 Paras 30.0-30.8) CCTV is not compulsory in SHDC licensed vehicles.	This was reviewed by the Licensing Service Lead who has determined that further research into this area would be required before any proposal to introduce mandatory installation of CCTV in Licenced vehicles. A further report on this will be provided to the Committee when time allows.
8.2 to 8.6 (Private Hire Vehicle Operator Licence)	Amber (moving to green if draft policy approved)	It is proposed that this takes effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2022.
8.2  Licensing authorities should request a basic disclosure from	Current SHDC policy requires a basic disclosure from the DBS on application but not an annual check.	

the DBS and that a check is undertaken annually.		
Refusal to license an individual as a driver or to suspend or revoke a driver licence does not automatically mean that that individual cannot be issued or continue to hold a private hire vehicle operator licence; this decision must be independent of a driver licence refusal and based on the appropriate information.	Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)  This is not included within the current policy.	This is covered within the draft policy. The safety and suitability to hold each licence would be determined separately in-line with the approach advocated in the DFT Standards.
8.7 to 8.12 (booking and dispatch staff)  8.8  Licensing authorities should be satisfied that private hire vehicle operators can demonstrate that all staff that have contact with the	Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)	This is included within the draft policy. It is proposed that this takes effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2023 in order to give Private Hire Operators a reasonable period of time to implement this change.

public and/or oversee the dispatching of vehicles do not pose a risk to the public.	SHDCs current policy does not have this condition place.	
Licensing authorities should, as a condition of granting an operator licence, require a register of all staff that will take bookings or dispatch vehicles is kept.		
8.9 to 8.12 (booking and despatch staff)	Red (moving to green if draft policy approved)	This is included within the draft policy. It is proposed that this takes effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2023 in order to give Private Hire
Operators should be required to evidence that they have had sight of a Basic DBS check on all individuals listed on their register of booking and dispatch staff and to ensure that Basic DBS checks are conducted on any individuals added to the register and that this	SHDCs current policy does not have this in place.	Operators a reasonable period of time to implement this change.

is compatible with their policy on	
employing ex-offenders.	