

Cambridge City Council

TAXI REGULATORY HEARING

Date: Monday, 28 September 2026

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Meeting Room 1 - Mandela House

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Agenda

- 1 Appointment of a Chair
- 2 Declarations of Interest
- 3 Meeting Procedure
- 4 Exclusion of Press and Public
It is recommended that the committee resolves to exclude the press and public by virtue of paragraphs 1 & 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 5 To Consider Driver A's Standing as a Licensed Driver with Cambridge City Council (Pages 11 - 130)

Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Vehicle Sub Committee (Licensing Sub Committee) Members: Bennett, Clough and McPherson

Emergency Evacuation Procedure

In the event of the fire alarm sounding all persons should vacate the building by way of the nearest escape route and proceed directly to the assembly point in front St Mary's Church. The duty Officer will assume overall control during any evacuation, however in the unlikely event the duty Officer is unavailable, this responsibility will be assumed by the Committee Chair.

Information for the public

It is recommended that this meeting is closed to the Press and Public.

Licensing Sub-Committee: Taxi Regulatory Hearings Procedure

The City Council is the licensing and regulatory authority for Hackney Carriages and Private Hire Vehicles within the City of Cambridge. The Commercial and Licensing Team of the Environmental Health and Public Safety Team of the City Council is responsible for all licensing matters and an “Officer” is a manager or member of that team.

Preparation of Report

1. Where the Officer considers that the Taxi Regulatory Sub-Committee should decide whether an existing licensed driver is a fit and proper person to hold the licence, the Officer will refer the matter to the Sub-Committee. See Appendix for the relevant legislation.
2. Where the Officer has reason to believe that any of the circumstances set out in sections 60 or 61 of the 1976 Act may apply, the Officer will conduct an investigation on behalf of the Strategic Environmental Health and Public Lead.
3. Following investigation and where the Officer consider it appropriate to do so, the Officer will prepare a report for the Sub-Committee setting out the following:
 - the relevant law, Council policy and the powers of the Sub-Committee.
 - the information obtained as a result of the investigation and the source of that information.
 - any matters in dispute.

Preparation for the Hearing

4. The Officer will write to the driver and ask them if there are any witnesses they wish to attend the hearing to give evidence in person in support of their case. The Officer will then write to the driver, and the witnesses to tell them when and where the Sub-Committee meeting will be held.
5. The Officer will write to the driver giving details of the evidence which has not been included in the report because it is evidence that the driver can be expected to know about already, or there is good reason for keeping it confidential.
6. Evidence can be given in writing or orally, by the Officer, the driver or their witnesses. There are no legal restrictions limiting what kind of evidence can be heard or the form in which it must be presented.

7. If a witness whose presence is requested by the driver is unable or unwilling to attend and the Sub-Committee does not wish to adjourn the hearing, the evidence may be given in writing instead.

8. The driver can give evidence about their character in any way they think is fit, e.g. by letters of reference or by calling witnesses.

9. The Officer will send the driver a copy of the report at least 5 working days before the hearing to give them the opportunity to comment on it or, if they choose, to submit further written representations or additional evidence.

10. If further information, comments, representations or additional evidence is submitted before the hearing the Officer will endeavour to send that information over to the Sub-Committee

11. When presenting the report to the Sub-Committee the Officer will inform the Sub-Committee of any comments, representations or additional evidence submitted by or on behalf of the driver.

12. At any stage the driver may instruct someone (such as a solicitor, a friend or relative, an employer or a member of a trade organisation) to act as their representative. The driver can be represented at the hearing whether or not the driver attends the hearing.

13. If the driver fails to attend the hearing the Sub-Committee may decide to continue in their absence.

14. Any references in this note to a driver should be taken to include their representative.

Conflict of Interest

15. If a member of the Taxi Regulatory Sub-Committee becomes aware of a possible conflict of interest before or during the hearing she/he should raise this with the Head of Legal Services.

16. Members should not take part in hearing a case if they have a personal interest or involvement with it or the issues raised by it might be seen as affecting their impartiality, e.g if they know the driver or a complainant, or they have been previously involved with the case or a closely related case in another capacity.

The Hearing

17. Present at the hearing will be members of the Taxi Regulatory Sub-Committee, the Officer and a Legal Officer who will be the Sub-Committee's legal adviser. A Committee Manager may also be present.
18. At the start of the hearing the Chair of the Sub-Committee will open the meeting, introduce the members of the committee and officers present and explain the procedure to be followed.
19. The committee members will decide whether members of the press and public should be excluded from the remainder of the meeting.
20. The Officer will outline the report and present any witnesses in support of the Officer's case.
21. Members may ask any relevant questions of the Officer or witnesses.
22. The Chair will invite the driver or their representative to ask any questions of the Officer or witnesses.
23. The Chair will invite the driver or a representative to put the driver's case to the committee. This will include calling any witnesses. Witnesses will be allowed into the hearing only when giving their evidence.
24. Members may ask any relevant questions of the driver and/or their witnesses.
25. The Officer may ask any relevant questions to clarify the evidence or information that has been given.
26. When all the evidence has been offered, the Chair will invite all parties to summarise their points if they wish.
27. The Chair will ask all parties if they are satisfied that they have had the opportunity to say everything that they wish to say.
28. The Chair will invite the Legal Adviser to the Sub Committee to give any legal advice that the Adviser considers to be appropriate.
29. If the Sub-Committee wish to consider their decision in private, everyone, except the members of the Sub-Committee, will be asked to leave the room; alternatively, the Sub-Committee will withdraw to another room. The Sub Committee may invite the Legal Adviser to join them. Any legal advice given to the Sub Committee when they are withdrawn will be reported back to the hearing before the Chair resumes it.

30. The Sub Committee may reconvene the meeting in order to seek clarification of the facts.

The Decision

31. Following the hearing the Chair may announce the decision to the driver on the day and /or will write to the driver with formal notification of the decision of the Sub-Committee within 5 working days and informing the driver of the right to appeal to the Magistrates Court and the time within which appeals must be submitted.

32. A suspension or revocation of a driver's licence will take effect at the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which written notice of the Sub-Committee decision was given to the driver unless the Sub-Committee have decided that the interests of public safety require the suspension or revocation to have immediate effect. The letter notifying the driver of the Sub-Committee's decision will include a statement that this is so and an explanation why.

APPENDIX

Pursuant to section 60 (1) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 the City Council has power to suspend or revoke or refuse to renew a vehicle licence on any of the following grounds:

- a) that the hackney carriage or private hire vehicle is unfit for use as a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle.
- b) any offence under, or non-compliance with, the provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 or Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 by the operator or driver; or
- c) any other reasonable cause

Pursuant to section 61 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 the City Council has power to suspend or revoke or refuse to renew the licence of a driver of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle on any of the following grounds:

- a) that he has since the grant of the licence:
 - i. been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty, indecency or violence; or

been convicted of an offence under, or has failed to comply with the provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 or Part II of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976; or

- aa) that he has since the grant of the licence been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty; or
- b) any other reasonable cause.

(1A) Subsection (1)(aa) does not apply if-

- (a) in a case where the driver has been convicted of an immigration offence, the conviction is a spent conviction within the meaning of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, or
- (b) in a case where the driver has been required to pay an immigration penalty—
 - (i) more than three years have elapsed since the date on which the penalty was imposed, and
 - (ii) the amount of the penalty has been paid in full.

(2)(a) Where a district council suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any licence under this section they shall give to the driver notice of the grounds on which the licence has been suspended or revoked or on which they have refused to renew such licence within fourteen days of such suspension, revocation or refusal and the driver shall on demand return to the district council the driver's badge issued to him in accordance with section 54 of this Act.

(b) If any person without reasonable excuse contravenes the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

(2ZA) The requirement in subsection (2)(a) to return a driver's badge does not apply in a case where section 62A applies (but see subsection (2) of that section).

(2)(a) Where a district council suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any licence under this section they shall give to the driver notice of the grounds on which the licence has been suspended or revoked or on which they have refused to renew such licence within 14 days of such suspension, revocation or refusal and the driver shall on demand return to the district council the driver's badge issued to him in accordance with section 54 of this Act.

(2A) Subject to subsection (2B) of this section, a suspension or revocation of the licence of a driver under this section takes effect at the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which notice is given to the driver under subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(2B) If it appears that the interests of public safety require the suspension or revocation of the licence to have immediate effect, and the notice given to the driver under subsection (2)(a) of this section includes a statement that that is

so and an explanation why, the suspension or revocation takes effect when the notice is given to the driver.

(3) Any driver aggrieved by a decision of a district council under subsection (1) of this section may appeal to a magistrates' court.

Enforcement Action

Specific consideration will be given to the following items contained under 'Level 3 Enforcement' of the 'Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Enforcement System' by the Strategic Environmental Health and Public Safety Lead, and subsequently the Licensing Sub-Committee, who may exercise discretion to grant or to renew a licence, or to suspend or revoke an existing licence.

1. The licence holder has committed an action covered in Levels 1 and 2 where they have been interviewed by an officer of the Commercial & Licensing Team in the previous 12-month period and a final written warning has been given.
2. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted of any offence of a sexual nature which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
3. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted of any offence involving possession, supply of drugs or a related offence which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
4. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted of any offence involving dishonesty which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
5. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted of any offence involving violence which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
6. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted within the last 5 years of more than one offence of drunkenness or related.
7. The licence applicant has held their DVLA driver's licence for less than 2 years after its return as a result of suspension for any reason.
8. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted of any offence relating to alcohol and motor vehicles which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.

9. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted within the past 3 years of any offence which has resulted in 6 or more points being attached to their DVLA driver's licence.

10. The licence holder or licence applicant has been convicted within 1 year of any combination of offences which has resulted in more than 6 points being attached to their DVLA driver's licence.

11. If at the time of application (for grant, renewal or during the life of an existing licence) the licence holder or licence applicant has more than 9 points attached to their DVLA driver's licence.

12. If the licence holder or licence applicant has one or more convictions relating to

- Town Police Clauses Act 1847
- Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976
- Part IV of the Transport Act 1980
- Part I of the Health Act 2006
- Chapter 1 of Part 12 of the Equality Act 2010

which is not spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.

13. If the licence holder or licence applicant is found to be living or working in the UK without the required authorisation, or if they have committed any offences arising from Asylum & Immigration matters.

14. If the licence holder or licence applicant fails the initial or refresher safeguarding training test paper on three occasions or fails to complete the training as required by the Council.

15. If the licence holder or licence applicant presents a medical assessment (or makes a declaration) for consideration but does not declare them unfit to drive.

16. Upon the application for or the duration of a licence, if there is intelligence, supplementary information or any other reasonable cause where officers have concerns about the grant or the continuation of a licence.

17. Historical convictions on DBS certificates will be part of a retrospective review following the adoption of the Department for Transport's 'Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Standards'.

18. A driver who has been suspended/refused/revoked by Cambridge City Council or another Local Authority may not be considered “fit and proper” for a period of at least 10 years from the date of the suspension/refusal/revocation. This period may be extended depending on the circumstances.