

Changes to Licence Conditions

Taxi & PHC Operators

New Conditions

- A licensed vehicle must have a current Pass Certificate issued after the vehicle had passed its last vehicle inspection.
If a Pass Certificate has expired the vehicle cannot be used as a taxi or private hire car until a new Pass Certificate has been obtained.
- The holder of a taxi or private hire operator licence must be the owner of the licensed vehicle, the named keeper on the V5 registration document and the named Insurer on the vehicle insurance certificate.
The only exceptions to this are-
 - ☐ Licences in the name of Partnerships, where the owner/keeper and insurance may be in the name of one of the partners.
 - ☐ Where a vehicle is leased from a recognised leasing company or purchased on finance, the leasing company or finance company may be the registered keeper or owner of the vehicle.

Removed Condition

- Requirement to display Insurance Disc on vehicle.

Taxi & PHC Drivers

New Conditions

- All applicants for the grant of a taxi or private hire driver licence, and all holders of those licences, must meet DVLA Group 2 medical standards at all times.

Therefore all drivers will be required to prove their medical fitness to DVLA Group 2 standards as follows-

- Driver 65 or over, proof required every 12 months
- Driver with existing medical condition, proof required every 3 years on licence renewal or every 1 or 2 years as directed under instruction of medical advisor
- Drivers with no existing medical condition, proof required every 3 years (on licence renewal)

Proof of medical fitness will be by means of either undergoing a medical through the independent medical advisors of the licensing authority or by providing other medical evidence from a recognised medical professional which clearly states that the named driver “meets current DVLA Group 2 medical standards”. Any such evidence must be dated within 1 month of said proof being required by the licensing authority.

- All taxi and private hire drivers must comply with the following smart, not casual, dress code at all times when working:
 - Permitted attire (Examples)
 - o plain shirt, polo shirt, dress or blouse

- o dress jacket
- o dress trousers or skirt
- o dress shoes
- o taxi/private hire company branded clothing

Prohibited attire (Examples)

- o jeans
- o t-shirts
- o tracksuit trousers or tops
- o trainers
- o football shirts