## Minor traffic offences

Where a period of disqualification has been imposed due to the accrual of DVLA penalty points or for a single infringement, an application should not be considered until the DVLA driving licence has been restored for a period of 12 months. Should the DVLA demonstrate a further conviction since the disqualification period then a 12 month period should elapse from the date of the last conviction on the DVLA licence before an application is approved.

Offences covered under this section include:-

- MS10 Leaving a vehicle in a dangerous position
- MS20 Unlawful pillion riding
- MS60 Offences not covered by other codes as appropriate
- SP10 Exceeding goods vehicle speed limit
- SP20 Exceeding speed limit for type of vehicle excluding gods or passenger vehicles
- SP30 Exceeding statutory speed limit on a public road
- SP40 Exceeding passenger vehicle speed limit
- SP50 Exceeding speed limit on a motorway
- SP60 Undefined speed limit offence
- PL10 Driving without "L" plates
- PL20 Not accompanied by a qualified person
- PL30 Carrying a person not qualified
- PL40 Drawing an unauthorized trailer
- PL50 Undefined failure to comply with conditions of a provisional licence

## Major traffic offences.

Where a period of disqualification has been imposed an application should not be considered until the DVLA driving licence has been restored for a period of 12 months and no further motoring conviction has been endorsed on it in that period. Should the DVLA demonstrate a further conviction since the disqualification period then a 12 month period should elapse from the date of the last conviction on the DVLA licence before an application is approved.

- CD10 Driving without due care and attention
- CD20 Driving without reasonable consideration to other road users
- CD30 Driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other road users
- IN10 Using a vehicle uninsured against third party risk
- BA10 Driving while disqualified by order of court
- BA20 Driving while disqualified under age

An application received which details one of the following offences on the DVLA driving licence (DD30, DD60, DD70, MS50) will normally be refused or a current licence suspended or revoked. The endorsement for these offences remains on the DVLA licence for a period of 11 years. An application will not

normally be approved until the endorsement period has expired and it is shown that no further motoring convictions have been endorsed on it in that period.

DD30 Reckless driving

DD60 Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle

DD70 Causing death by reckless driving

MS50 Motor racing on the highway

Other offences covered as major offences

UT10 Taking or driving away a vehicle without consent or an attempt there at

UT20 Stealing or attempting to steal a vehicle

UT30 Going equipped to steal a vehicle

UT40 Taking or attempting to take a vehicle without consent, driving or attempting to drive a vehicle knowing it to have been taken without consent. Allowing oneself to be carried in or on a vehicle knowing it to have been taken without consent.

UT50 Aggravated taking of a vehicle

The above offences will be treated under the dishonesty and violence categories.

# **Driving whilst under the Influence of Alcohol**

With a motor vehicle:-

An application with one conviction on the DVLA driving licence under this category should not be considered until a period of 36 months has elapsed since the restoration of the DVLA driving licence. More than one conviction of this type and the application should be refused until such time as only one of the convictions remains on the DVLA licence and a period of 36 months has elapsed since the restoration of the licence.

Offences under this section include

DR10 Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit

DR20 Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink or drugs

DR30 Driving or attempting to drive then refusing

DR40 In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit

DR50 In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink and drugs

DR60 Failure to provide a specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive.

DR70 failing to provide specimen for breath test.

Not in a motor vehicle

An isolated conviction/caution for drunkenness need not debar an applicant from gaining a licence. However a number of convictions/cautions for drunkenness could indicate a medical problem necessitating critical

examination. In some cases a warning may be sufficient or the application may be refused until a period of 36 months has elapsed since the last conviction/caution.

#### Drugs

An application should not be considered until a minimum of 3 years free of conviction/caution is shown or 5 years after detoxification treatment if he/she was an addict.

Offences in this category will include:-

- 1. Possessing controlled drug
- 2. Possessing controlled drug with intent to supply
- 3. Producing controlled drug
- 4.Importing drugs

## **Indecency Offences**

An application should not be considered until a period of 3 years free of conviction/caution is shown, or if the applicant has been placed on the sex offender's register until that period of time has elapsed. Any application with a conviction/caution within this category will be put before the Licensing Committee for determination.

Offences within this category will include:-

- 1. Indecent exposure
- 2. Indecent exposure to the annoyance of residents
- 3. Indecent exposure with intent to insult a female
- 4. Unlawful sexual intercourse
- 5. Importuning
- 6 Gross indecency with a female
- 7. Gross indecency with a male
- 8. Indecent assault on a female
- 9. Indecent assault on a child under 16 years of age
- 10 Living off immoral earnings
- 11. Prostitution
- 12. Possessing or distributing obscene material
- 13 Buggery
- 14 Rape
- 15 Indecent or nuisance telephone calls.

# **Violence**

An application should not normally be considered until a maximum period of 3 years free of conviction/caution is shown with the exception of 8,9 & 10 when 2 years for a single offence will be the appropriate period.

Offences in this category will include:-

- 1. Common assault
- 2. Assault
- 3. Grievous bodily harm
- 4. Actual bodily harm
- 5 Assault Police
- 6 Affray
- 7 Riot
- 8 Using threatening words or behaviour
- 9 Breach of the peace
- 10 Drunk & Disorderly
- 11 Common assault
- 12 Obstruction
- 13 Robbery
- 14 Possess offensive weapon/s
- 15 Possess firearm/s
- 16 Possess firearm with intent to use
- 17 Criminal damage
- 18 Violent disorder
- 19 Resist arrest
- 20 Arson

## **Dishonesty**

It should be considered that it is comparatively easy for dishonest drivers to defraud the public by demanding more than the legal fare, it should also be noted that the Private Hire is not bound by a set fare structure and therefore is open to potential abuse by unscrupulous drivers. Customers often use the trade for going to airports and drivers are privy to the knowledge that premises are empty for periods of time. In addition overseas visitors can be confused by the change in currency and become "fair game" for an unscrupulous driver. For these reasons a serious view should be taken of any conviction/caution involving dishonesty. In general a period of not less than 3 years free of conviction should be requested before entertaining an application.

# Offences in this category will include

- 1. Theft
- 2. Theft shoplifting
- 3. Theft employee
- 4. Theft from a vehicle
- 5. Burglary and theft from a dwelling
- 6. Burglary and theft non dwelling
- 7. Burglary aggravated
- 8. Fraudulent use
- 9. Handling
- 10. Receiving
- 11. Forgery
- 12. Conspiracy to defraud
- 13. Obtain money by deception
- 14. Obtain money by forged instrument

- 15. Deception
- 16. False accounting
- 17. False statement
- 18. Going equipped
- 19. Taking/driving or attempt to steal a vehicle
- 20. Allow to be carried in a stolen vehicle
- 21. Touting for hire car services
- 22. Perverting the course of justice
- 23 Plying for hire

Nothing in this criteria would remove an applicants right of appeal to the Licensing review panel or a magistrates court subject to the normal rules currently in place. Additionally we must still determine each application on individual merit.