

additional papers 2



Council

Mon 24 Jul
2017
7.00 pm

Council Chamber
Town Hall
Redditch

REDDITCH BOROUGH COUNCIL

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Council

Monday, 24th July, 2017

7.00 pm

Council Chamber Town Hall

Agenda

Membership:

Cllrs:

Jennifer Wheeler (Mayor)
Nina Wood-Ford (Deputy Mayor)
Joe Baker
Tom Baker-Price
Roger Bennett
Natalie Brookes
Juliet Brunner
David Bush
Michael Chalk
Debbie Chance
Greg Chance
Anita Clayton
Brandon Clayton
Matthew Dormer
John Fisher

Andrew Fry
Bill Hartnett
Pattie Hill
Gay Hopkins
Wanda King
Jane Potter
Gareth Prosser
Antonia Pulsford
Mark Shurmer
Rachael Smith
Yvonne Smith
Paul Swansborough
David Thain
Pat Witherspoon

- 9.3 Referral / Recommendation from the meeting of the Licensing Committee held on 17th July 2017 (Pages 1 - 24)

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REDDITCH BOROUGH COUNCIL**COUNCIL**24th July 2017

LICENSING COMMITTEE – 17th JULY 2017**RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL****EQUALITY ACT 2010 – SECTIONS 165 TO 167 POSITION STATEMENT (Min.5)**

The Licensing Committee has considered a report on the recently enacted provisions of sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010, the Department for Transport (DfT), Statutory Guidance, Access for wheelchair users to Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles, as detailed at Appendix 1 to the report and the draft Position Statement with respect to Sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010, as detailed as Appendix 2 to the report.

On 7th February 2017 the Department for Transport (DfT) announced their intention to implement sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010 and made the Equality Act 2010 (Commencement No. 12) Order 2017, which took effect on 6th April 2017.

As a result of this change to the law, drivers of designated wheelchair accessible taxi and private hire vehicles are now obliged to:

- transport wheelchair users in their wheelchair
- provide passengers in wheelchairs with appropriate assistance
- charge wheelchair users the same as non-wheelchair users

The new rules apply in England, Wales and Scotland, apply to both taxis and private hire vehicles and affect vehicles that are designated as wheelchair accessible.

Drivers found to be discriminating against wheelchair users face fines of up to £1,000. Drivers may also face having their taxi or private hire vehicle licence suspended or revoked by their licensing authority. Drivers unable to provide assistance for medical reasons are able to apply to the Council for an exemption from the new requirements.

The new powers only apply in those areas where the licensing authority has decided to maintain a list of designated vehicles under section 167 of the Equality Act 2010 and where the driver is driving a vehicle included on the list of designated vehicles maintained by the licensing authority.

In order to be able to enforce the new provisions, it is recommended that the Council maintains a list of designated vehicles under section 167 of the Equality Act 2010.

The position statement with respect to Sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010, contains the following:

- An introduction to the legislative provisions
- A commitment to maintaining a list of designated vehicles
- The accessibility requirements for vehicles that will be entered onto the designated list
- A summary of the duties placed on drivers of designated vehicles
- An explanation of how applications for exemptions from the duties will be dealt with
- A statement on the approach that will be taken in relation to enforcing compliance with the duties.

It is therefore **RECOMMENDED** that

the Council adopts the draft position statement with respect to sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010, as detailed at Appendix 2 to the report.

**LICENSING
COMMITTEE**17th July 2017**EQUALITY ACT 2010 – SECTIONS 165 – 167**
POSITION STATEMENT ON THE MAINTENANCE OF A LIST OF
DESIGNATED VEHICLES

Relevant Portfolio Holder	Councillor Joe Baker
Portfolio Holder Consulted	Yes
Relevant Head of Service	Simon Wilkes – Head of Worcestershire Regulatory Services
Wards Affected	All Wards
Ward Councillor Consulted	N/A
Non-Key Decision	

1. SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

This report aims to highlights to Members the recently enacted provisions of sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010 and invites Members to consider whether the Council wishes to maintain a list of designated vehicles in accordance with section 167 of the Act and if so, what accessibility requirements will have to be met by vehicles included on the list of designated vehicles.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members RESOLVE to recommend to Council the adoption of the draft position statement with respect to sections 165 – 167 of the Equality Act 2010 as shown at Appendix 2

3. KEY ISSUES**Financial Implications**

- 3.1 The additional costs of maintaining a list of designated vehicles are not anticipated to be significant and would be met from existing budgets held by Worcestershire Regulatory Services.

Legal Implications

- 3.2 The legal implications can be found in the main body of the report.

**LICENSING
COMMITTEE**17th July 2017

Service / Operational Implications

- 3.3 On 7th February 2017 the Department for Transport (DfT) announced their intention to implement sections 165 – 167 of the Equality Act 2010 by and made the Equality Act 2010 (Commencement No. 12) Order 2017 which subsequently took effect on 6th April 2017.
- 3.5 As a result of this change to the law, drivers of designated wheelchair accessible taxi and private hire vehicles are now obliged to:
- transport wheelchair users in their wheelchair
 - provide passengers in wheelchairs with appropriate assistance
 - charge wheelchair users the same as non-wheelchair users
- 3.6 The new rules apply in England, Wales and Scotland, apply to both taxis and private hire vehicles and affect vehicles that are designated as wheelchair accessible.
- 3.7 Drivers found to be discriminating against wheelchair users face fines of up to £1,000. Drivers may also face having their taxi or private hire vehicle licence suspended or revoked by their licensing authority. Drivers unable to provide assistance for medical reasons are able to apply to the Council for an exemption from the new requirements.
- 3.8 The new powers only apply in those areas where the licensing authority has decided to maintain a list of designated vehicles under section 167 of the Equality Act 2010, and where the driver is driving a vehicle included on the list of designated vehicles maintained by the licensing authority.
- 3.9 In order to be able to enforce the new provisions, officers are recommending that the Council decides to maintain a list of designated vehicles under section 167.
- 3.10 A vehicle can then be added to the list of designated vehicles provided:
- (a) it is either a taxi or a private hire vehicle, and
 - (b) it conforms to such accessibility requirements as the licensing authority thinks fit.
- 3.11 The Department for Transport has published guidance on the accessibility requirements that licensing authorities should apply. This guidance can be found at Appendix 1. Licensing authorities that decide to maintain a list of vehicles under section 167 of the Equality Act 2010 have a legal obligation to have regard to this guidance under section 167(7).

REDDITCH BOROUGH COUNCIL**LICENSING
COMMITTEE**17th July 2017

- 3.12 Having considered the guidance at Appendix 1, officers recommend that the Council resolves to adopt the draft position statement shown at Appendix 2 to the report.
- 3.13 The position statement contains the following:
- An introduction to the legislative provisions
 - A commitment to maintaining a list of designated vehicles
 - The accessibility requirements for vehicles that will be entered onto the designated list
 - A summary of the duties placed on drivers of designated vehicles
 - An explanation of how applications for exemptions from the duties will be dealt with
 - A statement on the approach that will be taken in relation to enforcing compliance with the duties.
- 3.14 Adoption of this position statement is being recommended to all six Councils in Worcestershire whose taxi and private hire licensing functions are carried on by Worcestershire Regulatory Services. This is in order to achieve consistency in the enforcement of these new provisions across Worcestershire in the interests of transparency and fairness to both licence holders and wheelchair users.
- 3.15 The Licensing Committee are asked to recommend adoption of the draft position statement at Appendix 2 to Council.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 If the Council does not decide to maintain a list of designated vehicles under section 167 of the Equality Act 2010, the new protections the legislation provides for wheelchair users will not be applicable in the Council's area. This would carry a significant risk of reputational damage for the Council.

5. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Guidance on Accessibility Requirements
Appendix 2 – Draft Position Statement

**LICENSING
COMMITTEE**

17th July 2017

AUTHOR OF REPORT

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Department
for Transport

Access for wheelchair users to Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles

Statutory Guidance

Moving Britain Ahead

The Department for Transport has actively considered the needs of blind and partially sighted people in accessing this document. The text will be made available in full on the Department's website. The text may be freely downloaded and translated by individuals or organisations for conversion into other accessible formats. If you have other needs in this regard please contact the Department.

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Ministerial Foreword



This Government is committed to ensuring that transport works for everyone, including disabled people. Since joining the Department for Transport in 2015, and taking on Ministerial responsibility for transport accessibility, I have made it my mission to challenge the status quo and encourage innovative thinking to improve access to transport across the modes.

I know however, that despite the real improvements which have taken place in recent years, some disabled passengers still face discrimination when attempting to travel. I am clear that this is unacceptable.

Owners of assistance dogs are already protected by provisions in the Equality Act 2010 which make it unlawful to refuse or charge them extra. I want similar protections to apply to wheelchair users, which is why I am delighted that we have commenced the remaining parts of sections 165 and 167 of the Equality Act 2010, making it a criminal offence for drivers of designated taxi and private hire vehicles to refuse to carry passengers in wheelchairs, to fail to provide them with appropriate assistance, or to charge them extra. I hope that in so doing we will send a clear signal to the minority of drivers who think it acceptable to discriminate on grounds of disability that such behaviour will not be tolerated – and, more importantly, to enable wheelchair users to travel with confidence.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrew Jones". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Andrew Jones MP,
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department for Transport**

1. Introduction

Status of guidance

- 1.1 This guidance document has been issued in order to assist local licensing authorities (LAs) in the implementation of legal provisions intended to assist passengers in wheelchairs in their use of designated taxi and private hire vehicle (PHV) services. It provides advice on designating vehicles as being wheelchair accessible so that the new protections can apply, communicating with drivers regarding their new responsibilities and handling requests from drivers for exemptions from the requirements.
- 1.2 This is a statutory guidance document, issued under section 167(6) of the Equality Act 2010 and constitutes the Secretary of State's formal guidance to LAs in England, Wales and Scotland on the application of sections 165 to 167 of the Equality Act 2010. LAs must have regard to this guidance document.

2. Putting the law into practice

Background

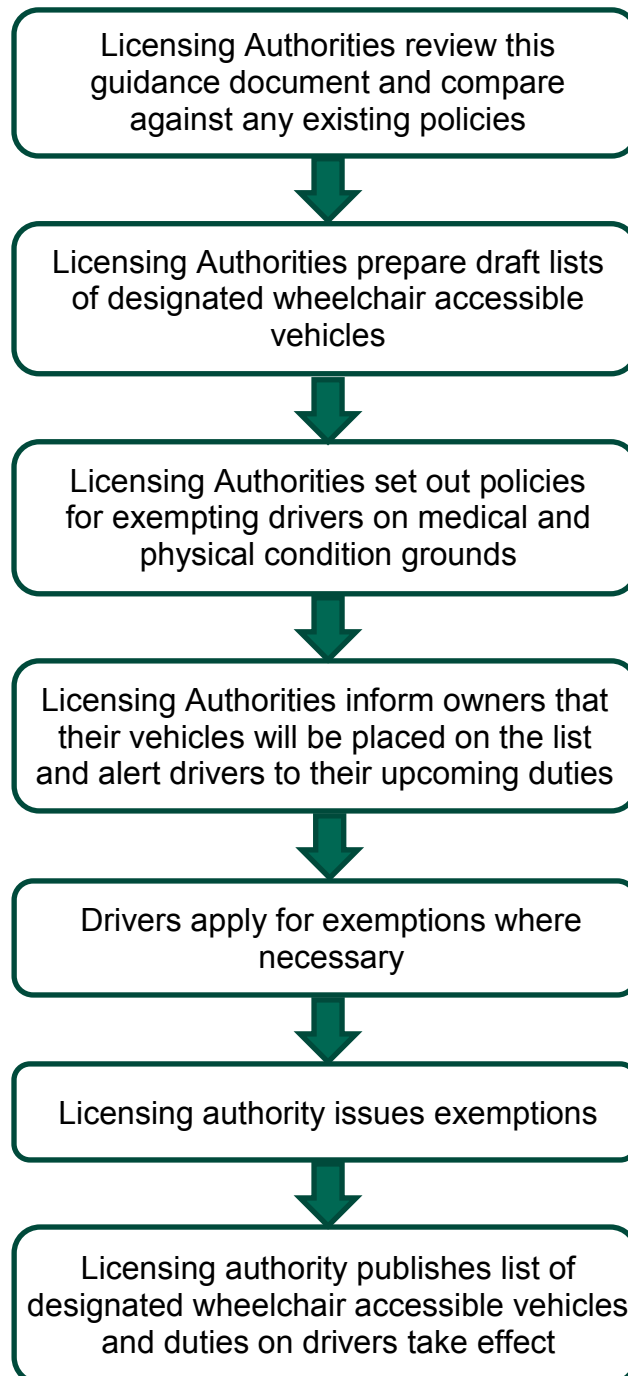
- 2.1 We have commenced sections 165 and 167 of the [Equality Act 2010](#) (“the Act”), in so far as they were not already in force. Section 167 of the Act provides LAs with the powers to make lists of wheelchair accessible vehicles (i.e. “designated vehicles”), and section 165 of the Act then requires the drivers of those vehicles to carry passengers in wheelchairs, provide assistance to those passengers and prohibits them from charging extra.
- 2.2 The requirements of section 165 do not apply to drivers who have a valid exemption certificate and are displaying a valid exemption notice in the prescribed manner. An exemption certificate can be issued under section 166 of the Act, which is already in force. This allows LAs to exempt drivers from the duties under section 165 where it is appropriate to do so, on medical grounds or because the driver’s physical condition makes it impossible or unreasonably difficult for them to comply with those duties.
- 2.3 On 15th September 2010, the Department for Transport issued guidance on the Act which stated, in relation to section 167, *“although the list of designated vehicles will have no actual effect in law until the duties are commenced, we would urge licensing authorities to start maintaining a list as soon as possible for the purpose of liaising with the trade and issuing exemption certificates”*.
- 2.4 We therefore recognise that many LAs have already implemented some of these provisions, including publishing lists of wheelchair accessible vehicles and exempting drivers. Therefore, there are likely to be a range of approaches being used in practice by LAs across England, Wales and Scotland.

Transitional arrangements

- 2.5 We want to ensure that the commencement of sections 165 and 167 of the Act has a positive impact for passengers in wheelchairs, ensures they are better informed about the accessibility of designated taxis and PHVs in their area, and confident of receiving the assistance they need to travel safely.
- 2.6 But we recognise that LAs will need time to put in place the necessary procedures to exempt drivers with certain medical conditions from providing assistance where there is good reason to do so, and to make drivers aware of these new requirements. In addition, LAs will need to ensure that their new procedures comply with this guidance, and that exemption notices are issued in accordance with Government regulations. This will ensure that we get a consistent approach and the best outcomes for passengers in wheelchairs.
- 2.7 As such, we would encourage LAs to put in place sensible and manageable transition procedures to ensure smooth and effective implementation of this new law. LAs should only publish lists of wheelchair accessible vehicles for the purposes of

section 165 of the Act when they are confident that those procedures have been put in place, drivers and owners notified of the new requirements and given time to apply for exemptions where appropriate. We would expect these arrangements to take no more than a maximum of six months to put in place, following the commencement of these provisions, but this will of course be dependent on individual circumstances.

- 2.8 A flowchart setting out the sorts of processes that a LA could follow is set out below. This is an indicative illustration, and it will be down to each LA to determine the actions they need to take to ensure this new law is implemented effectively in their area.



3. Vehicles

Overview

- 3.1 Section 167 of the Act permits, but does not require, LAs to maintain a designated list of wheelchair accessible taxis and PHVs.
- 3.2 Whilst LAs are under no specific legal obligation to maintain a list under section 167, the Government recommends strongly that they do so. Without such a list the requirements of section 165 of the Act do not apply, and drivers may continue to refuse the carriage of wheelchair users, fail to provide them with assistance, or to charge them extra.

Vehicles that can be designated

- 3.3 We want to ensure that passengers in wheelchairs are better informed about the accessibility of the taxi and PHV fleet in their area, confident of receiving the assistance they need to travel safely, and not charged more than a non-wheelchair user for the same journey.
- 3.4 The Act states that a vehicle can be included on a licensing authority's list of designated vehicles if it conforms to such accessibility requirements as the licensing authority thinks fit. However, it also goes on to explain that vehicles placed on the designated list should be able to carry passengers in their wheelchairs should they prefer.
- 3.5 This means that to be placed on a licensing authority's list a vehicle must be capable of carrying some – but not necessarily all – types of occupied wheelchairs. The Government therefore recommends that a vehicle should only be included in the authority's list if it would be possible for the user of a "reference wheelchair"¹ to enter, leave and travel in the passenger compartment in safety and reasonable comfort whilst seated in their wheelchair.
- 3.6 Taking this approach allows the provisions of section 165 of the Act apply to a wider range of vehicles and more drivers than if LAs only included on the list vehicles capable of taking a larger type of wheelchair.
- 3.7 The Government recognises that this approach will mean that some types of wheelchair, particularly some powered wheelchairs, may be unable to access some of the vehicles included in the LA's list. The Act recognises this possibility, and section 165(9) provides a defence for the driver if it would not have been possible for the wheelchair to be carried safely in the vehicle. Paragraph 3.10 of this guidance below aims to ensure that users of larger wheelchairs have sufficient information about the vehicles that will be available to them to make informed choices about their journeys.

¹ As defined in Schedule 1 of the [Public Service Vehicle Accessibility Regulations 2000](#)

Preparing and publishing lists of designated vehicles

- 3.8 We want to ensure that passengers in wheelchairs have the information they need to make informed travel choices, and also that drivers and vehicle owners are clear about the duties and responsibilities placed on them.
- 3.9 Before drivers can be subject to the duties under section 165 of the Act, the LA must first publish their list of designated vehicles, and clearly mark it as 'designated for the purposes of section 165 of the Act'.
- 3.10 LAs should ensure that their designated lists are made easily available to passengers, and that vehicle owners and drivers are made aware. Lists should set out the details of the make and model of the vehicle, together with specifying whether the vehicle is a taxi or private hire vehicle, and stating the name of operator. Where possible it would also be helpful to include information about the size and weight of wheelchair that can be accommodated, and whether wheelchairs that are larger than a "reference wheelchair" can be accommodated.
- 3.11 However, we recognise that some passengers in wheelchairs may prefer to transfer from their wheelchair into the vehicle and stow their wheelchair in the boot. Although the legal requirement for drivers to provide assistance does not extend to the drivers of vehicles that cannot accommodate a passenger seated in their wheelchair, we want to ensure that these passengers are provided with as much information as possible about the accessibility of the taxi and PHV fleet in their area.
- 3.12 We would therefore recommend that LAs also publish a list of vehicles that are accessible to passengers in wheelchairs who are able to transfer from their wheelchair into a seat within the vehicle. It should be made clear however that this list of vehicles has not been published for the purposes of section 165 of the Act and drivers of those vehicles are therefore not subject to the legal duties to provide assistance. Authorities may however wish to use existing licensing powers to require such drivers to provide assistance, and impose licensing sanctions where this does not occur.

Appeals

- 3.13 Section 172 of the Act enables vehicle owners to appeal against the decision of a LA to include their vehicles on the designated list. That appeal should be made to the Magistrate's Court, or in Scotland the sheriff, and must be made within 28 days of the vehicle in question being included on the LA's published list.

4. Drivers

Driver responsibilities

- 4.1 Section 165 of the Act sets out the duties placed on drivers of designated wheelchair accessible taxis and PHVs.
- 4.2 The duties are:
 - to carry the passenger while in the wheelchair;
 - not to make any additional charge for doing so;
 - if the passenger chooses to sit in a passenger seat to carry the wheelchair;
 - to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the passenger is carried in safety and reasonable comfort; and
 - to give the passenger such mobility assistance as is reasonably required.
- 4.3 The Act then goes on to define mobility assistance as assistance:
 - To enable the passenger to get into or out of the vehicle;
 - If the passenger wishes to remain in the wheelchair, to enable the passenger to get into and out of the vehicle while in the wheelchair;
 - To load the passenger's luggage into or out of the vehicle;
 - If the passenger does not wish to remain in the wheelchair, to load the wheelchair into or out of the vehicle.
- 4.4 Once the duties are commenced, it will be an offence for the driver (unless exempt) of a taxi or PHV which is on the licensing authority's designated list to fail to comply with them. We encourage LAs to provide drivers of taxis and PHVs who are not exempt from the duties with clear guidance on their duties with respect to the carriage of passengers in wheelchairs, either as part of existing driver-facing guidance, or as supplementary communication. The Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee's Disability Equality and Awareness Training Framework for Transport Staff² may provide a useful resource.
- 4.5 Although each situation will be different, we take the view that reasonable mobility assistance will be subject to other applicable law, including health and safety legislation. However, we would always expect drivers to provide assistance such as folding manual wheelchairs and placing them in the luggage compartment, installing the boarding ramp, or securing a wheelchair within the passenger compartment.
- 4.6 Depending on the weight of the wheelchair and the capability of the driver, reasonable mobility assistance could also include pushing a manual wheelchair or

²

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20080804135759/http://www.dptac.gov.uk/education/stafftraining/pdf/trainingframework-nontabular.pdf>

light electric wheelchair up a ramp, or stowing a light electric wheelchair in the luggage compartment.

- 4.7 It is our view that the requirement not to charge a wheelchair user extra means that, in practice, a meter should not be left running whilst the driver performs duties required by the Act, or the passenger enters, leaves or secures their wheelchair within the passenger compartment. We recommend that licensing authority rules for drivers are updated to make clear when a meter can and cannot be left running.

Applying for and issuing exemptions

- 4.8 Some drivers may have a medical condition or a disability or physical condition which makes it impossible or unreasonably difficult for them to provide the sort of physical assistance which these duties require. That is why the Act allows LAs to grant exemptions from the duties to individual drivers. These provisions are contained in section 166, and were commenced on 1st October 2010.
- 4.9 Section 166 allows LAs to exempt drivers from the duties to assist passengers in wheelchairs if they are satisfied that it is appropriate to do so on medical or physical grounds. The exemption can be valid for as short or long a time period as the LA thinks appropriate, bearing in mind the nature of the medical issue. If exempt, the driver will not be required to perform any of the duties. Since October 2010, taxi and PHV drivers who drive wheelchair accessible taxis or PHVs have therefore been able to apply for exemptions. If they do not do so already, LAs should put in place a system for assessing drivers and a system for granting exemption certificates for those drivers who they consider should be exempt.
- 4.10 We suggest that authorities produce application forms which can be submitted by applicants along with evidence supporting their claim. We understand that some licensing authorities have already put in place procedures for accessing and exempting drivers, and as an absolute minimum, we think that the evidence provided should be in the form of a letter or report from a general practitioner.
- 4.11 However, the Government's view is that decisions on exemptions will be fairer and more objective if medical assessments are undertaken by professionals who have been specifically trained and who are independent of the applicant. We would recommend that independent medical assessors are used where a long-term exemption is to be issued, and that LAs use assessors who hold appropriate professional qualifications and who are not open to bias because of a personal or commercial connection to the applicant. LAs may already have arrangements with such assessors, for example in relation to the Blue Badge Scheme.
- 4.12 If the exemption application is successful then the LA should issue an exemption certificate and provide an exemption notice for the driver to display in their vehicle. As section 166 has been in force since 2010, many LAs will already have processes in place for issuing exemption certificates, and as such we do not intend to prescribe the form that those certificates should take. We are however keen to ensure that passengers in wheelchairs are able to clearly discern whether or not a driver has been exempted from the duties to provide assistance, and as such will prescribe the form of and manner of exhibiting a notice of exemption.
- 4.13 If the exemption application is unsuccessful we recommend that the applicant is informed in writing within a reasonable timescale and with a clear explanation of the reasons for the decision.

Demonstrating exemptions

- 4.14 In addition to the exemption certificate, exempt drivers need to be issued with a notice of exemption for display in their vehicle.
- 4.15 The Department will soon make regulations which will prescribe the form of and manner of exhibiting a notice of exemption. Where a driver has been exempted from the duties under section 165 of the Act, they must display an exemption notice in the vehicle they are driving in the form and manner prescribed by the regulations. If the notice is not displayed then the driver could be prosecuted if they do not comply with the duties under section 165 of the Act.
- 4.16 The Department aims to distribute copies of the notice of exemption to LAs, but they are of course free to produce their own in accordance with the regulations.
- 4.17 Only one exemption notice should be displayed in a vehicle at any one time.

Appeals

- 4.18 Section 172 of the Act enables drivers to appeal against the decision of a LA not to issue an exemption certificate. That appeal should be made to the Magistrate's Court, or a sheriff in Scotland, and must be made within 28 days beginning with the date of the refusal.
- 4.19 LAs may choose to establish their own appeal process in addition to the statutory process but this would need to be undertaken rapidly in order to allow any formal appeal to the Magistrate's Court to be made within the 28 day period.

5. Enforcement

Licensing measures and prosecution

- 5.1 It is important to note that a driver will be subject to the duties set out in section 165 of the Equality Act 2010 if the vehicle they are driving appears on the designated list of the LA that licensed them, and the LA has not provided them with an exemption certificate, regardless of where the journey starts or ends.
- 5.2 The Government expects LAs to take tough action where drivers breach their duties under section 165 of the Act.
- 5.3 LAs have wide-ranging powers to determine the rules by which taxis and private hire vehicles within their respective areas may operate. We recommend that they use these powers to ensure that drivers who discriminate against disabled passengers are held accountable.
- 5.4 If a driver receives a conviction for breaching their duties under section 165 of the Act, it would be appropriate for the authority to review whether or not they remained a fit and proper person to hold a taxi or PHV drivers' licence. The Government's presumption is that a driver who wilfully failed to comply with section 165 would be unlikely to remain a "fit and proper person".
- 5.5 Authorities might also apply conditions which enable them to investigate cases of alleged discrimination and take appropriate action, even where prosecution did not proceed.

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APPENDIX 2

SECTIONS 165 – 167 OF THE EQUALITY ACT 2010

POSITION STATEMENT

Introduction

The Government commenced sections 165 and 167 of the Equality Act 2010, in so far as they were not already in force, on 6th April 2017.

Section 167 of the Act provides licensing authorities with the powers to make lists of wheelchair accessible vehicles (i.e. “designated vehicles”), and section 165 of the Act then place duties on the drivers of those vehicles to carry passengers in wheelchairs, provide assistance to those passengers and prohibits them from charging extra.

The requirements of section 165 do not apply to drivers who have a valid exemption certificate and are displaying a valid exemption notice in the prescribed manner. An exemption certificate can be issued under section 166 of the Act.

This allows Local Authorities to exempt drivers from the duties under section 165 where it is appropriate to do so, on medical grounds or because the driver’s physical condition makes it impossible or unreasonably difficult for them to comply with those duties.

In adopting this position statement, Redditch Borough Council has had regard to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 167(6) of the Equality Act 2010.

Maintaining a List of Designated Vehicles

Section 167 of the Act permits, but does not require, licensing authority to maintain a designated list of wheelchair accessible hackney carriage and private hire vehicles.

Whilst not being under a specific legal duty to maintain a list of designated vehicles, Redditch Borough Council has decided that it will do so.

The list of designated vehicles will be published and maintained by Redditch Borough Council with effect from **1st December 2017**. This will provide a reasonable amount of time for drivers to make applications for exemption from the duties that will be placed upon them once a list of designated vehicles is published.

Once published, the list of designated vehicles will be available to access via the Redditch Borough Council website. A hard copy of the list of designated vehicles will also be provided on request. To request a hard copy of the list of designated vehicles you will need to contact Worcestershire Regulatory Services by emailing wrsenquiries@worcsregservices.gov.uk or telephoning 01905 822799.

Accessibility Requirements for Vehicles Included on the List of Designated Vehicles

The Act states that a vehicle can be included on a licensing authority's list of designated vehicles if it conforms to such accessibility requirements as the licensing authority thinks fit. However, it also goes on to explain that vehicles placed on the designated list should be able to carry passengers in their wheelchairs should they prefer.

Redditch Borough Council has decided that a vehicle will only be included in the authority's list if it would be possible for the user of a "reference wheelchair" to enter, leave and travel in the passenger compartment in safety and reasonable comfort whilst seated in their wheelchair. For this purpose, a "reference wheelchair" is as defined in Schedule 1 of the Public Service Vehicle Accessibility Regulations 2000.

The Duties Placed on Drivers of Designated Vehicles

Section 165 of the Act sets out the duties placed on drivers of designated wheelchair accessible hackney carriage and private hire vehicles.

The duties are:

- to carry the passenger while in the wheelchair;
- not to make any additional charge for doing so;
- if the passenger chooses to sit in a passenger seat to carry the wheelchair;
- to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the passenger is carried in safety and reasonable comfort; and
- to give the passenger such mobility assistance as is reasonably required.

The Act then goes on to define mobility assistance as assistance:

- To enable the passenger to get into or out of the vehicle;
- If the passenger wishes to remain in the wheelchair, to enable the passenger to get into and out of the vehicle while in the wheelchair;
- To load the passenger's luggage into or out of the vehicle;
- If the passenger does not wish to remain in the wheelchair, to load the wheelchair into or out of the vehicle.

It is an offence for the driver (unless exempt) of a hackney carriage or private hire vehicle which is on the licensing authority's designated list to fail to comply with these duties.

Exemptions from the Duties Placed on Drivers of Designated Vehicles

Some drivers may have a medical condition or a disability or physical condition which makes it impossible or unreasonably difficult for them to provide the sort of physical assistance which these duties require. That is why the Act allows licensing authorities to grant exemptions from the duties to individual drivers.

Section 166 allows licensing authorities to exempt drivers from the duties to assist passengers in wheelchairs if they are satisfied that it is appropriate to do so on medical or physical grounds. The exemption can be valid for as short or long a time period as the LA thinks appropriate, bearing in mind the nature of the medical issue. If exempt, the driver will not be required to perform any of the duties.

If a licensed driver wishes to obtain an exemption from the duties placed on them under section 165, they must complete the relevant application form and submit this to the licensing authority alongside relevant supporting evidence. The supporting evidence must include a letter or report from the licensed driver's general practitioner.

If required, a licensed driver seeking to obtain an exemption from the duties, must submit to an examination by an independent medical practitioner appointed by the licensing authority. The decision as to whether an exemption is granted and for how long, will be taken by the Head of Worcestershire Regulatory Services.

If the exemption application is successful then the licensing authority will issue an exemption certificate and provide an exemption notice for the driver to display in their vehicle.

If the exemption application is unsuccessful, the applicant will be informed in writing within a reasonable timescale and provided with a clear explanation of the reasons for the decision.

Section 172 of the Act enables drivers to appeal against the decision of the licensing authority not to issue an exemption certificate. That appeal should be made to the Magistrate's Court and must be made within 28 days beginning with the date of the refusal.

Enforcement

It is important to note that a driver will be subject to the duties set out in section 165 of the Equality Act 2010 if the vehicle they are driving appears on the designated list of the licensing authority that licensed them, and the licensing authority has not provided them with an exemption certificate, regardless of where the journey starts or ends.

Redditch Borough Council will look to take firm action where drivers breach their duties under section 165 of the Act and will use all their available powers to ensure that drivers who discriminate against disabled passengers are held accountable for their actions.

If a driver receives a conviction for breaching their duties under section 165 of the Act, the authority will review whether or not they remain a fit and proper person to hold a licence to drive hackney carriage or private hire vehicles.

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