TITLE: CCTV IN TAXIS CONSULTATION

COMMITTEE: LICENSING COMMITTEE

DATE: 4 SEPTEMBER 2023

AUTHOR: SENIOR LICENSING OFFICER

Report Y33

## 1.0 ISSUE

1.1 This report asks the Committee to consider the responses to the "Introduction of mandatory in-vehicle CCTV in hackney carriages and private hire vehicles" consultation, which took place between 16<sup>th</sup> December 2022 and 13<sup>th</sup> March 2023, in accordance with the requirements of the Department for Transport's Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards document.

## 2.0 RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 Members are requested to note the content of this report, and resolve either that:
  - i) The evidence suggests there are local circumstances which indicate that the installation of CCTV in vehicles would have a positive net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire vehicle users, including children or vulnerable adults, taking into account potential privacy issues, and instruct officers to prepare a Data Protection Impact Statement, along with CCTV conditions to be considered at a future committee;

Or that:

ii) The evidence falls short of the level necessary to mandate CCTV in licensed vehicles at this time, and Members agree to update the existing CCTV condition contained in the taxi licensing policy with the proposed condition contained in paragraph 5.8 of this report.

## 3.0 BACKGROUND

## **Department for Transport (DfT) Statutory Standards**

- 3.1 The Department for Transport (DfT) published its Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards in July 2020 with a strong focus to protect all passengers and users of taxis and private hire transport services.
- 3.2 The statutory guidance makes it clear that the Government expects the recommendations contained within it to be implemented unless there is a

compelling local reason not to. To this end, the Council implemented a large number of these measures in 2020.

- 3.3 The Statutory Guidance also states:
  - "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.
- 3.4 As a result of this obligation placed upon the Council, officers consulted with the following groups between the 16<sup>th</sup> December 2022 and 13<sup>th</sup> March 2023:
  - ECDC licence holders
  - Those persons listed on the ECDC transport consultation list
  - Parish Councils
  - Ward Cllrs
  - Local and national charities, organisations, and representative bodies
  - Responsible authorities
  - General public via the Council's website and via the main library.

The results of this consultation are set out in section 4 to this report.

- 3.5 Sections 7.7 to 7.13 relating to CCTV, and the full CCTV Annex taken from the Statutory Guidance can be found in **Appendix 1**. The link to the full document can be found in the background document section at the end of this report.
- 4.0 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES
- 4.1 A total of 35 responses were received. 20 from drivers licensed with the Council, 10 from members of the public, 3 from private hire operators licensed with the Council, and two from external organisations. Whilst this was not as high a response as officers would have liked to see, it is a higher response than some other Council's have received running a similar level of consultation.
- 4.2 Tables 1, 2 and 3 below summarise the responses from the drivers, public and private hire operators. **Appendix 2** contains the two organisational responses.

Table 1

CCTV	questionnaire – Licence Holders	Yes	No	N/A	Not answered
1	Do you always feel safe whilst working as a licensed driver?	19	1	0	0
2	Do you feel more vulnerable at night?	7	12	1	0

3	Have you been threatened or verbally abused in the last two years?			17	0	0
4	Have you been physically har passenger in the last two yea		0	20	0	0
5	Has a passenger refused to pay the last two years?	y a fare in	5	14	0	1
6	Have you been a victim of rac while driving your vehicle for		2	17	0	1
7	Do you have in vehicle CCTV your vehicle already?	fitted in	6	14	0	0
8	Would you support making C licensing conditions?	CTV a compu	lsory part	of the C	         	's
	☐ Hackney Carriages only <b>1</b>	□ Private H	ire vehicle	s only (	)	
	□ Both <b>3</b>	□ None	16			
9	If you have indicated that yo support private hire vehicles CCTV in question 8, do you private hire vehicles holding hire" exemption certificates required to have CCTV?	s having also support j "executive	2	2	0	0
10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?			2	0	3

Table 2

CCTV	CCTV questionnaire – Operators		No	N/A	Not answered
1	Have you had any of your drivers report incidents to you where they stated they didn't feel safe whilst driving for your company?	0	3	0	0
2	Have any of your drivers reported to you that they've been threatened or verbally abused in the last two years?	0	3	0	0
3	Have any of your drivers been physically harmed by a passenger in the last two years?	0	3	0	0

4	Has a passenger refused to pay a fare in the last two years?		2	0	0
5	Do you have in vehicle CCTV fitted in any of your vehicles already?	1 One	2	0	0
6	In which of the following vehicle types would you support making CCTV a compulsory part of the Council's licensing conditions?				
	☐ Hackney Carriages (HC) only <b>0</b> ☐ Private	`	,	nicles or	nly <b>0</b>
7	If you have indicated that you would support private hire vehicles having CCTV in question 6, do you also support private hire vehicles holding "executive hire" exemption certificates to be required to have CCTV?	0	0	0	3
8	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for operators to comply?	1	2	0	0

## Table 3

CCTV	questionnaire – Public – Please	Yes	No	N/A	Not
	r these questions from your				answered
	ences as a user or non-user of a taxi				
	ate hire vehicle specifically				
	ed by East Cambridgeshire District				
Counc			_		
1	Do you always feel safe whilst travelling in a licensed vehicle?	9	1	0	0
2	Do you feel more vulnerable at night?	4	6	0	0
			10		
3	Have you been threatened or verbally abused by a taxi driver whilst engaged in a journey in the last two years?	0	10	0	0
4	Have you been physically barmed	0	10	0	0
4	Have you been physically harmed by a taxi driver whilst engaged in a journey in the last two years?	U	10		

5	Have you experienced any perceived prejudice from a taxi driver due to having a physical or mental health condition in the last two years?	0	10	0	0
6	Have you suffered racial abuse from a taxi driver of a licensed vehicle?	0	10	0	0
7	Have you been over-charged, or had to challenge the fare for your journey in the last two years?	3	7	0	0
8	Has the absence of compulsory CCTV in a licensed vehicle made you decide to use another form of transport when planning your journey?	2	8	0	0
9	Would you use taxis more if CCTV was made compulsory?				
				•	
	☐ More 4 ☐ Less 0	□ S	ame	6	
10	☐ More 4 ☐ Less 0  Would you support making compul licensing conditions?				e Council's
10	Would you support making compul licensing conditions?	sory C	CTV a pa	art of the	e Council's
10	Would you support making compul licensing conditions?	sory C	CTV a pa	art of the	
11	Would you support making compul licensing conditions?  □ Hackney Carriages only 1 □ Priv	sory C	CTV a pa	art of the	
	Would you support making comput licensing conditions?  □ Hackney Carriages only 1 □ Priv □ Both 6 □ N  If you have indicated that you would support private hire vehicles having CCTV in question 10, do you also support private hire vehicles holding "executive hire" exemption certificates to be	sory C rate Hire	CTV a pa	art of the	nicles only <b>0</b>

Vehicle type	Per week	Per month	Per year
	(average)	(average)	(average)
Hackney	0	0	2
carriage	0	0	1
(immediate	0	0	0
hire)	0	1	12
	0	0	2
	0	0	8
	1	4	52
	5	20	320
	0	1	12
	1	1	3
Private hire	0	0	2
(Advanced	0	0	0
bookings	0	2	24
only)	0	1	12
	0	0	6
	0	0	2
	1	4	52
	0	0	0
	0	1	11
	1	1	3

- 4.3 The last question on all of the consultation documents was an open question asking respondents to provide a brief summary of anything they considered would have either a positive or negative effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers and users. The main points raised in answer to this question related to the following areas, privacy concerns, data handling/protection/security concerns, cost and associated time off the road concerns, possible loss of some contracts, such as Special Education Needs transport (SEND) or business people who do not wish to be recorded. Positive submissions stated they felt it would resolve any contentious issues, and may provide improved safety. The full responses to this question can be found in **Appendix 3**.
- 4.4 The overwhelming response from ECDC licensed drivers is that they currently feel safe whilst working, with only 15% (3 of 20) reporting they have been verbally abused, and none reported being physically abused whilst carrying out their work. Only 20% (4 of 20) have indicated that they would support mandatory CCTV at this time.
- 4.5 It is a similar response from ECDC licensed operators, with none wishing to see mandatory CCTV introduced.
- 4.6 90% (9 of 10) public respondents stated that they felt safe in an ECDC vehicle, none reported any issues relating to verbal or physical harm,

prejudice or racial abuse, whilst 40% (4 of 10) stated they did feel more vulnerable at night. 80% (8 of 10) said the absence of CCTV had not put them off using an ECDC taxi, whilst 40% (4 of 10) said they may use taxis more if mandatory CCTV was introduced.

- 4.7 Witcham Parish Council concluded that they felt CCTV would be beneficial, but did not provide any evidence or reasoning for arriving at this decision.
- 4.8 The Licensed Private Hire Car Association (LPHCA) which represents the national, regional and local interests of Private Hire and Hackney Carriage licence holders submitted a detailed written response (Appendix 2). The LPHCA position is that they are not anti-CCTV, but they do not support the blanket mandating of CCTV in taxis across the board. After consulting its own membership, the LPHCA has adopted the position taken by Transport for London (TfL), who leave the decision as to whether to install CCTV down to the licence holder, providing they comply with the CCTV requirements laid down by TfL. The response also sets out a number of areas of concern headed, Cost, Data Management, Serious Driver Shortages, and Privacy.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The Local Government Association has published a "Developing an approach to mandatory CCTV in taxis and PHVs" document to assist Councils to determine whether or not to mandate CCTV. The underlying theme in this document is evidence. In order to consider mandating CCTV, there needs to be clear evidence of an overwhelming need for CCTV within the Council's area. Suggested ways to obtain this evidence include crime statistics, trade by in, public buy in, and the number of complaints received by the Council.
- 5.2 Officers have been unable to obtain any crime statistics specifically relating to ECDC licence holders, and there was no official consultation response from Cambs Policing. Cambs Policing are very engaged in public safety and work closely with the Licensing Authority. From the absence of any formal response, it has been assumed that the numbers of incidents are very low. This would be supported by officers of the licensing authority who are only aware of two reports in the past 8 years of drivers being arrested, and one of a driver being assaulted whilst working. In these specific incidents, CCTV would have likely prevented the incident, or speeded up the enforcement process.
- 5.3 Overall, the number of complaints reported to officers over the past eight years are very low, averaging around half a dozen a year, and of those complaints the number where mandatory CCTV may have prevented the incident or resulted in a different enforcement outcome are even lower, as most complaints relate to poor driving, as opposed to driver/customer interaction.

- 5.4 The consultation exercise also shows very low evidence of trade buy-in, and also demonstrates a very low level of evidence of buy in from the public.
- 5.5 In addition to evidence, the Licensing Authority is required to have regard to the Regulator's Code of Conduct that came into statutory effect in 2014.

A link to the regulators code can be found in the background documents section at the bottom of this report.

5.6 The Regulators Code states:

Regulators should avoid imposing unnecessary regulatory burdens through their regulatory activities, and should assess whether similar social, environmental and economic outcomes could be achieved by less burdensome means.

Regulators should choose proportionate approaches to those they regulate, based on relevant factors including, for example, business size and capacity.

Regulators should take an evidence-based approach to determining the priority risks in their area of responsibility.

- 5.7 Given the lack of evidence of an overwhelming underlying issue either with those individuals licensed by the Council's at this time, or those who use the taxi trade and may wish to cause harm to our licensed drivers, along with the related privacy, cost and data management concerns/implications that have been raised, the conclusion appears to officers to suggest that mandating CCTV in the licensed fleet at this time would be disproportionate, and therefore, it should not go ahead at this time.
- 5.8 Based on the evidence available Officers would suggest improving the existing CCTV condition to read as below:

### Current policy wording of CCTV condition

Where CCTV is installed in a Vehicle the Licensee must ensure that a sign is displayed in a prominent position in the vehicle so that passengers are made aware of the presence of the camera.

The Licensee shall ensure that all CCTV systems comply with data protection laws and any cameras are mounted at a level equal to or greater than the level of the dashboard, and directed at face height.

### Proposed policy wording of CCTV condition

Where CCTV is installed in a licensed vehicle or a licensed operator base, the Licensee must ensure that a sign is displayed in a prominent position in the

vehicle or base, so that passengers/customers are made aware of the presence of the camera.

The Licensee shall ensure they, and any CCTV system installed in a licensed vehicle or operator base, complies with data protection laws and relevant codes of practice, and any cameras in a licensed vehicle are mounted at a level equal to or greater than the level of the dashboard, and directed at face height.

It will be a requirement to provide footage captured by the camera(s) to an officer of the council, or Police providing any such request is lawfully made.

## 6.0 <u>LEGAL and COST IMPLICATIONS</u>

- 6.1 If a blanket approach to CCTV is introduced requiring our licensed vehicles to install CCTV, prior to any introduction the Council would be required to produce a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA), as this type of data processing/controlling is likely to result in a high risk, and where any high risks cannot be mitigated, this DPIA would need to be submitted for the Information Commissioner's Office approval. A CCTV policy setting out the system requirements, who it will impact, the operating parameters, access controls, and the implications of not complying. This would require further work, and therefore, further costs to the Council.
- 6.2 Once in place, the Council would be responsible as the Data Controller for the data in each individual licensed vehicle and held liable for any breach of data protection by a driver/operator. This would inevitably mean increased costs to the Council in administration and monitoring compliance, with increased checks being made to ensure systems are correctly fitted and compliant, as well as increased enforcement activity ensuring cameras are active and data is stored correctly. Any increased expenditure in administration and enforcement could be passed to the hackney carriage and private hire trade in vehicle and operator licence fees, which in turn is likely to be passed onto the end user(s).
- 6.3 In additional to increased costs to the Council, there would be increased costs to the trade themselves, as it is estimated that a suitable CCTV system would cost in the region of £500 to purchase, and there would also be ongoing costs whenever a vehicle needs to be updated or faults occur. Any increase in direct costs incurred by the trade will inevitably be passed onto those using the service.
- 6.4 Another legal implication of making CCTV compulsory is that any failure in the system would require the vehicle to be taken off the road whilst the issue was resolved in order to avoid the licence holder and the driver (when the driver is not the vehicle licence holder) committing a breach of licence condition that is considered an offence. This could result in a loss of earnings for those affected, whilst a suitable vehicle is located.

6.5 Finally, any scheme introduced would require reviewing from time to time to ensure it is still considered necessary. This could be tied into future reviews of the general taxi licensing policy, but is still likely to cause an additional cost to the authority, which would either need to be absorbed or passed onto the trade via the licensing fees.

## 7.0 **EQUALITY**

7.1 This policy applies to all regardless of gender, age, disability, religious belief, race or ethnic minority or sexual orientation. No overall impacts have been identified across the equality strands within this report.

## 8.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Statutory Guidance excerpts
Appendix 2	Organisational responses
Appendix 3	Responses to open question

Background Documents	<b>Location</b>	Contact Officer
DfT's Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards 2020	Room SF208 The Grange, Ely	Stewart Broome Senior Licensing Officer (01353) 616477
Developing an approach to		

Regulators' Code

mandatory CCTV in taxis and PHVs

## Appendix 1 - Statutory guidance excerpts

## In-vehicle visual and audio recording – CCTV

- 7.7 Government has acknowledged the potential risk to public safety when passengers travel in taxis and private hire vehicles. It is unfortunately the case that no matter how complete the information available to licensing authorities is when assessing whether to issue any taxi or private hire vehicle licence, nor how robust the policies in place are and the rigor with which they are applied, it will never completely remove the possibility of harm to passengers by drivers.
- 7.8 The Department's view is that CCTV can provide additional deterrence to prevent this and investigative value when it does. The use of CCTV can provide a safer environment for the benefit of taxi/private hire vehicle passengers and drivers by:
  - deterring and preventing the occurrence of crime;
  - reducing the fear of crime;
  - assisting the police in investigating incidents of crime;
  - assisting insurance companies in investigating motor vehicle accidents.
- 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.
- 7.10 While only a small minority of licensing authorities have so far mandated all vehicles to be fitted with CCTV systems, the experience of those authorities that have has been positive for both passengers and drivers. In addition, the evidential benefits of CCTV may increase the level of reporting of sexual offences. According to the <a href="Crime Survey for England and Wales">Crime Survey for England and Wales</a> only 17 percent of victims report their experiences to the police, 28 percent of rape or sexual assault victims indicated that a fear they would not be believed as a factor in them not reporting the crime. The evidential benefits CCTV could provide are therefore an important factor when considering CCTV in vehicles.
- 7.11 The mandating of CCTV in vehicles may deter people from seeking a taxi or private hire vehicle licence with the intent of causing harm. Those that gain a licence and consider perpetrating an opportunistic attack against a vulnerable unaccompanied passenger may be deterred from doing so. It is however unfortunately the case that offences may still occur even with CCTV operating.
- 7.12 CCTV systems that are able to record audio as well as visual data may also help the early identification of drivers that exhibit inappropriate behaviour toward passengers. Audio recording should be both overt (i.e. all parties should be aware when recordings are being made) and targeted (i.e. only when passengers (or

drivers) consider it necessary). The recording of audio should be used to provide an objective record of events such as disputes or inappropriate behaviour and must not be continuously active by default and should recognise the need for privacy of passengers' private conversations between themselves. Activation of the audio recording capability of a system might be instigated when either the passenger or driver operates a switch or button.

7.13 Imposition of a blanket requirement to attach CCTV as a condition to a licence is likely to give rise to concerns about the proportionality of such an approach and will therefore require an appropriately strong justification and must be kept under regular review. More information and guidance on assessing the impacts of CCTV and on an authority mandating CCTV is annexed to this document (Annex – CCTV guidance).

## Annex – CCTV Guidance

It is important to note that, in most circumstances, a licensing authority which mandates the installation of CCTV systems in taxis and private hire vehicles will be responsible for the data — the data controller. It is important that data controllers fully consider concerns regarding privacy and licensing authorities should consider how systems are configured, should they mandate CCTV (with or without audio recording). For example, vehicles may not be exclusively used for business, also serving as a car for personal use - it should therefore be possible to manually switch the system off (both audio and visual recording) when not being used for hire. Authorities should consider the Information Commissioner's view on this matter that, in most cases, a requirement for continuous operation is unlikely to be fair and lawful processing of personal data.

The Home Office 'Surveillance Camera Code of Practice' advises that government is fully supportive of the use of overt surveillance cameras in a public place whenever that use is:

- in pursuit of a legitimate aim;
- necessary to meet a pressing need;
- proportionate;
- effective, and;
- compliant with any relevant legal obligations

The Code also sets out 12 guiding principles which, as a 'relevant authority' under section 33(5) of the <u>Protection of Freedoms Act 2012</u>, licensing authorities must have regard to. It must be noted that, where a licence is granted subject to CCTV system conditions, the licensing authority assumes the role and responsibility of 'System Operator'. The role requires consideration of all guiding principles in this code. The failure to comply with these principles may be detrimental to the use of CCTV evidence in court as this may be raised within disclosure to the Crown Prosecution Service and may be taken into account.

The Surveillance Camera Commissioner (SCC) has provided guidance on the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice in its 'Passport to Compliance' which provides guidance on the necessary stages when planning, implementing and operating a surveillance camera system to ensure it complies with the code. The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has also published a code of practice which, in this context, focuses on the data governance requirement associated with the use of CCTV such as data retention and disposal, which it is important to follow in order to comply with the data protection principles. The SCC provides a self-assessment tool to assist operators to ensure compliance with the principles set of in the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice. The SCC also operate a certification scheme; authorities that obtain this accreditation are able to clearly demonstrate that their systems conform to the SCC's best practice and are fully compliant with the Code and increase public confidence that any risks to their privacy have been fully considered and mitigated.

The <u>Data Protection Act 2018</u> regulates the use of personal data. Part 2 of the Data Protection Act applies to the general processing of personal data, and references and supplements the General Data Protection Regulation. Licensing authorities, as data controllers, must comply with all relevant aspects of data protection law. Particular attention should be paid to the rights of individuals which include the right to be informed, of access

and to erasure. The ICO has provided detailed <u>guidance</u> on how data controllers can ensure compliance with these.

It is a further requirement of data protection law that before implementing a proposal that is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of people, an impact assessment on the protection of personal data shall be carried out. The ICO recommends in <u>guidance</u> that if there is any doubt as to whether a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) is required one should be conducted to ensure compliance and encourage best practice. A DPIA will also help to assess properly the anticipated benefits of installing CCTV (to passengers and drivers) and the associated privacy risks; these risks might be mitigated by having appropriate privacy information and signage, secure storage and access controls, retention policies, training for staff how to use the system, etc.

It is essential to ensure that all recordings made are secure and can only be accessed by those with legitimate grounds to do so. This would normally be the police if investigating an alleged crime or the licensing authority if investigating a complaint or data access request. Encryption of the recording to which the licensing authority, acting as the data controller, holds the key, mitigates this issue and protects against theft of the vehicle or device. It is one of the guiding principles of data protection legislation, that personal data (including in this context, CCTV recordings and other potentially sensitive passenger information) is handled securely in a way that 'ensures appropriate security', including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

All passengers must be made fully aware if CCTV is operating in a vehicle. Given that audio recording is considered to be more privacy intrusive, it is even more important that individuals are fully aware and limited only to occasions when passengers (or drivers) consider it necessary. The recording of audio should be used to provide an objective record of events such as disputes or inappropriate behaviour and must not be continuously active by default and should recognise the need for privacy of passengers' private conversations between themselves. Activation of the audio recording capability of a system might be instigated when either the passenger or driver operates a switch or button. As well as clear signage in vehicles, information on booking systems should be introduced. This might be text on a website, scripts or automated messages on telephone systems; the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has issued guidance on privacy information and the right to be informed on its website.

# **Licensed Private Hire Car Association**



Taxi & PHV Licensing BY EMAIL East Cambridgeshire District Council

The Grange Nutholt Lane Ely

Cambridgeshire CB7 4EE 12 March 2023

#### Dear Taxi & PHV Licensing,

#### **CCTV** in Licensed Vehicles – Consultation (call for evidence)

I write as Chair of the Licensed Private Hire Car Association ("The LPHCA") as a primary trade body that endeavours to represent the best interests of licensed Private Hire Vehicle and Taxi (also known as Hackney Carriage) operators that take pre-bookings at national, regional and local levels.

Thank you for including primary stakeholders like us in the scope of your CCTV in Licensed Vehicles call for evidence consultation and for adhering to consultation best practice by having a 12-week consultation period.

There is, from our considerable research, very little evidence to suggest that CCTV in Licensed Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles, improves safety for passengers or drivers. In fact, the downsides outweigh the perceived benefits in our view, particularly with regard to cost versus possible benefits and the difficulties facing the trade post-pandemic.

Before responding, I personally endeavoured to contact every East Cambridgeshire District Council licensed operator and managed to speak personally to nine of the thirteen currently believed to be licensed. Where I could not get through and where possible I left my details for call-backs.

The nine operators, including the very largest ones that I spoke to, which probably make up well over 90% of companies by driver numbers, were unanimous in not wanting mandatory CCTV in Licensed Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles in East Cambridgeshire. All operators that I have contacted will be sent a copy of this response to your consultation.

Amongst the comments were many that we were already aware of including, the time and cost of the equipment, its installation, removal & reinstallation, the loss of privacy, the need to have stickers on windows and following the complex rules of when it can be used and much more.

If a driver breaks down or needs insurance repairs, they effectively become out of work as replacement licensed vehicles may not have CCTV installed. Other costs include the increase in licensing fees and management costs by the council, which will inevitably increase fares and ironically council's own costs for their own and/or County Council's transport costs.

One particular thing that is often missed where CCTV has been installed, is the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) transport sector costs and requirements. The spend on Licensed Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles is currently already very high UK wide and Chair of ATCO has stated:

"The association of coordinating transport officers for school contracts equates to around £900m of upper-tier local authority spending per annum. The demand on that service has increased by 100% in the past 8 years and is set to increase further. The majority of that spend is procured from each local authority's local hackney and private hire trade, who, under contract, provide a valuable service to some of the most vulnerable members of our society".

The LPHCA has recently been alerted to the fact that Licensing Authorities and County Councils may have failed to consider the need to get parental and/or other consent for the surveillance of children and vulnerable adults whilst transporting them. It has been suggested by a member that this requirement alone has prevented a County Council from mandating CCTV for SEND Transportation, which as stated above is growing.

# **Licensed Private Hire Car Association**



#### The Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner's View

The Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner has published responses to two consultations on the use of CCTV in taxis and private-hire vehicles, and there are rightly extremely onerous requirements and duties that licensing authorities must follow. There are also many regulatory requirements, including the expectation of impact assessments before a licensing authority can make provision for CCTV in Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles under licensing provisions.

The LPHCA is currently assessing where the recommendations of the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner by Licensing Authorities have not taken place, alongside the recently discovered potential duty to seek parental and/or other consent for the surveillance of children and vulnerable adults whilst transporting them.

In response to Government and Transport for London Consultations the Commissioner ( ) warned that requiring the installation of CCTV in taxis as a blanket licensing condition may be disproportionate and the recording of audio required even greater justification.

A useful link to the full obligations of licensing authorities and The Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner's thoughts alongside further links therein can be seen below.

## https://www.cctvusergroup.com/post/bscc-warns-against-blanket-requirement-for-cctv-in-taxis

For your information, Transport for London does not mandate CCTV following widespread consultation and after taking into consideration and studying the Commissioner's response.

Whilst the Commissioner has naturally set out the privacy, legal and best practice requirements, the LPHCA has several further points to make below.

- Cost The cost of buying and installing CCTV alone in year one has been reliably estimated as over £500 once all the considerations are taken into account. There are also ongoing costs for drivers and the licensing authority with regard to CCTV, some of which will clearly impact upon licensing fees and ultimately fares.
- **Data management** There are several potential problems around GDPR and who is the data controller. At an Institute of Licensing (IoL) event that I attended, there were quite divided views between two large licensing authority's Heads of Licensing. At a very recent licensing authority's trade representatives meeting, a large trade union was contending that the driver should be the data controller.
  - There are now to our knowledge at least four entities that are cited as potential data controllers, Licensing Authorities, Licensed Operators and Licensed Drivers and even the registered keepers of licensed vehicles who may for example hire to the trade.
- Serious Driver Shortages It is widely known that there is a massive downturn in licensed Taxis and Private
  Hire Vehicle operators and drivers post-pandemic. This is evidenced by the Department for Transport's
  Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle latest statistics <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/taxi-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/taxi-statistics</a>.
  Our research shows costs and regulatory requirements as primary causes of shortages. Several of our
  members have indicated that the mandating of CCTV would be a burden they could not survive.
- Privacy We know that many businesses and private customers who book Private Hire Vehicles do so
  because they want Privacy. Private Hire Vehicles are just that, Privately Hired and they do not want
  intrusion in the private space of a vehicle whose driver and passenger assistant, where utilised, are heavily
  vetted via an enhanced Criminal Record Check by the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). From an
  industry perspective, we do not want to send the message out that passengers are at risk in a licensed prebooked Private Hire Vehicle or Taxi.

Summary overleaf...

# **Licensed Private Hire Car Association**



#### Summary

The LPHCA, and myself personally, are not anti CCTV, as something that should be available to Licensed Taxi and Private Hire Vehicles, operators, drivers and registered keepers, however we are against the blanket mandating of it's use. We have been successful, in campaigns to restrict blanket mandating, in some cases partially and others wholly, both locally and County Council wide.

Should an individual driver want it, Transport for London (the biggest regulator of licensed Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles in the UK – over 30%) in my view have got the balance right, by not mandating it, but allowing CCTV to be installed that meets their strict approval requirements.

Our association after surveying the membership, and others more widely, has formally adopted the position that is set out above by Transport for London.

We will be seeking further guidance from The Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner regarding the recently flagged issue of parental and other consent requirements, particularly when undertaking regulated activities, such as SEND transportation. Where licensing authorities have failed to meet the requirements of The Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner and/or have not obtained necessary consents for its use, we may seek policy reversal.

Please accept this submission on behalf of the LPHCA in lieu of your online and paper surveys, as this covers many facts regarding CCTV and its potential blanket mandating, which will hopefully assist the decision-making process.

We also formally request that a copy of this letter is sent to all members of the licensing committee and others in East Cambridgeshire District Council if appropriate please, and we politely point out that we will be circulating copies to interested parties if we consider that to be appropriate.

Yours sincerely,



## Steve Wright MBE - Chair LPHCA

- Industry representative on Department for Transport (DfT) / Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Joint Air Quality Unit (JAQU) stakeholder group (2018 to date)
- Member, Task & Finish Group on Taxi & Private Hire Vehicle Licensing, Department for Transport (2018-19)
- Advisory Group Member, 'Taxi & Private Hire Services' Reform, Law Commission (2012-2014)
- Member Surface Transport & Rail and Underground Panels, Transport for London (2008-2016)
- London Mayor Boris Johnson appointed Board Member, Transport for London (2008-2016)
- Advisor to the Olympic Delivery Authority (2006 2012) on Taxi & PHV provision/management for the 2012 Olympics and Paralympic Games London
- Member & supportive stakeholder of London Mayor Ken Livingstone's Safer Travel at Night (STAN) initiative (2000

   2008)

### **Stewart Broome**

From: Sue Bell

**Sent:** 14 January 2023 08:59 **To:** Stewart Broome

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] RE: Licensing: Consultation/call for evidence re: CCTV in licensed taxis

and private hire vehicles

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Caution: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. The original sender of this email is Witcham Parish Council (SMTP)

**Dear Stewart** 

Witcham Parish Council considers that implementation of CCTV in licensed taxis and private hire vehicles would be beneficial. I can post up a note on the Parish Council's website for parishioners to respond if they wish.

Kind regards

Sue

Mrs SJ Bell Parish Clerk

Appendix 3 - Respor	nses to open question

Public responses

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	0	1	12
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	1	11

This proposal raise a number of concerns for both professionally and personally.

In general, I support the installation of CCTV in Hackney Carriages. Though these can be pre-booked, the driver may not be known to the passenger ahead of time. So there remains the possibility of an incident of concern. Where a taxi is being hailed on the street, or at a rank, then clearly neither the passengers or drivers are likely to be known to each other, and I think the proposed regulations could be of help in improving safety for all.

However, in respect of executive private hire vehicles, I think these measures are both unnecessary and intrusive. In the first instance, the service firm and driver will be known to the customer and vice versa – so the issues of personal safety, verbal or physical abuse, etc are very less likely to arise. There is an understanding that drivers will behave ethically and not disclose the passenger's personal conversations to others. If necessary, this can be explicitly stated in the contract between service provider and customer.

For myself, as I use PHV services in a professional context, in the course of my work I am required to discuss confidential customer, commercial and product information. The very purpose of booking a PHV is to give me a secure place where I can undertake phone calls and meetings while in transit to/from the airport on business trips. If using a laptop computer, I also need to know the screen is not being recorded by a camera.

The calls and meetings may include discussion of trade secrets for future products and services that could bring considerable costs to our business if disclosed, and could even lead to my dismissal if they leaked. Many of our customers are major financial institutions, government agencies, and universities. The nature of the products we provide to them means we need to meet rigorous security requirements, so again, we cannot afford for this information to be recorded by a 3rd party device and service over which we have no control. I am sure other professionals from technology companies in the Cambridge area, or senior academics from the University might have similar concerns.

There are widespread issues with the security of networked CCTV systems. These are often manufactured by companies in countries where there are fears of state actors using these devices for illegal surveillance. Furthermore, many such systems are inherently insecure because they ship with default passwords, and very often full password security and encryption is not enabled at installation. This makes it very easy for hackers and other bad actors to gain access to these systems.

For personal use of a PHV, I can easily imagine circumstances in respect of bereavement, or other major family or medical situations, where the passenger(s) would much prefer to be able to have complete privacy.

Agenda Item 5 Appendix 3 - Page 2

Other questions and concerns:

- How will these regulations comply with GDPR if passengers cannot give informed consent for their information and image to be recorded?
- If the system cannot be turned off, this seems to assume consent or the service cannot be provided.
- In which jurisdictions will the recorded data be stored?
- Will the data be transmitted and stored securely?
- · How long will the data be stored for?
- Will the data be discoverable in the course of civil legal proceedings; e.g. patent and trademark disputes?

I strongly believe that an executive private hire service should be available with complete assurance that inside the vehicle will be a private environment. At a minimum, in a PHV there should be the option for the CCTV to be turned off at the request of an adult passenger, or the responsible guardian of a minor.

If PHVs come with mandatory CCTV, then this undermines the appeal of this service and undermines the business case for their use. Therefore, I can see this requirement could be detrimental to these businesses.

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	5	20	320
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	0	0

People dont want to be recorder, also Ely is a small and safe place, not like London, so its not necessary. Also some drivers have already dashcams

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	O	0	8
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	0	2

Use of CCTV would have a positive effect on both passenger and driver safety, I believe.

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	0	0	2
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	0	6

I have filled this in as my sons phone was once held to ransom by a taxi driver, as he claimed my son had been sick in his cab, and that the phone would only be returned if he paid the £80 cleaning costs. My son was adamant he had not been sick, his phone had just slipped out of his pocket as he left the car and the driver used it to take an additional cost. We did complain to the police but they wouldn't get involved. And despite my son collecting the phone the next day, the only way he got it was to hand over 80,00. If there had been CCTV in the cab it would have proven one side or the other much quicker,

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	0	1	12
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	1	12

Cctv safe guards both the passenger and the driver and be used in evidence if any crime committed

Vehicle Type	Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
Hackney Carriage (Immediate Hire)	О	0	0
Private Hire (Advance Bookings only)	0	2	24

I don't believe there are privacy issues with this. I personally would only use taxis that I know have CCTV for personal safety, and I'm sure drivers would also appreciate this especially during nights.

10	In which of the	following vehi sory part of the	cle types wou Council's licer	ld you suppor nsing conditio	t making ns?
	☐ Hackney Carr	riages (HC) only	□ Pri	vate Hire (PHV)	vehicles only
	Both HC and	PHV	□ No	ne	
11	having CCTV	dicated that yo in question 10, ng "executive ve CCTV?	do you also	support privat	te hire
	⊠ Yes	□ No			
12		wer to question his resulted in h			
	□ Yes	⊠′No			
13		CCTV were to allowed for d			k a period of
	⊠ Yes	□ No			
14	How often do y	ou currently use	the services	of a taxi?	
			Durwali	Doumenth	Danvasa
	Vehicle type		Per week (average)	Per month (average)	Per year (average)
	Hackney Car (Immediate F				1
	Private Hire (Advance bo	okings only)			_
15	consider would	section to prove have either a pend private hire d	ositive or an a	dverse net effe	ect on the
J (	we in South Co	ambs. D.C.'s a	inea, but the	same would	my
My	experience is n	winly in how	idon and the	ii cabs are c	under the
an	experience is no opices of the 14	letropolitan Blic	er and where	onds are object	des Litted
the	b ccTV,	1			) [
Tex	is would merch	) be autohing a	dien attu gi	bus and tra	in operators!
				100	
84		0.	H	ton, Resident	1) Association
		- 15	, 7	Co Fen hinelle	12 Assoclabia
				8	1 3 000000

Driver responses

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?
	MYes 🗆 No
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues
	I believe that CCTV will not help to improve safety in Taxi. We should have more support from the police and licensing authorities. Customers nowadays do not comply with the rules in force in the taxi, smoking electric cigarettes, eating food and drinking. CCTV is only a reprimand and it is not sufficient evidence of guilt. It's always word against word, "and the customer is always right."
k"	
Ħ	

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?
	□ res □ No
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues

I think its extra cost and hassle. I dont know any taxi driver in Ely that was enthusiastic about cctv. Most of drivers already have dashcams that record audio and thats enough. It should be individual decision depending how driver feels. For passangers more important is that all drivers are DBS checked.

10	If compulsory ( time should be	CCTV were to be introd allowed for drivers to	uced, do you think a p comply?	eriod of
	□ Yes	□ No		
11	consider would I	section to provide a brief nave either a positive or d private hire drivers, tak	an adverse net effect or	n the
thei ridic	r vehicle, enoug	re the option of came gh is enough, what a on, not to mention th		
				's
				5 a
				3

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?
	□ Yes □ No
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues
	Installing CCTV will not affect security, only cost-effectiveness which is much decrising already.

10	If compulsory CCTV we time should be allowed	ere to be introduced, do you think a period of for drivers to comply?
	Æ Yes □ No	
11	consider would have eith	o provide a brief summary of anything you er a positive or an adverse net effect on the hire drivers, taking into account potential
1	WOULD NOT WANT	TO BE PAYING ALL THE EXTRA
Cos	ITS INVOLVED IN GET	TING IT IN SMUED & WOULD NOT
		DAWY PRIVACY ACTIONS AT A
	ER DATE.	
		WOULD ALSO PUT UP FEEL IT
THE	Y WERE GONG TO	HAVE TO DO EXTRATESTS.
1 5-	== The IT Stin	BEUPTOINDIVIOUAUS IF
Tur	1 WANT TO HAVE	IT FITTED.
		THE NEED FOR IT.
1 4	HAVE NEVER TIPE	THE VILLE

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period o time should be allowed for drivers to comply?		
	☑ Yes □ N		
1	consider would have e	n to provide a brief summary of anything you either a positive or an adverse net effect on the late hire drivers, taking into account potential	
in the		ears and I have not had trouble in Ely warranting a CCTV gers to feel uncomfortable when there is no problems in cessary.	
2			

We feel that dash cams or some sort of cameras are a good idea, But if it is to be run by EDCD licensing and only to be viewed by ECDC it is an invasion of our privacy, i.e personal calls, private matters and lunch breaks etc

We don't agree to random monitoring by ECDC if this is what you propose to do, unless there is an intendent that needs to be addressed.

In the invent of the CCTV breaking down the vehicle cannot be taken of the road as this would have a major impacted with single owner drivers and their school contracts as these need to be covered and they may not have access to another vehicle.

With regards to the cost at a large amount of £500/1000 per vehicle, where is this money going to be recruited from?

If it is passed onto the company / owner driver how is it to be paid?

Would this be a one off payment?

How long will the warranty be on each CCTV unit?

Who will be fitting them and on what time scale?

How will this work with regards to school children as images of children is not allowed?

Will the CCTV units be able to be removed quickly if necessary and fitted into a new purchased vehicle?

Would this be one camera, as a mini bus being 8/9 seater would struggle to view the third row of passengers?

Because at present it only take 48 hours approx. to get a new vehicle plated and on the road

As you must already be aware for a vehicle mot the windscreen must be kept clear at all times and anything should be removed for an mot, we already have a vehicle station pass, (if rail station taxi) fare card, drivers A5, vehicle plate id these already on the screen and now you want to add a CCTV one. All these things in the event of an mot should be removed it the tester asks

10		CCTV were to e allowed for d		d, do you think a period of ply?
-	⊠ Yes	□ No		
11	consider would safety of taxi a privacy issues.	have either a p nd private hire d	ositive or an a rivers, taking i	nmary of anything you dverse net effect on the nto account potential
constituted the state of the st	engers we la affect regular cound to constitutely, and so so ments are my fare ing paid	passenge ny con passenge ny out fantly, neone o lalso o lool run becomin	sersations, but a board new or finish on more than no	ave mandatory I and my, surveillance, it is that I have suld like to just havent or ke at the y rarely, if who is behavin of 3-4 hrs around 7 pre- since contacters than 60% of y about not a for CCTV, as no drivers too, being under

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?
	BYes □ No
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues
11	think a large majority of people ready believe taxis have some
	rain believe lake have some
Jor	moj ccTV or Dashcam
Jov Da	shooms benefit insurance.
Jov Da	mof ccTV or Dashcann shooms benefit insurance icins (asthey can be cheaper) well as being a form of ccTV

11	□ Yes									
11		□ No								
	consider would	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential								
Since time. I four I have In my privac Camera Some p	rking in this pro I started I never nd all people in I e never been threa opinion installat cy. as will collect da	fession for over seven y r have had a problem wit Ely and the surrounding atened or verbally abuse tion of CCTV cameras in ata about people's every that is sort of harassme	ch customers during areas very honest and during my shift. vehicles will affected behaviour during	and polite. ct customers						
They v	will be expensive stop theft or inc									
record	ackney Carriage ar d video and voice by looking into t	nd Private Hire have alr in their vehicles, if heir recordings.	eady installed dash	n cameras which at can be easy						
			201							
			,							
			17) 286 2							
				36 76						

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?					
	☑ Yes □ No					
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues					
	Private hire, home to school contracts are acquired through a formal tender process through the council provider.					
	The cost, installation and maintenance would increase contract prices considerably, the cost.	t				

1. The cost, installation and maintenance would increase contract prices considerably, the cost would be passed on to the council.

- 2. Incidents are reported on a regular basis regarding SEN passengers, many of these are transported with the support of a passenger assistant. We, in turn, report any concerns we have direct to the school, council or guardians relating to that passenger. CCTV would complicate this from a GDPR standpoint. At present we would take verbal or written accounts from any relevant party without requiring consent and therefore we can action these reports quickly so that any action that may need to be taken can be within a timely manner.
- 3. There is no evidence to suggest that CCTV would make travel for our passengers safer.
- 4. The cost to license drivers, vehicles and maintain compliance is already a burden on the industry. This would add another layer of complexity and cost.
- 5. The introduction off CCTV would delay 24x7 ltd in starting council contracts at short notice.
- 6. Any defect on the CCTV could potentially mean that we would be unable to fulfil our contractual obligation to the council.
- 7. Current drivers for 24x7 ltd started with the company understanding that CCTV was not a requirement.
- 8. Due to the specific nature of our work parents or guardians of our passengers may not want us to transport with CCTV in operation, this in turn could leave contracts being terminated leaving drivers without work and the company out of pocket. Also, this would mean the council needing to potentially re-tender the contract.
- 9. With 24x7 ltd having many employees there would be a considerable cost in training on the use of the device, the driver responsibilities and regulations involved.
- The initial cost outlay in fitting all current vehicles with CCTV.
- 11. Considerable GDPR and safeguarding concerns, not just for the company, drivers, and passengers but also the wider public. Potentially recording other children at schools.
- 12. Parents of SEND children may not want their children recorded at any time. Parental consent would almost certainly be needed for every child, which would cause many administrative, legal, and costly problems.
- 13. The cost of CCTV would have to be passed on to the council and ultimately to Council taxpayers. who are already in many cases struggling.
- 14. Incidents are reported on a regular basis regarding SEN passengers, many of these are transported with the support of a passenger assistant. We, in turn, report any concerns we have direct to the school, council or guardians relating to that passenger. CCTV would complicate this from a GDPR standpoint. At present we would take verbal or written accounts from any relevant party without requiring consent and therefore we can action these reports quickly so that any action that may need to be taken, can be within a timely manner.

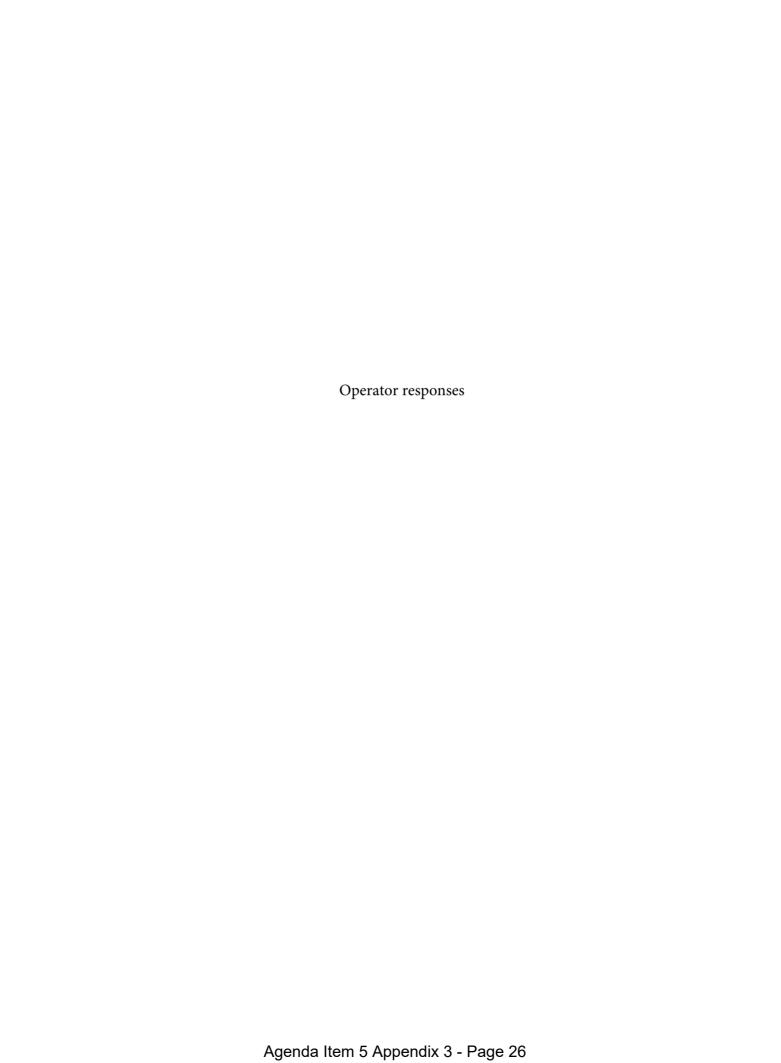
10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?					
	□ Yes □ No					
11	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues					

I think cctv should be drivers personal decision And also is difficult time and 500-1000 is a lot money Drivers have many expenses and without this things

10	If compulsory CCTV were to be introduced, do you think a period of time should be allowed for drivers to comply?							
	DYes	□ No						
11	Please use this consider would safety of taxi ar privacy issues.	have either and private hire	a positive o e drivers, ta	r an ad aking in	verse ne	et effect	on the	
THE	muin co	KSIDER4	TIONS Y	41E				
TUC.	COST AS	in stace	9				a	50
THE	COST 08	mooring	From o	ne ve	-41016	10 A	POINT	1
WHO	nice OAR	& THE CO	57					
rto	HAS ACE	SS TO TI	HE RECOR	0/495				
	SHOULDATE							
Hon	LOVE SAL	PLD THE	RECORDI	20 B	e ke	RTI	o A.	
ARG	THEY AD	LE TO BE	025-7	45	EVI	042	G &	
			4					
	•		<b>9</b> =					

and I don't n	30.0					
		A.				

10	If compulso	ory CCTV were to	o be introduc drivers to con	ed, do you thini nply?	k a period of
	⊡ <b>r</b> Yes	□ No			`
11	consider wo	his section to pro uld have either a and private hire es	positive or an	adverse net effe	ct on the
		ative Sid			
140	LePH U	would act	iasad	eterenta	o Abus
On	the neg	cative sid	e a Nu	unber of	people
Wa	uld Sea	eit as ly	wasion	of there	2 Arusaci
		f they w			
tho	it the	cctu to	be Ine	stalled c	exceld.
only	y be a	ccsesibl	e by 1	the kela	tive.
Aus	thoritie	's it w	buld h	elp in o	Mayinc
1+-	0 0	lan di		29	
The	re 13 1V	Some C	cese's a	huge.	FINCENCIO
COST	to the	Some Charger	Operato	ors Suc	chas,
Mys	elf.	,	0.		
will	there!	de ceny	finance	zial hel	& from
DP	t or L	ocal A	thort	es. ?	
	3 4			* .	
				v	* *
				9.	



9	Please use this section to provide a brief summary of anything you consider would have either a positive or an adverse net effect on the safety of taxi and private hire drivers, taking into account potential privacy issues								
	I am self employed and with CCTV from council will feel controlled. I am my own boss and I don't need anyone to check up on me.								
,									
	8								
(8.)									

## **Operators**

CCI	✓ questionnaire	- Operators							
1	Have you he they stated	nad any of your dr I they didn't feel s	ivers report incidents to you where afe whilst driving for your company?						
	□ Yes	<b>⊠</b> No							
2	Have any o	f your drivers repeable abused in the last	orted to you that they've been threatened two years?						
	□ Yes	<b>风</b> No							
3	Have any of your drivers been physically harmed by a passenger in the last two years?								
	☐ Yes	<b>™</b> No	2.						
4	Has a passe	nger refused to pa	y a fare in the last two years?						
	□ Yes	<b>⋈</b> No	If yes, how many times?						
5	Do you have	e in vehicle CCTV	fitted in any of your vehicles already?						
	□ Yes	Ø No	If yes, how many?						
6	In which of CCTV a com	the following vehi pulsory part of the	cle types would you support making Council's licensing conditions?						
	☐ Hackney 6	Carriages (HC) only	☐ Private Hire (PHV) vehicles only						
2.15	☐ Both HC a	nd PHV	None						
7	having CCT vehicles ho	${f V}$ in question 6, ${f c}$	u would support private hire vehicles to you also support private hire hire hire" exemption certificates to be						
	□ Yes	□ No							
8	If compulso	ry CCTV were to be allowed for o	be introduced, do you think a period of perators to comply?						
	□ Yes	No SEL	If yes, how long? As Long As Possible						
9	safety of taxi privacy issue	uld have either a po and private hire d es	de a brief summary of anything you ositive or an adverse net effect on the rivers, taking into account potential						
	WE COLLY EXPOSED T WEEKEND ( TRUST. I FE	DO ANCART TRA BTHE LATE NO 2UNS, ALSO 95 EL THAT THE	WHERS I LONG RUNG SO NOT BEING IGHT DRINK OK DRUGS FUELLED 196 OF MY CUSTOMERS I KNOW I LOST OF INSTALLING CCTV WILL						

COME DOWN TO US HAVING ALL COSTS TO BEAR FOR NO GAIN. IT WILL HAVE TO BE PASSED ON TO THE CUSTOMERS WHICH WILL MEAN HIGHER FARES AT A TIME WHEN INCOME IS STILL DOWN ON PRE COUR LEVELS. PEOPLE WILL BE EVEN MORE INCUMED TO LOCK AT ALTERNATIVES.

IF IT IS APRIOURD I THINK IT SHOULD BE UP TO THE OPERATOR (LICENCE HOLDER TO DECIDE IF HE WANTS IT.

WE WILL HAVE ALL THE COST OF INSTRUMPTION & ALSO HAVE TO PAY THEHER FEET FOR OUR LICENSES TO THE COUNCIL.