



A POLICY ON DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF APPLICANTS AND LICENSEES AS DRIVERS IN TAXI & PRIVATE HIRE LICENSING.

GMB LO7 BRANCH SUITABILITY POLICY

Introduction

1. The West Yorkshire, City of York and North Yorkshire licensing authorities, recognises that the role of Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Drivers is a professional one. Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Drivers transport our most vulnerable persons and are often the first point of contact for visitors to each authority.
2. The reason for this policy is to ensure that the travelling public within West Yorkshire can be confident that the drivers and vehicles licensed by each authority are suitable for this role, that the standards applied are consistent across each Authority area and that the requirements will be the same for whichever Authority they choose to apply to.
3. It is a function of the Council to issue Hackney Carriage and Private licences under the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976.
4. The overriding requirement of the Council when carrying out this function is the protection of the public and others who use (or can be affected by) Hackney Carriage and Private Hire services. The aim of this policy is to ensure that public safety is not compromised.
5. The Council must ensure that applicants/licence holders are and remain fit and proper persons to hold a licence. This policy will apply to all new applicant and to existing licensees on renewal. This requirement is contained within Sections 51 and 59 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.
6. The Licensing Authorities objective is to determine that the applicant is "Fit and Proper" before a licence is issued. A points criteria system will be used to ensure that decisions are made on hard criteria and are both consistent and fair in arriving at the decision.
 - a) All applications will be considered on their individual merits however the system incorporates three main criteria:
 - (i) Date of conviction
 - (ii) Type of offence
 - (iii) Sentence imposed
 - b) If you do not have a conviction then the points system will not form part of your application process.
 - c) The criteria uses 9 points as the maximum number of points you can hold in order to obtain a licence. If you demonstrate 10 or more points your application would be refused.

If you are the subject of current criminal investigations and/or currently being prosecuted for criminal offences, your application will be dealt with on the basis that you could be convicted of the offence.

- d) In deciding whether you are fit and proper, the Council may consider any other relevant information provided to it by external agencies. If in those circumstances you would then have 10 or more points, the application would be refused.
- e) A refusal of an application will be given in writing, detailing the reason for the refusal and informing you of your right to appeal against the decision to the Magistrate's Court in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.
7. The standards of safety and suitability are not set as a base minimum. They are set high to give the public the assurance it requires when using taxi services. The Council does not have to strike an even balance between the driver's right to work and the public's right to protection, both are enshrined in law. The public are entitled to be protected. This means that the Council is entitled and bound to treat the safety of the public as the paramount consideration. However where possible workers rights and welfare will be taken into account.
8. Taxis are used by almost everyone but they are used regularly by particularly vulnerable groups: children; the elderly; disabled people; and the intoxicated. A taxi driver has significant power over a passenger who places themselves, and their personal safety, in the driver's hands.
9. As part of the assessment referred to in paragraph 4 above the Council can consider convictions and cautions but also other outcomes or actions taken by the Police.
10. Reference to convictions in this policy also includes cautions, warnings, reprimands or fixed traffic or driving related penalty notices. These must be reported to the council in the timescales in the relevant policy.
11. Matters which have not resulted in a criminal conviction (whether as a result of an acquittal, a conviction being quashed, a decision not to prosecute or an investigation which is continuing where the individual has been bailed) may be considered by the council if there is sufficient evidence to deem that the driver may not be a "Fit and Proper" person.
12. In the case of a new applicant who has been charged with any offences and is awaiting trial, the determination will be deferred until the trial has been completed or the charges withdrawn.
13. In all cases, the council will consider a conviction or relevant behavior and what weight should be attached to it, and each case will be decided on its own merits and in line with this policy. The decision to grant, refuse or revoke a licence will be made by the Licensing Panel or sub-committee.
14. The licensing process places a duty on the council to protect the public. Therefore, it is essential that those seeking a living as a driver meet the required standards. As previous offending and other behavior can be considered as a predictor in determining future behavior, it is important that the Council considers all relevant factors including previous convictions, cautions, complaints, failure to comply with licensing conditions, and the time elapsed since these were committed. The table of offences guide will be used to guide officers and the Licensing Panel or sub-committee as to what action if any needs to be taken.
15. One of the purposes of this policy is to provide guidance to an applicant or existing licence holder on the criteria to be taken into account by the Council when determining whether or not an applicant, or an existing licensee on renewal, is a fit and proper person to hold a hackney carriage

or private hire driver's licence. The criteria used to determine this will be the list of offences table. The final decision to suspend, revoke or not to grant a licence will be made by the Licensing Panel or sub-committee.

16. When determining whether or not a person is "fit and proper" to become or remain a licensed driver, each case will be decided on its own merits and the Council shall only depart from this Policy in exceptional circumstances.
17. The granting of a licence places an individual in a unique position of trust and they are expected to act with integrity and demonstrate conduct befitting of the trust placed in them. For this reason, whilst it is possible for an applicant or existing licence holder to have convictions that individually comply with the policy, the overall offending history and the conduct of the applicant/licence holder will be considered. Appropriate weight will be applied where a series of convictions/incidents have occurred over a period of time the offences table will be used as a guide to make this decision. The final decision will rest with the Licensing Panel or sub-committee.
18. Applicants will have to make a declaration on the application/renewal form regarding any foreign offences. Any foreign offences disclosed by the applicant/licence holder or revealed on an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service Disclosure will be dealt with in line with the offences table
19. Applicants need to be aware that as a consequence of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975, they are excluded from the provisions of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 in relation to spent convictions and that ALL convictions including motoring convictions must be declared. The Secretary of State made this exemption because it is necessary to put public safety as the first consideration and to enable the council to take a wider view of the applicant over a longer timescale. The table of offences will be used to determine if a licence will be granted, renewed or refused.
20. The Council conducts enhanced disclosures from the Disclosure and Barring Service ("DBS") of any applicant for a drivers licence. Applicants will be required to obtain an enhanced disclosure at their expense and to subscribe to the Disclosure and Barring Update Service.
21. Any information contained in the Enhanced DBS Certificate that identifies an individual as not suitable to work with children or vulnerable adults will normally result in the application being refused or existing licence being revoked. The table of offences will be used to determine if a licence will be granted, renewed or refused.
22. The Council is also entitled to use other records and information including any complaints history that may be available to it in determining applications or an entitlement to continue holding a licence. This may include information held by the council or other Councils and information disclosed by the police under the Home Office scheme for reporting offences committed by the notifiable occupations. The table of offences will be used to determine if a licence will be granted, renewed or refused.
23. Any applicant who has resided outside the UK for a period longer than 6 months within the preceding 3 years will be required to make a statutory declaration on their application form to grant or renew a licence to confirm details of any convictions or cautions recorded against the individual in that or any other country.
24. It is the responsibility of the applicant/licence holder to satisfy the Council that they are a "fit and proper person" to hold a licence. Therefore, the applicant/licence holder must ensure that all

convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, arrests and summonses are disclosed to the council, including any incurred outside the UK. A failure to report such convictions, cautions, warnings, reprimands, arrests and summonsed will be given significant weighting.

25. Once a licence has been granted there is a continuing requirement on the part of a licensee to maintain their safety and suitability to meet the "fit and proper" test. The Council has powers to take action against the licence holders and any behaviour, incidents, convictions or other actions on the part of the licensee which would be likely to have prevented them from being granted a licence are likely to lead to the licence being revoked.
26. Any person convicted of dishonesty or who has deliberately withheld evidence knowing full well that if the evidence is declared it will result in their licence being refused, suspended or revoked may result in prosecution
27. An applicant must hold a full DVLA driver's licence, have the right to remain and work in the UK and be a "fit and proper" person.
28. Under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 section 57, the Council has the power to require an applicant to provide: "such information as they may reasonably consider necessary to enable them to determine whether the licence should be granted and whether conditions should be attached to such licence." The provision of this information can help to satisfy the Council that a person has the skills and competencies to be a professional driver to hold a licence. However, the concepts of "fit and proper" and "safety and suitability" go beyond this. There is the character of the person to be considered as well.
29. The character of the applicant is relevant when considering whether they should be licensed. The Council is not imposing an additional punishment in relation to previous convictions or behaviours. The information available to them is used to make an informed decision as to whether or not the applicant is a safe and suitable person to be licensed.
30. The fact that an offence was not committed when the applicant was driving a taxi or private hire vehicle or when passengers were aboard may be irrelevant. Speeding, drink driving and bald tyres are all dangerous, irrespective of the situation. Violence is always serious. A person who has the propensity to violence may have that potential in any situation. Sexual offences are always serious. A person who has in the past abused their position (whatever that may have been) to assault another sexually has demonstrated completely unacceptable standards of behaviour. The table of offences will be used to determine what action if any needs to be taken. The decision to grant, suspend or revoke will be made the Licensing Panel/Committee.
31. Licence holders must show their badge to customers or authorised officers when requested to do so. The badge must be either on display in the vehicle, fixed around the chest area onto clothing or placed around the neck on a lanyard.
32. The Council considers that a period of time should elapse after a conviction before a person can no longer be considered to be at risk of reoffending. The table of offences will be used as a guide to determine this.
33. In relation to single convictions, Table of offences sets out the time periods that should elapse following completion of the sentence (or the date of conviction if a fine was imposed) before a licence will be granted.
34. The Council will look at the entirety of the individual circumstances and in some cases the suitability will not be determined simply by a specified period of time having elapsed following a conviction or the completion of a sentence. The time periods are a relevant and weighty

consideration but they are not the only determining factor. The table of offences will be used as a guide to determine if any action needs to be taken or is necessary. The final decision to suspend, revoke or refuse a licence will be taken by the Licensing Panel/Committee.

35. In addition to the nature of the offence or other behaviour, the Council will also consider the quantity of matters and the period of time over which they were committed. Patterns of repeated unacceptable or criminal behaviour are likely to cause greater concern than isolated occurrences as such patterns can demonstrate an increased propensity for such behaviour or offending to recur. All non serious complaints will be held on file for one year, drivers will be given a copy of any complaint that will be held on file. The table of offences will be used as a guide to determine if any action needs to be taken or is necessary. The final decision to suspend, revoke or refuse a

licence will be taken by the Licensing Panel/Committee.

36. This policy does not replace the Council's general duty to refuse to grant a licence where they are not satisfied that the applicant or licensee is a fit and proper person. Where a situation is not

covered by this policy, the Council must consider the matter from first principles and determine the fitness of the individual. The table of offences will be used as a guide to determine if any action needs to be taken or is necessary. The final decision to suspend, revoke or refuse a licence will be taken by the Licensing Panel/Committee.

37. Once a licence has been granted there is a continuing requirement on the part of the licensee to maintain their safety and suitability to meet the "fit and proper" person test.
38. The table of offences will be used to determine if a license should be granted, refused or revoked. The final decision to suspend, revoke or refuse a licence will be taken by the Licensing Panel/Committee.
39. Applicants and licensees should be aware that where they have been convicted of a crime which has resulted in the death of another person or was intended to cause the death or serious injury of another person they will almost certainly not be licensed. The table of offences will be used as a guide to determine if any action needs to be taken or is necessary and the length of any ban will be dependent on the guidance from the offences table. The final decision to suspend, revoke or refuse a licence will be taken by the Licensing Panel/Committee.
40. Where an applicant or licensee has been convicted of a crime involving, related to, or which has any connection with abusive, exploitative, use or treatment of another individual irrespective of whether the victim or victims were adults or children, they will almost certainly not be licensed. This includes instances of slavery, child sexual exploitation, grooming, psychological or financial abuse.
41. The Council will almost certainly not grant a licence to any applicant who is currently on the Sex Offenders Register or on any "barred" list. Existing licensees who are placed on the Sex Offenders Register or on any "barred" list will almost certainly have their licence revoked. See table of offences.
42. Convictions for inciting, attempting or conspiring to commit an offence will be treated in the same way as convictions for the substantive crime. For these purposes, a caution may be regarded in the same way as a conviction.

43. The Taxi or Private Hire drivers are professional and have a direct responsibility for the safety of the customers travelling in their vehicle and also have the responsibility to ensure the safety of other road users. Any failures or offences committed will be dealt with in accordance to the table of offences.
44. Where the Council is minded to refuse an application or suspend or revoke an existing licence in line with this policy the applicant or existing licence holder will be informed in writing of any such decision and will be given an opportunity to provide any additional written evidence in support of their application or retention of their licence. The table of offences will be used as a guide and any final decision to refuse, suspend or revoke a licence will be made by the Licensing Panel/SubCommittee.
45. The Council, at its absolute discretion, may determine to meet with the applicant or existing licence holder for the purpose of clarifying information provided or received. The applicant can be accompanied by one individual (Union rep, trade rep or a colleague) at the meeting who may advice and provide guidance where necessary to the applicant or licence holder.
46. The Applicant or existing licence holder will be notified in writing of the Council's final decision within 14 days of completion of the procedures set out in paragraphs 43 and/or 44 above. The applicant will be able to request a hearing by the Licensing Panel/Sub-Committee if they are not satisfied with the decision and will also have a right of appeal at the Magistrates Court.
47. Any person whose application is refused or licence suspended or revoked by the Licensing Panel/SubCommittee has the right of appeal to the Magistrates Court. An appeal must be lodged within 21 days of the decision at the appropriate Magistrates Court. Applicants may wish to obtain professional and independent advice.
48. Warnings – Any warnings whether written or verbal must be recorded and the drivers must be provided a copy of the warning in writing. The date and time and details of the complaint must be noted. These warnings will not be kept on file for more than one year unless they are of a serious nature then they can be kept for a maximum of two years. The driver has a right to challenge any such warnings via the Licensing Panel/Sub-Committee.

Indecency table										
	1 year ago	2 years ago	3 years ago	4 years ago	5 years ago	6 years ago	7 years ago	8 years ago	9 years ago	10 years ago
Category 1 offences										
Rape	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Sexual Assault (Section 2 & 3)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Causing sexual activity without consent	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Rape- sexual offences – children under 13 (Section 5 – 8 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Child sex offences (Section 9 – 15 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Abuse of Trust (Section 16 -19 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Familial Child sex offences (Section 25 – 27 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Sexual activity – persons with mental disorder (Section 30 -37 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Careworkers – sexual activity with persons with mental disorder (Section 38 -41 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Indecent photographs with children (Section 45)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Indecent photographs of children – take, permit to be taken or make, distribute or show	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography (Section 47 – 50 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused

Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography (Section 47 – 50 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Trafficking for sexual exploitation (Section 57 – 59 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Preparatory offences for sexual offending	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Sex with adult relative (Section 64 – 66 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Voyeurism (Section 67)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Sexual penetration – animal or corpse (Section 69 – 70 inclusive)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Prostitution – causing, inciting, controlling, exploitative conduct (Section 52 – 52A)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
Category 2 offences										
Indecent exposure (Section 66)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Possession of extreme pornographic images	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Displaying Pornographic images	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Category 4										
Sexual activity in a public lavatory (Section 71)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Soliciting for prostitution (Section 51A)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Paying for sexual services – subjected to force (Section 53A)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Sending indecent or obscene articles by post	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0

Riot	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Child abduction	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Assault – Actual Bodily Harm Section 47	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Stalking Section 2A	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Stalking Section 4 & 4A	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Category 5										
Violent disorder	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Affray	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Fear of provocation of violence –	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Intentional harassment, alarm or distress	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Protection from Harassment Section 1	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Common Assault	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
Assault Police	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Obstruct Police	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
Possess offensive weapon	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Criminal damage	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Violent Disorder	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Resist arrest	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Harassment, alarm or distress Section 5 Public Order Act 1986	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breach of the Peace	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunk and disorderly	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dishonesty table										
	1 year ago	2 years ago	3 years ago	4 years ago	5 years ago	6 years ago	7 years ago	8 years ago	9 years ago	10 years ago
Category 2 offences										
Robbery	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Aggravated Burglary	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Aggravated vehicle taking (causing death)	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6
Blackmail	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	4
Footnote: And any other offences of dishonesty capable of attracting a term of imprisonment exceeding 10 years										
Category 4 Offences										
Burglary & Theft – Dwelling	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2
Perverting the Course of Justice	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	1
Money laundering Section 45	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	1
Theft – Employee	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Theft – Employee	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Burglary & Theft – Non Dwelling	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Fraudulent Use of Road Traffic documents	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0
Category 5 Offences										
Theft	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	3	2	1	0	0
Theft – From vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	4	2	1	0	0	0
Obtain by deception	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	3	2	1	0	0
Evasion of Liability by deception	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	3	2	1	0	0
Obtain Services by deception	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	3	2	1	0	0
Making off without payment	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	5	3	2	1	0	0
False Statement to obtain Benefit	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
Going Equipped	Refused	Refused	Refused	6	4	3	2	1	0	0
Taking/Driving or Attempt to steal Vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	3	2	1	0	0	0
Allowed to be Carried in a Stolen Vehicle	Refused	Refused	Refused	5	3	2	1	0	0	0
Use unrebated fuel	Refused	8	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

Drugs Table

	1 year ago	2 years ago	3 years ago	4 years ago	5 years ago	6 years ago	7 years ago	8 years ago	9 years ago
Category 2 offences									
Possessing a Controlled Drug with Intent to Supply	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Import Drugs	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Producing Controlled Drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Category 4									
Possessing Controlled Drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2

Where there are two convictions for the 'possession of a controlled drug', a medical drugs test is required prior to the approval of an application and at random times during the lifetime of a licence, at the licence holders expense and in a manner prescribed by the Council. This would be not more than three occasions in a rolling 12 month period and would cease after 5 years from the date of the last conviction.

Racially motivated Offences

	1 year ago	2 years ago	3 years ago	4 years ago	5 years ago	6 years ago	7 years ago	8 years ago	9 years ago
Category 2 offences									
Possessing a Controlled Drug with Intent to Supply	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Import Drugs	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Producing Controlled Drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8
Category 4									
Possessing Controlled Drug	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	8	6	4	2

Offences where a licence will automatically be refused or a current licence suspended or revoked

CD40	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink
CD50	Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs
CD60	Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit
CD70	Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for alcohol analysis
CD80	Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving
CD90	Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers
DD10	Causing serious injury by dangerous driving
DD40	Dangerous driving.
DD60	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle.
DD70	Causing death by dangerous driving.
DD90	Furious driving
When applicable to licensed vehicle	
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence
LC40	Driving a vehicle having failed to notify a disability
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or effused on medical ground
MS70	Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight

Offences for driving a motor vehicle under the influence of drink or drugs

DR10	Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit.
DR20	Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink or drugs.
DR30	Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to supply a specimen for analysis.
DR31	Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity
DR61	Refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive
DR40	In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit.
DR50	In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink or drugs.
DR60	In charge of a vehicle then refusing to supply a specimen for analysis.
DR70	Failing to provide a specimen for breath test
DR80	Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs
DR90	In charge of a vehicle when unfit through drugs

Offences for driving a motor vehicle under the influence of drink or drugs

DR10	Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol level above limit.
DR20	Driving or attempting to drive while unfit through drink or drugs.
DR30	Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to supply a specimen for analysis.
DR31	Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity
DR61	Refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive
DR40	In charge of a vehicle while alcohol level above limit.
DR50	In charge of a vehicle while unfit through drink or drugs.
DR60	In charge of a vehicle then refusing to supply a specimen for analysis.
DR70	Failing to provide a specimen for breath test
DR80	Driving or attempting to drive when unfit through drugs
DR90	In charge of a vehicle when unfit through drugs

Offences where a licence will automatically be refused or a current licence suspended or revoked	
CD40	Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink
CD50	Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs
CD60	Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit
CD70	Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for alcohol analysis
CD80	Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving
CD90	Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers
DD10	Causing serious injury by dangerous driving
DD40	Dangerous driving.
DD60	Manslaughter or culpable homicide while driving a vehicle.
DD70	Causing death by dangerous driving.
DD90	Furious driving
When applicable to licensed vehicle	
LC30	Driving after making a false declaration about fitness when applying for a licence
LC40	Driving a vehicle having failed to notify a disability
LC50	Driving after a licence has been revoked or effused on medical ground
MS70	Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight