S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

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TRANSPORT

The Pedicab Drivers (London) Regulations 2026

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Transport for London, having consulted in accordance with section 1(3) of the Pedicabs (London) Act 2024 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1, 2(1), (2), (5)(c), and (6) to (10), 3(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), 4(1), (2), (3), (4) and 6 of that Act, makes the following Regulations.

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Pedicab Drivers (London) Regulations 2026.

(2) Except for regulation 3, these Regulations come into force on 9th March 2026.

(3) Regulation 3 comes into force on 30th October 2026.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

"the 2006 Act" means the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006(**a**);

"the 2014 Act" means the Immigration Act 2014(**b**);

"the appropriate fee" means the fee which TfL may charge in accordance with regulation 12 of, and table 1 in the schedule to, the Pedicabs (London) (Fares and Fees) Regulations 2026(**c**);

"authorised officer" means a person authorised in writing by TfL for the purposes of these Regulations;

"cab-driver's licence" has the meaning given in article 2 of the London Cab Order 1934(**d**);

"enhanced DBS check" means an enhanced check with the Disclosure and Barring Service for the purposes of Part V of the Police Act 1997(**e**);

"the fares regulations" means the Pedicabs (London) (Fares and Fees) Regulations 2026;

(**a**) 2006 c. 13.
(**b**) 2014 c. 22.
(**c**) S.I. 2026/137.
(**d**) S.I. 1934/1346.
(**e**) 1997 c. 50.

"fixed penalty" means a fixed penalty under regulation 19;

"the Handbook" means the London pedicab driver handbook published by TfL on its website from time to time;

"immigration offence" means—

(a) an offence under any of the Immigration Acts;

(b) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981 of attempting to commit an offence within paragraph (a); or

(c) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 of conspiracy to commit an offence within paragraph (a);

"immigration penalty" means a penalty under—

(a) section 15 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006(**a**);or

(b) section 23 of the Immigration Act 2014(**b**);

"London PHV driver's licence" means a licence within the meaning of section 12 of the Private Hire Vehicles (London) Act 1998(**c**);

"operator" has the same meaning as in the Pedicab Operators (London) Regulations 2026(**d**);

"the passenger information card" means the document issued by TfL which primarily sets out the fares which may be charged by a London pedicab driver under the fares regulations as well as passenger safety information;

"pedicab" has the same meaning as in section 1(2) of the Pedicab (London) Act 2024 Act(**e**); and

"TfL" means Transport for London.

PART 2

LICENCES

Requirement for London pedicab driver's licence

3.—(1) No pedicab may be used in a public place in Greater London unless the driver holds a London pedicab driver's licence.

(2) The driver and operator of a pedicab used in contravention of this regulation are each guilty of an offence.

(3) It is a defence in proceedings against the operator of a pedicab for an offence under paragraph (2) for the operator to show that the operator exercised all due diligence to prevent the pedicab being used in contravention of this regulation.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this regulation is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

London pedicab driver's licence: applications

4.—(1) Any person may apply to TfL for a London pedicab driver's licence.

(2) A London pedicab driver's licence is to be granted for 1 year or for such shorter period as TfL may consider appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case.

(**a**) 2006 c. 13.
(**b**) 2014 c. 22.
(**c**) 1998 c. 48.
(**d**) S.I. 2026/135.
(**e**) 2024 c. 7.

(3) An application for the grant of a London pedicab driver's licence must be made in such form, and include such declarations and information, as TfL may require.

(4) TfL may require an applicant to furnish such further information as TfL may consider necessary for dealing with an application for a London pedicab driver's licence made under paragraph (1).

(5) An application for a London pedicab driver's licence must be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(6) An applicant must pay the appropriate fee for the grant of a London pedicab driver's licence.

(7) TfL may decline to proceed with an application for a London pedicab driver's licence until the appropriate fee is paid.

London pedicab driver's licence: general

5.—(1) The holder of a London pedicab driver's licence must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, have in their possession the licence issued to that person by TfL and must produce it for inspection when requested to do so by a police constable or authorised officer.

(2) A London pedicab driver's licence issued to a person remains the property of TfL and the person to whom it has been issued must return the licence to TfL after the expiry or revocation of the licence within the period of 7 days after the day on which the licence expires or the revocation takes effect.

(3) Where a London pedicab driver's licence is suspended under regulation 15, a police constable or authorised officer may by notice direct the holder of the licence to return the licence to TfL within the period of 7 days after the day on which the notice is served on that person.

(4) A direction under paragraph (3) may also direct the licence holder to return the form of identification issued to the holder under regulation 6.

(5) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with any requirement or direction under this regulation to return a pedicab driver's licence or form of identification issued under regulation 6 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(6) A person to whom a London pedicab driver's licence is issued must maintain in force a policy of insurance against public liability risks which provides a minimum indemnity of £5,000,000 in respect of any one event.

(7) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with paragraph (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(8) A London pedicab driver's licence holder must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, have in their possession a valid certificate of the insurance held under paragraph (6) when driving a pedicab or plying for hire and must produce it for inspection if requested to do so by a police constable or authorised officer.

(9) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with paragraph (8) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(10) The holder of a pedicab driver's licence must notify TfL within 48 hours of any of the following matters—

(a) if the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been arrested and released, charged, cautioned or convicted in connection with a criminal offence;

(b) of any change in the information which the licence holder supplied to TfL with the application for the licence; or

(c) of any change in the licence holders health which affects the person's ability to meet the physical fitness requirement under regulation 11.

(11) The holder of a London pedicab driver's licence must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, make available to passengers in such manner as TfL may specify a copy of the passenger information card.

(12) The holder of a London pedicab driver's licence must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, comply with the requirements of regulations 3 and 4 of the fares regulations.

(13) A person to whom a London pedicab driver's licence is granted is prohibited from transferring the licence to another person.

London pedicab driver identifier

6.—(1) TfL may issue a means of identification to a person to whom it has granted a London pedicab driver's licence which may be in such form and contain such particulars as TfL thinks fit.

(2) A person issued with such identification must, when driving a pedicab, or plying for hire, wear the form of identification in such position and in such manner so as to be plainly and distinctly visible and as specified in the Handbook.

(3) The form of identification issued to a person under this regulation remains the property of TfL and the person to whom it is issued must return it if requested to do so by TfL within the period of 7 days of such request.

(4) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this regulation is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(5) TfL may charge the appropriate fee in respect of the replacement of the means of identification issued under paragraph (1).

London pedicab driver's licence: conditions

7.—(1) TfL, having considered an application for a London pedicab driver's licence, may—

(a) grant the licence subject to such conditions as TfL thinks fit; or

(b) refuse the application.

(2) Without affecting TfL's power under subparagraph (1)(a), the conditions which may be attached to a pedicab driver's licence under this regulation include conditions—

(a) that nothing authorised by the licence may be carried out until TfL or some other specified person has given such further approval as may be specified in the licence;

(b) as to the provision, maintenance, testing or operation of equipment from a pedicab relating to anything authorised by the licence;

(c) as to the keeping of records or the making of returns or giving of other information to TfL; and

(d) that the holder of the licence may be excluded from operating, standing or plying for hire between specified hours, on specified days, in specified areas of Greater London, and in other specified circumstances.

(3) A licence may provide—

(a) that it is to commence and expire on specified dates; and

(b) that it is to remain in force for a specified period of time (which may be determined by reference to a specified event).

(4) In addition to the conditions which TfL may attach to a London pedicab driver's licence under this regulation upon the grant of a licence, TfL may also attach such like conditions at any time during the period for which the licence has been granted under regulation 4(2).

(5) TfL must give the holder of a London pedicab driver's licence reasonable notice of a condition to be attached to the licence under paragraph (7) and when the condition is to apply from which may be with immediate effect following the giving of such notice to the licence holder by TfL.

(6) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a condition attached to a London pedicab driver's licence under this regulation is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

Prohibition on certain advertisements

8.—(1) This regulation applies to any advertisement indicating that a pedicab can be hired.

(2) No such advertisement is to include—

(a) any of the following words, namely "taxi", "taxis", "cab", or "cabs"; or

(b) any word closely resembling any of those words as to be likely to be mistaken for it.

(3) An advertisement which includes the word "pedicab", pedi-cab" or pedi cab" (whether in the singular or plural) does not by reason only of that fact contravene this regulation.

(4) A person who issues, or causes to be issued, an advertisement which contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under this regulation to prove that—

(a) they are a person whose business it is to publish or arrange publication of advertisements;

(b) they received the advertisement in question for publication in the ordinary course of business; and

(c) the person did not know and had no reason to suspect that its publication would amount to an offence under this regulation.

(6) In this regulation, "advertisement" includes every form of advertising (whatever the medium) and references to the issue of an advertisement are to be construed accordingly.

London pedicab driver's licence: qualifying criteria

9.—(1) TfL may grant a London pedicab driver's licence to an applicant if it is satisfied that—

(a) the applicant has attained the age of 18, holds a valid DVSA theory test certificate or is authorised to drive a motor car or motor cycle and is a fit and proper person to hold a London pedicab driver's licence; and

(b) the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant's immigration status from driving a pedicab.

(2) A person is disqualified by reason of the person's immigration status from driving a pedicab if the person is subject to immigration control and—

(a) the person has not been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or

(b) the person's leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom—

(i) is invalid;

(ii) has ceased to have effect (whether by reason of curtailment, revocation, cancellation, passage of time or otherwise); or

(iii) is subject to a condition preventing the person from driving a pedicab.

(3) Where a person is on immigration bail within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016—

(a) the person is to be treated as if the person had been granted leave to enter the United Kingdom; but

(b) any condition as to the person's work in the United Kingdom to which the person's immigration bail is subject is to be treated for those purposes as a condition of leave.

(4) A person is subject to immigration control if under the Immigration Act 1971 the person requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.

(5) In determining for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant's immigration status from driving a pedicab, TfL must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

(6) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a), a person is authorised to drive a motor car or motor cycle if—

(a) the person holds a licence granted under Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (other than a provisional licence) authorising him to drive a motor car; or

(b) the person is authorised by virtue of section 99A(1) or 109(1) of that Act (Community Licences and Norther Ireland Licences) to drive a motor car or motor cycle in Great Britian.

London pedicab driver's licence: persons subject to immigration control

10.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies if—

(a) a London pedicab driver's licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period ("the leave period");

(b) the person's leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision); and

(c) apart from paragraph (2), the period for which the licence would have been granted would have ended after the end of the leave period.

(2) The licence must be granted for a period which ends at or before the end of the leave period.

(3) Paragraph (4) applies if—

(a) a London pedicab driver's licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period; and

(b) the person's leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).

(4) The licence must be granted for a period which does not exceed six months.

(5) A London pedicab driver's licence ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person's immigration status from driving a pedicab.

(6) If paragraph (5) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return to TfL the licence and the person's means of identification issued by TfL under regulation 6.

(7) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—

(a) to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale; and

(b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction.

Physical fitness requirement

11.—(1) A London pedicab driver's licence must not be granted to a person unless TfL is satisfied that the applicant meets the physical fitness requirement.

(2) The physical fitness requirement is that the applicant—

(a) is the holder of a Group 2 licence; or

(b) satisfies TfL that the applicant is medically fit to hold a London pedicab driver's licence.

(3) A "Group 2 licence" means a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under Part III of the Traffic Act 1998(**a**) which is a Group 2 Licence as defined in regulation 70 of the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999(**b**).

(4) In assessing whether an applicant is medically fit to hold a London pedicab driver's licence under paragraph (2)(b), TfL is to have regard to the medical standards that apply in relation to a Group 2 licence.

(**a**) 1998 c. 52.
(**b**) S.I. 1999/2864.

(5) TfL may at any time require a person specified in paragraph (6)—

(a) to produce a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the applicant is physically fit to be the driver of a pedicab for the purposes of paragraph (2)(b); and

(b) whether or not such a certificate has been produced, to submit to examination by a registered medical practitioner selected by TfL as to the person's physical fitness to be the driver of a pedicab.

(6) The persons for the purposes of paragraph (5) are—

(a) an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence;

(b) a holder of a London pedicab driver's licence; and

(c) an applicant for the renewal of a London pedicab driver's licence.

Safety, equality and regulatory understanding requirement

12.—(1) A London pedicab driver's licence is not to be granted to a person who has not passed the safety, equality and regulatory understanding requirement.

(2) The safety, equality and regulatory understanding requirement is that the applicant has an understanding of the following matters—

(a) obligations under—

(i) these Regulations; and

(ii) any other enactment, including the Equality Act 2010,

that are relevant to persons granted a London pedicab driver's licence;

(b) policies and guidance issued by TfL or other persons or entities that are relevant to persons granted a London pedicab driver's licence;

(c) the particular needs of passengers that arise because a passenger has (or may have) a protected characteristic within the meaning of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Equality Act 2010;

(d) protecting children and adults at risk from harm and abuse;

(e) passenger and driver safety; and

(f) road and vehicle safety,

as set out in the Handbook.

(3) An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must satisfy TfL of their ability to meet the requirements under this regulation by satisfactorily completing a test conducted by or on behalf of TfL concerning the matters set out in the Handbook prior to making an application for a London pedicab driver's licence.

(4) TfL may charge the appropriate fee in respect of the test required under paragraph (3).

English Language requirement

13.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must satisfy TfL that the applicant meets the English language requirement.

(2) The English language requirement is that the applicant must be able to communicate in English at or above level B1 on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

(3) The ability to communicate in English for the purposes of the English language requirement includes speaking, listening, reading and writing.

(4) An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must satisfy TfL of their ability to meet the requirement in paragraph (2) by satisfactorily completing—

(a) an English language test conducted by or on behalf of TfL which confirms that the applicant's level of proficiency in speaking and listening is at level B1 or above on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages; and

(b) a test conducted by or on behalf of TfL concerning the matters set out in the Handbook which demonstrates the applicant's level of proficiency in reading and writing is at level B1 or above on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

(5) The inclusion of speaking and listening in the ability to communicate in English for the purposes of the English Language requirement does not apply if TfL is satisfied that an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence has a disability within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(**a**) which prevents them from complying with sub-paragraph (4)(a).

(6) An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence who is the holder of a cab-driver's licence or a London PHV Driver's licence and has previously satisfied TfL of their ability to meet the English language requirement in connection with their application made to TfL for such a licence is not required to comply with the requirements of this regulation.

(7) TfL may charge the appropriate fee in respect of the test required under paragraph (4).

Pedicab drivers to obtain enhanced DBS certificate and to subscribe to DBS Update Service

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must undertake an enhanced DBS check and obtain an enhanced DBS certificate.

(2) The DBS certificate obtained under paragraph (1) must be provided to TfL with the application for a London pedicab driver's licence.

(3) A DBS check under paragraph (1) must be obtained from TfL's service provider.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), it is to be a condition of a London pedicab driver's licence that the holder of the licence maintains a continuous subscription to the DBS Update Service.

(5) Where TfL is satisfied that a holder of a London pedicab driver's licence is unable to comply with paragraph (4), the person must provide a further enhanced DBS certificate upon request from TfL or its authorised service provider.

(6) In the event of—

(a) a holder of a London pedicab driver's licence ceasing to be registered with the DBS Update Service; or

(b) a status check of the DBS indicating that the status of the holder of a London pedicab driver's licence has changed following the date of issue to the licence holder of a DBS certificate,

then the licence holder must provide to TfL a further enhanced DBS check certificate upon request from TfL or its authorised service provider.

(7) An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence who maintains a subscription to the DBS Update Service in connection with a cab-driver's licence or a London PHV Driver's licence is not required to undertake an enhanced DBS check under this regulation.

Overseas criminal check

15.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence or for the renewal of such licence who has lived in a country other than the United Kingdom for a continuous period of 3 months or more within a ten year period prior to the date of application for a licence must obtain a Certificate of Good Conduct in respect of every country where the applicant has so lived.

(2) No period before the applicant had attained the age of 18 is to be taken into account for the purposes of the ten year period referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence or for the renewal of such licence who has been granted, or who is awaiting a decision to be granted, asylum or refugee status is not required to provide a Certificate of Good Conduct in respect of the country from which the applicant has been granted, or is awaiting a decision to be granted, asylum or refugee status.

(**a**) 2010 c. 15.

(4) Where a Certificate of Good Conduct is required to be obtained under paragraph (1), it must be provided to TfL with the application for a London pedicab driver's licence.

PART 3

VARIATION SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENCES

Power to vary, suspend or revoke licences

16.—(1) TfL may vary, suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence if it appears to TfL that there has been a breach of any of the terms, requirements or conditions of the licence.

(2) Without affecting paragraph (1), the grounds on which TfL may vary, suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence includes the matters set out in paragraphs (3) to (5) below.

(3) TfL may suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence where—

(a) the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been arrested and released, charged, cautioned or convicted in connection with a criminal offence;

(b) TfL is no longer satisfied that the licence holder is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence; or

(c) the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty.

(4) TfL may suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence if it appears to it that—

(a) in the course of the application for the licence any person either supplied information to TfL which was false or misleading or failed to supply information; or

(b) during the period for which the licence has been granted under regulation 4(2) the licence holder has failed to notify TfL of any change in the information supplied to it with the application for the licence,

and if the correct information or change in information had been supplied TfL would have, or it is likely TfL would have, refused to grant the licence or granted the licence on different terms.

(5) TfL may vary, suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence if it appears to TfL that the licence ought to be varied, suspended or revoked—

(a) if the licence holder has failed to comply with any terms, requirements or conditions of the licence or any other obligation imposed on him under these Regulations; or

(b) for any other reason that TfL considers to be relevant.

(6) Paragraph (3)(c) does not apply if—

(a) in a case where the licence holder has been convicted of an immigration offence, the conviction is a spent conviction within the meaning of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974(**a**); or

(b) in a case where the licence holder has been required to pay an immigration penalty—

(i) more than three years have elapsed since the date on which the penalty was imposed; and

(ii) the amount of the penalty has been paid in full.

(7) A person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—

(a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 15(3) of that Act; or

(b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 16 or 17 of that Act.

(**a**) 1974 c. 53.

(8) A person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—

(a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 16 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and

(b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 17 of that Act has expired and any appeal brought within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.

(9) A person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—

(a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 24 of that Act; or

(b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 29 or 30 of that Act.

(10) A person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—

(a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 29 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and

(b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 30 of that Act has expired and any appeal brough within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.

Suspension and revocation under regulation 16

17.—(1) Where TfL has decided to suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence under regulation 16—

(a) TfL must give notice in writing of the decision and the grounds for the decision to the licence holder; and

(b) the suspension or revocation takes effect at the end of the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which that notice is served on the licence holder.

(2) If TfL is of the opinion that the interests of public safety require the suspension or revocation of a licence to have immediate effect, and TfL includes a statement of that opinion and the reasons for it in the notice of suspension or revocation, the suspension or revocation takes effect when the notice is served on the licence holder.

(3) A licence suspended under this regulation is to remain suspended until such a time as TfL by notice directs that the licence is again in force or is revoked.

Obstruction of authorised officer etc.

18.—(1) A person who wilfully obstructs a constable or authorised officer acting under the powers conferred under these Regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) A person who, without reasonable excuse—

(a) fails to comply with any requirement properly made to such person by a constable or authorised officer acting under the powers conferred by these Regulations; or

(b) fails to give a constable or authorised officer acting under the powers conferred under these Regulations any other assistance or information which the constable or authorised officer may reasonably require of such person for the purpose of performing their functions under these Regulations,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 of the standard scale.

(3) A person who makes any statement which that person knows to be false in giving information to a constable or authorised officer acting under the powers conferred by these Regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 of the standard scale.

PART 4

FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

Fixed penalty offences

19.—(1) Where on any occasion an authorised officer finds a person who they have reason to believe has on that occasion committed an offence under these Regulations except for regulation 3, 5(7), 5(9) and 18, the authorised officer may give that person a notice offering them the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for that offence by payment of a fixed penalty.

(2) Regulation 20 applies in respect of fixed penalty notices under paragraph (1).

Fixed penalty notices

20.—(1) The provisions of this regulation have effect in relation to the notice ("fixed penalty notice") which may be given under regulation 19.

(2) Where a person is given a fixed penalty notice in respect of a relevant offence—

(a) no proceedings must be instituted for that offence before the expiration of 28 days following the date of the notice; and

(b) the person is not to be convicted of that offence if they pay the fixed penalty before the expiration of that period.

(3) A fixed penalty notice under this regulation must give such particulars of the circumstances alleged to constitute the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information of the offence and must state—

(a) the period during which, by virtue of paragraph (2), proceedings will not be taken for the offence;

(b) the amount of the fixed penalty;

(c) the options available for payment of the fixed penalty; and

(d) the consequences of not making any payment within the period for payment,

(4) TfL may prescribe the form of fixed penalty notice under this regulation.

(5) The fixed penalty payable in pursuance of a fixed penalty notice under this regulation must be paid to TfL or a person authorised by TfL.

(6) In any proceedings a certificate which—

(a) purports to be signed by or on behalf of the chief operating officer of TfL; and

(b) states that payment of a fixed penalty was or was not received by a date specified in the certificate,

is to be evidence of the facts stated.

Level of fixed penalty

21.—(1) TfL may set the amount of the fixed penalty payable to TfL in accordance with this regulation.

(2) In setting the amount of the fixed penalty TfL is to take into account the maximum fine for the offence under these Regulations and may take account of any reasonable costs or expected costs incurred or to be incurred in connection with the administration of the issuing of a fixed penalty notice under regulation 20.

(3) TfL must publish on its website the amount of the fixed penalty which has been set by TfL in accordance with this regulation.

PART 5

REGISTER OF LICENCES

Register of licences

22.—(1) TfL may keep and maintain in such form as it considers appropriate a register (the register) containing the following particulars for each licence issued under these Regulations, namely—

(a) the number of the licence, the name of the person to whom it is granted, the date on which the licence is granted and the expiry date of the licence; and

(b) such other particulars as TfL considers appropriate.

(2) TfL may make publicly available information contained in the register.

(3) TfL may maintain a supplementary register (the supplementary register) containing, for each licence issued under these Regulations, the address of the person to whom it is granted.

(4) TfL may disclose the address of a licence holder included in the supplementary register to any person only if it appears to TfL that the person has a sufficient reason for requiring that information.

PART 6

APPEALS

Appeals

23.—(1) Without affecting the right to appeal under paragraph (3), a person may request that TfL reconsiders any decision to—

(a) refuse to grant, renew or vary a London pedicab driver's licence;

(b) vary, suspend or revoke a London pedicab driver's licence;

(c) impose a licence condition when granting or renewing a London pedicab driver's licence or at any time during the period for which the licence has been granted under regulation 4(2); or

(d) impose a penalty (other than a fixed penalty) under these Regulations.

(2) A request by a person that TfL reconsider any decision referred to in paragraph (1) must be made in writing and within 28 days of the date on which TfL issued its decision to the person.

(3) A person may appeal to a magistrates' court against any decision by TfL referred to in sub-paragraphs (1)(a) to (d).

(4) The time within which a person may bring an appeal under paragraph (3) is 28 days from the date on which the notice of the decision appealed against is served on the person.

(5) On an appeal to the magistrates' court, the court is not entitled to entertain any questions as to whether—

(a) A person should be, or should have been, granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or

(b) A person has, after the date of the decision being appealed against, been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.

(6) If any decision of TfL appealed against under this regulation—

(a) involves the execution of any work or the taking of any action;

(b) makes it unlawful for any person to carry on a business which they were lawfully carrying on at the time of the decision,

the decision is not to take effect until the time for appealing has expired or (where an appeal is brought) until the appeal is disposed of or withdrawn.

(7) Paragraph (6) does not apply in relation to a decision to suspend, vary, or revoke a licence if the notice of suspension, variation or revocation directs that, in the interests of public safety, the decision is to have immediate effect.

(8) Where a person holds a London pedicab driver's licence which is in force when that person applies for a new licence in substitution for it, the existing licence is to continue in force until the application for the new licence, or any appeal under this regulation in relation to that application, is disposed of but without affecting the exercise in the meantime of any of the powers conferred on TfL under these Regulations in connection with the existing licence.

(9) For the purposes of paragraph (8), where TfL refuses to grant the new licence, the application is not to be treated as disposed of—

(a) where no request for a reconsideration of TfL's decision is made under paragraph (1), until the expiry of the 28 day period specified in paragraph (2),

(b) where such a request for a reconsideration of TfL's decision is made, until the expiry of the 28 day period specified in paragraph (2) which begins by reference to the decision of TfL on reconsideration.

Signed by authority of Transport for London

Andy Lord
Commissioner
Transport for London

18th February 2026

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations, made by TfL under the powers conferred on it by the Pedicabs (London) Act 2024 (c. 7), regulate drivers of pedicabs in Greater London.

Regulation 3 provides that a driver of a pedicab in Greater London must hold a London pedicab driver's licence. Drivers and operators of a pedicab used without a licence are guilty of an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale. A pedicab is defined in regulation 2 and is given the same meaning as in the Pedicabs (London) Act 2024 which is a 'pedal cycle, or pedal cycle in combination with a trailer, that is constructed or adapted for carrying one or more passengers and is made available with a driver for hire or reward'.

Regulation 4 enables any person to apply to TfL for a London pedicab driver's licence, which is granted for one year or such shorter period as TfL considers appropriate. Applications must be made in the form TfL requires and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee (as set out in the Pedicabs (London) (Fares and Fees) Regulations 2006). TfL may also require further information.

Regulation 5 requires the holder of a London pedicab driver's licence, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, to have in their possession the licence issued to that person by TfL and to produce it for inspection when requested to do so by a police constable or authorised officer (defined in regulation 2 as person authorised in writing by TfL). A London pedicab driver's licence issued to a person remains the property of TfL and the person to whom it has been issued must return the licence to TfL within 7 days of its expiry or revocation.

Regulation 5 provides that where a London pedicab driver's licence is suspended under regulation 15, a police constable or authorised officer may direct the holder of the licence to return the licence to TfL within 7 days. Such a direction may also direct the licence holder to return the form of identification issued under regulation 6. A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with any such requirement or direction is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

Regulation 5 requires a person to whom a London pedicab driver's licence is issued to maintain a policy of insurance against public liability risks which provides a minimum indemnity of £5,000,000. A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this requirement is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

A London pedicab driver's licence holder must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, have in their possession a valid certificate of the insurance held and must produce it for inspection if requested to do so by a police constable or authorised officer. A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this requirement is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

The holder of a pedicab driver's licence must notify TfL within 48 hours if the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been arrested and released, charged, cautioned or convicted in connection with a criminal offence. The driver must also notify TfL within 48 hours of any change in the information which the licence holder supplied to TfL with the application for the licence and of any change in the licence holders health which affects the person's ability to meet the physical fitness requirement under regulation 11.

The holder of a London pedicab driver's licence must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, make available to passengers in such manner as TfL may specify a copy of the passenger information card which is defined in regulation 2 and includes details of the fares which a driver may charge. The holder of a London pedicab driver's licence must, when driving a pedicab or plying for hire, comply with the requirements of regulations 3 and 4 of the Pedicabs (London) (Fares and Fees) Regulations 2006 which prescribe the fare that a driver may charge.

Regulation 6 provides that TfL may issue a means of identification to a person to whom it has granted a London pedicab driver's licence which may be in such form and contain such particulars as TfL thinks fit. A person issued with such identification must, when driving a pedicab, or plying for hire, wear the form of identification so as to be plainly visible and as specified in the Handbook (defined in regulation 2 as the London pedicab driver's handbook which is published on TfL's website). The form of identification issued to a person under regulation 6 remains the property of TfL and the person to whom it is issued must return it if requested to do so by TfL within the period of 7 days. A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this regulation is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale. TfL is authorised to charge the appropriate fee in respect of the replacement of the means of identification (as set out in the Pedicabs (London) (Fares and Fees) Regulations 2006).

Regulation 7 empowers TfL to grant licences subject to conditions that TfL may impose or to refuse the application. Failure to comply with licence conditions without reasonable excuse is an offence, punishable by a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

Regulation 8 applies to any advertisement indicating that a pedicab can be hired and prohibits the use of certain words namely "taxi", "taxis", "cab", or "cabs" or any word closely resembling any of those words. An advertisement which includes the word "pedicab", pedi-cab" or pedi cab" does not contravene this. A person who issues an advertisement which contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offences and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, however a defence is provided for a person if they are a person whose business it is to publish or arrange publication of advertisements, they received the advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business and the person did not know and had no reason to suspect that its publication would amount to an offence under this regulation.

Regulation 9 provides that TfL may grant a licence if satisfied that the applicant is over 18, holds a DVSA theory test or is authorised to drive a car or motor cycle, is a fit and proper person and is not disqualified by reason of immigration status. A person is disqualified if they are subject to immigration control and they have not been granted leave to enter or remain in the UK, or their leave is invalid or has ceased to have effect.

Regulation 10 provides that where an applicant has limited leave to remain in the UK and the licence would otherwise extend beyond the leave period, it must be granted for a period ending at or before the end of the leave period. Where leave has been extended under section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971, the licence must not exceed six months. A licence ceases to be in force if the holder becomes disqualified by reason of their immigration status and the licence must be returned to TfL within seven days. Where a person contravenes this regulation they are guilty of an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale and, where there is a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding £10 for each day during which the offence continues.

Regulation 11 requires that a London pedicab driver's licence must not be granted to a person unless TfL is satisfied that the applicant meets the physical fitness requirement. The physical fitness requirement is that the applicant is the holder of a Group 2 licence or satisfies TfL that the applicant is medically fit to hold a London pedicab driver's licence. In assessing whether an applicant is medically fit to hold a London pedicab driver's licence, TfL is to have regard to the medical standards that apply in relation to a Group 2 licence. TfL may at any time require a person to produce a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the applicant is physically fit to be the driver of a pedicab and whether or not such a certificate has been produced, to submit to examination by a registered medical practitioner as to the person's physical fitness to be the driver of a pedicab.

Regulation 12 requires that a London pedicab driver's licence is not to be granted to a person who has not passed the safety, equality and regulatory understanding requirement which is a requirement that includes the applicant having an understanding of their obligations under the Regulations and any other enactment that are relevant to persons granted a London pedicab driver's licence as well as policies and guidance issued by TfL or other persons that are relevant.

An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must satisfy TfL of their ability to meet the requirements under regulation 12 by satisfactorily completing a test.

Regulation 13 requires that an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence must satisfy TfL that the applicant meets the English language requirement (which is a requirement that the applicant must be able to communicate in English at or above level B1 on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) by satisfactorily completing a test.

The inclusion of speaking and listening in the ability to communicate in English for the purposes of the English language requirement does not apply if TfL is satisfied that an applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence has a disability within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010. An applicant for a London pedicab driver's licence who is the holder of a cab-driver's licence or a London PHV Driver's licence and has previously satisfied TfL of their ability to meet the English language requirement is not required to comply with the requirements.

Regulation 14 requires applicants to undertake an enhanced DBS check and provide the certificate to TfL with their application. A driver is required to maintain a continuous subscription to the DBS Update Service but should they be unable to do so, the person must produce a further enhanced DBS check if required. A cab-driver or London PHV driver who maintains a DBS subscription to the Update Service is exempt.

Regulation 15 requires a person who has lived in a country other than the UK for a continuous period of three months or more within the ten years prior to application to provide a Certificate of Good Conduct for each such country. Periods before the age of 18 are disregarded. Persons granted or awaiting asylum or refugee status need not provide certificates for the country from which they seek protection.

Regulation 16 empowers TfL to vary, suspend or revoke a licence where there has been a breach of requirements or conditions. Specific grounds include arrest, charge, caution or conviction in connection with a criminal offence; TfL no longer being satisfied that the licence holder is fit and proper; conviction for an immigration offence or the imposition of an immigration penalty (which are defined in regulation 2); supply of false or misleading information in the application; failure to comply with licence conditions or any other reason TfL considers to be relevant.

Regulation 17 requires TfL to give notice of suspension or revocation decisions, which take effect seven days except where public safety requires immediate effect. A suspended licence remains suspended until TfL directs otherwise or it is revoked.

Regulation 18 makes it an offence for a person to obstruct a police constable or authorised officer acting under powers conferred under the Regulations or to fail to comply with a requirement or give false information.

Regulation 19 provides for offences under the Regulations, except for the more serious offences under regulations 3 (driving without a licence), 5(7) driver failing to have insurance), 5(9) (failing to carry the insurance) and 18 (obstructing an officer), to be a fixed penalty offence . Where on any occasion a police constable or authorised officer believes that a person has committed an offence they may serve the person concerned with a notice ("a fixed penalty notice") on the spot offering the person the opportunity of paying a fixed penalty instead of being prosecuted for the offence.

Regulation 20 provides for a fixed penalty notice to be given in respect of a fixed penalty offence under regulation 19. Where a fixed penalty notice is served, the recipient cannot be convicted of an offence if the person pays the fixed penalty within 28 days from the date of the notice. No proceedings can be instituted for the offence until the end of that period. Regulation 19 includes provision relating to the contents, manner of service and form of fixed penalty notice, provides that the fixed penalty must be paid to TfL or a person authorised by TfL and that a certificate signed by TfL's chief operating officer stating that a fixed penalty was or was not received by a specified date is evidence of the facts stated in the notice.

Regulation 21 provides for the setting of the amount of the fixed penalty which TfL may charge.

Regulation 22 empowers TfL to maintain a register of licences containing the licence number, holder's name, grant date and expiry date and other appropriate particulars. TfL may maintain a supplementary register of licence holders' addresses, which may only be disclosed to persons with sufficient reason.

Regulation 23 provides that applicants may request TfL to reconsider decisions to refuse, renew vary, suspend or revoke a licence, or to impose licence conditions. If TfL maintains its decision following reconsideration, the applicant may appeal to a magistrates' court. The court may not consider questions as to whether a person should have been granted leave to enter or remain in the UK, or whether leave has subsequently been granted. Regulation 23 also makes provision in connection with the continuation of a driver's licence pending its renewal.

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