

**Statutory declaration sheet for application for grant / renewal / transfer
of Sexual Entertainment Venue licence**

To be completed by the applicant for (i) the applicant, (ii) directors of any company applying for a licence and (iii) any other person who will be responsible for the management of the licensed premises.

Full name. _____

Position held. _____

Date of birth. _____

Place of birth. _____

Permanent address. _____

Address(es) at which person has been resident during the five years preceding the date of this application. _____

Details of any relevant previous convictions and/or cautions
Please give details of any "unspent" convictions or cautions (see overleaf)

Date of conviction	Court of conviction	Nature of offence	Sentence

Please photocopy extra sheet for each declaration

Preston City Council will use your information in a manner compatible with the GDPR. Any disclosures or sharing of information will only take place where permitted by law. For further information please see our privacy notice at: <http://www.preston.gov.uk/thecouncil/data-protection-and-freedom-of-information/privacy-notice/>

Signature:.....Date:.....

Convictions To Be Declared In Respect Of Applications Sex Establishment Licence

If you have been convicted of any of the following offences and they are "unspent" they must be declared on the application form:-

- Sexual offences.
- Offences involving obscenity.
- An offence involving the use, possession or supply of any drug.
- An attempt, incitement or conspiracy to commit any of the above offences.

The Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 provides that after a certain period of time, convictions for offences are to be regarded as "spent". Set out below are some examples of when convictions become "spent". Please note it is from the date of **conviction** that the time commences. The periods of time which must elapse in other cases before the conviction becomes "spent" may vary considerably according to the nature of the offence and other circumstances. The rehabilitation period may, for example, be extended by the commission of a further offence during the rehabilitation period.

Further guidance on this may be obtained from the Home Office publication "A Guide to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974", available for reference at the Licensing Authority or from a solicitor.

Sentence.	Rehabilitation Period.
1. 2½ years (30 months) imprisonment and over whether sentence suspended or not.	Never spent.
2. Imprisonment or detention in a young offender institution (previously known as youth custody) between six months and 30 months whether sentence was suspended or not.	Ten years.
3. Imprisonment or detention in a young offender institution (previously known as youth custody) of six months or less whether sentence was suspended or not.	Seven years.
4. A fine, compensation or community service order.	Five years.
5. Conditional discharge, bound over or probation order. Also includes fit person, supervision and care orders.	One year or period of probation sentence, whichever is longer.
6. Absolute discharge.	Six months.
7. Disqualification, disability or prohibition.	Period of sentence unless a longer period as above (eg, disqualification and a fine 5 Years)
8. Remand Home/Approved School/Attendance Centre Orders.	One year after Order expires.
9. Hospital Order under Mental Health Acts.	5 years, or two and a half years after the order expires (whichever is the longer).

Offences under HM Services - please enquire at the Licensing Authority for periods of rehabilitation.