

Statutory Declaration

(See over for explanatory notes)



I (full name).....

of (address)

Date of birth state:

1. I have never been convicted for any offence

OR

2. I have been convicted for an offence or offences and I list below every offence for which I have been convicted, whether or not it is spent within the terms of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act, 1974, together with the date and place where the offence was committed, the court which dealt with the matter, the date the sentence was imposed and the sentence imposed by the Court. I have not been convicted for any other offences.

Statutory declaration 1 and 2 above relates to **all offences including** any motoring offences

Date and Place Offence Committed	Court which dealt with the matter (type of Court and Town)	Date of Court Hearing	Date Sentence imposed (if different from date of hearing)	Sentence Imposed

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835, and section 5 of the Perjury Act 1911.

Declared at this day of

In the County of

Signature of applicant

Before me Solicitor / Commissioner for Oaths

Office Address / Stamp

Explanatory Notes on the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

This Act provides that after a certain lapse of time, convictions for criminal offences are to be regarded as 'spent' for certain purposes. However, all criminal convictions are relevant for hackney carriage and private hire licensing purposes and must be declared. The Council will consider the offence committed and the time elapsed since conviction for that offence.

The following is a guide to the periods of time that have to elapse before the offence is spent for other purposes.

Sentences of imprisonment exceeding 30 months' duration can never be treated as spent.

Sentence	Rehabilitation period Adult	Rehabilitation period Under 18
A sentence of imprisonment, detention in a young offender institution or youth custody or corrective training for a term exceeding 6 months but not exceeding 30 months.	10 years	5 years
A sentence of imprisonment, detention in a young offenders institution or youth custody for a term not exceeding 6 months.	7 years	3½ years
A fine, probation order, or community service order.	5 years	2½ years
A sentence of cashiering, discharge with ignominy or dismissal with disgrace from Her Majesty's service	10 years	As for adult
A sentence of dismissal from Her Majesty's service	7 years	As for adult
Conditional discharge or binding over	1 year from conviction or when period expires (whichever is longer)	
Disqualification/Prohibition	To the end of the disqualification or prohibition	
Absolute discharge	6 months	6 months
Mental Health Act order	5 years or 2 years after hospital order ends (whichever is longer)	

The periods of time which must elapse in other cases before the conviction becomes spent vary considerably according to the nature of the offence and other circumstances. The rehabilitation period may be extended by the commission of a further offence during the rehabilitation period.

As a result of this, the summarised provisions above are intended only as a general guide.

Further guidance on this may be obtained from the Home Office publication 'A Guide to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974', or from a Solicitor or the Citizens Advice Bureau.

APPLICANTS SHOULD NOTE THAT TO MAKE A FALSE STATUTORY DECLARATION IS A SERIOUS CRIMINAL OFFENCE, PUNISHABLE UPON CONVICTION BY IMPRISONMENT FOR A TERM NOT EXCEEDING TWO YEARS OR TO A FINE TO BE DECIDED BY THE COURT OR BOTH. THIS STATUTORY DECLARATION MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE FORWARDED TO THE POLICE FOR EXAMINATION.