*These notes relate to the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 (asp 10) which received Royal Assent on 4 August 2015* 

# AIR WEAPONS AND LICENSING

### (SCOTLAND) ACT 2015

### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### STRUCTURE AND SUMMARY OF THE ACT

#### **Part 2** – Alcohol Licensing

#### **Relevant offences and foreign offences**

### Section 50 – Premises licences: procedure in relation to relevant offences or foreign offences

166. Section 50 amends section 44 of the 2005 Act so that when a Licensing Board receives a notice of conviction in relation to a premises licence holder (or a person connected to the premises licence holder) they must initiate a review of the premises licence and hold a hearing only where the Chief Constable has made a recommendation under section 44(5), namely that having regard to the conviction specified in the notice, it is necessary for the purposes of any of the licensing objectives that the premises licence should be varied, suspended or revoked. Where the Chief Constable has not made such a recommendation then the Board may either make a premises licence review proposal, (and hold a hearing), or decide to take no further action in relation to the conviction.

# Section 51 – Personal licences: procedure in relation to relevant offences or foreign offences

167. Section 51 amends section 83 of the 2005 Act so that when a Licensing Board receives notice of a conviction in relation to a personal licence they must hold a hearing only where the Chief Constable has made a recommendation under section 83(5), namely that having regard to the conviction specified in the notice it is necessary for the purposes of any of the licensing objectives that personal licence should be varied, suspended or revoked. Where the Chief Constable has not made such a recommendation then the Board may either hold a hearing, or decide to take no further action in relation to the conviction.

#### Section 52 – Relevant offences and foreign offences: spent convictions

168. Section 52 repeals section 129(4) of the 2005 Act which prohibits any consideration of a conviction for a relevant offence or foreign offence if it is spent for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974. This amendment will make it possible for spent convictions to be brought to and considered by Boards as part of their decision-making.