

*These notes refer to the Licensing Act 2003 (c.17)  
which received Royal Assent on 10 July 2003*

# **LICENSING ACT 2003**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

### **COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS**

#### **PART 6: Personal Licences**

##### ***Section 128 – Duty to notify court of personal licence***

##### ***Section 129 – Forfeiture or suspension of licence on conviction for relevant offence***

209. Where the holder of a personal licence is charged with a relevant offence, he must produce the licence to the court before the case against him is first heard in court (or if that is not possible, he must explain why). If an individual is granted a personal licence after being charged, he must produce the licence to the court (or explain why he cannot). A licence holder must also notify the court if, after having first produced his licence, the licence is renewed, surrendered or revoked. Failure to comply with any of these requirements is an offence.
210. Upon conviction of a personal licence holder of a relevant offence, the court may forfeit the personal licence or suspend it for up to 6 months. An order to forfeit or suspend the licence may itself be suspended by the convicting court allowing the licence to continue in force pending an appeal.