1. Licensing qualifications
Licensing qualifications are dealt with in section 120(8) and (9) of the Licensing Act 2003.

2. Right to work/immigration status:
A personal licence may not be issued to an individual or an individual in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any personal licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have the right to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensing activity. They do this in one of two ways:

1. by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents which an applicant may provide to demonstrate their entitlement to work in the UK (which do not need to be certified) that are published on GOV.UK and in guidance issued under 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

2. by providing their “share code” to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

Home Office online right to work checking service
As an alternative to providing a copy of original documents, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant’s right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to carrying on of a licensable activity. An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration that can be shared digitally. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applications will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copies of documents as set out above.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may other share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.
Notes for applicants when completing the “Disclosure of convictions and civil immigration penalties and declaration” form.

1. Relevant or foreign offences

**Relevant offences** are the offences listed in Schedule 4 to the Licensing Act 2003:

The meaning of **foreign offence** is dealt with in section 113 of the Licensing Act 2003.

If you are the holder of a justices' licence and you are applying for a personal licence under regulation 8 of the Licensing Act (Personal licences) Regulations 2005 see paragraphs 23 and 28 in Part 3 of Schedule 8 to the Licensing Act 2003 for the information you are required to give.

If you are convicted of any relevant or foreign offence during the period between when your application is made and when your application is determined or withdrawn, you must notify the authority to which your application was made. Failure to do so without reasonable excuse could lead to prosecution and a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

2. Civil immigration penalty