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Apart from meeting the qualifications for standing for election, you must also not be disqualified.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

A person is disqualified for being elected as a local councillor or being a member of a local council if he/she -

- a. are employed by the parish/community council or hold a paid office (other than the office of Chairman) under the parish/community council (including joint boards or committees).
- b. are the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or interim order.
- c. have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment of three months or more (including a suspended sentence), without the option of a fine, during the five years before polling day.
- d. have been disqualified under the Representation of the People Act 1983 (which covers corrupt or illegal electoral practices and offences relating to donations). The disqualification for an illegal practice begins from the date the person has been reported guilty by an election court or convicted and lasts for three years. The disqualification for a corrupt practice begins from the date a person has been reported guilty by an election court or convicted and lasts for five years.

A person may also be disqualified from election if they have been disqualified from standing for election to a local authority following a decision of the First-tier Tribunal (formerly the Adjudication Panel for England) or the Adjudication Panel for Wales.

Please note:

The full range of disqualifications is complex and if you are in any doubt about whether you are disqualified, you must do everything you can to check that you are not disqualified before submitting your nomination papers.

You must be sure that you are not disqualified as you will be asked to sign one of the required nomination papers to confirm that you are not disqualified.

It is a criminal offence to make a false statement on your nomination papers as to your qualification for being elected, so if you are in any doubt you should contact your employer, consult the legislation or, if necessary, take your own independent legal advice.

The Proper Officer/Returning Officer will not be able to confirm whether or not you are disqualified.