

Dear Prospective Candidate,

Parish Council Elections – Thursday 4 May 2023

Please find enclosed a Nomination Pack for the above elections. This pack includes the following documentation:

1. Candidate Checklist for completion and return of your Nomination Paper.
2. Nomination Paper (two copies are supplied in case of error, only one copy should be returned).
3. Home address form (to be completed and returned with your nomination paper).
4. Candidate Consent to Nomination, includes Section 80 and 81 Local Government Act 1972 (please ensure that all five pages are returned with your nomination paper returned).
5. Certificate of Authorisation (Political Parties – if applicable).
6. Request for Party Emblem (Political Parties – if applicable).
7. Notice of Withdrawal.
8. Tellers Guide.
9. Timetable.
10. Code of conduct for campaigners.
11. Register request form.

When completing the Nomination Paper, please note that the **signatures** of the Proposer and Seconded and all Assentors are required.

Nomination Papers must be delivered by hand to the Returning Officer, Catmose, Oakham, Rutland, on any day following the publication of the Notice of Election (22 March 2023), between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm but in any case, by no later than 4pm on Tuesday 4 April 2023. There will also be extended opening hours on 30 March 2023 when nomination papers will be accepted between 10:00 am and 8:00pm.

Please allow sufficient time for your Nomination Papers to be checked and validated well before the deadline for submission to enable any errors to be corrected. I would strongly urge you to contact my elections team to make an appointment to do this in advance of submitting your papers so that they can be available to provide an informal check for you. Once this deadline has passed, it is too late for any inaccuracies to be rectified and your Nomination Paper could be deemed invalid. If this happens you will not be a candidate in the election.

You are advised to read carefully the contents of the “Candidates Guide” available on the Electoral Commission website at: <https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/candidate-or-agent/parish-council-elections-england>. If you are unable to access the website please contact Electoral Services and a paper copy can be supplied on request. Specific attention is drawn to Part 3 of the Guidance which covers spending and donations.

Any correspondence in respect of the election should be addressed to the Returning Officer at the address above.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'MA', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mark Andrews
Returning Officer

You must print off the forms in this pack before submitting them

The following papers must be delivered by hand:

1a: Nomination paper

1b: Home address form (part 1 and part 2)

1c: Candidate's consent to nomination (including the pages of legislation)

The following papers can be delivered by hand or by post:

2: Certificate of authorisation

3: Request for a party emblem

The notice of election published by the Returning Officer will specify the times and exact location to which nomination papers must be delivered.

Ensure that where signatures are required, you submit the **original signed version** of each completed paper. Documents without original signatures cannot be accepted.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Data protection legislation applies to the processing of all personal data. Please contact the [Information Commissioner's Office](#), for further information about how the legislation affects you.

When collecting subscriber information, you should point out what the information will be used for, and how personal data will be processed and kept secure. The lawful basis to collect the information in these forms is that it is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest and exercise of official authority as set out in the Representation of the People Act 1983 and associated regulations.

You should also explain that the information will be shared with the Returning Officer. For further information on data protection and data processing you should refer to the Returning Officer's privacy notice on their website.

CL	Parish election in England	Candidate checklist
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This checklist is designed to assist candidates standing in a parish council election¹ in England in preparing to submit their nomination, and should be read alongside the Electoral Commission's [Guidance for candidates and agents](#).

Task	Tick
Nomination paper (all candidates)	
Add your full name – surname in the first box and all other names in the second	
Optional - Use the commonly used name(s) box(es) if you are commonly known by a name other than your full name and want it to be used instead of your full name	
Description – Party candidates can use a party name or party description registered with the Electoral Commission and this must match the details shown on the required certificate of authorisation from that party. Any candidate may use a description that is not likely to lead electors to associate the candidate with a registered political party or can use 'Independent' or leave this blank. Whatever you enter in this box will appear as your description on the ballot paper	
Subscribers – both subscribers must sign and have their name printed. Use your copy of the electoral register to make sure the elector number of both subscribers is accurate. When collecting subscriber information ensure that you explain what the information will be used for and that the information will be shared with the Returning Officer.	
Method of submitting the form to the RO: in person (but not limited to yourself), by hand, to be accompanied by the home address form. It cannot be submitted by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic means.	
Candidate's home address form (all candidates)	
Add your full name	
Add your home address in full	
Add your qualifying address, or qualifying addresses, to each of the relevant qualifications, and tick those which apply	
Add the full name and home address in full of the person who will witness your consent to nomination form. The home address form will not be accepted without this information.	
Please also complete part 2 of the form if you do not want to have your home address printed on the ballot papers, giving the name of the relevant area - this is the county/district/London borough which your home address is in - or, where outside the UK, the country in which your home address is situated and sign the form. Please submit part 2 of the home address form with your nomination papers, even if you do not want to withhold your home address from the ballot papers.	
Method of submitting the form to the RO: in person (but not limited to you), by hand, to be accompanied by the nomination form. It cannot be submitted by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic means.	
Candidate's consent (all candidates)	
You must be a British, Commonwealth or other European Union Citizen and not require leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom or have indefinite leave to remain. You must also be 18 years old or older on the date you sign this form.	
You must declare that you meet at least one of the listed qualification(s) and should	

¹ This is not to be used for mayoral or principal area elections. Separate [forms and guidance are available](#).

cross through any that do not apply. Those left should match the qualification(s) as given on your home address form.	
You must not sign the form if you are disqualified to stand. Make sure that you read the Electoral Commission guidance on standing for election as well as the legislation listed. If you are not sure if you are able to stand you should contact your employer (where relevant), consult the legislation or, if necessary, take your own independent legal advice.	
Add your full date of birth	
Sign and date the document in the presence of another person. You must not sign the consent form earlier than one calendar month before the deadline for submitting your nomination papers	
Get the other person to complete and sign the witness section. This should be the same person whose details you provided as your witness on the home address form.	
Method of submitting the form (which must include all pages of legislation) to the RO: in person (but not limited to yourself), by hand. It cannot be submitted by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic means.	
Certificate of authorisation (party candidates only)	
Ensure the certificate contains the candidate's full name.	
Check the certificate allows the registered party name or description given on the nomination paper to be used (or allows the candidate to choose to use the party name or any registered description).	
Ensure it is issued by the party Nominating Officer (or someone that they have authorised to issue it on their behalf) and that it is the original copy signed by that person.	
Method of submitting the form to the RO: in person (but not limited to yourself) or by post.	
Request for party emblem (party candidates only)	
Write the name or description of an emblem registered by the party and published on the Electoral Commission's website.	
Ensure the request is made by the candidate.	
Method of submitting the form to the RO: in person (but not limited to yourself) or by post.	

1a – Nomination paper		Office use only			
Parish election in England		Date received	Time received	Initials	No
*ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS for the					
		*[ward of the] <i>if applicable</i>			
*parish of *Delete whichever is inappropriate					
Date of election:					

We, the undersigned, being local government electors for the said *ward/parish do hereby nominate the under-mentioned person as a candidate at the said election.

Candidate's Details	
Candidate's surname	Mr/Mrs/Miss/ Ms/Dr/Other
Other forenames in full	
Commonly used surname (if any)	
Commonly used forenames (if any)	
Description (if any) Use no more than six words	

	Signature	Print name	Electoral number	
			Polling District	Elector Number
Proposer				
Secunder				

Notes

1. The attention of candidates and electors is drawn to the rules for filling up nomination papers and other provisions relating to nomination papers contained in the election rules in the Local Elections (Parishes and Communities) Rules 2006 (as amended).
2. Where a candidate is commonly known by some title they may be described by their title as if it were their surname.
3. Where a candidate commonly uses a name that is different from any other name they have, the commonly used name may also appear on the nomination paper, but if it does so, the commonly used name (instead of any other name) will appear on the ballot paper.
4. But the ballot paper will show the other name if the returning officer thinks that the use of the commonly used name may
 - (a) be likely to mislead or confuse electors, or
 - (b) that the commonly used name is obscene or offensive.
5. An elector may not –
 - (a) subscribe more nomination papers than there are vacancies to be filled in the electoral area in which the election is held; or
 - (b) subscribe a nomination paper for more than one ward in a parish divided into wards.
6. In this form 'elector' –
 - (a) means a person whose name is registered in the register of local government electors for the electoral area in question on the last day for the publication of notice of election; and
 - (b) includes a person then shown in the register as below voting age if (but only if) it appears from the register that he will be of voting age on the day fixed for the poll.
7. However, a person who has an anonymous entry in the register of local government electors cannot nominate a candidate for election.

1a – Nomination paper		Office use only			
Parish election in England		Date received	Time received	Initials	No
*ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS for the					
		*[ward of the] <i>if applicable</i>			
*parish of *Delete whichever is inappropriate					
Date of election:					

We, the undersigned, being local government electors for the said *ward/parish do hereby nominate the under-mentioned person as a candidate at the said election.

Candidate's Details	
Candidate's surname	Mr/Mrs/Miss/ Ms/Dr/Other
Other forenames in full	
Commonly used surname (if any)	
Commonly used forenames (if any)	
Description (if any) Use no more than six words	

	Signature	Print name	Electoral number	
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Notes

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3. Where a candidate commonly uses a name that is different from any other name they have, the commonly used name may also appear on the nomination paper, but if it does so, the commonly used name (instead of any other name) will appear on the ballot paper.
4. But the ballot paper will show the other name if the returning officer thinks that the use of the commonly used name may
 - (a) be likely to mislead or confuse electors, or
 - (b) that the commonly used name is obscene or offensive.
5. An elector may not –
 - (a) subscribe more nomination papers than there are vacancies to be filled in the electoral area in which the election is held; or
 - (b) subscribe a nomination paper for more than one ward in a parish divided into wards.
6. In this form 'elector' –
 - (a) means a person whose name is registered in the register of local government electors for the electoral area in question on the last day for the publication of notice of election; and
 - (b) includes a person then shown in the register as below voting age if (but only if) it appears from the register that he will be of voting age on the day fixed for the poll.
7. However, a person who has an anonymous entry in the register of local government electors cannot nominate a candidate for election.

1b – Home address form		Office use only			
Parish elections in England		Date received	Time received	Initials	No
*ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS for the					
		*[ward of the] <i>if applicable</i>			
parish of *Delete whichever is inappropriate					
Date of election:					

You must complete Part 1

Only complete Part 2 if you do not wish your home address to be made public

Part 1: To be completed by all candidates in England	
Full name of candidate	
Home address (in full)	
Qualifying address: Add your qualifying address, or qualifying addresses (in full) to each of the relevant qualifications below (you can complete more than one qualification).	
Qualifications that apply (tick those which apply)	Address
(a) I am registered as a local government elector for the area of the parish named above	
(b) I have, during the whole of the preceding 12 months occupied as owner or tenant land or other premises in the parish named above	
(c) my principal or only place of work during the preceding 12 months has been in the parish named above	
(d) I have during the whole of the preceding 12 months resided in the parish named above or within 4.8 kilometres of it.	
Witness details	
Full name of the person who will witness the candidate's consent to nomination form	
Full home address of the person who will witness the candidate's consent to nomination form	

Part 2: To be completed only if you do not wish your home address to be made public.

Note: Please submit this part (part 2) of the home address form with your nomination papers, even if your home address is to be made public.

If you request that your home address is not made public then your address will not appear on the statement of persons nominated, notice of poll or the ballot paper. Instead the name of the relevant area in which your home address is situated (or country, if outside the UK), as explained below, will appear on the statement of persons nominated, notice of poll and the ballot papers.

Statement: I require my home address not to be made public

The relevant area my home address is situated in:

(insert name of relevant area)²

OR

My home address is situated outside the UK. My home address is situated in:

(insert name of country)

Signature of candidate (only required where Part 2 above has been completed)

Candidate's signature:

Date:

Deliver both Parts 1 and 2 with the nomination form to the Returning Officer by no later than **4pm** on the last day to deliver nominations

² the name of the "relevant area" in which your home address is situated (if your home address is in the UK)

- **For home addresses in England:**
 - if the address is within a district for which there is a district council, that district;
 - if the address is within a county in which there are no districts with councils, that county;
 - if the address is within a London borough, that London borough;
 - if the address is within the City of London (including the Inner and Middle Temples), the City of London; and
 - if the address is within the Isles of Scilly, the Isles of Scilly
- **For home addresses in Wales:**
 - if the address is within a county, that county;
 - if the address is within a county borough, that county borough
- **For home addresses in Scotland:**
 - the local government area in which the address is situated
- **For home addresses in Northern Ireland:**
 - the local government district in which the address is situated

Note: The relevant area should be given in the format described above and is not the ward or parish, nor should the local authority name be given in full

1c – Candidate’s consent to nomination			Office use only			
Parish elections in England			Date received	Time received	Initials	No
<p>*You must declare that you meet at least one of the listed qualification(s) below and may declare more than one qualification if applicable. To do this, strike through any that do not apply. Any qualification(s) that apply must match the information given on your home address form.</p>						
Date of election:						
I (name in full):						
hereby consent to my nomination as a candidate for election as councillor for the:					* ward [if applicable]	
of the *parish of:						
<p>I declare that on the day of my nomination, I am qualified and that, if there is a poll on the day of election, I will be qualified to be so elected by virtue of being on that day or those days a qualifying Commonwealth citizen, a citizen of the Republic of Ireland or a citizen of a Member State of the European Union, who has attained the age of 18 years and that:</p>						
*a. I am registered as a local government elector for the area of the parish named above; or						
*b. I have, during the whole of the 12 months preceding that day or those days occupied as owner or tenant land or other premises in the parish named above; or						
*c. my principal or only place of work during those 12 months has been in the parish named above; or						
*d. I have during the whole of those 12 months resided in that parish named above or within 4.8 kilometres of it.						
<p>I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief I am not disqualified for being elected by reason of any disqualification set out in, or decision made under, sections 80 or 81A of the Local Government Act 1972 or section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 (copies of which are printed overleaf).</p> <p>Note 1: A candidate who is qualified by more than one qualification may complete any of those which may apply.</p> <p>Note 2: Disqualifications set out under s.81A of the Local Government Act 1972 only apply to a person who is subject to any relevant notification requirements, or a relevant order, made on or after 28 June 2022.</p>						
Date of birth:		Signature:			Date of consent:	
Witness: I confirm the above-mentioned candidate signed the declaration in my presence.						
Witness (name in full):						
Witness’s signature:						

Local Government Act 1972**80. Disqualifications for election and holding office as member of local authority.**

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 81 below, a person shall be disqualified for being elected or being a member of a local authority if he –

- (a) holds any paid office or employment (other than the office of chairman, vice-chairman, deputy chairman, presiding member or deputy presiding member or, in the case of a local authority which are operating executive arrangements which involve a leader and cabinet executive, the office of executive leader or member of the executive) appointments or elections to which are or may be made or confirmed by the local authority or any committee or sub-committee of the authority or by a joint committee or National Park authority on which the authority are represented or by any person holding any such office or employment; or
- (b) is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim bankruptcy restrictions order, or a debt relief restrictions order under Schedule 4ZB of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (c) [This has been removed and no longer applies]
- (d) has within five years before the day of election or since his election been convicted in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man of any offence and has had passed on him a sentence of imprisonment (whether suspended or not) for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine; or
- (e) is disqualified for being elected or for being a member of that authority under Part III of the Representation of the People Act 1983.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 81 below, a paid officer of a local authority who is employed under the direction of –

- (a) a committee or sub-committee of the authority any member of which is appointed on the nomination of some other local authority; or
- (b) a joint board, joint authority, economic prosperity board, combined authority, joint waste authority or joint committee on which the authority are represented and any member of which is so appointed;

shall be disqualified for being elected or being a member of that other local authority.

(2AA) A paid member of staff of the Greater London Authority who is employed under the direction of a joint committee the membership of which includes –

- (a) one or more persons appointed on the nomination of the Authority acting by the Mayor, and
- (b) one or more members of one or more London borough councils appointed to the committee on the nomination of those councils,

shall be disqualified for being elected or being a member of any of those London borough councils.

(2A) Subsection (2) above shall have effect as if the reference to a joint board included a reference to a National Park authority.

(2B) For the purposes of this section a local authority shall be treated as represented on a National Park authority if it is entitled to make any appointment of a local authority member of the National Park authority.

(3) Subsection (1)(a) shall have effect in relation to a teacher in a school maintained by the local authority who does not hold an employment falling within that provision as it has effect in relation to a teacher in such a school who holds such an employment.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d) above, the ordinary date on which the period allowed for making an appeal or application with respect to the conviction expires or, if such an appeal or application is made, the date on which the appeal or application is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails by reason of the non-prosecution thereof shall be deemed to be the date of the conviction.

81 Exception to provisions of section 80

(4) Section 80(2) and (3) above shall not operate so to disqualify –

- (a) any person by reason of his being a teacher, or otherwise employed, in a school or other educational institution maintained or assisted by a county council for being a member of a district council by reason that the district council nominates members of the education committee of the county council

81A Disqualification relating to sexual offences etc

(1) A person is disqualified for being elected or being a member of a local authority in England if the person is subject to—

- (a) any relevant notification requirements, or
- (b) a relevant order.

(2) In this section "relevant notification requirements" means—

- (a) the notification requirements of Part 2 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003;
- (b) the notification requirements of Part 2 of the Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010;
- (c) the notification requirements of Part 2 of the Criminal Justice (Sex Offenders and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2013;
- (d) the notification requirements of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Justice Act 2001 (an Act of Tynwald: c. 4).

(3) In this section "relevant order" means—

- (a) a sexual harm prevention order under section 345 of the Sentencing Code;
- (b) a sexual harm prevention order under section 103A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003;
- (c) a sexual offences prevention order under section 104 of that Act;
- (d) a sexual risk order under section 122A of that Act;
- (e) a risk of sexual harm order under section 123 of that Act;

- (f) a risk of sexual harm order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005;
 - (g) a sexual risk order under section 27 of the Abusive Behaviour and Sexual Harm (Scotland) Act 2016;
 - (h) a restraining order under Article 10 of the Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010;
 - (i) a child protection order under Article 11 of that Law;
 - (j) a sexual offences prevention order under section 18 of the Criminal Justice (Sex Offenders and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2013;
 - (k) a risk of sexual harm order under section 22 of that Law;
 - (l) a sexual offences prevention order under section 1 of the Sex Offenders Act 2006 (an Act of Tynwald: c. 20);
 - (m) a risk of sexual harm order under section 5 of that Act.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), a person who is subject to any relevant notification requirements is not to be regarded as disqualified until—
- (a) the expiry of the ordinary period allowed for making an appeal or application against the conviction, finding, caution, order or certification in respect of which the person is subject to the relevant notification requirements, or
 - (b) if such an appeal or application is made, the date on which it is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails because it is not prosecuted.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), a person who is subject to a relevant order is not to be regarded as disqualified until—
- (a) the expiry of the ordinary period allowed for making an appeal against the relevant order, or
 - (b) if such an appeal is made, the date on which it is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails because it is not prosecuted.

Localism Act 2011

Section 34(4) describes how a person may be disqualified from standing in local government elections under this section. The remaining provisions of section 34 do not directly affect a person's entitlement to stand for election

34 Offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person—
- (a) fails to comply with an obligation imposed on the person by section 30(1) or 31(2), (3) or (7),
 - (b) participates in any discussion or vote in contravention of section 31(4), or
 - (c) takes any steps in contravention of section 31(8).
- (2) A person commits an offence if under section 30(1) or 31(2), (3) or (7) the person provides information that is false or misleading and the person—

- (a) knows that the information is false or misleading, or
 - (b) is reckless as to whether the information is true and not misleading.
- (3) A person who is guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (4) A court dealing with a person for an offence under this section may (in addition to any other power exercisable in the person's case) by order disqualify the person, for a period not exceeding five years, for being or becoming (by election or otherwise) a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority in question or any other relevant authority.
- (5) A prosecution for an offence under this section is not to be instituted except by or on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (6) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought within a period of 12 months beginning with the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to warrant the proceedings came to the prosecutor's knowledge.
- (7) But no such proceedings may be brought more than three years—
- (a) after the commission of the offence, or
 - (b) in the case of a continuous contravention, after the last date on which the offence was committed.
- (8) A certificate signed by the prosecutor and stating the date on which such evidence came to the prosecutor's knowledge is conclusive evidence of that fact; and a certificate to that effect and purporting to be so signed is to be treated as being so signed unless the contrary is proved.
- (9) The Local Government Act 1972 is amended as follows.
- (10) In section 86(1)(b) (authority to declare vacancy where member becomes disqualified otherwise than in certain cases) after “ 2000 ” insert “ or section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 ”.
- (11) In section 87(1)(ee) (date of casual vacancies)—
- (a) after “2000” insert “ or section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 or ”, and
 - (b) after “decision” insert “ or order ”.
- (12) The Greater London Authority Act 1999 is amended as follows.
- (13) In each of sections 7(b) and 14(b) (Authority to declare vacancy where Assembly member or Mayor becomes disqualified otherwise than in certain cases) after sub-paragraph (i) insert—
- “(ia) under section 34 of the Localism Act 2011,”.
- (14) In section 9(1)(f) (date of casual vacancies)—
- (a) before “or by virtue of” insert “ or section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 ”, and
 - (b) after “that Act” insert “ of 1998 or that section ”.

2 – Certificate of authorisation	Office use only			
Parish elections in England	Date received	Time received	Initials	No

To accompany the nomination of a candidate standing on behalf of a registered political party. (Note: candidates standing on behalf of two or more parties require a certificate from each party and each must allow the same registered joint description to be used).

This certificate must be issued by the registered Nominating Officer of the party or by a person authorised to sign on their behalf.

This certificate authorises the candidate to use a specific registered description or the name of the party as registered with the Electoral Commission, or to use 'any registered description or the party name as registered with the Electoral Commission'.

This authorised party name or description can then be included by the candidate on the nomination form. It is this which will appear as their description on the ballot paper. Party names and registered descriptions are listed on the Electoral Commission's website (<http://search.electoralcommission.org.uk>).

Details of candidate to be authorised and the allowed description/party name	
[Ward]/parish name:	Date of election:
The candidate (name in full):	
Name of political party:	Political party registered with the Electoral Commission
I hereby certify that the candidate may include the following registered description or party name in their nomination form:	
Note: it is an offence to sign this form if you are not the party's registered nominating officer or authorised to do so by the party's registered nominating officer	
Signature of party's registered Nominating Officer (or person authorised by the registered Nominating Officer):	
Name of person signing this form:	
Date:	

This form must be delivered to the Returning Officer by no later than **4pm** on the last day to deliver nominations.

3 – Request for a party emblem	Office use only			
Parish elections in England	Date received	Time received	Initials	No

This form is for a candidate of a political party who is subject to a certificate of authorisation and who wishes to have a party emblem printed on the ballot paper next to their name.

Party emblems are listed on the Electoral Commission's website (<http://search.electoralcommission.org.uk>).

This form must be signed by the candidate.

Candidate's request for use of an emblem	
[Ward]/parish name:	Date of election:
Candidate name in full:	
I request that the ballot paper shall contain, against my name, the following registered emblem (please identify which emblem if the party has registered more than one):	
Emblem to be used (Please use name or description as on the Electoral Commission's website):	
Candidate's signature:	
Date:	

This form is only effective if delivered for a candidate standing on behalf of a political party to the Returning Officer by no later than 4pm on the last day to deliver nominations.

Candidates standing on behalf of more than one political party and using a joint description may choose one emblem from one of the parties that you are standing for. Please indicate the name of the party and the emblem name in the 'Emblem to be used' box above.

Parish council election

Notice of withdrawal

*Election of councillors / a councillor for (*Delete whichever is inappropriate)

Ward (if warded)			
of			Council
Date of election:			

To be completed by candidates seeking to **withdraw their nomination** and to be delivered to the Returning Officer at the place fixed for the delivery of nomination papers by 4pm on 4 April 2023. If the candidate is outside the United Kingdom please contact the Returning Officer for further advice.

I (candidate's name)			
of (address of candidate)			
having been nominated, withdraw my nomination as a candidate for the above election.			

Section 1 – To be completed by the candidate in the presence of a witness

Signature of candidate		Date	
------------------------	--	------	--

Section 2 – to be completed by witness

Signature of witness		Date	
Print name of witness (in BLOCK CAPITALS)			

The data controller will only use the information you have provided on this form for electoral purposes and will look after your personal information securely, following data protection legislation. The data controller will not give personal information about you and the personal information you may provide on other people to anyone else or another organisation unless required by law.

The lawful basis to collect the information in this form is that it is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest and exercise of official authority as vested in the Returning Officer as set out in Representation of the People Act 1983 and associated regulations.

The Returning Officer is the Data Controller. For further information relating to the processing of personal data you should refer to their privacy notice on their website.

For official use only

Lodged _____ (date) _____ (time) _____

Tellers do's and don'ts

Tellers are usually volunteers for candidates. They stand outside polling stations or polling places and record the electoral number of electors who have voted. By identifying electors who have not voted and relaying this information to the candidate or their supporters, tellers play an important role in elections and referendums. The candidate or their supporters may then contact the voters who have not yet been to vote during polling day and encourage them to vote.

There should be no more than one teller at a polling station for each candidate at any time. Where a polling place contains more than one polling station with separate entrances, it may be appropriate for there to be tellers at each entrance, but no more than one per candidate.

Tellers have no legal status and voters have the right to refuse to give them any information. The Returning Officer or their staff may provide further guidance on the activities of tellers.

Tellers must

- always remain outside the polling station
- only enter the polling station to cast their own vote, to vote as a proxy or to accompany a disabled voter
- always comply with the instructions of the Returning Officer and Presiding Officer

Tellers must not

- be able to see or hear what is happening inside the polling station
- impede, obstruct or intimidate voters on their way in or out of the polling station
- demand any information relating to a voter's elector number, name or address
- ask to see or check a voter's photographic ID
- ask voters to re-enter the polling station to ascertain their elector number
- have discussions with voters that may give rise to allegations of undue influence (e.g. voting intentions, party affiliations or party campaigns)
- display any campaign material in support of or against any particular political party or candidate other than a rosette or badge

Tellers may

- approach voters for information in accordance with instructions from the Returning Office and Presiding Officer
- display a coloured rosette or badge displaying the name of the candidate, party and/or emblem or description; the rosette/badge should not bear a slogan and must not be oversized
- remind electors as they approach the polling station that they need to provide photographic ID

Local government elections in England: 4 May 2023

This timetable covers the following polls taking place on 4 May 2023:

- Local government principal area elections in England (i.e. district, borough, county, county borough and unitary authority elections)
- Parish council elections
- Local authority mayoral elections in England

The days which are disregarded in calculating the timetable are Saturday, Sunday, bank holidays and any day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.

Please be aware that the timetable may change in the event of days being appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.

This timetable has been developed based on the legislation as it currently stands and so it may be subject to change. We will update and re-publish the timetable as appropriate if further legislation is made.

Event	Election	Working days before poll (deadline if not midnight)	Date
Publication of notice of election	All	Not later than 25 days	Not later than Monday 27 March
Delivery of nomination papers	All	From the date stated on the notice of election up to 4pm on the nineteenth working day before the election	From the date stated on the notice of election up to 4pm on Tuesday 4 April
Deadline for withdrawals of nomination	All	19 days (4pm)	4pm on Tuesday 4 April

Event	Election	Working days before poll (deadline if not midnight)	Date
Deadline for the notification of appointment of election agent	All, excluding parish council	19 days (4pm)	4pm on Tuesday 4 April
Publication of first interim election notice of alteration	All	At 19 days	Tuesday 4 April
Publication of statement of persons nominated	All	Not later than 18 days (4pm)	Not later than 4pm on Wednesday 5 April
Deadline for receiving applications for registration	All	12 days	Monday 17 April
Deadline for receiving new postal vote and postal proxy applications, and for changes to existing postal or proxy votes	All	11 days (5pm)	5pm on Tuesday 18 April
Deadline for receiving new applications to vote by proxy (not postal proxy or emergency proxies)	All	6 days (5pm)	5pm on Tuesday 25 April
Deadline for receiving applications for Voter Authority Certificates	All	6 days (5pm)	5pm on Tuesday 25 April
Publication of second interim election notice of alteration	All	Between 18 days and 6 days	Between Wednesday 5 April and Tuesday 25 April (inclusive)
Publication of notice of poll	All	Not later than 6 days	Not later than Tuesday 25 April
Publication of final election notice of alteration	All	5 days	Wednesday 26 April
Deadline for notification of appointment of polling and counting agents	All	5 days	Wednesday 26 April

Event	Election	Working days before poll (deadline if not midnight)	Date
First date that electors can apply for replacements for lost postal votes	All	4 days	Thursday 27 April
Polling day	All	0 (7am to 10pm)	7am to 10pm on Thursday 4 May
Last time that electors can apply for a replacement for spoilt or lost postal votes	All	0 (5pm)	5pm on Thursday 4 May
Deadline for emergency proxy applications	All	0 (5pm)	5pm on Thursday 4 May
Last time to alter the register due to clerical error or court appeal	All	0 (9pm)	9pm on Thursday 4 May
Deadline for production of temporary Voter Authority Certificates	All	0 (10pm)	10pm on Thursday 4 May
Delivery of return as to election expenses	Parish council	Not later than 28 calendar days* after the date of the election	Thursday 1 June
Delivery of return as to election expenses	All, excluding parish council	Not later than 35 calendar days* after the date the election result is declared	Refer to the following table for further information on the date for return of election expenses
Deadline for sending postal vote identifier rejection notices	All	Within 3 months from the date of the poll	By Friday 4 August

*If the last day of the period falls on a weekend, bank holiday or any day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning, in which case the last day moves to the next working day).

Delivery of return as to election expenses (all, excluding parish council elections)

If the result is declared:	Deadline for return:
Thursday 4 May	Thursday 8 June
Friday 5 May	Friday 9 June
Any declaration made between 6 May and 8 May	Monday 12 June
Tuesday 9 May	Tuesday 13 June

Code of conduct for campaigners: electoral registration, postal voting, proxy voting, voter authority certificates and polling stations

Campaigners are an essential element of a healthy democracy, and their right to put their arguments to voters should be supported and protected. It is equally important, however, to ensure that the activities of campaigners do not bring into question the integrity of the electoral process.

This Code provides a guide for campaigners, electoral administrators and police forces to what is, and is not, considered acceptable behaviour at polling stations and in the community during the lead-up to polling day.

As a guiding principle, if there is any doubt about a particular activity, campaigners should ask themselves “What would a reasonable observer think?”

More detailed guidance about electoral offences can be found in the guidance for candidates and agents, which is available at: <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/candidate-or-agent>

The Code has been sent to all registered political parties in Great Britain, and Returning Officers will draw it to the attention of all candidates and parties contesting relevant elections.

Some Returning Officers may identify the need to develop and seek agreement to specific local provisions which supplement the terms of this Code, in order to address identified local risks. Returning Officers must consult with local campaigners and the relevant national Nominating Officers as well as police forces to secure appropriate local agreement to such provisions, and should ensure that they are communicated and well-understood by campaigners locally.

Scope of this code

This code covers all those actively involved in campaigning **in the run-up to local elections and referendums in England on 4 May 2023**. This version of the code will also apply to the following elections in Great Britain from 4 May 2023 onwards:

- UK general elections (the voter ID requirement will apply from October 2023)
- UK parliamentary by-elections
- Local authority elections in England
- Parish council elections in England
- Local mayoral elections in England
- Combined authority mayoral elections in England
- Greater London Authority (GLA) elections in England

- Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) elections (and Police, Fire and Crime Commissioners (PFCC elections) in England and Wales
- Local authority referendums in England
- Neighbourhood planning and business referendums in England

Types of campaigners

All references to campaigners in this code include:

Candidates standing at an election, their agents and their staff and supporters

- Political party officers, members and supporters campaigning at an election
- Other people and organisations campaigning for or against a candidate, a group of candidates or a party at an election
- People and organisations campaigning for or against a particular outcome at a referendum

Other elections and referendums in Great Britain

This code does **NOT** apply to any other polls. The code of conduct for campaigners for other types of elections and referendums in Great Britain, can be found [here](#). It covers the following:

- Scottish council elections
- Scottish Parliament elections
- Referendums held under Scottish Parliament legislation
- Senedd Cymru elections
- Welsh local elections
- Referendums held under Senedd Cymru legislation

Compliance with this code

Any concerns that this code has been breached should be raised first with the candidate, political party or campaigner in question.

Any further concerns should be drawn to the attention of the Electoral Commission. The Commission will raise them with the relevant party or campaigner if appropriate, and will agree appropriate actions to remedy or prevent a reoccurrence of any breach.

1 Electoral registration, absent vote and voter authority certificate applications

1.1 Campaigners should be free to encourage voters to register to vote and apply to vote by post or appoint a proxy to vote on their behalf, if that is the most convenient way for them to vote.

Campaigners can help to inform voters about how to participate in elections, and Electoral Registration Officers should support you by providing you with a reasonable number of registration and absent vote application forms on request. Voters can also register online at: www.gov.uk/register-to-vote

1.2 Campaigners should ensure that any electoral registration, postal or proxy voting applications conform fully to the requirements of electoral law, including all the necessary questions and the options open to electors.

You can download electoral registration forms from www.gov.uk/government/publications/register-to-vote-if-youre-living-in-the-uk, and absent vote application forms from www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/voter/apply-vote-post.

1.3 Campaigners should ensure that the local Electoral Registration Officer's address is clearly provided as the preferred address for the return of registration and absent vote application forms.

To ensure voters can make their own choice about how to return registration or absent vote application forms, you should always clearly provide the relevant Electoral Registration Officer's address as the preferred return address, even if an alternative address is also given. This will also minimise the risk of suspicion that completed applications could be altered or inadvertently lost or destroyed.

1.4 Campaigners should send on unaltered any completed registration or absent vote application forms given to them to the relevant Electoral Registration Officer's address within two working days of receipt.

To minimise the risk of absent vote applications being refused because completed forms arrive with the Electoral Registration Officer after the statutory deadline before a poll, you should ensure that there is no unnecessary delay in forwarding on application forms which you receive directly.

1.5 Campaigners should always explain to electors the implications of applying to vote by post or appointing a proxy.

It is important that electors understand that they will not be able to vote in person on polling day if they or their proxy apply for and are granted a postal vote, and will not be able to vote in person if their appointed proxy has already voted on their behalf. To avoid duplication and unnecessary administrative pressures for Electoral Registration Officers, campaigners should try to ensure that electors who are included in current postal or proxy voter lists, or have already applied for a postal or proxy vote for a particular poll, do not submit an additional application.

Postal vote applications

1.6 Campaigners should never encourage electors to have their postal ballot pack redirected to anywhere other than the address where they are registered to vote.

Electors should take care to protect their ballot paper and postal ballot pack, and they will be best able to do so at their home address unless there are compelling reasons why

receiving the postal ballot pack at the address where they are registered to vote would be impractical. Electors must state on the application form the reason why they need their postal ballot pack sent to another address.

Proxy vote applications

1.7 Electors should be encouraged to explore other options for people to act as a proxy – including relatives or neighbours, for example – before a campaigner agrees to be appointed as a proxy.

To minimise the risk of suspicions that campaigners may be seeking to place undue pressure on electors, electors should not be encouraged to appoint a campaigner as their proxy.

Voter authority certificates

1.8 Campaigners should be free to inform voters that they need photographic identification to vote at certain elections and how to apply for a Voter Authority Certificate.

Campaigners can help to inform voters that they must produce a suitable form of photographic identification to vote in person at a polling station for the elections covered by this code (see scope section above). Campaigners can also encourage voters who lack a suitable form of photographic identification to apply for a Voter Authority Certificate which they can use to vote at their local polling station. Campaigners should encourage voters to check whether they have a suitable photo ID before making an application for a Voter Authority Certificate. [The full list of accepted ID can be found here](#). Campaigners should encourage voters to apply for a Voter Authority Certificate online although it is also possible to apply using a paper form. Voters can [apply online by clicking here](#). Voters can find details for how to [apply using a paper form by clicking here](#).

1.9 Campaigners should not handle paper-based Voter Authority Certificate applications or assist voters with online applications

Voters will have to supply sensitive personal information when they apply for a Voter Authority Certificate, including photographs. Campaigners do not need to have access to this information.

2 Postal voting ballot papers

2.1 Campaigners should never touch or handle anyone else's ballot paper.

If you are asked for assistance in completing a ballot paper, you should always refer the voter to the Returning Officer's staff at the elections office who may be able to arrange a home visit if necessary. Assistance will also be available for electors at polling stations.

2.2 Campaigners should never observe voters completing their ballot paper. If you are with a voter when they complete their ballot paper, remember they should always complete it in secret.

You should ensure that the voter seals both envelopes personally and immediately after completing their ballot paper and postal voting statement. If you are asked to give advice,

it is acceptable and often helpful to explain the voting process, but do not offer to help anyone to complete their ballot paper.

2.3 Campaigners should never handle or take any completed ballot paper or postal ballot packs from voters.

Wherever practical, you should encourage voters to post or deliver the completed postal ballot pack themselves. If you are approached or asked for help by a voter who is unable to post their completed postal ballot pack or make any other arrangements for it to be returned in time, you should contact the Returning Officer to ask them to arrange for it to be collected. The Returning Officer may agree that it would be in the voter's best interest for you to deliver the completed postal ballot pack to the relevant office or polling station, if there are no feasible alternative options.

3 Campaigning outside polling places

3.1 Campaigners should be allowed to put their messages to voters on polling day, including in public spaces outside polling places.

Polling station staff and police officers should not seek to discourage or remove campaigners who are otherwise peacefully communicating with voters, as long as they are not within or impeding access to the grounds of the polling place. You should be careful, however, to ensure that your approach is proportionate and should recognise that groups of supporters may be perceived as intimidating by voters.

3.2 Campaigners should keep access to polling places and the pavements around polling places clear to allow voters to enter.

The Presiding Officer is responsible for maintaining order in the polling place, and you may be asked to move by polling station staff or police officers if you are impeding access by voters to a polling place.

4 Complaints and allegations about electoral fraud

4.1 Campaigners should be prepared to give the police a statement and substantiate any allegations of electoral fraud they make.

The police will investigate allegations where someone is prepared to provide evidence or a statement in support of the complaint, but unsubstantiated claims about electoral fraud have the potential to damage confidence in the integrity of the electoral process. You should ensure you are confident that evidence can be provided to the police before considering whether it is appropriate to publicise any specific allegation.

4.2 Campaigners who are concerned or think that electoral fraud may have taken place should raise the matter with their election agent or local party, or with the relevant Electoral Registration Officer or Returning Officer for the area.

They may be able to explain whether or not an election-related crime has been committed, and refer it to the police if appropriate or provide details of the police contact for the relevant area so that campaigners can report their allegation. Concerns about

breaches of the political finance rules should be raised directly with the Electoral Commission.

4.3 Any campaigner who has actual evidence that an electoral offence has been committed should report it directly and without delay to the police.

If appropriate, the police will investigate the matter. Every police force has designated a Single Point of Contact (known as a SPOC) to lead on election matters and who will deal directly with the matter or give advice to local police officers. The Electoral Commission can help provide contact details for local police force SPOCs.

Effective from January 2023

Request for electoral register

Name of electoral area: (e.g. ward / division / constituency / region / voting area / combined authority)		Date of election	
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This form must be submitted to the [Electoral Registration Officer](#) for the electoral area. Some elections/referendums cover more than one registration area so you may need to apply to each area.

This form must be completed by the candidate, except in the case of party lists such as at GLA London Member, Scottish Parliamentary regional or Senedd Cymru regional elections where this form must be completed by the election agent.

Declaration of candidacy and confirmation of legal use of electoral register information	
Name of Candidate / party list election agent	
I declare that I am a candidate / party list election agent at the above named election. I will use my copy of the electoral register for electoral purposes and checking the validity of donations only. I will only allow others who are assisting me in my campaign to use my copy of the electoral register for the same purposes only. I understand that any use other than for electoral or donation checking purposes is illegal and is punishable by a fine. In England and Wales, the fine is unlimited; in Scotland the fine can be up to £5,000. My request is for the register as at the last date for notice of election and any revisions or notices of amendment while I am a candidate.	
Signed (Candidate / party list election agent)	

Delivery details	
My application is for the electoral register in (tick one box only):	
Paper format	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data format	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delivery address:	

Contact details (in case of query)	
Telephone	
Mobile	
Email	

This electoral register can only be supplied when you officially become a candidate. Further information on this is contained in Part 4 of our [guidance for candidates and agents](#).

We will only use the information you give us on this form for electoral purposes. We will look after your personal information securely and we will follow data protection legislation. We will not give personal information about you, or any personal information you may provide on other people, to anyone else or another organisation unless we have to by law.

The lawful basis to collect the information in this form is that it is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest and exercise of official authority as vested in the Electoral Registration Officer as set out in Representation of the People Act 1983 and associated regulations.

The Electoral Registration Officer is the Data Controller. You can find their contact details at <https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/voter>

For further information relating to the processing of personal data you should refer to their privacy notice on their website. You can find their website address at <https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/voter>