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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2022 No. 1397**

**The Voter Identification (Principal Area, Parish and Greater London Authority Elections) (Amendment) Rules 2022**

**PART 4**

**Amendment of the Greater London Authority Elections Rules 2007**

**Amendment of the Greater London Authority Elections Rules 2007**

**10.** The Greater London Authority Elections Rules 2007 are amended in accordance with this Part.

**Amendment of rule 2 (interpretation)**

**11.** In rule 2 (interpretation), in paragraph (1)—

(a) after the definition of “2006 Act” insert—

““anonymous elector’s document” has the same meaning as in regulation 3(1) of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022;”;

(b) after the definition of “relevant registration officer” insert—

““temporary electoral identity document” has the same meaning as in regulation 3(1) of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022;”.

**Amendment of Schedule 1 (constituency members election rules)**

**12.—**(1) Schedule 1 (constituency members election rules) is amended as follows.

(2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—

(a) “42A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;

(b) “44A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41”.

(3) In rule 24 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.

(4) In rule 25 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—

“except—

(a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,

(b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 36(3) or rule 38(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41), or

(c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 38(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41).”.

- (5) In rule 28 (equipment of polling stations)—
- (a) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 42A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
- (b) after paragraph (8) insert—
- “(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—
- (a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—
- (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
- (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
- (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 36 (questions to be put to voters)—
- (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
- “(za) “What is your name?”
- (zb) “What is your address?””;
- (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
- “(2A) Where a clerk—
- (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;
- (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
- “(3) Where the presiding officer—
- (a) gives a person the required information,
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 42A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
- (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
- (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;

- (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
- (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
- (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;
- (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
  - “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
    - (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and
    - (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 38 (voting procedure)—
  - (a) in paragraph (1)—
    - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 36(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
    - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.
    - (1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.
    - (1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.
    - (1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—
      - (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer’s satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and

- (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.

(1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.

(1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.

(1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—

- (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;

- (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector’s document which—

- (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and

- (ii) contains the number—

- (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or

- (bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.

(1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.

(1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter’s identity, except as permitted by the voter.

(1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;

- (c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;

- (d) omit paragraph (3)(a).

(8) In rule 39 (votes marked by presiding officer)—

- (a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;

- (b) after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—

- (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter’s vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and

- (b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 40 (voting by persons with disabilities)—

- (a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;

(b) after paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—

(a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter’s application, and

(b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 41 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 38(1), but as if, in rule 38(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.

(11) After rule 42 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

**42A.—**(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

(a) the voter’s electoral number, and

(b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.

(2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

(a) the name and address of the voter, and

(b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.

(3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—

(a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 38(1E), and

(b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 38(1G).

(4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—

(a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or

(b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(8) Subject to rule 38(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.

(9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.

- (10) In this rule—
- (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 36(3) or 38(1E), and
  - (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 38 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41.”.
- (12) After rule 44 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41**

**44A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

- (2) The presiding officer must—
- (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
  - (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.
- (3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.
- (4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—
- (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
  - (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

- (5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—
- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
  - (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.
- (6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).
- (7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.
- (8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—
- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
  - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).

(10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).

(11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.

(13) In rule 46 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

“(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 42A,”.

(14) In rule 56 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (b) insert—

“(ba) the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.

(15) In rule 57 (delivery and retention of documents), after paragraph (d) insert—

“(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.

(16) In rule 58 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) An order—

(a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or

(b) for the inspection or production of that list,

may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”.

### **Amendment of Schedule 2 (London members election rules)**

**13.**—(1) Schedule 2 (London members election rules) is amended as follows.

(2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—

(a) “43A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;

(b) “45A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 39 to 42”.

(3) In rule 25 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.

(4) In rule 26 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—

“except—

(a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,

(b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 37(3) or rule 39(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42), or

(c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 39(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42).”.

(5) In rule 29 (equipment of polling stations)—

(a) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 43A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;

(b) after paragraph (8) insert—

“(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—

- (a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—
    - (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
    - (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
  - (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 37 (questions to be put to voters)—
- (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
    - “(za) “What is your name?”
    - (zb) “What is your address?””;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
    - “(2A) Where a clerk—
      - (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
      - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
      - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
 the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;
  - (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
    - “(3) Where the presiding officer—
      - (a) gives a person the required information,
      - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
      - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
 the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 43A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
    - (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
      - (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;
      - (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
    - (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
  - (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;



- (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
  - “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
    - (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and
    - (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 39 (voting procedure)—
  - (a) in paragraph (1)—
    - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 37(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
    - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.
    - (1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.
    - (1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.
    - (1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—
      - (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer’s satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and
      - (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.
    - (1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.
    - (1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.
    - (1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—

- (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
- (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector's document which—
  - (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and
  - (ii) contains the number—
    - (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
    - (bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.

(1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.

(1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter's identity, except as permitted by the voter.

(1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;

- (c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;
  - (d) omit paragraph (3)(a).
- (8) In rule 40 (votes marked by presiding officer)—
- (a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 39(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter's vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and
      - (b) in rule 39(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.
- (9) In rule 41 (voting by persons with disabilities)—
- (a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
    - “(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 39(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter's application, and
      - (b) in rule 39(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 42 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 39(1), but as if, in rule 39(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.

(11) After rule 43 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

**43A.**—(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the voter’s electoral number, and
- (b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.

(2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the name and address of the voter, and
- (b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.

(3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—

- (a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 39(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 39(1G).

(4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—

- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
- (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(8) Subject to rule 39(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.

(9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.

(10) In this rule—

- (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 37(3) or 39(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 39 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42.”.

(12) After rule 45 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 39 to 42**

**45A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

(2) The presiding officer must—

- (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
- (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.

(3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.

(4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—

- (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
- (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

(5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—

- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
- (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.

(6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).

(7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.

(8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—

- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
- (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—

- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
- (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).

(10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).

(11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.

(13) In rule 47 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

- “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 43A,”.

- (14) In rule 59 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (b) insert—  
“(ba) the completed ballot paper refusal list.”
- (15) In rule 60 (delivery and retention of documents), after paragraph (d) insert—  
“(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list.”
- (16) In rule 61 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—  
“(1A) An order—  
(a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or  
(b) for the inspection or production of that list,  
may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”

### **Amendment of Schedule 3 (mayoral election rules)**

- 14.—(1) Schedule 3 (mayoral election rules) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—  
(a) “42A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;  
(b) “44A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41”.
- (3) In rule 24 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—  
“(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”
- (4) In rule 25 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—  
“except—  
(a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,  
(b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 36(3) or rule 38(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41), or  
(c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 38(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41).”
- (5) In rule 28 (equipment of polling stations)—  
(a) after paragraph (4) insert—  
“(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 42A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;  
(b) after paragraph (8) insert—  
“(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—  
(a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—  
(i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;

- (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
  - (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 36 (questions to be put to voters)—
  - (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
    - “(za) “What is your name?”
    - (zb) “What is your address?””;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
    - “(2A) Where a clerk—
      - (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
      - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
      - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
 the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;
    - (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
      - “(3) Where the presiding officer—
        - (a) gives a person the required information,
        - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
        - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
 the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 42A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
      - (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
        - (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;
        - (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
      - (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
    - (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;
    - (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
      - “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
        - (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and

- (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 38 (voting procedure)—
  - (a) in paragraph (1)—
    - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 36(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
    - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.
    - (1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.
    - (1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.
    - (1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—
      - (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
      - (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.
    - (1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—
      - (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer’s satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and
      - (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.
    - (1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.
    - (1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.
    - (1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—
      - (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
      - (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector’s document which—

- (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and
- (ii) contains the number—
  - (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.
- (1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.
- (1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter’s identity, except as permitted by the voter.
- (1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;
- (c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;
- (d) omit paragraph (3)(a).
- (8) In rule 39 (votes marked by presiding officer)—
  - (a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter’s vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and
      - (b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.
- (9) In rule 40 (voting by persons with disabilities)—
  - (a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
    - “(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter’s application, and
      - (b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.
- (10) In rule 41 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—
  - “(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 38(1), but as if, in rule 38(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.



(11) After rule 42 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

**42A.**—(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the voter’s electoral number, and
- (b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.

(2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the name and address of the voter, and
- (b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.

(3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—

- (a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 38(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 38(1G).

(4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

(6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—

- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
- (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(8) Subject to rule 38(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.

(9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.

(10) In this rule—

- (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 36(3) or 38(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 38 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41.”.

(12) After rule 44 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41**

**44A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

(2) The presiding officer must—

- (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
  - (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.
- (3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.
- (4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—
- (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
  - (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

- (5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—
- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
  - (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.
- (6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).
- (7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.
- (8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—
- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
  - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).
- (11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.
- (13) In rule 46 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 42A,”.
- (14) In rule 59 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (b) insert—
- “(ba) the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (15) In rule 60 (delivery and retention of documents), after paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (16) In rule 61 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—

- “(1A) An order—
- (a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or
  - (b) for the inspection or production of that list,
- may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”.

**Amendment of Schedule 5 (constituency members election rules for combined polls)**

**15.**—(1) Schedule 5 (constituency members election rules for combined polls) is amended as follows.

- (2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—
  - (a) “42A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;
  - (b) “44A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41”.
- (3) In rule 24 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 25 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—

“except—

  - (a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
  - (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 36(3) or rule 38(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41), or
  - (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 38(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41).”.
- (5) In rule 28 (equipment of polling stations)—
  - (a) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 42A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
  - (b) after paragraph (8) insert—

“(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—

    - (a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—
      - (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
      - (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
    - (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 36 (questions to be put to voters)—

- (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
- “(za)      “What is your name?”
- (zb) “What is your address?””;
- (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
- “(2A) Where a clerk—
- (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;
- (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
- “(3) Where the presiding officer—
- (a) gives a person the required information,
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 42A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
- (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
- (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;
- (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
- (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
- (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;
- (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
- (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and
- (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 38 (voting procedure)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 36(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
- (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
- (b) after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.

(1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.

(1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—

- (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
- (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.

(1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.

(1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—

- (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
- (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.

(1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—

- (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer’s satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and
- (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.

(1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.

(1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.

(1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—

- (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
- (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector’s document which—
  - (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and
  - (ii) contains the number—
    - (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or

(bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.

(1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.

(1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter's identity, except as permitted by the voter.

(1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;

(c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;

(d) omit paragraph (3)(a).

(8) In rule 39 (votes marked by presiding officer)—

(a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;

(b) after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—

(a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter's vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and

(b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 40 (voting by persons with disabilities)—

(a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;

(b) after paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—

(a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter's application, and

(b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 41 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 38(1), but as if, in rule 38(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.

(11) After rule 42 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

**42A.—**(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the voter’s electoral number, and
  - (b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.
- (2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—
- (a) the name and address of the voter, and
  - (b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.
- (3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—
- (a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 38(1E), and
  - (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 38(1G).
- (4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.
- (5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.
- (6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).
- (7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (8) Subject to rule 38(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.
- (9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.
- (10) In this rule—
- (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 36(3) or 38(1E), and
  - (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 38 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41.”.
- (12) After rule 44 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41**

**44A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

- (2) The presiding officer must—
  - (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
  - (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.
- (3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.

(4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—

- (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
- (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

(5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—

- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
- (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.

(6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).

(7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.

(8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—

- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
- (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—

- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
- (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).

(10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).

(11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.

(13) In rule 46 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

“(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 42A,”.

(14) In rule 56 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) the completed ballot paper refusal list, or”.

(15) In rule 57 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1), after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

“(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.

(16) In rule 58 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) An order—

- (a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or
- (b) for the inspection or production of that list,



may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”.

**Amendment of Schedule 6 (London members election rules for combined polls)**

- 16.**—(1) Schedule 6 (London members election rules for combined polls) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—
- (a) “43A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;
  - (b) “45A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 39 to 42”.
- (3) In rule 25 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 26 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—
- “except—
- (a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
  - (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 37(3) or rule 39(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42), or
  - (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 39(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42).”.
- (5) In rule 29 (equipment of polling stations)—
- (a) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 43A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
- (b) after paragraph (8) insert—
- “(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—
- (a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—
- (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
  - (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
- (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 37 (questions to be put to voters)—
- (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
- “(za) “What is your name?”
  - (zb) “What is your address?””;

- (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
- “(2A) Where a clerk—
- (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;
- (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
- “(3) Where the presiding officer—
- (a) gives a person the required information,
- (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
- (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 43A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
- (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
- (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;
- (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
- (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
- (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;
- (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
- (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and
- (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 39 (voting procedure)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 37(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
- (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
- (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
- “(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.
- (1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.

(1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—

- (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
- (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.

(1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.

(1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—

- (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
- (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.

(1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—

- (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer's satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and
- (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.

(1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.

(1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.

(1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—

- (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
- (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector's document which—
  - (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and
  - (ii) contains the number—
    - (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
    - (bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.

(1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.

(1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter’s identity, except as permitted by the voter.

(1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;

- (c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;
- (d) omit paragraph (3)(a).

(8) In rule 40 (votes marked by presiding officer)—

- (a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;
- (b) after paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 39(1), but as if—

- (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter’s vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and
- (b) in rule 39(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 41 (voting by persons with disabilities)—

- (a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;
- (b) after paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 39(1), but as if—

- (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter’s application, and
- (b) in rule 39(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 42 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 39 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 39(1), but as if, in rule 39(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 39 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.

(11) After rule 43 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

**43A.—**(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the voter’s electoral number, and
- (b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.

(2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—

- (a) the name and address of the voter, and
- (b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.

- (3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—
  - (a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 39(1E), and
  - (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 39(1G).
- (4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.
- (5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.
- (6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).
- (7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
  - (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (8) Subject to rule 39(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.
- (9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.
- (10) In this rule—
  - (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 37(3) or 39(1E), and
  - (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 39 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 40, 41 or 42.”
- (12) After rule 45 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 39 to 42**

**45A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

- (2) The presiding officer must—
  - (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
  - (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.
- (3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.
- (4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—
  - (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
  - (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

- (5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—
- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
  - (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.
- (6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).
- (7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.
- (8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—
- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
  - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).
- (11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.
- (13) In rule 47 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 43A,”.
- (14) In rule 59 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (a) insert—
- “(aa) the completed ballot paper refusal list, or”.
- (15) In rule 60 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1), after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (16) In rule 61 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—
- “(1A) An order—
- (a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or
  - (b) for the inspection or production of that list,
- may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”.

#### **Amendment of Schedule 7 (mayoral election rules for combined polls)**

- 17.—(1) Schedule 7 (mayoral election rules for combined polls) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—
- (a) “42A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;

- (b) “44A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41”.
- (3) In rule 24 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—
  - “(5) The CRO must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 25 (appointment of presiding officers and clerks), in paragraph (3) for the words from “except” to the end substitute—

“except—

  - (a) order the arrest, exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
  - (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 36(3) or rule 38(1E) (including that rule as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41), or
  - (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentioned in rule 38(1F) (including that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41).”.
- (5) In rule 28 (equipment of polling stations)—
  - (a) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) The CRO must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form or a form to like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 42A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
  - (b) after paragraph (8) insert—

“(8A) A large notice must be displayed inside each polling station containing—

    - (a) details of the documents the voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—
      - (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
      - (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector’s official poll card and an anonymous elector’s document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card; and
    - (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.
- (6) In rule 36 (questions to be put to voters)—
  - (a) in the table following paragraph (1), in the column headed “Question”, in entry 1 (electors), entry 2 (proxies), entry 3 (proxies for an elector with an anonymous entry), entry 5 (postal voters) and entry 6 (proxy postal voters), before question (a) insert—
    - “(za) “What is your name?”
    - (zb) “What is your address?””;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—

“(2A) Where a clerk—

    - (a) gives a person the required information (see paragraph (5)),
    - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person, and
    - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,

the clerk must refer the matter to the presiding officer, who must put the question to the person again.”;

- (c) for paragraph (3) substitute—
- “(3) Where the presiding officer—
- (a) gives a person the required information,
  - (b) puts a question specified in paragraph (1) to the person (whether or not following a referral under paragraph (2A)), and
  - (c) decides that the person has failed to answer the question satisfactorily,
- the officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to the person (and see rule 42A (procedure where ballot paper is refused under this paragraph)).
- (3A) For the purposes of the rule, a person answers the question “What is your name?” or “What is your address?” satisfactorily if—
- (a) where one of those questions is put, the answer matches a name or address (as the case may be) in the register;
  - (b) where both those questions are put, the answers match a name and address in that register that relate to the same person.
- (3B) In the case of an elector in respect of whom a notice has been issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, the references to the register in paragraph (3A) are to be read as references to the notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D).”;
- (d) in paragraph (4), after “vote” insert “(and for the purposes of this paragraph, an inquiry relating to the production of identification by a voter is not to be regarded as an inquiry as to the right of the person to vote)”;
- (e) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) For the purposes of this rule, a person to whom any question is to be put is given “the required information” if the person is first informed that—
- (a) a ballot paper will be refused if the person fails to answer each question satisfactorily, and
  - (b) giving false information may be an offence.”.
- (7) In rule 38 (voting procedure)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
    - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 36(3) and to paragraphs (1A) to (1M), a”;
    - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (a);
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
 

“(1A) A ballot paper must not be delivered to a voter unless the voter produces a specified document to the presiding officer or a clerk.

(1B) The presiding officer or clerk must arrange for the voter to produce any document in a private area of the polling station if the voter so requests, and, in such a case, must ensure that no other persons witness the production except as permitted by the voter.

(1C) Paragraph (1D) applies in relation to a voter where—

    - (a) the voter produces a specified document to a clerk and the clerk decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
    - (b) the voter produces a document to a clerk that the clerk reasonably suspects to be a forged document.



(1D) Where this paragraph applies, the clerk must refer the matter and produce the document to the presiding officer, who must proceed as if the voter had produced the document to the presiding officer in the first place.

(1E) The presiding officer must refuse to deliver a ballot paper to a voter where—

- (a) the voter produces a specified document to the officer and the officer decides that the document raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be, or
- (b) the voter produces a document to the officer that the officer reasonably suspects to be a forged document.

(1F) Paragraph (1E)(a) does not apply where—

- (a) a discrepancy between the name of the holder of a specified document and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be is resolved to the presiding officer's satisfaction at the time of the application by the voter producing further proof of identity, and
- (b) the presiding officer has no other reason (arising from any document produced by the voter) to doubt that the voter is the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.

(1G) The refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under paragraph (1E) does not prevent the voter making a further application under paragraph (1), and paragraphs (1A) to (1F) apply on any further application.

(1H) In this rule, a “forged document” means a false document made to resemble a specified document.

(1I) In this rule, a “specified document”—

- (a) except in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means a document which for the time being falls within the list specified in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
- (b) in the case of a voter who has an anonymous entry in the register of electors, means an anonymous elector's document which—
  - (i) was issued by the registration officer for the local authority in whose area the election is held, and
  - (ii) contains the number—
    - (aa) allocated to the voter as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
    - (bb) where an entry relating to the voter is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.

(1J) Subject to paragraph (1K), a reference in this rule to a document that is a specified document is a reference to the document regardless of any expiry date relating to it.

(1K) Paragraph (1J) does not apply to a temporary electoral identity document where the date of the poll for the election is after the date for which the document is issued.

(1L) No person other than the presiding officer or a clerk may inspect a document produced as proof of a voter's identity, except as permitted by the voter.

(1M) References in this rule to producing a document are to producing it for inspection.”;

- (c) in paragraph (2), omit the words from “and only” to the end;

- (d) omit paragraph (3)(a).
- (8) In rule 39 (votes marked by presiding officer)—
  - (a) in paragraph (1), for “The” substitute “Subject to paragraph (1A), the”;
  - (b) after paragraph (1) insert—
    - “(1A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to causing a voter’s vote to be marked on a ballot paper, and
      - (b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.
- (9) In rule 40 (voting by persons with disabilities)—
  - (a) in paragraph (2), for “If” substitute “Subject to paragraph (2A), if”;
  - (b) after paragraph (2) insert—
    - “(2A) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a voter who applies under paragraph (1) of this rule as those paragraphs apply in the case of a voter who applies under rule 38(1), but as if—
      - (a) references to delivering a ballot paper to a voter were to granting a voter’s application, and
      - (b) in rule 38(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.
- (10) In rule 41 (tendered ballot papers: circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—
  - “(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 38 apply in the case of a person who seeks to mark a tendered ballot paper under this rule as they apply in the case of a voter who applies for a ballot paper under rule 38(1), but as if, in rule 38(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 38 were to seeking a further time to mark a tendered ballot paper under the paragraph of this rule under which the first such attempt was made.”.
- (11) After rule 42 (tendered ballot papers: general provisions) insert—

**“Refusal to deliver ballot paper**

- 42A.—**(1) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as an elector, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—
- (a) the voter’s electoral number, and
  - (b) against that number, the reason for the refusal.
- (2) Where a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter who applied for one as a proxy, the officer or a clerk must enter on the ballot paper refusal list—
- (a) the name and address of the voter, and
  - (b) against those details, the reason for the refusal.
- (3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where—
- (a) a presiding officer refuses to deliver a ballot paper to a voter under rule 38(1E), and
  - (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 38(1G).
- (4) If a ballot paper is delivered to the voter following that application, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.

- (5) If the presiding officer again refuses to deliver a ballot paper to the voter, the presiding officer or a clerk must note that fact on the ballot paper refusal list.
- (6) Entries required by this rule to be made on the ballot paper refusal list must be made as soon as practicable after delivery of a ballot paper to a voter is refused (or, in the case mentioned in paragraph (4), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).
- (7) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (8) Subject to rule 38(1G) and paragraph (9), a refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is final and may not be questioned in any proceeding whatsoever.
- (9) A refusal to deliver a ballot paper to a voter is subject to review on an election petition.
- (10) In this rule—
- (a) except in paragraph (3)(a), any reference to the refusal to deliver a ballot paper (however expressed) is to the refusal to do so under rule 36(3) or 38(1E), and
  - (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 38 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 39, 40 or 41.”
- (12) After rule 44 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

**“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 38 to 41**

**44A.**—(1) This rule applies in relation to an election to which the Secretary of State’s duty under section 59A(4) of the 1983 Act (reports on voter identification requirements in respect of local government elections) applies.

- (2) The presiding officer must—
- (a) collect the information described in regulation 34 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collection of information by presiding officer) relating to applications made under rules 38(1), 39(1), 40(1) or 41(1), and
  - (b) provide that information to the returning officer as soon as practicable after the close of the poll.
- (3) The returning officer must forward the information to the relevant registration officer.
- (4) As soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information the relevant registration officer must—
- (a) anonymise the information by removing from it all names and electoral numbers of the people to whom the information relates, and
  - (b) collate the information in accordance with regulation 35 of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022 (collation of information by relevant registration officer).

The information as anonymised and collated in accordance with this paragraph is referred to in the rest of this rule as “the paragraph (4) information”.

- (5) The relevant registration officer must provide the paragraph (4) information—
- (a) to the Secretary of State, as soon as reasonably practicable after taking the steps required by paragraph (4), and
  - (b) where they request the information, to the Electoral Commission.

- (6) The relevant registration officer must not disclose the paragraph (4) information otherwise than in accordance with paragraph (5).
- (7) The relevant registration officer must retain the information anonymised in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) for at least 10 years.
- (8) For the purpose of paragraph (4)(a), a person’s “electoral number” is the number—
- (a) allocated to the person as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or
  - (b) where an entry relating to the person is added to the register in pursuance of a notice issued under section 13B(3B) or (3D) of the 1983 Act, as stated in the copy of that notice.
- (9) Except as provided by paragraph (10), a disclosure of information under this rule does not breach—
- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the presiding officer, the returning officer or a registration officer, or
  - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (10) Nothing in this rule authorises the making of a disclosure that contravenes the data protection legislation (but in determining whether a disclosure would do so, the duties imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be taken into account).
- (11) In this rule, “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018.”.
- (13) In rule 46 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 42A,”.
- (14) In rule 59 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (4) after sub-paragraph (a) insert—
- “(aa) the completed ballot paper refusal list, or”.
- (15) In rule 60 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1), after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (16) In rule 61 (orders for production of documents), after paragraph (1) insert—
- “(1A) An order—
- (a) for the opening of the sealed packet containing a completed ballot paper refusal list, or
  - (b) for the inspection or production of that list,
- may be made by the county court if satisfied by evidence on oath that the order is required for the purpose of an election petition.”.

#### **Amendment of Schedule 9 (requirements for notices for guidance of voters)**

- 18.** In Schedule 9 (requirements for notices for guidance of voters)—
- (a) in paragraph 6 (requirements relating to specific notices), before sub-paragraph (a) insert—
- “(za) the relevant identification information,”;
- (b) after paragraph 6 insert—
- “**6A.** In paragraph 6(za), the “relevant identification information” means—
- (a) details of the documents a voter needs to produce when applying for a ballot paper, namely—

- (i) in the case of an elector (other than an elector with an anonymous entry) or a proxy, any of the forms of identification for the time being referred to in rule 37(1H) of the parliamentary election rules;
  - (ii) in the case of an elector with an anonymous entry, the elector's official poll card and an anonymous elector's document showing the same electoral number as the electoral number shown on the official poll card, and
- (b) a statement that further proof of identity may be required to resolve any discrepancy between the name of the holder of a form of identification and the name of the elector or proxy that the voter claims to be.”.

#### **Amendment of Schedule 10 (forms)**

**19.** In Schedule 10 (schedule of forms)—

- (a) in the list of forms, after the entry “Form 15: Official proxy postal poll card” insert “Form 15A: Ballot paper refusal list”;
- (b) for Form 12 (official poll card) substitute the corresponding form in Schedule 3;
- (c) for Form 14 (official proxy poll card) substitute the corresponding form in Schedule 3;
- (d) after Form 15 (official proxy postal poll card), insert new Form 15A (ballot paper refusal list) set out in Schedule 3;
- (e) in Form 16 (notices for guidance of voters at by-elections and ordinary elections), for Notice A (notice for guidance of voters for display inside and outside polling stations) substitute the corresponding notice in Schedule 3;
- (f) in Form 17 (notices for guidance of voters at Authority elections combined with another election), for Notice A1 (notice for guidance of voters for display inside and outside polling stations) substitute the corresponding notice in Schedule 3.