

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 11(4)

Residuary Methods of Determining the Community to which Persons belong

1. For the purposes of regulation 11(1) to (3)—
 - (a) a person's surname or other names will tend to show that he has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that a person belonging to that community would have such names than a person belonging to the other community;
 - (b) a person's address will tend to show that he has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that a person belonging to that community would reside at that address than a person belonging to the other community;
 - (c) a school that a person attended will tend to show that he has a connection with the Protestant community in Northern Ireland if (whether it was in Northern Ireland or elsewhere) it was, at the time he attended it, more likely to be attended by persons who belonged to Protestant denominations than by persons who did not;
 - (d) a school that a person attended will tend to show that he has a connection with the Roman Catholic community in Northern Ireland if (whether it was in Northern Ireland or elsewhere) it was, at the time he attended it, more likely to be attended by persons of the Roman Catholic faith than by persons who were not;
 - (e) a course such as is mentioned in regulation 11(3)(d) will tend to show that the person undertaking it has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that it would be undertaken by a person belonging to that community than a person belonging to the other community;
 - (f) any sporting or other leisure pursuit or interest of a person will tend to show that he has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that a person belonging to that community would have those pursuits or interests than a person belonging to the other community;
 - (g) any club, society or other organisation to which a person belongs will tend to show that he has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that a person belonging to that community would belong to such a club, society or organisation than a person belonging to the other community;
 - (h) the occupation as a clergyman or minister of any religious denomination will tend to show that the person nominating him as a referee—
 - (i) has a connection with the Protestant community in Northern Ireland if the referee so nominated is a clergyman or minister of any Protestant denomination; or
 - (ii) has a connection with the Roman Catholic community in Northern Ireland if the referee so nominated is a clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church;
 - (i) the occupation as a teacher in a particular school of a referee nominated by any person will tend to show that the person nominating him has a connection with a particular community if it is considerably more likely that a person belonging to that community would nominate a referee who was a teacher in that school than a person belonging to the other community.
2. For the purposes of regulation 11(1)(b) and (2)(b), where any of the relevant information about a person tends to show a connection between that person and a particular community, the less probable it is that that information would tend to show that connection in the case of a person who does not belong to that community, the stronger shall that connection be regarded.