



Local Government (Disqualification) Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 17

Grounds of disqualification

2 Mayors of combined authorities

(1) The Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).

(2) In Schedule 5B (mayors for combined authority areas: further provision about elections), after paragraph 9 insert—

“9A (1) A person is disqualified for being elected or holding office as the mayor for the area of a combined authority if the person is subject to—

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

(2) In this paragraph “relevant notification requirements” mean—

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

(3) In this paragraph “relevant order” means—

- (a) a sexual harm prevention order under section 345 of the Sentencing Code;
- (b) a sexual harm prevention order under section 103A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (c) a sexual offences prevention order under section 104 of that Act;
 - (d) a sexual risk order under section 122A of that Act;
 - (e) a risk of sexual harm order under section 123 of that Act;
 - (f) a risk of sexual harm order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005;
 - (g) a sexual risk order under section 27 of the Abusive Behaviour and Sexual Harm (Scotland) Act 2016;
 - (h) a restraining order under Article 10 of the Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010;
 - (i) a child protection order under Article 11 of that Law;
 - (j) a sexual offences prevention order under section 18 of that Law;
 - (k) a risk of sexual harm order under section 22 of that Law;
 - (l) a sexual offences prevention order under section 1 of the Sex Offenders Act 2006 (an Act of Tynwald: c. 20);
 - (m) a risk of sexual harm order under section 5 of that Act.
- (4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a), a person who is subject to any relevant notification requirements is not to be regarded as disqualified until—
- (a) the expiry of the ordinary period allowed for making an appeal or application against the conviction, finding, caution, order or certification in respect of which the person is subject to the relevant notification requirements, or
 - (b) if such an appeal or application is made, the date on which it is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails because it is not prosecuted.
- (5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), a person who is subject to a relevant order is not to be regarded as disqualified until—
- (a) the expiry of the ordinary period allowed for making an appeal against the relevant order, or
 - (b) if such an appeal is made, the date on which it is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails because it is not prosecuted.”
- (3) In Schedule 5C (mayors for combined authority areas: PCC functions), in paragraph 9, for “and 9” substitute “, 9 and 9A”.
- (4) In the Combined Authorities (Mayoral Elections) Order 2017 (S.I. 2017/67)—
- (a) in paragraph 9(1)(b) of Schedule 1 (the Combined Authority Mayoral Elections Rules), after “9” insert “and 9A”;
 - (b) in paragraph 9(1)(b) of Schedule 3 (Combined Authority Mayoral Election (Combination of Polls) Rules), after “9” insert “and 9A”.