

2022 No. 1397

LONDON GOVERNMENT

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE, ENGLAND

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

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>22nd December 2022</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>23rd December 2022</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>		<i>16th January 2023</i>

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The Secretary of State makes the following Rules in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36(1), (2) and (2A) of the Representation of the People Act 1983(a).

The Secretary of State has consulted with the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 7(1) and (2)(d) of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000(b).

(a) 1983 c. 2. Subsection (1) was amended by section 13(2) of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (asc 1). Subsection (2A) was inserted by paragraph 4 of Schedule 3 to the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29).

(b) 2000 c. 41. Subsection (2)(d) was amended by paragraph 2(11) of Schedule 2 to the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

PART 1

Introduction

Citation, commencement, extent and saving

1.—(1) These Rules may be cited as the Voter Identification (Principal Area, Parish and Greater London Authority Elections) (Amendment) Rules 2022, and these Rules come into force on 16th January 2023.

(2) An amendment made by these Rules has the same extent as the provision amended.

(3) The amendments made by these Rules do not apply in relation to an election in respect of which the qualifying date is on or before 3rd May 2023.

(4) In paragraph (3), “qualifying date” means the date of poll as specified in the notice of election published in accordance with (as the case may be)—

- (a) rule 3 of Schedule 2 or rule 3 of Schedule 3 to the Local Elections (Principal Areas) (England and Wales) Rules 2006(a);
- (b) rule 3 of Schedule 2 or rule 3 of Schedule 3 to the Local Elections (Parish and Communities) (England and Wales) Rules 2006(b);
- (c) rule 5 of Schedule 1, rule 5 of Schedule 2, rule 5 of Schedule 3, rule 5 of Schedule 5, rule 5 of Schedule 6 or rule 5 of Schedule 7 to the Greater London Authority Elections Rules 2007(c).

PART 2

Amendment of the Local Elections (Principal Areas) (England and Wales) Rules 2006

Amendment of the Local Elections (Principal Areas) (England and Wales) Rules 2006

2. The Local Elections (Principal Areas) (England and Wales) Rules 2006 are amended in accordance with this Part.

Amendment of rule 2 (interpretation)

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

(a) after the definition of “1983 Act” insert—

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

(b) after the definition of “referendum” insert—

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

Amendment of Schedule 2 (principal area councillor election rules)

4.—(1) Schedule 2 (rules for conduct of an election of councillors of a principal area where poll is not taken together with poll at another election) is amended as follows.

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

(a) “39A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;

(a) S.I. 2006/3304, amended by S.I. 2014/494; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

(b) S.I. 2006/3305; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2014/492, 2022/263 (W. 79).

(c) S.I. 2007/3541; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2016/24, 2018/1310.

(d) S.I. 2022/1382.

- (b) “41A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38”.
- (3) In rule 23 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) The returning officer must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 24 (appointment of presiding officers and polling clerks), in paragraph (3), for the words from “except” to the end substitute—
- “except—
- (a) order the arrest of any person or the exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
- (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 33(3) or under rule 35(1E) (including that rule as applied by rules 36, 37 or 38), or
- (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentions in rule 35(1F) (including that rule as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38).”.
- (5) In rule 26 (equipment of polling stations)—
- (a) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(4ZA) The returning officer must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form in the Appendix or a form to the like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 39A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
- (b) after paragraph (7) insert—
- “(7A) 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 33 (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 39A (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 of local government electors;
 - (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(a), 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 35 (voting procedure)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 33(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

(a) Section 13B was inserted by paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to the Representation of the People Act 2000 (c. 2). Subsections (3B) and (3D) were inserted by section 11(4) of the Electoral Administration Act 2006 (c. 22).

- (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 36 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 37 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 38 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 35 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 35(1), but as if, in rule 35(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 35 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 39 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

“Refusal to deliver ballot paper

39A.—(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 35(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 35(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 35(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 33(3) or 35(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 35 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38.”.

(12) After rule 41 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38

41A.—(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)(a) 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 35(1), 36(1), 37(1) or 38(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).

(a) Section 59A was inserted by paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to the Elections Act 2022 (c. 37).

(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—

- (a) “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018(a);
- (b) references to the relevant registration officer are to the registration officer of the local authority in whose area the election is held.”.

(13) In rule 43 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

“(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 39A.”.

(14) In rule 51 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (2) after sub-paragraph (b) insert—

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

(15) In rule 52 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (c) insert—

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

(16) In rule 53 (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.”.

(17) In Part 7 (appendix of forms)—

- (a) in the list of forms, after the entry for “Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post)” insert “Ballot Paper Refusal List”;
- (b) for the Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
- (c) for the Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
- (d) after the Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post) form, insert the Ballot Paper Refusal List form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
- (e) for the Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

Amendment of Schedule 3 (principal area councillor election rules for combined polls)

5.—(1) Schedule 3 (rules for conduct of an election of councillors of a principal area where the poll is taken together with the poll at a relevant election or referendum) is amended as follows.

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

- (a) “39A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;
- (b) “41A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38”.

(3) In rule 23 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—

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

(a) 2018 c. 12. See section 3(9) of that Act.

(4) In rule 24 (appointment of presiding officers and polling clerks), in paragraph (3), for the words from “except” to the end substitute—

“except—

- (a) order the arrest of any person or the exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
- (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 33(3) or under rule 35(1E) (including that rule as applied by rules 36, 37 or 38), or
- (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentions in rule 35(1F) (including that rule as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38).”.

(5) In rule 26 (equipment of polling stations)—

(a) after paragraph (5) insert—

“(5ZA) The returning officer must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form in the Appendix or a form to the like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 39A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;

(b) after paragraph (9) insert—

“(9A) 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 33 (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 39A (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 of local government electors;
- (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 35 (voting procedure)—

(a) in paragraph (1)—

- (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 33(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 36 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 37 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 38 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 35 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 35(1), but as if, in rule 35(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 35 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 39 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

“Refusal to deliver ballot paper

39A.—(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 35(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 35(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 35(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 33(3) or 35(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 35 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38.”.

(12) After rule 41 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38

41A.—(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 35(1), 36(1), 37(1) or 38(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—

- (a) “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018;
- (b) references to the relevant registration officer are to the registration officer of the local authority in whose area the election is held.”.

(13) In rule 43 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—

- “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 39A.”.

- (14) In rule 51 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (2) after sub-paragraph (a) insert—
“(aa) the completed ballot paper refusal list, or”.
- (15) In rule 52 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (c) insert—
“(ca) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (16) In rule 53 (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.”.
- (17) In Part 7 (appendix of forms)—
(a) in the list of forms, after the entry for “Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post)” insert “Ballot Paper Refusal List”;
(b) for the Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 1;
(c) for the Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 1;
(d) after the Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post) form, insert the Ballot Paper Refusal List form set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1;
(e) for the Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

PART 3

Amendment of the Local Elections (Parishes and Communities) (England and Wales) Rules 2006

Amendment of the Local Elections (Parishes and Communities) (England and Wales) Rules 2006

6. The Local Elections (Parishes and Communities) (England and Wales) Rules 2006 are amended in accordance with this Part.

Amendment of rule 2 (interpretation)

- 7.** In rule 2 (interpretation), in paragraph (1)—
(a) after the definition of “1983 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 “referendum” insert—
““temporary electoral identity document” has the same meaning as in regulation 3(1) of the Voter Identification Regulations 2022;”.

Amendment of Schedule 2 (parish councillor election rules)

8.—(1) Schedule 2 (rules for conduct of an election of councillors of a parish where poll is not taken together with poll at another election) is amended as follows.

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

- (a) “39A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;
 - (b) “41A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38”.
- (3) In rule 23 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—
- “(5) The returning officer must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 24 (appointment of presiding officers and polling clerks), in paragraph (3), for the words from “except” to the end substitute—
- “except—
- (a) order the arrest of any person or the exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,
 - (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 33(3) or under rule 35(1E) (including that rule as applied by rules 36, 37 or 38), or
 - (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentions in rule 35(1F) (including that rule as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38).”.
- (5) In rule 26 (equipment of polling stations)—
- (a) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) The returning officer must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form in the Appendix or a form to the like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 39A (refusal to deliver ballot paper).”;
 - (b) after paragraph (6) insert—

“(6A) 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 33 (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 39A (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 of local government electors;
 - (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 35 (voting procedure)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 33(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 36 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 37 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 38 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 35 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 35(1), but as if, in rule 35(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 35 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 39 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

“Refusal to deliver ballot paper

39A.—(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 35(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 35(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 (5), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(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 35(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 33(3) or 35(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 35 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38.”.

(12) After rule 41 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38

41A.—(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 35(1), 36(1), 37(1) or 38(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—

- (a) “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018;
 - (b) references to the relevant registration officer are to the registration officer of the local authority in whose area the election is held and in which the parish is situate.”.
- (13) In rule 43 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
“(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 39A,”.
- (14) In rule 51 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (2) after sub-paragraph (b) insert—
“(ba) the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (15) In rule 52 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1) after paragraph (c) insert—
“(ca) the packet containing the completed ballot paper refusal list,”.
- (16) In rule 53 (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.”.
- (17) In Part 7 (appendix of forms)—
(a) in the list of forms, after the entry for “Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post)” insert “Ballot Paper Refusal List”;
- (b) for the Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 2;
- (c) for the Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 2;
- (d) after the Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post) form, insert the Ballot Paper Refusal List form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2;
- (e) for the Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting, substitute the corresponding form in Part 1 of Schedule 2.

Amendment of Schedule 3 (parish councillor election rules for combined polls)

9.—(1) Schedule 3 (rules for conduct of an election of councillors of a parish where the poll is taken together with the poll at a relevant election or referendum) is amended as follows.

- (2) In the contents list, in the appropriate place insert—
(a) “39A Refusal to deliver ballot paper”;
- (b) “41A Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38”.
- (3) In rule 23 (provision of polling stations) after paragraph (4) insert—
“(5) The returning officer must ensure that each polling station contains an area in which voters can produce proof of identity in private.”.
- (4) In rule 24 (appointment of presiding officers and polling clerks), in paragraph (3), for the words from “except” to the end substitute—
“except—
(a) order the arrest of any person or the exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station,

- (b) refuse to deliver a ballot paper under rule 33(3) or under rule 35(1E) (including that rule as applied by rules 36, 37 or 38), or
- (c) resolve doubts over identity as mentions in rule 35(1F) (including that rule as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38).”.

(5) In rule 26 (equipment of polling stations)—

- (a) after paragraph (5) insert—

“(5A) The returning officer must also provide each polling station with a ballot paper refusal list, in the appropriate form in the Appendix or a form to the like effect, on which entries are to be made as mentioned in rule 39A (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 33 (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 39A (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 of local government electors;

(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 35 (voting procedure)—

(a) in paragraph (1)—

(i) for “A” substitute “Subject to rule 33(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 36 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(9) In rule 37 (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 35 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 35(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 35(1G), the reference to paragraph (1) of rule 35 were to paragraph (1) of this rule.”.

(10) In rule 38 (tendered ballot papers – circumstances where available), after paragraph (6) insert—

“(7) Paragraphs (1A) to (1M) of rule 35 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 35(1), but as if, in rule 35(1G) the reference to making a further application under paragraph (1) of rule 35 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 39 (tendered ballot papers – general provisions) insert—

“Refusal to deliver ballot paper

39A.—(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 35(1E), and
- (b) the voter makes a further application as permitted by rule 35(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 (5), as soon as practicable after the delivery of a ballot paper to a voter).

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(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 35(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 33(3) or 35(1E), and
- (b) any reference to paragraph (1E) or (1G) of rule 35 includes a reference to that paragraph as applied by rule 36, 37 or 38.”.

(12) After rule 41 (correction of errors on day of poll) insert—

“Collection and disclosure of information relating to applications made under rules 35 to 38

41A.—(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 35(1), 36(1), 37(1) or 38(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—
 - (a) “the data protection legislation” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018;
 - (b) references to the relevant registration officer are to the registration officer of the local authority in whose area the election is held and in which the parish is situate.”.

(13) In rule 43 (procedure on close of poll), in paragraph (1) after sub-paragraph (d) insert—
 “(da) the ballot paper refusal list completed in accordance with rule 39A,”.

(14) In rule 51 (sealing up of ballot papers), in paragraph (2) after sub-paragraph (a) insert—
 “(aa) the completed ballot paper refusal list, or”.

(15) In rule 52 (delivery and retention of documents), in paragraph (1) after paragraph (c) insert—

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

(16) In rule 53 (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.”.

(17) In Part 7 (appendix of forms)—

(a) in the list of forms, after the entry for “Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post)” insert “Ballot Paper Refusal List”;

(b) for the Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 2;

(c) for the Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person) form, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 2;

(d) after the Official Proxy Postal Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting by post) form, insert the Ballot Paper Refusal List form set out in Part 2 of Schedule 2;

(e) for the Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting, substitute the corresponding form in Part 2 of Schedule 2.

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.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

22nd December 2022

Scott of Bybrook
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

SCHEDULE 1

Rules 4(17), 5(17)

Local Elections (Principal Areas) (England and Wales) Rules 2006 Forms

PART 1

Forms for use at an election of councillors of a principal area where the poll is not taken together with another election or referendum

Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE
 You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
 A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Elector's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

Electoral register number:

- ** [You do not need to take this card with you in order to vote.]
 - ** [You must have this card with you. You cannot vote without it.]
 - ** If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of brackets.
- [Insert helpline and other details including website].

Poll card	
Election of councillors to <i>[insert name of local authority]</i>	
<i>[Insert name of electoral division/ward]</i>	
Date of election: <i>[Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]</i>	
Voting information	
Polling day	
Voting hours	
Your polling station will be	

This space for map or other information such as helpline and website details

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on *[day] [date of poll]* you can do one of the following:


- Apply to vote by post. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you are given a postal vote, you will not be able to vote in person at this election.

OR

- Apply to vote by proxy (this means someone else can vote on your behalf). Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you appoint a proxy, you can vote if you wish, but only if your proxy has not already voted on your behalf and has not got a postal vote for you.

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

 If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

If after 5pm on [the sixth day before the date of the poll] you are unable to vote in person because:

- You have a medical emergency after 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]*
- You learn you cannot go to the polling station because of work reasons
- The form of accepted photographic identification that you were intending to use to vote has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or has not yet been received if applied for recently

You can apply to vote by proxy. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. To find out how to apply, call the helpline immediately.

Please turn over

The Returning Officer issued this card.

Rear of form

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the elector that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE

You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.
A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Proxy's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

For this election you are proxy for:

*[(Elector's name)
(Elector's Address
(Elector's electoral register number))
[The person with this electoral register number: (insert
elector's electoral register number)]

*if anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets

Proxy Poll card

Election of councillors to [insert name of local authority]

[Insert name of electoral division/ward]

Date of election: [Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]

Voting information

Polling day

Voting hours

Your polling station will be

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

i If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on [day] [date of poll]

- You can apply to vote by post. The deadline for completed applications is 5pm on [day] [date of deadline].
- If you are given a postal vote, you or the person you are proxy for will not be able to vote in person at this election.
- To find out how to apply, please call us on [insert helpline number or other contact details].

How to vote as a proxy

1. * [At the polling station, tell the staff that you are a proxy for the person named above. They will give you that person's ballot paper.] * [At the polling station, ask to speak to the presiding officer and show them this card. They will give you the ballot paper of the person you are proxy for.]
* If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets
 2. Go to one of the voting booths.
 3. Follow the instructions on how to mark the ballot paper.
 4. Fold the ballot paper and put in the ballot box
- If you need any help, just ask the staff.

The person you are proxy for can vote themselves if they wish – but only if you have not already voted on their behalf.

The Returning Officer issued this card

Please turn over

Rear of form

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local electoral registration officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the proxy that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Guidance

You should only record a refusal to issue a ballot paper on this List when an elector or proxy presents one of the required forms of identification, but **either**:

1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claim to be (e.g. the photo was not a good likeness); **or**
2. You believe the document is a forgery; **or**
3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions and did not answer as required.

Please enter 1, 2 or 3 based on the reasons outlined above in the 'reason for refusal' column.

If an elector or proxy is initially refused for one of the above reasons, but then produces an accepted document before leaving the desk and is issued a ballot paper – you do not need to record their details on this form.

If you refuse to issue a ballot paper to an elector **for any other reason** (e.g. they did not bring any identification or do not have one of the required forms of identification) - **DO NOT record this on this form.**

An elector or proxy can only be refused for one reason at a time but can be refused more than once if they return and attempt to vote again. **If you refuse an elector or proxy more than once, mark each reason for refusal in order on the same row for that elector.**

Elector's elector number <i>OR</i> If a proxy voted on behalf of that elector, the proxy's name and address	Reason for refusal(s) – separate by comma if elector or proxy refused more than once 1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claimed to be 2. You believe the document is a forgery 3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions, and did not answer as required	Tick if elector or proxy later returned and was issued a ballot paper

Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting

How to vote at this election

1

Go to the desk tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot paper.



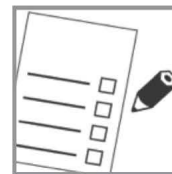
2

Take your ballot paper to a voting booth.



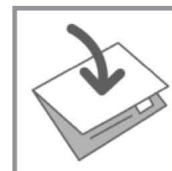
3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot paper.



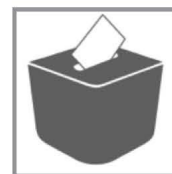
4

When you have marked your ballot paper, fold it so that nobody can see how you have voted.



5

Put your folded ballot paper into the ballot box.



(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.

🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.

PART 2

Forms for use at an election of councillors of a principal area where the poll is taken together with another election or referendum

Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE
 You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
 A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Elector's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

Electoral register number:

- ** [You do not need to take this card with you in order to vote.]
 - ** [You must have this card with you. You cannot vote without it.]
 - ** If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of brackets.
- [Insert helpline and other details including website].

Poll card	
Election of councillors to [insert name of local authority]	
[Insert name of electoral division/ward]	
Date of election: [Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]	
Voting information	
Polling day	
Voting hours	
Your polling station will be	

This space for map or other information such as helpline and website details

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on [day] [date of poll] you can do one of the following:

- Apply to vote by post. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]**. If you are given a postal vote, you will not be able to vote in person at this election.

OR

- Apply to vote by proxy (this means someone else can vote on your behalf). Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]**. If you appoint a proxy, you can vote if you wish, but only if your proxy has not already voted on your behalf and has not got a postal vote for you.

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
 [Insert return address]

If after 5pm on [the sixth day before the date of the poll] you are unable to vote in person because:

- You have a medical emergency after 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]
- You learn you cannot go to the polling station because of work reasons
- The form of accepted photographic identification that you were intending to use to vote has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or has not yet been received if applied for recently

You can apply to vote by proxy. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]**. To find out how to apply, call the helpline immediately.

Please turn over

The Returning Officer issued this card.

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the elector that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE

You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * *[Proxy's name and qualifying address details here]*
- * *Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope*

For this election you are proxy for:

*[(Elector's name)
(Elector's Address
(Elector's electoral register number))
[The person with this electoral register number: (insert
elector's electoral register number)]

*if anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets

Proxy Poll card

Election of councillors to *[insert name of local authority]*

[Insert name of electoral division/ward]

Date of election: *[Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]*

Voting information

Polling day

Voting hours

Your polling station will be

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

i If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on *[day] [date of poll]*

- You can apply to vote by post. The deadline for completed applications is 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]*.
- If you are given a postal vote, you or the person you are proxy for will not be able to vote in person at this election.
- To find out how to apply, please call us on *[insert helpline number or other contact details]*.

How to vote as a proxy

1. * [At the polling station, tell the staff that you are a proxy for the person named above. They will give you that person's ballot paper.] * [At the polling station, ask to speak to the presiding officer and show them this card. They will give you the ballot paper of the person you are proxy for.]
* *If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets*
 2. Go to one of the voting booths.
 3. Follow the instructions on how to mark the ballot paper.
 4. Fold the ballot paper and put in the ballot box
- If you need any help, just ask the staff.

The person you are proxy for can vote themselves if they wish – but only if you have not already voted on their behalf.

The Returning Officer issued this card

Please turn over

Rear of form

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local electoral registration officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the proxy that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Guidance

You should only record a refusal to issue a ballot paper on this List when an elector or proxy presents one of the required forms of identification, but **either**:

1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claim to be (e.g. the photo was not a good likeness); **or**
2. You believe the document is a forgery; **or**
3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions and did not answer as required.

Please enter 1, 2 or 3 based on the reasons outlined above in the 'reason for refusal' column.

If an elector or proxy is initially refused for one of the above reasons, but then produces an accepted document before leaving the desk and is issued a ballot paper – you do not need to record their details on this form.

If you refuse to issue a ballot paper to an elector **for any other reason** (e.g. they did not bring any identification or do not have one of the required forms of identification) - **DO NOT record this on this form.**

An elector or proxy can only be refused for one reason at a time but can be refused more than once if they return and attempt to vote again. **If you refuse an elector or proxy more than once, mark each reason for refusal in order on the same row for that elector.**

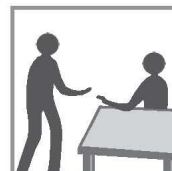
Elector's elector number OR If a proxy voted on behalf of that elector, the proxy's name and address	Reason for refusal(s) – separate by comma if elector or proxy refused more than once <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claimed to be 2. You believe the document is a forgery 3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions, and did not answer as required 	Tick if elector or proxy later returned and was issued a ballot paper

Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting

**How to vote at [this] [these] election(s)
[and referendum(s)]**

1

Go to the desk and tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot papers.



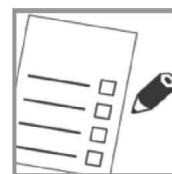
2

Take your ballot papers to a voting booth.



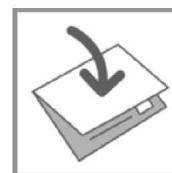
3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot papers.



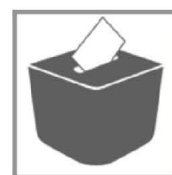
4

When you have marked your ballot papers, fold them so that nobody can see how you have voted.



5

Put your folded ballot papers into the [appropriate] ballot box[es].



(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.

🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.

SCHEDULE 2

Rules 8(17), 9(17)

Local Elections (Parishes and Communities) (England and Wales) Rules 2006 Forms

PART 1

Forms for use at an election of councillors of a parish where the poll is not taken
together with another election or referendum

Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE
 You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
 A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * *[Elector's name and qualifying address details here]*
- * *Acting Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope*


Electoral register number:

- ** *[You do not need to take this card with you in order to vote.]*
 - ** *[You must have this card with you. You cannot vote without it.]*
 - ** *If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of brackets.*
- [Insert helpline and other details including website].*

This space for map or other information such as helpline and website details

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

 If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

Please turn over

Poll card	
Election of councillors to <i>[insert name of parish council]</i>	
<i>[Insert name of ward]</i>	
Date of election: <i>[Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]</i>	
Voting information	
Polling day	
Voting hours	
Your polling station will be	

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on *[day] [date of poll]* you can do one of the following:

- Apply to vote by post. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you are given a postal vote, you will not be able to vote in person at this election.

OR

- Apply to vote by proxy (this means someone else can vote on your behalf). Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you appoint a proxy, you can vote if you wish, but only if your proxy has not already voted on your behalf and has not got a postal vote for you.

If after 5pm on [the sixth day before the date of the poll] you are unable to vote in person because:

- **You have a medical emergency after 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***
- **You learn you cannot go to the polling station because of work reasons**
- **The form of accepted photographic identification that you were intending to use to vote has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or has not yet been received if applied for recently**

You can apply to vote by proxy. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. To find out how to apply, call the helpline immediately.

The Returning Officer issued this card.

Rear of form

[Where the elector is not an Anonymous Elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the elector that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an Anonymous Elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE

You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.
A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * *[Proxy's name and qualifying address details here]*
- * *Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope*

For this election you are proxy for:

*[(Elector's name)
(Elector's Address
(Elector's electoral register number))
(The person with this electoral register number: (insert
elector's electoral register number))]

*if anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets

Proxy Poll card

Election of councillors to *[insert name of parish council]*

[Insert name of ward]

Date of election: *[Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]*

Voting information

Polling day

Voting hours

Your polling station will be

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*


[Insert helpline and other details including website].

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on *[day] [date of poll]*

- You can apply to vote by post. The deadline for completed applications is 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]*.
- If you are given a postal vote, you or the person you are proxy for will not be able to vote in person at this election.
- **To find out how to apply, please call us on *[insert helpline number or other contact details]*.**

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

 If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

How to vote as a proxy

1. * [At the polling station, tell the staff that you are a proxy for the person named above. They will give you that person's ballot paper.] * [At the polling station, ask to speak to the presiding officer and show them this card. They will give you the ballot paper of the person you are proxy for.]
* *If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets*
 2. Go to one of the voting booths.
 3. Follow the instructions on how to mark the ballot paper.
 4. Fold the ballot paper and put in the ballot box
- If you need any help, just ask the staff.

The person you are proxy for can vote themselves if they wish – but only if you have not already voted on their behalf.

The Returning Officer issued this card

Please turn over

Rear of form

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local electoral registration officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the proxy that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Guidance

You should only record a refusal to issue a ballot paper on this List when an elector or proxy presents one of the required forms of identification, but **either**:

1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claim to be (e.g. the photo was not a good likeness); **or**
2. You believe the document is a forgery; **or**
3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions and did not answer as required.

Please enter 1, 2 or 3 based on the reasons outlined above in the 'reason for refusal' column.

If an elector or proxy is initially refused for one of the above reasons, but then produces an accepted document before leaving the desk and is issued a ballot paper – you do not need to record their details on this form.

If you refuse to issue a ballot paper to an elector **for any other reason** (e.g. they did not bring any identification or do not have one of the required forms of identification) - **DO NOT record this on this form.**

An elector or proxy can only be refused for one reason at a time but can be refused more than once if they return and attempt to vote again. **If you refuse an elector or proxy more than once, mark each reason for refusal in order on the same row for that elector.**

Elector's elector number <i>OR</i> If a proxy voted on behalf of that elector, the proxy's name and address	Reason for refusal(s) – separate by comma if elector or proxy refused more than once 1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claimed to be 2. You believe the document is a forgery 3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions, and did not answer as required	Tick if elector or proxy later returned and was issued a ballot paper

Form of directions for the guidance of the voters in voting

How to vote at this election

1

Go to the desk and tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot paper.



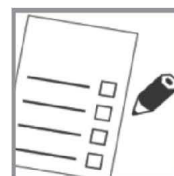
2

Take your ballot paper to a voting booth.



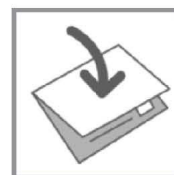
3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot paper.



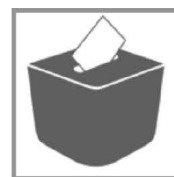
4

When you have marked your ballot paper, fold it so that nobody can see how you have voted.



5

Put your folded ballot paper into the ballot box.



(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.

🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.

PART 2

Forms for use at an election of councillors of a parish where the poll is taken together with another election or referendum

Official Poll Card (to be sent to an elector voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE
 You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
 A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * *[Elector's name and qualifying address details here]*
- * *Acting Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope*

Electoral register number:

- ** *[You do not need to take this card with you in order to vote.]*
 - ** *[You must have this card with you. You cannot vote without it.]*
 - ** *If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of brackets.*
- [Insert helpline and other details including website].*

This space for map or other information such as helpline and website details

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

***i* If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.**

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

Please turn over

Poll card	
Election of councillors to <i>[insert name of parish council]</i>	
<i>[Insert name of ward]</i>	
Date of election: <i>[Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]</i>	
Voting information	
Polling day	
Voting hours	
Your polling station will be	

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on *[day] [date of poll]* you can do one of the following:

- Apply to vote by post. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you are given a postal vote, you will not be able to vote in person at this election.

OR

- Apply to vote by proxy (this means someone else can vote on your behalf). Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. If you appoint a proxy, you can vote if you wish, but only if your proxy has not already voted on your behalf and has not got a postal vote for you.

If after 5pm on *[the sixth day before the date of the poll]* you are unable to vote in person because:

- **You have a medical emergency after 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***
- **You learn you cannot go to the polling station because of work reasons**
- **The form of accepted photographic identification that you were intending to use to vote has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or has not yet been received if applied for recently**

You can apply to vote by proxy. Completed applications must reach us **before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]***. To find out how to apply, call the helpline immediately.

The Returning Officer issued this card.

Rear of form

[Where the elector is not an Anonymous Elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the elector that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an Anonymous Elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Official Proxy Poll Card (to be sent to an appointed proxy voting in person)

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE

You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.
A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Proxy's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

For this election you are proxy for:

*[(Elector's name)
(Elector's Address
(Elector's electoral register number))
[The person with this electoral register number: (insert
elector's electoral register number)]

*if anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets

Proxy Poll card

Election of councillors to [insert name of parish council]

[Insert name of ward]

Date of election: [Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]

Voting information

Polling day

Voting hours

Your polling station will be

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on [day] [date of poll]

- You can apply to vote by post. The deadline for completed applications is 5pm on [day] [date of deadline].
- If you are given a postal vote, you or the person you are proxy for will not be able to vote in person at this election.
- To find out how to apply, please call us on [insert helpline number or other contact details].

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

i If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

How to vote as a proxy

1. * [At the polling station, tell the staff that you are a proxy for the person named above. They will give you that person's ballot paper.] * [At the polling station, ask to speak to the presiding officer and show them this card. They will give you the ballot paper of the person you are proxy for.]
* If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets
 2. Go to one of the voting booths.
 3. Follow the instructions on how to mark the ballot paper.
 4. Fold the ballot paper and put in the ballot box
- If you need any help, just ask the staff.

The person you are proxy for can vote themselves if they wish – but only if you have not already voted on their behalf.

The Returning Officer issued this card

Please turn over

Rear of form

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local electoral registration officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the proxy that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Guidance

You should only record a refusal to issue a ballot paper on this List when an elector or proxy presents one of the required forms of identification, but **either**:

1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claim to be (e.g. the photo was not a good likeness); **or**
2. You believe the document is a forgery; **or**
3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions and did not answer as required.

Please enter 1, 2 or 3 based on the reasons outlined above in the 'reason for refusal' column.

If an elector or proxy is initially refused for one of the above reasons, but then produces an accepted document before leaving the desk and is issued a ballot paper – you do not need to record their details on this form.

If you refuse to issue a ballot paper to an elector **for any other reason** (e.g. they did not bring any identification or do not have one of the required forms of identification) - **DO NOT record this on this form.**

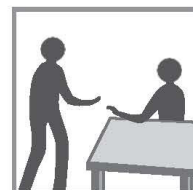
An elector or proxy can only be refused for one reason at a time but can be refused more than once if they return and attempt to vote again. **If you refuse an elector or proxy more than once, mark each reason for refusal in order on the same row for that elector.**

Elector's elector number OR If a proxy voted on behalf of that elector, the proxy's name and address	Reason for refusal(s) – separate by comma if elector or proxy refused more than once 1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claimed to be 2. You believe the document is a forgery 3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions, and did not answer as required	Tick if elector or proxy later returned and was issued a ballot paper

How to vote at [this] [these] election(s) [and referendum(s)]

1

Go to the desk and tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot papers.



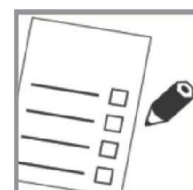
2

Take your ballot papers to a voting booth.



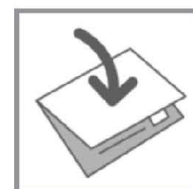
3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot papers.



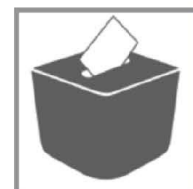
4

When you have marked your ballot papers, fold them so that nobody can see how you have voted.



5

Put your folded ballot papers into the [appropriate] ballot box[es].



(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.
🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.

SCHEDULE 3

Rule 19

Greater London Authority Elections Rules 2007 Forms

Form 12: Official poll card

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE
 You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
 A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Elector's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Constituency Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

Poll card	
Greater London Authority Elections	
Election of the Mayor of London	
London Assembly Member for [constituency]	
London Members of the London Assembly	
Date of election: [Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]	
Voting information	
Polling day	
Voting hours	
Your polling station will be	

Electoral register number:

- ** [You do not need to take this card with you in order to vote.]
- ** [You must have this card with you. You cannot vote without it.]
- ** If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of brackets.

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

This space for map or other information such as helpline and website details

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on [day] [date of poll] you can do one of the following:

- Apply to vote by post. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]. If you are given a postal vote, you will not be able to vote in person at this election.

OR

- Apply to vote by proxy (this means someone else can vote on your behalf). Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]. If you appoint a proxy, you can vote if you wish, but only if your proxy has not already voted on your behalf and has not got a postal vote for you.

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
 [Insert return address]

If after 5pm on [the sixth day before the date of the poll] you are unable to vote in person because:

- You have a medical emergency after 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]
- You learn you cannot go to the polling station because of work reasons
- The form of accepted photographic identification that you were intending to use to vote has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or has not yet been received if applied for recently

You can apply to vote by proxy. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on [day] [date of deadline]. To find out how to apply, call the helpline immediately.

Please turn over

The Constituency Returning Officer issued this card

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day]* *[date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the elector that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Form 14: Official proxy poll card

Front of form

YOU MUST BRING PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TO VOTE

You will not be able to vote unless you show photographic identification to the polling station staff.
You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.
A full list of accepted photographic identification is set out overleaf.

Your details:

- * [Proxy's name and qualifying address details here]
- * Returning Officer to omit where poll card sent to an anonymous elector. Poll card to an anonymous elector must be delivered in a sealed envelope

For this election you are proxy for:

*[(Elector's name)
(Elector's Address
(Elector's electoral register number))
[The person with this electoral register number: (insert
elector's electoral register number)]

*if anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets

Proxy Poll card

Greater London Authority

Election of the Mayor of London

London Assembly Member for [constituency]
London Members of the London Assembly

Date of election: [Day] [Date] [Month] [Year]

Voting information

Polling day

Voting hours

Your polling
station will
be

You will receive a proxy vote

- ** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.
 - ** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]
 - ** If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.
- [Insert helpline and other details including website].

If you are away or cannot go to the polling station on [day] [date of poll]

- You can apply to vote by post. The deadline for completed applications is 5pm on [day] [date of deadline].
- If you are given a postal vote, you or the person you are proxy for will not be able to vote in person at this election.
- To find out how to apply, please call us on [insert helpline number or other contact details].

It is an offence to:

- vote more than once at this election, unless you are voting on your own behalf and as a proxy for another person
- vote as a proxy at this election for more than two people, unless you are their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild
- vote as a proxy for someone if you know that by law they are not allowed to vote

i If you need any help or to find out if your polling station is accessible, please contact us.

If undelivered, return to:
[Insert return address]

How to vote as a proxy

1. * [At the polling station, tell the staff that you are a proxy for the person named above. They will give you that person's ballot paper.] * [At the polling station, ask to speak to the presiding officer and show them this card. They will give you the ballot paper of the person you are proxy for.]
* If anonymous elector omit the words in the first set of square brackets, if not omit the words in the second set of square brackets
 2. Go to one of the voting booths.
 3. Follow the instructions on how to mark the ballot paper.
 4. Fold the ballot paper and put in the ballot box
- If you need any help, just ask the staff.

The person you are proxy for can vote themselves if they wish – but only if you have not already voted on their behalf.

The Returning Officer issued this card

Please turn over

Rear of form

You will receive a proxy vote

** [The person named on this card] [Another person] has appointed you as a proxy to vote on their behalf at this election.

** [You do not need to take this card with you to vote.] [You must have this card with you when you vote. You cannot vote as a proxy without it.]

** *If sent to the proxy of an anonymous elector omit the words in each of the first sets of brackets, if not omit the words in each of the second sets of brackets.*

[Insert helpline and other details including website].

[Where the elector is not an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted forms of photographic identification

You must present one of the following forms of photographic identification in order to vote in person at a polling station:

- A passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state or a Commonwealth country
- A driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state
- A biometric immigration document
- An identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)
- Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)
- A Blue Badge
- A national identity card issued by an EEA state
- An Older Person's Bus Pass
- A Disabled Person's Bus Pass
- An Oyster 60+ Card
- A Freedom Pass
- A Scottish National Entitlement Card issued in Scotland
- A 60 and Over Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Disabled Person's Welsh Concessionary Travel Card issued in Wales
- A Senior SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Registered Blind SmartPass or Blind Person's SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A War Disablement SmartPass or War Disabled SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A 60+ SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- A Half Fare SmartPass issued in Northern Ireland
- An Electoral Identity Card issued in Northern Ireland
- A Voter Authority Certificate or a temporary Voter Authority Certificate

You will need to bring your own photographic identification, not that of the person you are proxy for.

If you do not possess any of the above forms of photographic identification, you can apply to your local Electoral Registration Officer for a free Voter Authority Certificate. Completed applications must reach us before 5pm on *[day] [date of deadline]*.

If your photographic identification document has expired it will still be accepted so long as the photograph is still a good likeness of you, unless it is a temporary Voter Authority Certificate which is not valid for use on the date of poll.

You may be required to provide further proof of identity if there is any discrepancy between your name as shown on your form of photographic identification and the name of the proxy that you claim to be.

[Where the elector is an anonymous elector, insert the text below]

Accepted form of photographic identification

You must present your Anonymous Elector's Document in addition to this poll card in order to vote in person at a polling station. The electoral register number on the Anonymous Elector's Document must match the electoral register number shown on this poll card to be accepted.

Form 15A: Ballot paper refusal list

Ballot Paper Refusal List

Guidance

You should only record a refusal to issue a ballot paper on this List when an elector or proxy presents one of the required forms of identification, but **either**:

1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claim to be (e.g. the photo was not a good likeness); **or**
2. You believe the document is a forgery; **or**
3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions and did not answer as required.

Please enter 1, 2 or 3 based on the reasons outlined above in the 'reason for refusal' column.

If an elector or proxy is initially refused for one of the above reasons, but then produces an accepted document before leaving the desk and is issued a ballot paper – you do not need to record their details on this form.

If you refuse to issue a ballot paper to an elector **for any other reason** (e.g. they did not bring any identification or do not have one of the required forms of identification) - **DO NOT record this on this form.**

An elector or proxy can only be refused for one reason at a time but can be refused more than once if they return and attempt to vote again. **If you refuse an elector or proxy more than once, mark each reason for refusal in order on the same row for that elector.**

Elector's elector number <i>OR</i> If a proxy voted on behalf of that elector, the proxy's name and address	Reason for refusal(s) – separate by comma if elector or proxy refused more than once 1. You are not satisfied the identification is of who they claimed to be 2. You believe the document is a forgery 3. The elector or proxy was asked the Voter Identification statutory questions, and did not answer as required	Tick if elector or proxy later returned and was issued a ballot paper

Form 16: Notices for guidance of voters at by-elections and ordinary elections

Notice A: Notice for guidance of voters for display inside and outside polling stations)

How to vote at [this] [these] election(s)

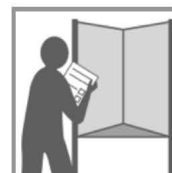
1

Go to the desk and tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot paper(s).



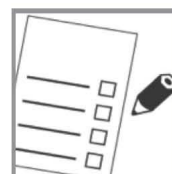
2

Take your ballot paper(s) to a voting booth.



3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot paper(s).



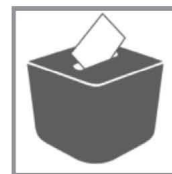
4

When you have marked your ballot paper(s) place [it] [them] unfolded and face down in the [appropriate] ballot box.



4

When you have marked your ballot paper(s) fold [it] [them] and place [it] [them] in the [appropriate] ballot box.



**(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.
🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.**

* Constituency Returning Officer to include or omit as necessary

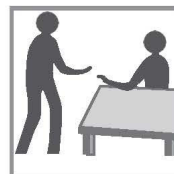
Form 17: Notices for guidance of voters at Authority elections combined with another election

Notice A1: Notice for guidance of voters for display inside and outside polling stations

How to vote at [this] [these] election(s) [and referendum(s)]

1

Go to the desk and tell the staff your name and address. They will ask you to present your photographic identification. They will then give you your ballot papers.



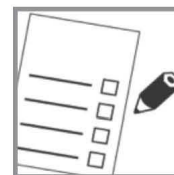
2

Take your ballot papers to a voting booth.



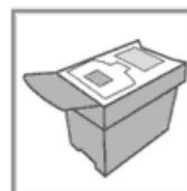
3

Read the instructions in the booth and mark your ballot papers.



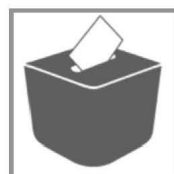
4

At the Greater London Authority elections when you have marked your ballot papers, place them unfolded and face down in the appropriate ballot box.



5

At the [*insert name of election*] election put your folded ballot paper(s) in the [appropriate] ballot box.



(!) Voting is secret. Do not let anyone see how you have voted.

🗣️ If you make a mistake or need some help, just ask the staff.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Rules)

These Rules make provision related to the requirement for voters to present photographic identification when voting at polling stations. The rules amend the rules governing the election of principal area councillors and parish councillors in England, and the election of the Mayor of London and members of the London Assembly, making equivalent amendments to those made by Schedule 1 to the Elections Act 2022 (c. 37) to the UK parliamentary elections rules in Schedule 1 to the Representation of the People Act 1983 (c. 2).

A full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector and community bodies is available from the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities at 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF and published with the Explanatory Memorandum alongside this instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.

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