

# Constitution and Standards Committee

Friday 17 November 2017

3.00 pm Luttrell Room - County Hall,  
Taunton



To: The Members of the Constitution and Standards Committee

Cllr N Taylor (Chairman), Cllr S Coles, Cllr H Davies, Cllr M Dimery, Cllr D Loveridge,  
Vicky Chapman, Robin Horton, Janice Middleton, Tim Ward and Wesley Wooding

Issued By Julian Gale, Strategic Manager - Governance and Risk - 9 November 2017

For further information about the meeting, please contact Neil Milne or Julian Gale or 01823  
357628 or [ndmilne@somerset.gov.uk](mailto:ndmilne@somerset.gov.uk)

Guidance about procedures at the meeting follows the printed agenda.

This meeting will be open to the public and press, subject to the passing of any resolution  
under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

This agenda and the attached reports and background papers are available on request prior to  
the meeting in large print, Braille, audio tape & disc and can be translated into different  
languages. They can also be accessed via the council's website on  
[www.somerset.gov.uk/agendasandpapers](http://www.somerset.gov.uk/agendasandpapers)



**RNID typetalk**

# AGENDA

Item Constitution and Standards Committee - 3.00 pm Friday 17 November 2017

**\* Public Guidance notes contained in agenda annexe \***

1 **Apologies for absence**

2 **Declarations of Interest**

Details of all Members' interests in District, Town and Parish Councils will be displayed in the meeting room. The Statutory Register of Member's Interests can be inspected via the Community Governance team.

3 **Public Question Time**

The Chairman will allow members of the public to present a petition on any matter within the Committee's remit. Questions or statements about any matter on the agenda for this meeting will be taken at the time when each matter is considered.

4 **New rules to strengthen standards for councillors** (Pages 5 - 26)

To consider this report and the Government consultation paper.

5 **Any other urgent items of business**

The Chairman may raise any items of urgent business.

## THE MEETING – GUIDANCE NOTES

### IMPORTANT NOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

The Council in support of the principles of openness and transparency allows filming, recording and taking photographs at its meetings that are open to the public providing it is done in a non-disruptive manner. Members of the public may use Facebook and Twitter or other forms of social media to report on proceedings and a designated area will be provided for anyone who wishes to film part or all of the proceedings. No filming or recording will take place when the press and public are excluded for that part of the meeting. As a matter of courtesy to the public, anyone wishing to film or record proceedings is asked to provide reasonable notice to Neil Milne, Senior Democratic Services Officer, County Hall, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 4DY 01823 359045 or email [ndmilne@somerset.gov.uk](mailto:ndmilne@somerset.gov.uk) so that the Chairman of the meeting can inform those present.

We would ask that, as far as possible, members of the public aren't filmed unless they are playing an active role such as speaking within a meeting and there may be occasions when speaking members of the public request not to be filmed.

The Council will be undertaking audio recording of some of its meetings as part of its investigation into a business case for the recording and potential webcasting of meetings in the future.

A copy of the Council's Recording of Meetings Protocol should be on display at the meeting for inspection, alternatively contact the Committee Administrator for the meeting in advance

#### **1. Inspection of Papers**

Any person wishing to inspect Minutes, reports, or the background papers for any item on the agenda should contact Neil Milne (contact details above).

#### **2. Notes of the Meeting**

Details of the issues discussed and decisions taken at the meeting will be set out in the Minutes, which the Committee will be asked to approve as a correct record at its next meeting. In the meantime, details of the decisions taken can be obtained from Neil Milne (contact details as above)

### 3. **Public Question Time**

At the Chairman's invitation you may ask questions and/or make statements or comments, or send in a written question about **any matter on the Committee's agenda**. You may also present a petition on any matter within the Committee's remit. **The length of public question time will be no more than 30 minutes in total.**

A slot for Public Question Time is set aside near the beginning of the meeting, after the minutes of the previous meeting have been signed.

Any person wishing to raise a matter under public question time must inform the meeting administrator (Neil Milne – contact details as above) by 12 noon **the (working) day before** the meeting.

### 4. **Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

In the event of the fire alarm sounding, members of the public are requested to leave the building via the signposted emergency exit, and proceed to the collection area outside Shire Hall. Officers and Members will be on hand to assist.

### 5. **Members' Code of Conduct Requirements**

When considering the declaration of interests and their actions as a councillor, Members are reminded of the requirements of the Members' Code of Conduct and the underpinning Principles of Public Life: HONESTY; INTEGRITY; SELFLESSNESS; OBJECTIVITY; ACCOUNTABILITY; OPENNESS; LEADERSHIP. The Code of Conduct can be viewed at: <http://www.somerset.gov.uk/organisation/key-documents/the-councils-constitution/>

## **New rules to strengthen standards for councillors**

Lead Officer & Author: Julian Gale, Strategic Manager - Governance & Risk & Monitoring Officer

Contact Details: 01823 359047

### **1. Summary**

- 1.1. This report sets out plans announced by the Government to plans to strengthen rules to prevent anyone found guilty of serious crimes from serving on local councils.
- 1.2. The Government has issued a consultation paper and is inviting comments by Friday 8 December 2017. Regarding the request for explanations of some of the terminology used, the County Solicitor has highlighted information contained in the Consultation paper (attached) at paragraphs 11 to 15 and 17.

### **2. Recommendations**

#### **2.1. The Committee is asked to:**

- (a) **Consider the consultation document and advise on any comments that can be submitted as the Council's response to the consultation.**
- (b) **Delegate authority to the Monitoring Officer and Deputy Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Chairman to finalise the Council's response in line with comments received from the Committee and submit the response to meet the deadline.**

### **3. Background**

- 3.1 The planned changes to criteria, are intended to ensure those who represent their communities are held to the highest possible standards.

Current rules make clear that anyone convicted of an offence carrying a prison sentence of more than 3 months is banned from serving as a local councillor.

However, the Minister said that while this may have prevented criminals from becoming councillors, it does not reflect modern sentencing practices.

New rules could mean anyone given an Anti Social Behaviour Injunction, a Criminal Behaviour Order or added to the sex offenders' register, would no longer be able to hold elected office in their communities.

The Minister added:

"Councillors hold an important position of trust and authority in communities across England. We need to hold them to the highest possible standards.

The current rules are letting residents and councils down by not preventing people who should never be considered for such roles from standing for

election.

The changes the government is proposing would help make sure anyone convicted of a serious crime, regardless of whether it comes with a custodial sentence, will not be able to serve as a councillor.”

### 3.2 Changes proposed to reflect modern day sentencing

Current barriers to becoming a councillor include being employed by the authority, being subject to a bankruptcy order or being convicted of an offence resulting in a prison sentence.

These restrictions were implemented in 1972, before the sex offenders register or other non-custodial orders existed. The new proposed measures would bring rules much more into the present day by including the alternatives to a prison sentence also becoming a barrier to being a councillor.

They would apply to councillors and mayors in parish, town, local, county and unitary councils, combined authorities and the Greater London Authority.

It would mean a ban on standing to be elected or if once elected a councillor was subsequently convicted of a serious offence, that resulted in an Anti Social Behaviour Injunction, a Criminal Behaviour Order or being on the sex offenders' register, being forced to step down.

The Government feels that the changes would better reflect rules governing standards of MPs, where members face suspension from the House for anything that contravenes the parliamentary code of conduct.

### 3.3 The full consultation document can be accessed at [consultation](#)

The key questions which the consultation asks are repeated below for ease of reference. Members are asked for their responses to the questions posed

**Q1. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to the notification requirements set out in the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (i.e. is on the sex offenders register) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q2. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to a Sexual Risk Order should not be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or the London Mayor?**

**Q3. Do you agree that an individual who has been issued with a Civil Injunction (made under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) or a Criminal Behaviour Order (made under section 22 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q4. Do you agree that being subject to a Civil Injunction or a Criminal**

**Behaviour Order should be the only anti-social behaviour-related reasons why an individual should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q5. Do you consider that the proposals set out in this consultation paper will have an effect on local authorities discharging their Public Sector Equality Duties under the Equality Act 2010?**

**Q6. Do you have any further views about the proposals set out in this consultation paper?**

**3.4 The Council's response:**

It is proposed that the Council's response is based on comments made by members at the meeting. Comments will be taken and consolidated into a response and the process for final sign-off is set out in the recommendation.

**4. Implications**

- 4.1. Legal & Risk: No implications to the Council.
- 4.2. Impact Assessment: No implications to the Council.
- 4.3. Financial: Not applicable
- 4.4. HR: Not applicable.

**5. Background papers**

- 5.1. None

**Note:** For sight of individual background papers please contact the report author.

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Department for  
Communities and  
Local Government

# Disqualification criteria for Councillors and Mayors

Consultation on updating disqualification criteria for local authority members

September 2017  
Department for Communities and Local Government



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September 2017

ISBN: 978-1-4098-5102-8

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# Scope of the consultation

**A consultation paper issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government on behalf of the Secretary of State**

<b>Topic of this consultation:</b>	This consultation paper sets out the government’s proposals for updating the criteria disqualifying individuals from standing for, or holding office as, a local authority member, directly-elected mayor or member of the London Assembly.
<b>Scope of this consultation:</b>	<p>The Department for Communities and Local Government is consulting on proposals to update the criteria disqualifying individuals from standing for, or holding office as, a local authority member, directly-elected mayor or member of the London Assembly, if they are subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the notification requirements set out in the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (commonly referred to as ‘being on the sex offenders register’);</li> <li>• a civil injunction granted under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014; or</li> <li>• a Criminal Behaviour Order made under section 22 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.</li> </ul> <p>Any changes to the disqualification criteria would require changes to primary legislation, in particular the Local Government Act 1972, the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, and the Greater London Authority Act 1999.</p> <p>The proposed changes would not act retrospectively.</p>
<b>Geographical scope:</b>	The proposals in this consultation paper apply to certain authorities in England, including local authorities, combined authorities and the Greater London Authority. They do <u>not</u> apply to authorities in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.
<b>Impact Assessment:</b>	No impact assessment has been produced for this consultation.

# Basic Information

<b>To:</b>	This consultation is open to everyone. We particularly seek the views of individual members of the public, prospective and current councillors and those bodies that represent the interests of local authorities and councillors at all levels.
<b>Body responsible for the consultation:</b>	The Local Government Stewardship Division in the Department for Communities and Local Government is responsible for conducting the consultation.
<b>Duration:</b>	The consultation will begin on Monday 18 September 2017. The consultation will run for 12 weeks and will close on Friday 8 December 2017. All responses should be received by no later than 5pm on Friday 8 December 2017.
<b>Enquiries:</b>	<p>If you have any enquiries, please contact:</p> <p>Stuart Young email: <a href="mailto:stuart.young@communities.gsi.gov.uk">stuart.young@communities.gsi.gov.uk</a></p> <p>DCLG Tel: 0303 44 40000</p> <p>How to respond:</p> <p>Please respond by email to: <a href="mailto:Section80consultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk">Section80consultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Alternatively, please send postal responses to:</p> <p>Stuart Young Department for Communities and Local Government 2nd Floor, NE, Fry Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF</p> <p>Responses should be received by 5pm on Friday 8 December 2017.</p>
<b>How to respond:</b>	<p>You can respond by email or by post.</p> <p>When responding, please make it clear which questions you are responding to.</p> <p>When you reply it would be very useful if you could confirm whether you are replying as an individual or submitting an</p>

	<p>official response on behalf of an organisation, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- your name</li><li>- your position (if applicable)</li><li>- the name and address of your organisation (if applicable)</li><li>- an address, and</li><li>- an email address (if you have one)</li></ul>
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# Introduction

1. Local authority members (i.e. councillors), mayors of combined authorities, members of the Greater London Assembly and the London Mayor take strategic decisions that affect all our lives. They decide how best to use taxpayers' money and manage local authority resources, including property, land and assets. They also have a leading role to play in building and preserving a society where the rights and freedoms of individuals are respected. They should be community champions. It is vital, therefore, that they have the trust of the electorate.
2. The Government considers that there should be consequences where councillors, mayors and London Assembly members fall short of the behaviour expected of anyone in a free, inclusive and tolerant society that respects individuals and society generally, and where this has led to enforcement action against an individual.
3. Existing legislation prevents individuals standing, or holding office, as a local authority member, London Assembly member or directly-elected mayor if they have, within five years of the day of the election, or since their election, been convicted in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man of any offence and have received a sentence of imprisonment, suspended or not, for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine.
4. The Government considers that the law should be updated to reflect new options which exist to protect the public and address unlawful and unacceptable behaviour.
5. This consultation proposes updating the disqualification criteria in section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972, paragraph 9 of schedule 5B to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, and section 21 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 to prohibit those subject to the notification requirements (commonly referred to as 'being on the sex offenders register') and those subject to certain anti-social behaviour sanctions from being local authority members, London Assembly members or directly-elected mayors.
6. This consultation does not propose changing the disqualification criteria for Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). For the purposes of this consultation, 'local authority member' also extends to directly-elected mayors and co-opted members of authorities, and 'local authority' means:
  - a county council
  - a district council
  - a London Borough council
  - a parish council

The disqualification criteria in section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972, paragraph 9 of schedule 5B to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, and section 21 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 do not cover the Council of the Isles of Scilly or the Common Council of the City of

London. Therefore, the proposals in this consultation do not extend to these councils.



# The Current Disqualification Criteria

7. Under section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972, a person is disqualified from standing as a candidate or being a member of a local authority, if they:
  - are employed by the local authority;
  - are employed by a company which is under the control of the local authority;
  - are subject to bankruptcy orders;
  - have, within 5 years before being elected, or at any time since being elected, been convicted in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man of any offence and have received a sentence of imprisonment (suspended or not) for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine;
  - are disqualified under Part III of the Representation of the People Act 1983;
  - are employed under the direction of various local authority committees, boards or the Greater London Authority; or
  - are a teacher in a school maintained by the local authority.
  
8. Paragraph 9 of schedule 5B to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 sets out the criteria on disqualification from standing as, or being, a directly-elected mayor of a combined authority. A person is disqualified from being elected or holding office as the mayor of a combined authority if they:
  - hold any paid office or employment (other than the office of mayor or deputy mayor), including any appointments or elections made by or on behalf of the combined authority or any of the constituent councils of the combined authority;
  - are subject to bankruptcy orders;
  - have, within 5 years before being elected, or at any time since being elected, been convicted in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man of any offence and have received a sentence of imprisonment (suspended or not) for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine; or
  - is disqualified for being elected or for being a member of a constituent council under Part 3 of the Representation of the People Act 1983.
  
9. Section 21 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 disqualifies someone from being the Mayor or an Assembly member if they:
  - are a member of staff of the Authority;
  - hold an office that disqualifies the holder from being Mayor or an Assembly member;
  - are subject to bankruptcy orders are bankrupt or have made a composition agreement with creditors;
  - have, within 5 years before being elected, or at any time since being elected, been convicted in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man of any offence and have received a sentence of imprisonment (suspended or not) for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine;
  - are disqualified under section 85A or Part III of the Representation of the People Act 1983 from being the Mayor or an Assembly member; or

- are a paid officer of a London borough council who is employed under the direction of:
  - a council committee or sub-committee whose membership includes the Mayor or someone appointed on the nomination of the Authority;
  - a joint committee whose membership includes a member appointed on the nomination of the council and a member appointed on the nomination of the Authority;
  - the council executive, or one of its committees, whose membership includes the Mayor or someone appointed on the nomination of the Authority;
  - a member of the council's executive who is the Mayor or someone appointed on the nomination of the Authority.

# Sexual Offences

10. The Government considers that anyone who is subject to sex offender notification requirements, commonly referred to as 'being on the sex offenders register', should be barred from standing for election, or holding office, as a local authority member, directly-elected mayor or member of the London Assembly. The period of time for which they would be barred would end once they were no longer subject to these notification requirements.

11. An individual can become subject to notification requirements by committing certain criminal acts or being issued with certain types of civil order:

- Being subject to sex offender notification requirements is an automatic consequence of being cautioned or convicted of a sexual offence listed in Schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (see: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/42/schedule/3>).
- Sexual Harm Prevention Orders are civil orders intended to protect the public from offenders convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behaviour. Offenders who are subject to Sexual Harm Prevention Orders become subject to notification requirements.
- Notification Orders are civil orders intended to protect the public in the UK from the risks posed by sex offenders who have been convicted, cautioned, warned or reprimanded for sexual offences committed overseas. Such offenders may be British or foreign nationals convicted, cautioned etc. abroad of a relevant offence. Offenders who are subject to Notification Orders become subject to notification requirements.

12. The duration of the notification requirement period (i.e. how long a person is on the sex offenders register) is set out in the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and in the table below. The courts have no discretion over this.

<b>Where the (adult) offender is:</b>	<b>The notification period is:</b>
Sentenced to imprisonment for life or to a term of 30 months or more	An indefinite period
Detained in a hospital subject to a restriction order	An indefinite period
Sentenced to imprisonment for more than 6 months but less than 30 months imprisonment	10 years
Sentenced to imprisonment for 6 months or less	7 years
Detained in a hospital without being subject to a restriction order	7 years
Cautioned	2 years

Conditional discharge	The period of the conditional discharge
Any other description (i.e. community sentence, fine)	5 years

These periods are halved for offenders who are under 18 on the date of the caution, conviction or finding, as defined within the 2003 Act.

13. Offenders who are subject to the notification requirements must notify the police of (amongst other things) their: name, date of birth, national insurance number, home address, passport number, bank account and credit card details. They must do this annually, any time the details change or when they travel abroad. They must also notify the police when they stay or reside with a child for more than 12 hours.
14. Further information on the Sexual Offences Act 2003 can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-part-2-of-the-sexual-offences-act-2003>.
15. The Government does not propose including another type of civil order, the Sexual Risk Order, as this person would not have been convicted or cautioned of a sexual offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and are not subject to notification requirements for registered sex offenders. A Sexual Risk Order does require the individual to notify to the police their name and their home address. A Sexual Risk Order can be sought by the police against an individual who has not been convicted, cautioned etc. of an offence under Schedule 3 or Schedule 5 of the 2003 Act but who is nevertheless thought to pose a risk of harm to the public in the UK and/or children or vulnerable adults abroad.

**Q1. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to the notification requirements set out in the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (i.e. who is on the sex offenders register) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q2. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to a Sexual Risk Order should not be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

# Anti-Social Behaviour

16. Anti-social behaviour blights people's lives and can leave victims feeling powerless. These are a range of powers to the courts, police and local authorities to tackle the problems in the table below.

17. The Government considers that an individual who is subject to an anti-social behaviour sanction that has been issued by the court, i.e. a Civil Injunction or a Criminal Behaviour Order, should be barred from standing for election, or holding office, as a local authority member, directly-elected mayor or member of the London Assembly. The period of time for which they would be barred would end once they were no longer subject to the injunction or Order.

## Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Powers

Type	Power	Description
Issued by the court to deal with individuals	<b>Civil Injunction</b>	A civil order with a civil burden of proof. The injunction can include both prohibitions and positive requirements to tackle the underlying causes of the behaviour. Applications can be made by police, councils, social landlords, Transport for London, Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales and NHS Protect.
	<b>Criminal Behaviour Order</b>	A court order available on conviction. The order can be issued by any criminal court against a person who has been convicted of an offence. It is aimed at tackling the most persistently anti-social individuals who are also engaged in criminal activity. The order can include both prohibitions and positive requirements. Applications are made by the prosecution, in most cases by the Crown Prosecution Service, either at its own initiative or following a request from the police or council.
Used by the police to move problem groups or individuals on	<b>Dispersal Power</b>	A flexible power which the police can use in a range of situations to disperse anti-social individuals and provide immediate short-term respite to a local community. It allows the police to deal instantly with someone's behaviour and prevent it escalating. The use of the power must be authorised by an officer of at least inspector rank, to be used in a specific locality for up to 48 hours or on a case by case basis. This is to ensure that the power is used fairly and proportionately and only in circumstances in which it is necessary.

Issued by councils, the police and social landlords to deal with problem places	<b>Community Protection Notice</b>	A notice designed to deal with particular problems which negatively affect the community's quality of life. The Notice can be issued to anyone aged 16 or over, businesses or organisations. This is a two-stage power and a written warning has to be issued first. Failure to stop the behaviour or take action to rectify the problem would lead to the notice being issued. The power can be used by councils, police and social landlords (if designated by the council).
	<b>Public Spaces Protection Order</b>	Designed to deal with anti-social behaviour in a public place and apply restrictions to how that public space can be used to stop or prevent anti-social behaviour. The order is issued by the council. Before the order can be made, the council must consult with the police and whatever community representatives they think appropriate, including regular users of the public space. Before the order is made the council must also publish the draft order.
	<b>Closure Power</b>	A fast and flexible two-stage power. Can be used to quickly close premises which are being used, or likely to be used, to commit nuisance or disorder, including residential, business and licensed premises. The police and councils are able to issue Closure Notices for up to 48 hours and the courts are able to issue Closure Orders for up to six months if satisfied that the legal tests have been met. Following the issue of a Closure Notice, an application must be made to the magistrates' court for a closure order.

**Q3. Do you agree that an individual who has been issued with a Civil Injunction (made under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) or a Criminal Behaviour Order (made under section 22 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q4. Do you agree that being subject to a Civil Injunction or a Criminal Behaviour Order should be the only anti-social behaviour-related reasons why an individual should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

# Retrospection

18. Legislation does not generally apply retrospectively, the principle being that the law should operate in a clear and certain manner and the public is entitled to know the state of the law at a particular time.
19. The proposals in this consultation would not apply retrospectively, i.e. any incumbent local authority member, directly-elected mayor or member of the London Assembly, who is on the sex offenders register or subject to a Civil Injunction or Criminal Behaviour Order at the time the changes come into force would not be affected.
20. Such individuals would of course be prevented from standing for re-election after the changes came into force.

# Questions

**Q1. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to the notification requirements set out in the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (i.e. is on the sex offenders register) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q2. Do you agree that an individual who is subject to a Sexual Risk Order should not be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or the London Mayor?**

**Q3. Do you agree that an individual who has been issued with a Civil Injunction (made under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) or a Criminal Behaviour Order (made under section 22 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q4. Do you agree that being subject to a Civil Injunction or a Criminal Behaviour Order should be the only anti-social behaviour-related reasons why an individual should be prohibited from standing for election, or holding office, as a member of a local authority, mayor of a combined authority, member of the London Assembly or London Mayor?**

**Q5. Do you consider that the proposals set out in this consultation paper will have an effect on local authorities discharging their Public Sector Equality Duties under the Equality Act 2010?**

**Q6. Do you have any further views about the proposals set out in this consultation paper?**



# About this consultation

This consultation document and consultation process have been planned to adhere to the Consultation Principles issued by the Cabinet Office.

Representative groups are asked to give a summary of the people and organisations they represent, and where relevant who else they have consulted in reaching their conclusions when they respond.

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.

The Department for Communities and Local Government will process your personal data in accordance with DPA and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.  
Individual responses will not be acknowledged unless specifically requested.

Your opinions are valuable to us. Thank you for taking the time to read this document and respond.

Are you satisfied that this consultation has followed the Consultation Principles? If not or you have any other observations about how we can improve the process please contact us via the [complaints procedure](#).

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