

NOMINATION FOR ELECTION TO THE DISTRICT CHURCH COUNCIL

	<i>Proposer</i>	<i>Seconder</i>
We (insert names)		
of (insert addresses)		
being members of the electoral roll of this parish, hereby nominate		
of (insert address)		
as a candidate for election to the parochial church council at the annual meeting on _____		
	<i>Proposer</i>	<i>Seconder</i>
Signed		
I declare that I am communicant of 16 years or over and not disqualified, and that if elected, I consent to serve.		
Signed: <i>Nominee</i>		

Nominees must be:

- at least sixteen years of age;
- actual communicants;
- on the Electoral Roll of this Parish for at least six months

Proposers and seconders must be on the Electoral Roll of this Parish

No person shall be nominated unless they have signified their consent to serve, or there is in the opinion of the meeting sufficient evidence thereof. No person shall be nominated if they are disqualified from serving by the Church Representation Rules. (See right for details)

DISQUALIFICATION (Church Representation Rules s46A and 46B)

A person shall be disqualified from being nominated, chosen or elected or from serving as a member of a parochial church council, a district church council or any synod under these rules if the person:

- is disqualified from being a charity trustee under section 72(1) of the Charities Act 1993 and the disqualification is not for the time being subject to a waiver by the Charity Commissioners.
- is included in a barred list (within the meaning of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006)
- has been convicted of an offence mentioned in Schedule 1 to the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (unless the person's disqualification under this sub-section has been waived in writing by the bishop of the diocese in question.)
- has been so disqualified from holding office under section 10(6) of the Incumbents (Vacation of Benefices) Measure [1997]

Note

- A person is disqualified from being a charity trustee under the Charities Act if they have been convicted of an offence involving deception or dishonesty (unless any such conviction is legally regarded as spent), if they are an undischarged bankrupt, have made compositions or arrangements with any creditors from which they have not been discharged or have been removed from serving as a charity trustee, or been stopped from acting in a management position within a charity.