

# Nomination for Election to the Deanery Synod



**Parish of**

*(name of parish)*

	<i>Proposer</i>	<i>Seconder</i>
We <i>(insert names)</i>		
of <i>(insert addresses)</i>		
Being members of the electoral roll of this parish		
Hereby nominate <i>(insert name)</i>		
of <i>(insert address)</i>		
as a candidate for election to the Deanery Synod at the annual meeting to be held on <i>(insert meeting date)</i>		
	<i>(Proposer's signature)</i>	<i>(Seconder's signature)</i>
Signed		
I declare that I am communicant of 16 years or over and not disqualified nor barred from acting as a charity trustee. I also declare that if elected, I consent to serve.		
Signed <i>(Nominee's signature)</i>		

## Notes:

- Proposers and seconders must:
    - be on the Electoral Roll of the parish.
  - Nominee must:
    - be on the Electoral Roll of the parish and, if eighteen or over on the date of the election, has been so entered for at least the preceding period of six months;
    - be an actual communicant as defined in the Church Representation Rules [83(2)];
    - be at least sixteen years of age;
    - be willing to act as a charity trustee;
  - Nominee must **not**:
    - be disqualified from acting as a charity trustee of any charity under section 178(1) of the Charities Act 2011.
    - be included in a barred list (within the meaning of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006).
    - have been disqualified from holding office under section 10(6) of the Incumbents (Vacation of
- Benefices) Measure 1977.
- have been convicted of an offence mentioned in Schedule 1 to the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (unless disqualification has been waived in writing by the Bishop of Liverpool)
  - 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 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.
  - To knowingly make a false statement is a criminal offence under section 60 of the Charities Act 2011.