



House of Lords Reform Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 24

3 Conviction of serious offence

- (1) A member of the House of Lords who is convicted of a serious offence ceases to be a member of the House of Lords.
- (2) A person “is convicted of a serious offence” if, and only if, the Lord Speaker certifies that the person, while a member of the House of Lords, has been—
 - (a) convicted of a criminal offence, and
 - (b) sentenced or ordered to be imprisoned or detained indefinitely or for more than one year.
- (3) It is irrelevant for the purposes of subsection (2)—
 - (a) whether the offence is committed at a time when the person is a member of the House of Lords;
 - (b) whether any of the offence, conviction, sentence, order, imprisonment or detention occurs in the United Kingdom or elsewhere; (but see subsection (9)).
- (4) The reference in subsection (2) to an offence is only to an offence committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force.
- (5) The reference in subsection (2) to a person being sentenced or ordered to be imprisoned or detained indefinitely or for more than one year does not include such a sentence or order where the sentence or order is suspended.
- (6) A certificate under subsection (2) takes effect when it is issued.
- (7) If a person who has ceased to be a member of the House of Lords in accordance with this section is successful on appeal—
 - (a) the Lord Speaker must issue a further certificate to that effect, and
 - (b) on the issue of that certificate, the original certificate under subsection (2) shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as never having had effect.
- (8) A person who has ceased to be a member of the House of Lords in accordance with this section “is successful on appeal” if, and only if, the Lord Speaker certifies that—
 - (a) the conviction certified under subsection (2)(a) has been quashed, or

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the House of Lords Reform Act 2014, Section 3. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the sentence or order certified under subsection (2)(b) has been—
 - (i) varied so that it is no longer a sentence or order that the person be imprisoned or detained indefinitely or for more than one year within the meaning of subsection (2)(b), or
 - (ii) replaced with another sentence or order that is not a sentence or order that the person be so imprisoned or detained.
- (9) A certificate under subsection (2) in respect of a conviction outside the United Kingdom may be issued only if the House of Lords resolves that subsection (1) should apply; and where the House does so resolve the Lord Speaker must issue the certificate.

Changes to legislation:

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