

Registration as a silent elector

in Victoria



AEC

Australian Electoral Commission

Who can use this form?

You can use this form to apply to be registered as a silent elector if you believe that having your address shown on the publicly available electoral roll could put your personal safety, or that of your family, at risk.

Silent enrolment means your **address** will not be shown on **future** editions of the publicly available roll.

You will **not** be granted silent elector status based solely on your profession, or because you have a silent phone number, or you don't like the idea of your details being publicly available, or you don't want to receive junk mail.

How do you apply?

You must complete the:

- **application form** on page 2, and
- **statutory declaration** on page 3, explaining in detail what you consider the risk to be and why your, or your family's, personal safety is at risk. Your statutory declaration must be witnessed by a person listed on page 4.

If you are not already enrolled at your current residential address you will also need to complete an electoral enrolment form. You can download a PDF form from the AEC website at www.aec.gov.au/enrol/form.htm#pdf

If there are other family members enrolled at your address with the same family name, **it is strongly recommended that they also become silent electors** so that the address does not appear in association with your family name on the electoral roll. They must complete their own application for silent enrolment and can request silent status on the grounds that you have silent enrolment.

Maximum privacy is ensured by also having a Post Office box as your postal address.

What happens if you are granted silent enrolment?

The Divisional Returning Officer (DRO) will consider whether your claim complies with legislative requirements and will notify you in writing of the decision. **This information will be treated in strictest confidence at all times.**

Note: If you are granted silent enrolment for a new address, only your name and the name of your division will appear on the Commonwealth electoral roll. For state and local government rolls only your name and the words 'address suppressed' will appear.

However, if you are granted silent enrolment for the address where you are already enrolled, you should be aware that your address will appear on electoral rolls that are already available in the public domain but will not appear on any future electoral rolls.

Local government rolls are a combination of the Victorian state roll and council ratepayer lists. If you have been granted silent status on the Victorian state roll, your address in respect of that enrolment will be suppressed on the local government roll.

Ratepayers who do not live within the municipality, non-Australian citizens and company nominees are included on the local government roll by the council. If you are one of these people and you do not wish to have your non-resident address and/or your residential/contact address included on the local government roll, you will need to make a separate application to the council to become a municipal silent voter.

What happens if you change your name or address?

If you have been granted silent enrolment and you change your name or address, you must notify the AEC. You can download a PDF form from the AEC website at

www.aec.gov.au/enrol/form.htm#pdf

You should also notify the AEC of any change to your postal address.

Is it compulsory to enrol and vote?

Yes, it is compulsory for all eligible Australian citizens 18 years and over to enrol and vote in federal and state elections. You may be fined if you don't.

What are your voting options?

As a silent elector you can register as a general postal voter to have ballot papers automatically sent to you when a federal, state or local government election or referendum is called. You can register by crossing the 'Yes' box at question 5 on page 2.

If you do not register as a general postal voter you will need to either attend a polling place on polling day, attend a pre-poll voting office prior to polling day or apply for a postal vote for the relevant election.

For more information

Australian Electoral Commission
www.aec.gov.au or **13 23 26**

Victorian Electoral Commission
www.vec.vic.gov.au or **1300 805 478**

Returning your form

Post Australian Electoral Commission
Reply Paid 9867
MELBOURNE VIC 3001
(No stamp is needed if posted in Australia)

Email info@aec.gov.au

In person To any AEC office

Help in other languages

عربي	1300 720 132	Arabic	Polski	1300 720 143	Polish
中文	1300 720 135	Cantonese	Português	1300 720 145	Portuguese
Hrvatski	1300 720 136	Croatian	Русский	1300 720 146	Russian
Ελληνικά	1300 720 137	Greek	Српски	1300 720 147	Serbian
Italiano	1300 720 138	Italian	Español	1300 720 148	Spanish
ខ្មែរ	1300 720 134	Khmer	Türkçe	1300 720 149	Turkish
Македонски	1300 720 139	Macedonian	Việt-ngữ	1300 720 152	Vietnamese
中文	1300 720 142	Mandarin	Other languages	1300 720 153	

If you are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment

Contact the AEC through the National Relay Service (NRS):

- TTY – 133 677 then ask for 13 23 26
- Speak and Listen – 1300 555 727 then ask for 13 23 26
- Internet relay – connect to the NRS then ask for 13 23 26



Victorian Electoral Commission **VEC**



Request by elector for address not to be shown on electoral roll in Victoria



12

Office use only –
Date received

CATS **S** Notation ACK **N** RVI NIN

Approved Not approved Signature Title Date / /

1 Your current name

Use a where appropriate.
Use black or blue pen and
BLOCK LETTERS

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

Family name

Given name(s)

2 Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)

.. 1 9 Gender

3 Current residential address

Clearly identify this address.
A locality name or mail service
number is not enough

State **VIC** Postcode

Current postal address

State Postcode

4 Phone numbers

Mobile Daytime ()

Email address

5 Do you wish to register as a general postal voter for federal, state and local government elections?

- Yes You will be registered as a general postal voter and ballot papers will be sent to your postal address whenever a federal, state or local government election is held.
No You will need to either attend a polling place on polling day, attend a pre-poll voting office or apply for a postal vote.

6 Having my residential address shown on any electoral roll places the personal safety of myself or members of my family at risk as declared on the attached statutory declaration.

I therefore request that:

- the address where I am claiming enrolment not be shown on the roll
or
 the address where I am currently enrolled be removed from the roll

7 Your declaration

- I declare the information I have given on this form is true and complete
- I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Your signature
or mark

/ /

NOTE: If the elector makes a mark because they are unable to sign their name, they must have a witness sign below.

Note: If you have **changed your residential address or personal details**, you will also need to complete an enrolment form at www.aec.gov.au/enrol/form.htm#pdf

The authority to collect the information on this form is contained in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* and the Victorian *Electoral Act 2002*.

Returning your form – see information page for instructions



Statutory Declaration

Statutory Declarations Act 1959

I, Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

Family name

Given name(s)

Current residential address

State **VIC** Postcode

Occupation

make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*:

1. that having my residential address shown on the publicly available roll places the personal safety of myself or members of my family at risk because:

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

Signature of person making the declaration

/ /

Declared at

on day of 20

Before me,
(Signature of person before whom the declaration is being made)

/ /

Full name (Please print)

Address

State Postcode

Qualification

Note 1: A person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment for a term of 4 years – see section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

Note 2: Chapter 2 of the Criminal Code applies to all offences against the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* – see section 5A of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

Who can witness a statutory declaration?

A statutory declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* may be made before:

- (1) a person who is currently licensed or registered under a law to practise in one of the following occupations:
 - Chiropractor
 - Dentist
 - Legal practitioner
 - Medical practitioner
 - Nurse
 - Optometrist
 - Patent attorney
 - Pharmacist
 - Physiotherapist
 - Psychologist
 - Trade marks attorney
 - Veterinary surgeon
- (2) a person who is enrolled on the roll of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner (however described); or
- (3) a person who is in the following list:
 - Agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public
 - Australian Consular Officer or Australian Diplomatic Officer (within the meaning of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*)
 - Bailiff
 - Bank officer with 5 or more continuous years of service
 - Building society officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Chief executive officer of a Commonwealth court
 - Clerk of a court
 - Commissioner for Affidavits
 - Commissioner for Declarations
 - Credit union officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Employee of the Australian Trade Commission who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3(d) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
 - Employee of the Commonwealth who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3(c) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
 - Fellow of the National Tax Accountants' Association
 - Finance company officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Holder of a statutory office not specified in another item in this list
 - Judge of a court
 - Justice of the Peace
 - Magistrate
 - Marriage celebrant registered under Subdivision C of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*
 - Master of a court
 - Member of Chartered Secretaries Australia
 - Member of Engineers Australia, other than at the grade of student
 - Member of the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants
 - Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
 - Member of the Australian Defence Force who is:
 - (a) an officer; or
 - (b) a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of the *Defence Force Discipline Act 1982* with 5 or more years of continuous service; or
 - (c) a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act
 - Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the National Institute of Accountants
 - Member of:
 - (a) the Parliament of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) the Parliament of a State; or
 - (c) a Territory legislature; or
 - (d) a local government authority of a State or Territory
 - Minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*
 - Notary public
 - Permanent employee of the Australian Postal Corporation with 5 or more years of continuous service who is employed in an office supplying postal services to the public
 - Permanent employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority; or
 - (c) a local government authority;with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item in this list
 - Person before whom a statutory declaration may be made under the law of the State or Territory in which the declaration is made
 - Police officer
 - Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of a court
 - Senior Executive Service employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority
 - Sheriff
 - Sheriff's officer
 - Teacher employed on a full-time basis at a school or tertiary education institution