

# Electoral registration form for registering anonymously

You may be able to register anonymously if you are concerned about your name and address appearing on the electoral register because you think that it could affect your safety, or the safety of someone in the same household as you.

You will need to:

- Explain why your safety (or the safety of someone in the same household as you) would be at risk if your name and address appeared on the electoral register
- Provide a court document or an attestation from an authorised person to support your application (More info page 4-5).

## How registering anonymously works

If you are registered anonymously, your name and address will not appear on the electoral register and you will not be included on any registration forms sent to your address. Your electoral registration office will contact you separately. You will still be able to vote.

## How to register to vote

- 1 Fill in this electoral registration form.
- 2 Make sure you sign the declaration.
- 3 Provide evidence to support your application (More info page 4-5).
- 4 Return your completed form and the relevant evidence to us at the address shown above.
- 5 Problems with the form? Contact your electoral registration office if you need any help understanding or completing this form – or if you need this form in large print or in another format.

**Register to vote as soon as you can**, or it may be too late to vote in the next election.





## Supporting evidence

You must provide a court document or an attestation as evidence that your safety or the safety of someone in your household would be put at risk if your name and address appeared on the register.

Please tick the one that applies:

- I have enclosed an eligible court document which is for my protection (please see section A below)
- I have enclosed an eligible court document which is for the protection of someone in my household (please see section A below) and proof (e.g. photo driving licence or utility bill) that I live in the same household as them
- I have enclosed an attestation from a qualifying officer certifying that my safety would be at risk (please see section B and attestation form overleaf)
- I have enclosed an attestation from a qualifying officer certifying that the safety of another person in my household would be at risk (please see section B and attestation form overleaf) and proof (e.g. photo driving licence or utility bill) that I live in the same household as them.

**As anonymous registrations last for one year, you should keep copies of court orders or a copy of attestations for subsequent applications.**

If you are unsure about what supporting evidence you can provide please contact your electoral registration office. You can find their address and more information at [electoralcommission.org.uk/voter](http://electoralcommission.org.uk/voter).

## A Eligible court documents

Eligible court documents you can use to support your application:

- an injunction for the purpose of restraining a person from pursuing any conduct which amounts to harassment granted in proceedings under Section 3 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 or under article 5 of the Protection from Harassment (Northern Ireland) Order 1997
- an injunction granted under Section 3A(2) of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- a restraining order made under Section 5(1) of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, or under article 7 of the Protection from Harassment (Northern Ireland) Order 1997
- a restraining order on acquittal made under Section 5A(1) of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, or under article 7A(1) of the Protection from Harassment (Northern Ireland) Order 1997
- a non-harassment order, interdict or interim interdict made under Section 8 or 8A of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- a non-harassment order made under Section 234A(2) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995
- a non-molestation order made under Section 42(2) of the Family Law Act 1996, or under article 20(2) of the Family Homes and Domestic Violence (Northern Ireland) Order 1998
- a matrimonial interdict within the meaning of Section 14 of the Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981
- a domestic interdict within the meaning of Section 18A of the Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981
- a relevant interdict within the meaning of Section 113 of the Civil Partnership Act 2004
- an interdict that has been determined to be a domestic abuse interdict within the meaning of Section 3 of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2011
- any interdict with an attached power of arrest made under Section 1 of the Protection from Abuse (Scotland) Act 2001
- a forced marriage protection order or interim forced marriage protection order made under Part 4A of the Family Law Act 1996, or under Section 2 of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007, or under Section 1 or Section 5 of the Forced Marriage etc. (Protection and Jurisdiction) (Scotland) Act 2011
- a domestic violence protection order made under section 28 of the Crime and Security Act 2010 or section 97 of, and paragraph 5 of Schedule 7 to, the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015
- a female genital mutilation protection order made under section 5A of, and paragraphs 1 or 18 of Schedule 2 to, the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003.

No other court documents are acceptable.

**The court document must be in force on the day of your application to register anonymously.**

## B Qualifying officers

Only those listed below may attest an application.

- police officer of or above the rank of inspector of any police force in England and Wales
- a police officer of or above the rank of inspector of the Police Service of Scotland
- a police officer of or above the rank of inspector of the Police Service of Northern Ireland
- the Director General of the Security Service
- the Director General of the National Crime Agency
- any director of adult social services in England within the meaning of section 6(A1) of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970
- any director of children's services in England within the meaning of section 18 of the Children Act 2004
- any director of social services in Wales within the meaning of section 6(1) of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970
- any chief social work officer in Scotland within the meaning of section 3 of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968
- any director of social services of a Health and Social Services Board established under article 16 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972
- any executive director of social work of a Health and Social Services Trust established under article 10 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1991
- any registered medical practitioner
- any registered nurse or midwife
- any person who manages a refuge. A "refuge" means accommodation with a planned programme of therapeutic and practical support for victims of, or those at risk of, domestic abuse or violence.

The attestation cannot be delegated to a more junior person within an organisation. The one exception to this is where the applicant is under 16 years of age on the date that the application is made, in which case any chief social work officer in Scotland may authorise another person in writing to attest an application. Where this applies, the authorisation from the chief social work officer in Scotland must accompany the attestation.

## Attestation form

To be completed only by a qualifying officer  
(the qualifying officer may use a form provided by their own organisation).

Full name of the applicant

Name(s) of other people in the same household as the applicant to whom the attestation will apply  
(if applicable).

**I certify that the safety of the applicant, and any person[s] named above of the same household, would be at risk if the register contained the name or qualifying address of the applicant.**

My attestation shall have effect for (please tick one box only):

The maximum period (5 years)

Another period (minimum one year)

Full name of the attestor

Job title (as a qualifying officer)

Police force / local authority /  
other qualifying body

Phone number (optional)

Email (optional)

**Signature**

**Today's date**

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
D	D	M	M	Y	Y

If you are unsure about what supporting evidence you can provide, please contact your electoral registration office. You can find their address and more information at [electoralcommission.org.uk/voter](http://electoralcommission.org.uk/voter).

## Your nationality

You can register to vote in the UK if you are a British (including English, Scottish, Welsh or from Northern Ireland), Irish, European Union citizen, or a Commonwealth citizen or foreign national who has leave to enter or remain in the UK or does not require such leave. We may need additional evidence about your nationality or we may check your nationality or immigration status against government records. If you have more than one nationality, please include them all.

## Your date of birth

If you don't know your date of birth please give the date you put on official documents (for example, your passport or driving licence) or tick one of the boxes. Your date of birth identifies you and confirms your eligibility to vote.

## Changed your name?

For example, you may have got married and changed your name. You do not have to give us details of your name change but it will help us identify you. If this information is not given then you may need to provide additional documentary evidence.

## The open register

### There are two registers. Why?

Using information received from the public, registration officers keep two registers – the electoral register and the open register (also known as the edited register).

**The electoral register** lists the names and addresses of everyone who is registered to vote in public elections. The register is used for electoral purposes, such as making sure only eligible people can vote. It is also used for other limited purposes specified in law, such as:

- detecting crime (e.g. fraud)
- calling people for jury service
- checking credit applications.

**The open register** is an extract of the electoral register, but is not used for elections. It can be bought by any person, company or organisation. For example, it is used by businesses and charities to confirm name and address details. If you are aged 16 or over your name and address will be included in the open register unless you ask for them to be removed. Removing your details from the open register does not affect your right to vote.

If you are included in the electoral register anonymously, no information about you will appear on the electoral register or the open register.

You can find out more information about both registers and how they may be used at [gov.uk/register-to-vote](https://www.gov.uk/register-to-vote).

## Privacy statement

We collect information under the legal basis of a task carried out in the public interest, as set out in the Representation of the People Act 1983 and related regulations. We will look after personal information securely and follow data protection legislation.

We will only use the information you give us for electoral purposes. We will not give personal information to anyone else, unless we have to by law.

The Electoral Registration Officer is the Controller. For further information relating to the processing of personal data you should refer to their privacy notice on their website. You can find their website address and contact details at [electoralcommission.org.uk/voter](https://electoralcommission.org.uk/voter).

## Problems with the form?

**Contact your electoral registration office if you need any help understanding or completing this form – or if you need this form in large print or in another format. You can find their address and more information at [electoralcommission.org.uk/voter](https://electoralcommission.org.uk/voter).**