EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (ENGLAND AND WALES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2015

S.I. 2015 No. XXXX

1. This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Cabinet Office and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

2. Purpose of the instrument

As part of the introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER) these Regulations amend certain regulations in the Representation of the People (England and Wales) Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/341) ("the 2001 Regulations") to amend the process for registered electors to change their name on the published register, and amendments to how information in the Household Enquiry Form (HEF) may be returned to Electoral Registration Officers (EROs). There is an equivalent instrument for Scotland (the Representation of the People (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations 2015).

3. Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments

3.1 None.

4. Legislative Context

4.1 The new system of IER is contained in amendments to the Representation of the People Act 1983 ("the 1983 Act") made by the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013 and in amendments to the 2001 Regulations, made by the Representation of the People (England and Wales) (Description of Electoral Registers and Amendment) Regulations 2013.

4.2 Under section 201(2) of the 1983 Act the making of this instrument is subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.

5. Territorial Extent and Application

5.1 This instrument extends to England and Wales only.

6. European Convention on Human Rights

6.1 The Minister for the Constitution at the Cabinet Office has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

> In my view the provisions of the Representation of the People (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 are compatible with the Convention rights.

7. Policy background

7.1 Regulation 26A of the 2001 Regulations requires an elector who wishes to change their name on the electoral register to complete a change of name form and submit it to their ERO along with a marriage or civil partnership certificate, an overseas marriage or civil partnership certificate that has been deposited with the relevant General Register Office (GRO), or a deed poll or amended birth certificate. On 1 January 2014, the Foreign & Commonwealth Office discontinued its service of depositing overseas marriage or civil partnership documents with the GRO. Regulation 3 removes the references in regulation 26A(4) of the 2001 Regulations to all the specific documents and replaces them with a reference to "documentary evidence". The other two amendments are consequential changes to the paragraphs on inability to provide documents and providing original documents.

7.2 Under the new Regulations, when a person wishes to change their name on the electoral register, evidence will continue to be required in support of this change. It will be up to EROs to decide what evidence they deem to be acceptable in supporting a change; however, Ministerial guidance will set out examples of acceptable documents.

7.3 Regulation 4 ensures that all applications will go for verification. It amends regulation 29ZA(1), on sending information for verification, to refer to "an application … made otherwise than through the digital service" rather than paper application forms only, as the present regulation does.

7.4 Regulation 5 removes an unnecessary reference to applications and to the electoral register and provides for a statement in the HEF that the information given in response to the form will be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

7.5 Regulation 32ZA(3)(i) of the 2001 Regulations requires returned HEFs (annual canvass forms) to include a "signed declaration of truth" to confirm the validity of the information provided. The requirement for a signature effectively limits HEF returns to being a paper only transaction. In practice EROs have for a number of years allowed the return of canvass information online or by phone. Under regulation 6 the person completing a HEF is required to make a declaration of truth and give their name; however, there is no requirement for that declaration to be signed. This will allow for the information in HEFs to be provided online or by phone and will align this process with that which is already permissible for making a registration application.

7.6 Regulation 7 deletes the regulation which allows for register entries to be carried forward from one year to another, which will no longer apply under IER.

7.7 Regulation 8 makes a consequential amendment relating to the removals following death in the regulation about notices of alteration to the register.

8. Consultation outcome

8.1 The Electoral Commission (EC) have been consulted on this instrument, as have the Information Commissioner, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), the Association of Electoral Administrators (AEA), the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE), the Wales Office, the Department for Social Development Northern Ireland, the Cabinet Office Expert Panel of electoral administrators, the Scottish Assessors Association (SAA) and the Electoral Management Board for Scotland (EMB).

8.2 Overall the EC was satisfied with the draft instrument, but commented on the following regulations:

- Regulation 3 – removal of the list of documentary evidence of change of name. Although the EC supported this amendment in principle, the EC was concerned that the use of such broad wording ("any documentary evidence") might introduce uncertainty for electors and EROs.
- The Government responded that Ministerial guidance on what evidence would be satisfactory will be produced in consultation with the EC, AEA and the Cabinet Office Expert Panel of electoral administrators, and will be available when this provision comes into force.
- Regulation 6 - the EC supported this amendment as it removes any doubt over the policy intention caused by the reference to a signature.
- The EC also raised certain minor points on the drafting of the instrument, to which the Government has responded.

8.3 The Information Commissioner's Office did not consider that the instrument raised any new or significant data protection or privacy issues. The AEA had no additional comments. DWP, HMRC, SOLACE, the Wales Office, the Department for Social Development Northern Ireland and the Cabinet Office Expert Panel of electoral administrators had no adverse comments on the instrument.

8.4 The SAA / EMB commented on the Representation of the People (Scotland) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations which contain the same provisions for Scotland. The SAA / EMB comments are set out in the explanatory memorandum for that SI. However, the Government's response in relation to regulation 8 of the Scottish instrument is also reflected in this instrument.

- Regulation 8 removed the requirement to issue a formal notice of alteration to the register to the elector concerned when they have already received a prescribed letter advising that their application made in response to an invitation to register (ITR) has been successful. The SAA/EMB felt that the notice of alteration to the register should be issued for all rolling register additions[1] as it contains useful detail in terms of constituency names, local government ward details, polling district information, opt out status and the elector number. This level of detail is not provided in the prescribed ITR successful application letter.

- The Government has carefully considered this, and recognises that removal of the requirement to issue a formal notice of alteration to the register would be best considered within a wider review of notification provisions which is taking place. We have therefore removed this provision from the instrument.

9. Guidance

9.1 Ministerial guidance on the satisfactory evidence for the determination of applications in regard to making a change of name will be issued to EROs.

10. Impact

10.1 An overall Privacy Impact Assessment for individual electoral registration is at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/individual-electoral-registration-impact-assessment.

10.2 A full regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared for this instrument because no impact on the private or voluntary sector is foreseen.

11. Regulating small business

11.1 The legislation does not apply to small business.

12. Monitoring and review

12.1 The EC and the Cabinet Office will continue to monitor the completeness and accuracy of the electoral register throughout and after the transition to IER.

13. Contact

Carol Gokce at the Cabinet Office, tel 020 7271 2679: email Carol.Gokce@cabinetoffice.gov.uk can answer any queries regarding the instrument.

[1] Before IER this was an application to register, made by an individual and received outside the canvass period. IER will be continuous rolling registration as the canvass will be purely an information gathering exercise, with potential electors not already registered being invited to apply individually.