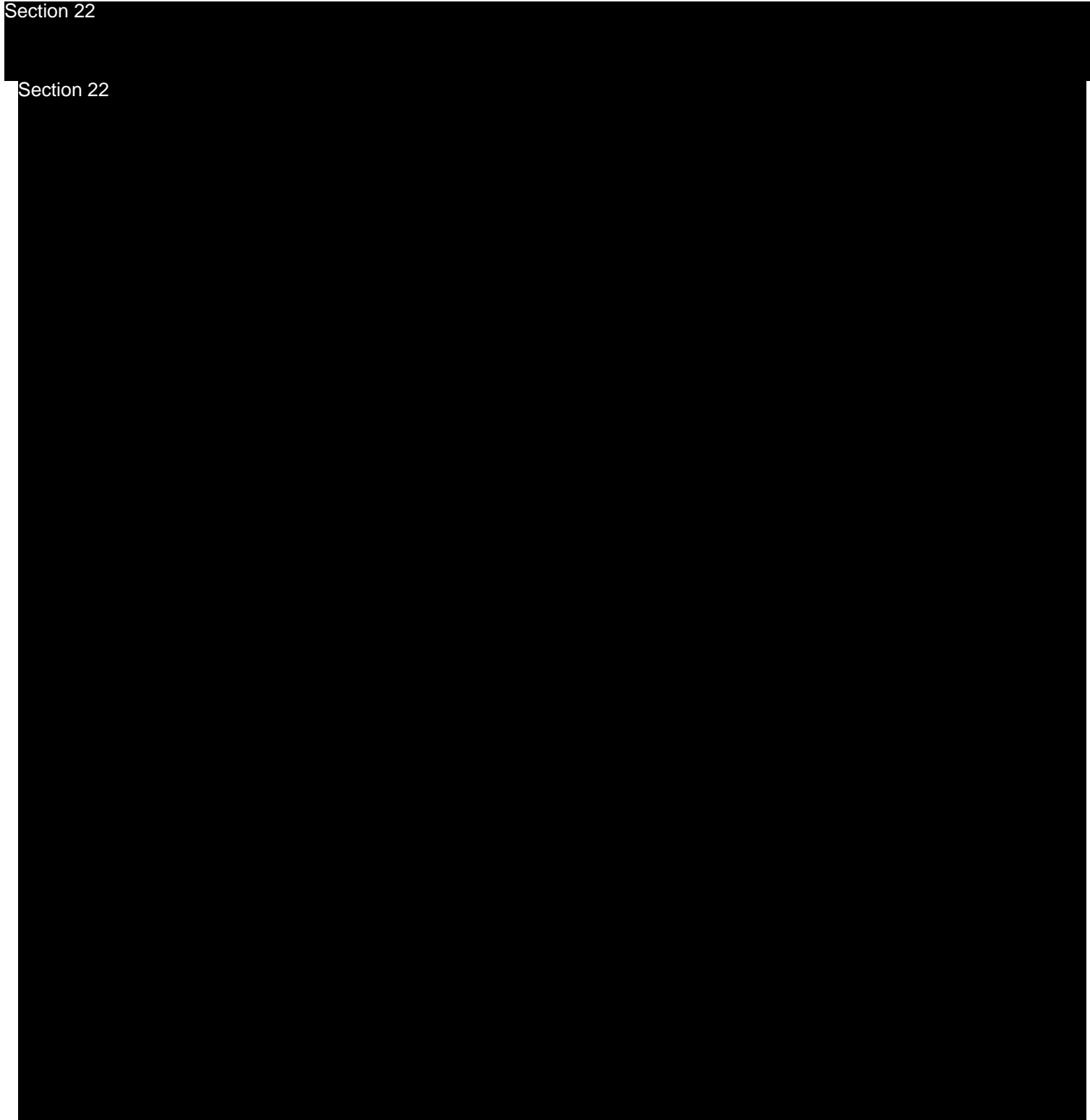


AEC Roll Integrity Assurance System Talking Points

Updated 11 July 2023

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Electoral events

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Talking points

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Federal elections

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- Additional data is collected and analysed during an electoral event to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the Electoral Roll. This includes information about:

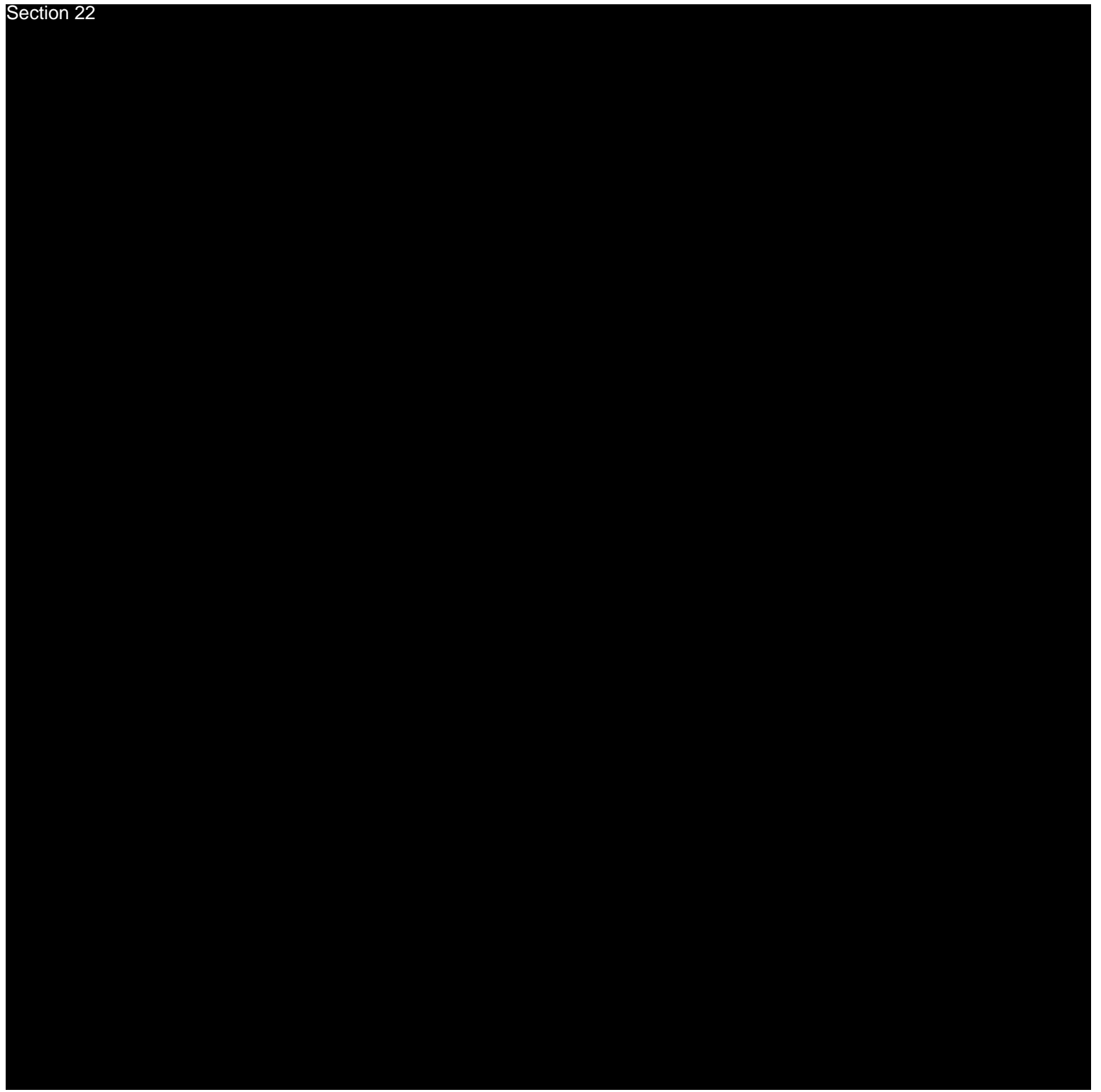
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- Elector Information Reports completed by polling officials to advise of corrections to the electoral roll, to notify if an elector is unable to vote, or to notify that an elector has died.

- Following an electoral event, updates are made to the Electoral Roll from information provided on declaration envelopes and Elector Information Reports.

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High integrity roll program

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Talking points

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Deletions (duplicate, death, and eligible overseas electors)

- Removing electors from the roll to maintain accuracy and integrity is important to ensure the roll is always up to date. Deletions from the roll can occur for several reasons. Specifically, an enrolment can be deleted when:
 - existing records are merged (if there are duplicate enrolment records)
 - an elector has died

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- Duplicate enrolment records occur when an elector's name appears on the current electoral roll more than once. This can occur when a State Direct, Federal Direct, or ordinary enrolment application is processed without being matched to a current enrolment. The AEC investigates and corrects duplicate enrolments on a fortnightly basis.

- The AEC receives death notifications from a variety of sources including the registrar of Births Deaths and Marriages, electoral events, state and territory electoral authorities, Public Trustees, and members of the public.
- The AEC processes death notifications from Births Deaths and Marriages monthly; and receives notification directly from relatives and interested parties. Notifications are matched to current and deleted enrolment records (e.g. where a person has been removed from the roll by objection). Once matched with a death notification, further investigation is required before re-enrolment can occur. This process is an important integrity measure that reduces impersonation opportunity.

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High trust data sources as inputs

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Talking points

- The Electoral Act provides for the AEC to obtain and use data from other government agencies to assist in reviewing and maintaining the roll. These data sources include:

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- Births, Deaths and Marriage registries (in each state and territory)

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- Data from these sources is used to support the following roll management activities:

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- death deletions

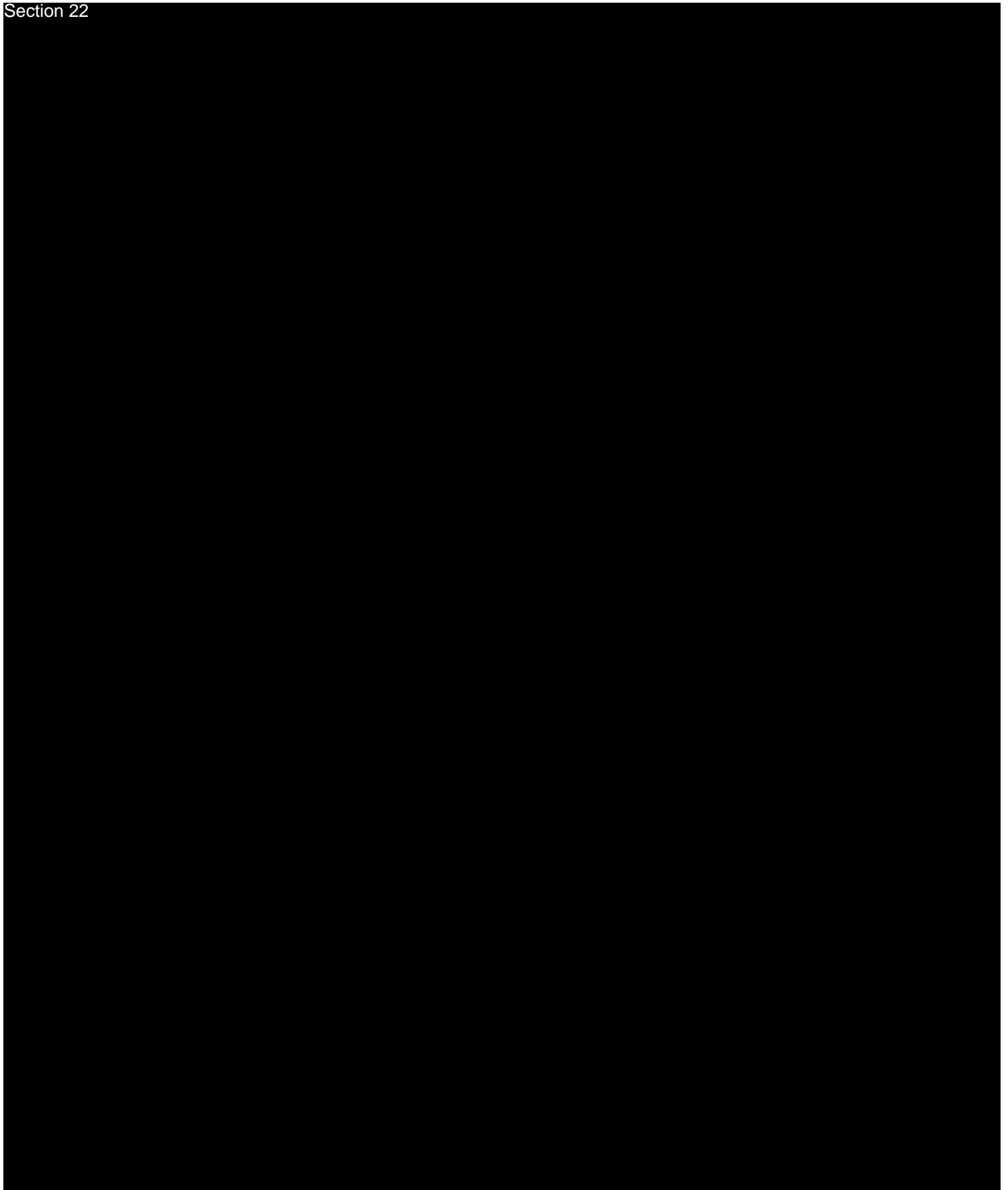
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Roll management data sources

Federal Direct Enrolment and Update (FDEU)

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Death notification data

- The AEC employs a robust process to remove deceased electors from the roll and prevent deceased persons from being added to the electoral roll.
- The AEC manages the removal of deceased electors from the roll by collecting and analysing information from a variety of sources, including advice from the elector's family and data from state registrars (Births, Deaths, and Marriages), and other electoral authorities.
- In the 12 months ending 30 June 2023, the AEC removed 145,000 deceased persons from the electoral roll.

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Human checks and system checks

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Talking points

Human checks

Monthly Roll Integrity Checks

- As part of the Roll Program, the AEC utilises system code to generate internal lists (from the current electoral roll data) that identifies elector records with similar and or exactly matching client details. The lists are distributed to trained operators across the country. In this, operators review records on the electoral roll for applications with:
 - same Given Name/DOB/Address data
 - identical Elector Names and Addresses data
 - review of Electoral Twins data ('Electoral Twins' are different individuals with the same name and date of birth)
 - other potential duplicates identified for transactions processed in the last month
- There are genuine instances in which two separate clients have matching details. The roll integrity checks identify genuine processing errors where a client's existing record was not matched correctly.
- An amendment is a transaction used to correct any error made by the AEC during enrolment processing. An 'error' can take many forms including a data entry error or incorrectly matching an elector.
- A Federal Direct Enrolment Update (FDEU) transaction is corrected if the AEC has information that the transaction was wrongfully applied.

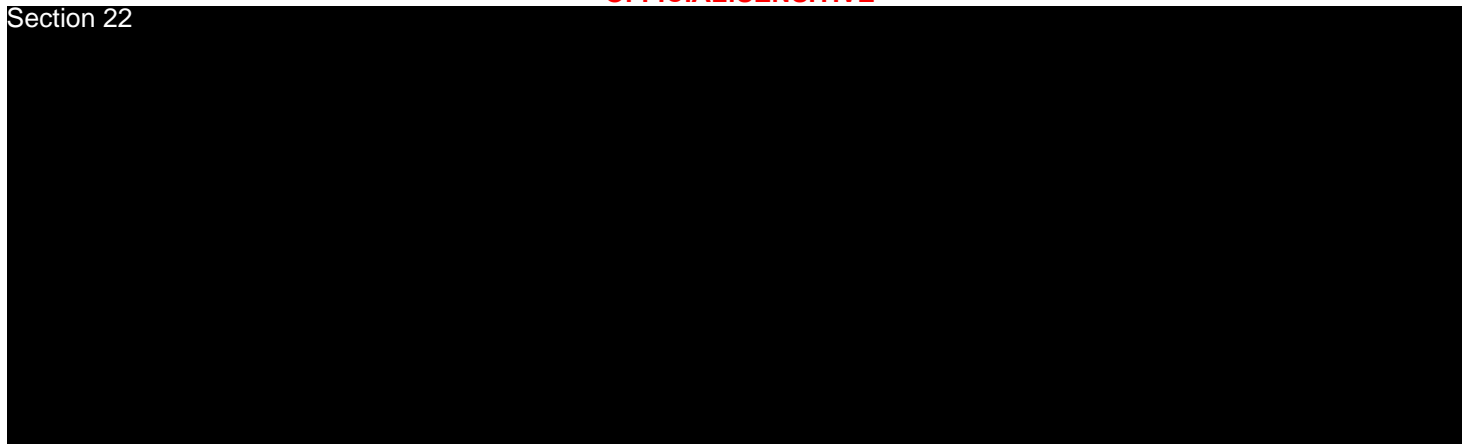
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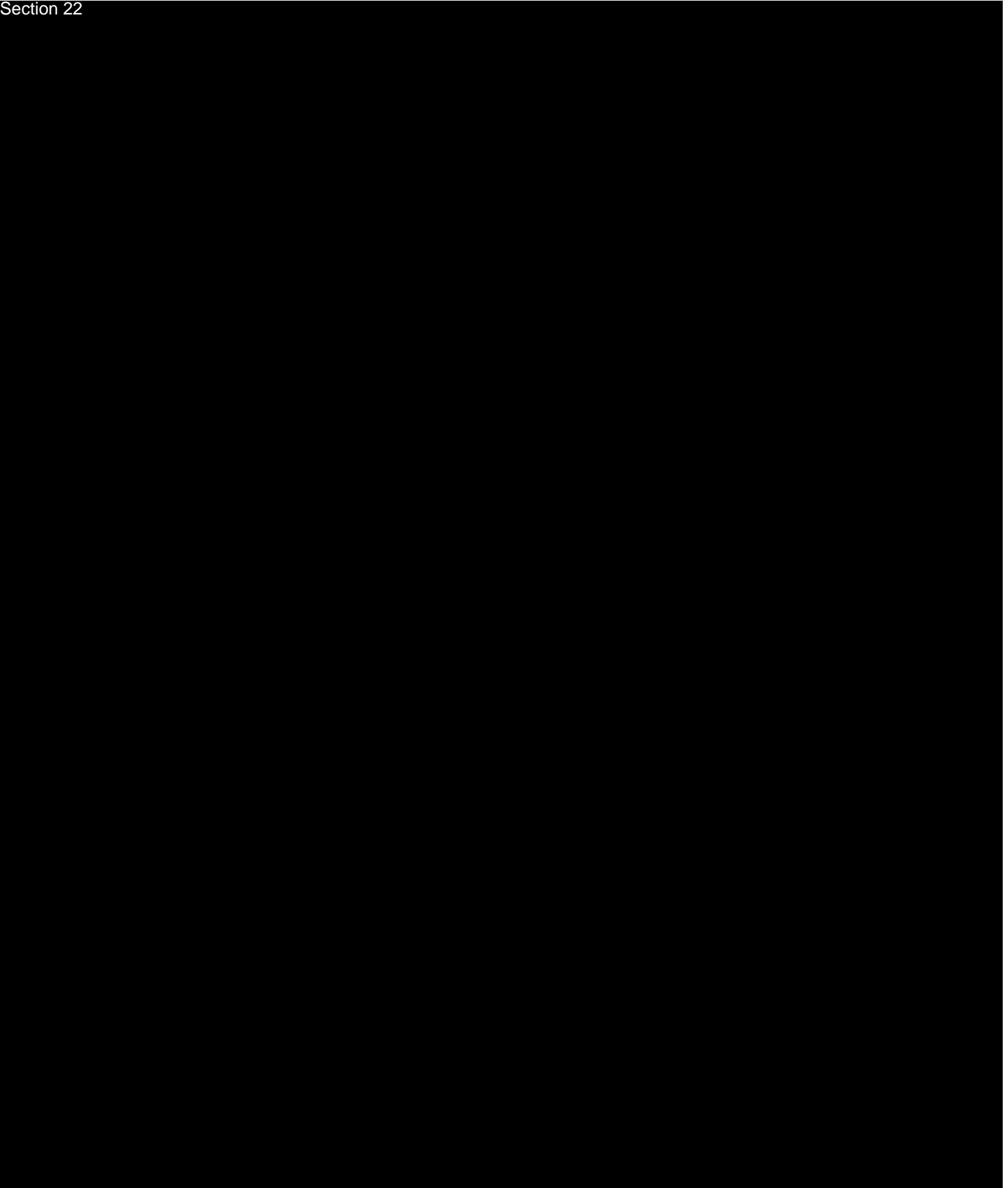


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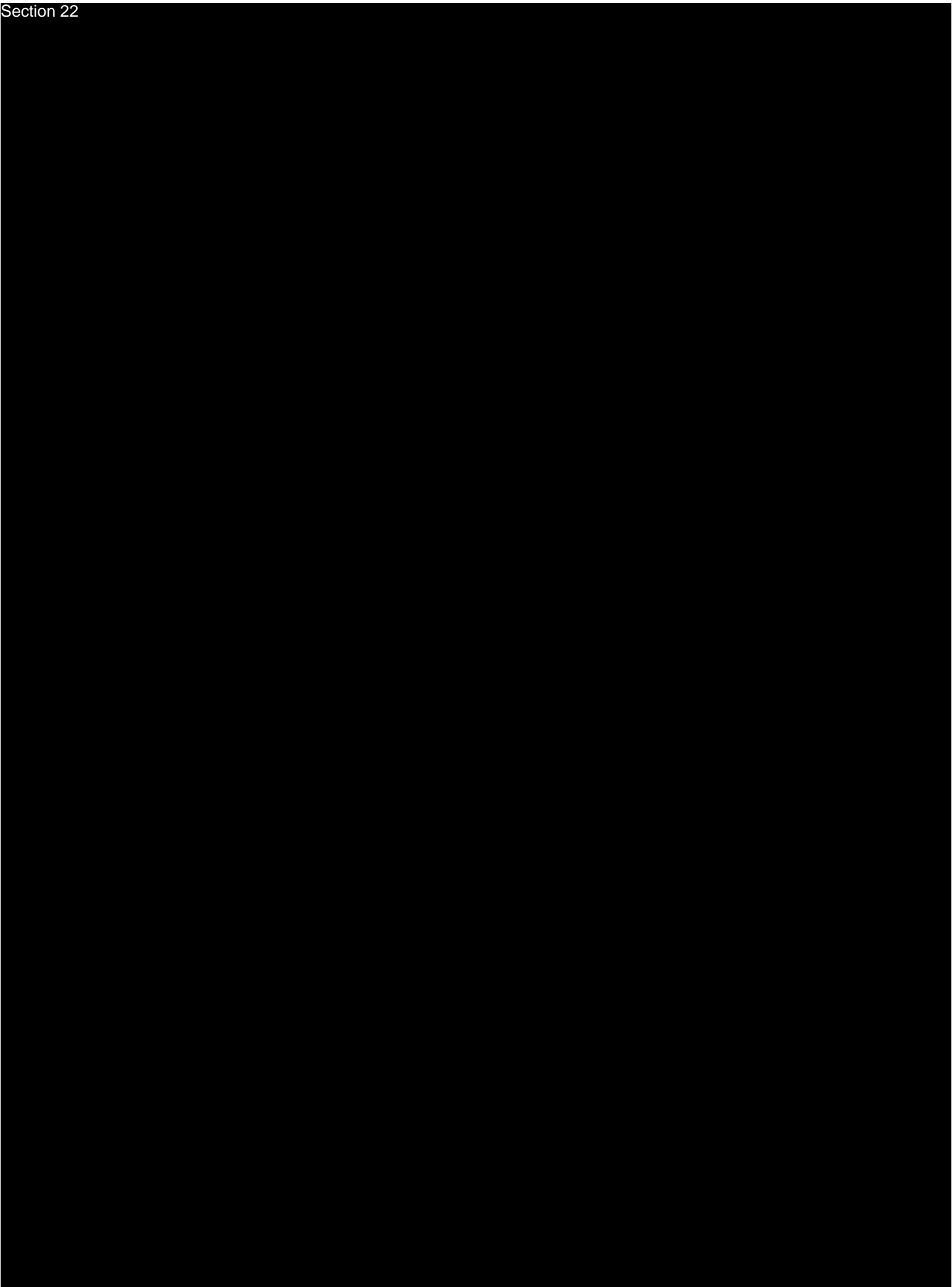


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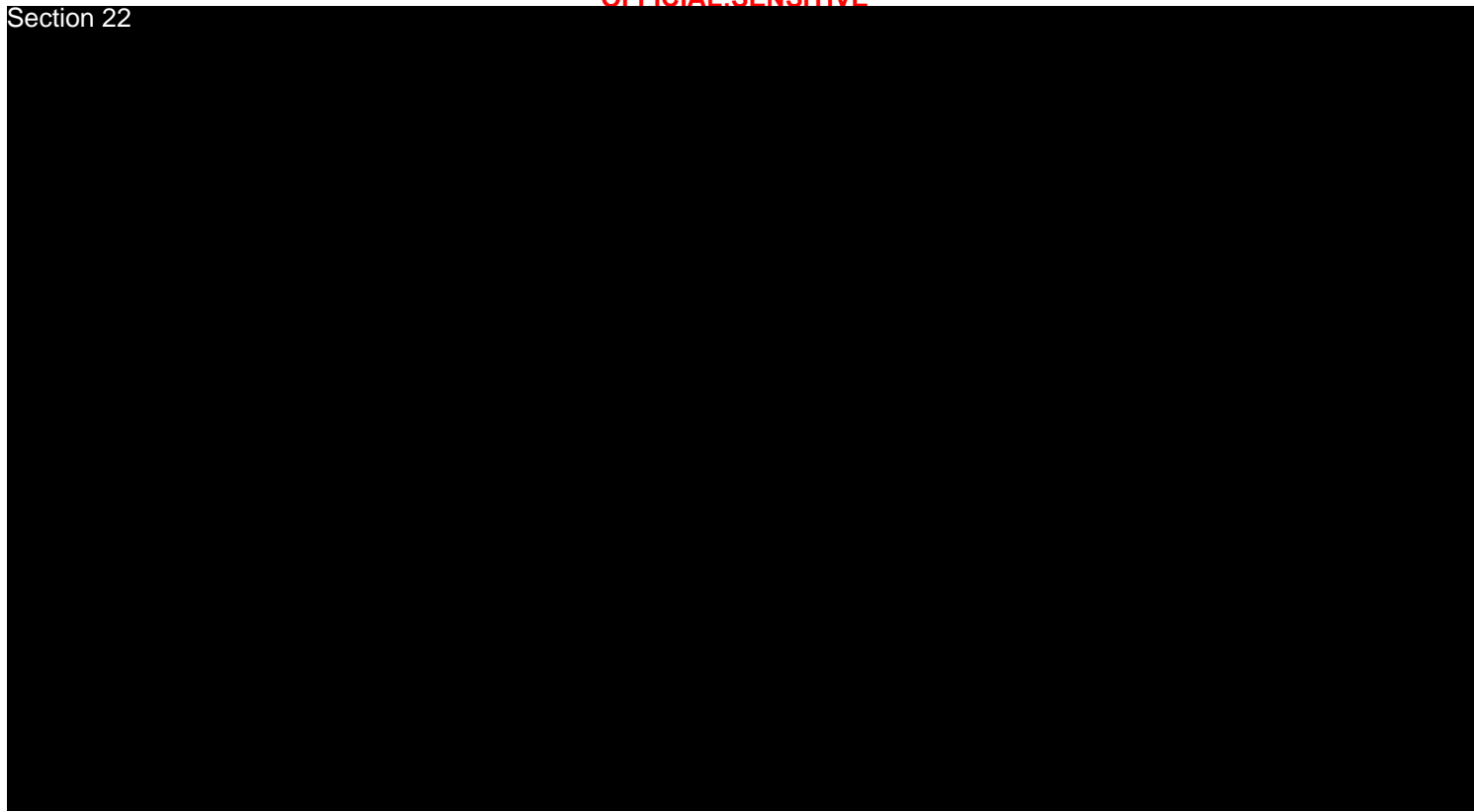
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Questions

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Other remarks

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- On any given day we estimate that more than 7,000 people on the roll either move house or die, thereby necessitating a change in their enrolment.
 - These are identified through a range of mechanisms (self-initiated, death deletion, FDEU etc.) but this cannot be done on the day it occurs due to varying factors.
 - The AEC processes on average 10,000 transactions each day to add and remove people from the roll or make changes to address and/or name and other details – the roll is highly current and accurate.

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