



Committee of
Senators' Interests

Registration of Senators' interests and qualifications

A handbook for senators

July 2025

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Introduction

This handbook brings together for easy reference:

- the Senate resolutions and explanatory notes relating to the declaration of senators' interests, as well as the administrative arrangements for maintaining the Register of Senators' Interests, agreed to by the Committee of Senators' Interests,
- the requirements relating to gifts received by senators that are intended as gifts to the Senate or the Parliament are also explained,
- the Senate resolutions relating to the declaration of senators' qualifications under section 44 and 45 of the Constitution, and
- the requirements relating to the safe and respectful workplaces training program register.

The Register of Senators' Interests, the Register of Senators' Qualifications and the safe and respectful workplaces training register are published on the Committee's webpage, together with the information included in this handbook: www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Senate/Senators_Interests.

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Registration of senators' interests

Under Senate resolutions, all senators must register and keep up to date statements of pecuniary and other interests. The resolutions are set out in Appendix 1. The Committee of Senators' Interests (the Committee), which oversees the registration of senators' interests, has published the following background information.¹

Registration of interests

On 17 March 1994, the Senate adopted the Senators' Interests Resolutions. The resolutions act as a safeguard against conflicts of interest, and the perception of such conflicts, by requiring senators to lodge statements of registrable interests to enhance transparency in relation to the exercise of their public duties.

Registrable interests range from assets and liabilities, interests in trusts and partnerships, directorships, gifts, sponsored travel and hospitality, and certain relationships with organisations (as an officeholder or financial contributor over a threshold amount).² Senators may also choose to declare things that would not, on their face, appear to engage any of the listed registrable interests.³ This is a matter for the judgement of individual senators.

The requirement to declare gifts above a certain threshold value refers to gifts given to senators themselves (or their spouses or partners and dependent children). There is a separate regime for the registration of gifts intended as gifts to the Senate or the Parliament, see page 11.

Requirements

A senator's statement of interests is in two parts: a public statement of their personal interests ('Form A') and a confidential statement of the interests, of which they are aware, of their spouses or partners and dependent children ('Form B').

Each senator must provide such a statement within **28 days** of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance AND within **28 days** after the first meeting of a new Senate. The resolutions also require that senators notify any alteration in these interests within **35 days** of the alteration occurring.

¹ Drawn from the committee's [Report No.1/2015](#), and updated June 2019.

² Senators' Interests Resolution 1, reproduced at Appendix 1.

³ The final item on the list of registrable interests is "any other interests where a conflict with a senator's public duty could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise".

The Registrar of Senators' Interests routinely writes to all senators to advise and remind them of these requirements.

Statements of interests must accord with the Senators' Interests Resolutions and must be in the form determined by the Committee. Copies of the forms are reproduced in Appendix 6, and are lodged online via the Senators' intranet, [Senate Connect](#).

Since 2011, the Register of Senators' Interests has been published online on the Committee's [webpages](#). Copies of all statements of senators' interests since the scheme began have been tabled in the Senate and are also available on the Committee's webpages.

Interpretation and application

The Committee has also drawn attention to the responsibilities of individual senators to consider how the interests resolutions apply to their particular circumstances, and has provided guidance in their interpretation and application:

From its inception, the committee has stressed that it is the responsibility of individual senators to interpret the resolutions and to determine which of their interests fall within its terms, rather than relying on external advice about what 'should' or 'should not' be declared. This reflects the unique status of members of Parliament as elected officers, responsible primarily to the electors and to the House to which they have been elected.

The committee has developed explanatory notes to guide senators in meeting the requirements of the regime. It is to the resolutions, forms and notes, and to any other commentary by the committee, that senators should turn for assistance in determining how the disclosure regime applies to their own particular circumstances. Any senator may request from the committee clarification of any aspect or raise any matter relating to the form and content of the register. The committee may respond to such requests by providing individual guidance, by amending the explanatory notes or by proposing amendments to the Senators' Interests resolutions.

These explanatory notes are reproduced in the following section.

Explanatory notes

Part 1 – General

Statement of registrable interests

The purpose of the *Statement of registrable interests* is to advise of senators' interests in accordance with a resolution of the Senate of 17 March 1994 (as amended on 21 June 1995, 13 May 1998, 22 November 1999, 15 September 2003 and 10 August 2006).

The statement, in two parts, is kept in a Register of Senators' Interests, similarly divided. The registrable interests of a senator are declared in **Form A**, and comprise that part of the register which is available for public inspection from the date of receipt, and which is also eventually tabled in the Senate.

The registrable interests, *of which the senator is aware*, of a senator's spouse or partner, or any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the senator for support, are declared in **Form B**. The senator is not required to disclose the name(s) of a spouse, partner or children. Nor is there a requirement to return Form B if a senator does not have a spouse, partner or dependent children, or is not aware of their interests. Form B constitutes the part of the Register of Senators' Interests which is **NOT** available for public inspection. The interests recorded in Form B remain confidential to the Committee of Senators' Interests unless the committee considers that a conflict of interest arises, at which time the committee may table the declaration.

Requirement to submit statements of registrable interests

The resolution requires that all senators must provide a *Statement of registrable interests* within 28 days of making or subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance as a senator **AND** within 28 days after the first meeting of the Senate after 1 July first occurring after a general election.

Senators who are elected or appointed for the first time to the Senate should declare any benefits received from the date of their election or appointment as a senator, as well as interests as at the date of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance.

In the case of re-elected or continuing senators, the statement of interests should include details of benefits received since the last notification of alterations of interests, as well as interests as at the date of the first meeting of the Senate following a simultaneous dissolution, or after 1 July following a general election.

'Dependent children' means dependent children under 16 years of age or dependent full-time students under 25 years of age. 'Partner' means a person who is living with another person in a bona fide domestic relationship.

When interests are held jointly with a spouse or partner, former spouse or partner, or dependent children the interests need to be included only as interests of the senator with an appropriate notation such as 'jointly owned with [former] spouse or partner'.

Where interests could be included under more than one heading, they need to be included only under the most specific heading unless two aspects need to be disclosed (e.g. real estate, plus a mortgage liability on that real estate or savings or investment accounts, plus a deposit by a third party that is also a registrable gift).

The *Statement of registrable interests* forms (Form A and B) are completed using the online forms which can be accessed via the senator's intranet, [Senate Connect](#). The online forms can be filled out and lodged directly by senators, or can be filled out by senators' nominated staff, for review and lodgement by the senator. For the purposes of meeting the 28-day deadline, the online form must be lodged within the relevant deadlines.

Each question on each form should be answered in some definitive way even if only, for example, nil.

Any senator may make a new, full declaration of interests at any time.

Notification of alteration of interests

Any alteration to a senator's registrable interests, or those of the senator's spouse or partner, or dependent children, must be notified to the registrar within 35 days of the change occurring. All notifications of alteration of senators' interests, too, are public from date of receipt. Notifications of alteration of spouses', etc., interests remain confidential under the same conditions as Form B of the statement of interests.

Senators with investments or other registrable interests managed by a financial or other agent are responsible for arranging their affairs to ensure that they receive timely information to enable them to comply with the 35 day notification requirements for alterations of interests.

Notification of alteration of interests declared forms (Forms A and B) are also completed using the online forms in the same manner as *Statement of registrable interests* form.

Publication of statements and alterations of interests

A copy of that part of the Register of Senators' Interests which is publicly available (Form A), is published to the online Register of Senators' Interests and tabled in the Senate in each Parliament, as soon as possible after the 28 day period following the swearing-in of State senators after a periodical or simultaneous dissolution election. Notifications of alterations of interests declared on Form A are tabled at least every six months (towards the end of the winter and summer sittings), and are also published to the online Register as they are received (at least weekly).

Part 2 – Guidance on interests to be declared

Senators' responsibility for statement of registrable interests

While these notes are intended to give some guidance to senators in compiling their statement, final decisions on the appropriate interpretation of the resolution are the responsibility of individual senators.

An asterisk (*) after the phrase 'the senator's spouse or partner, or dependent children' signifies that a senator is required only to declare the separate holdings of spouse, partner or dependent children on Form B, and only if the senator is aware of such holdings.

Note: It is not necessary to declare the actual number or value of shares, or the value of assets, sponsored travel, hospitality or gifts. Nor is it necessary to declare the actual amounts held in savings or investment accounts, amounts of liabilities, or amounts received as income, including income from investments.

Registrable interests

1. Shareholdings in public and private companies (including holding companies) indicating the name of the company or companies

- Notify any relevant interest in any shares including equitable as well as legal interests, whether held directly or indirectly, which enables a senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children* to exercise control over the right to vote or dispose of those shares.
- This includes shares held by a family or business trust, a nominee company, a partnership or a self-managed superannuation fund where a senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children (or two or more of the senator, the senator's spouse or partner, or a dependent child or dependent children acting together)* are able to exercise control over the right to vote or dispose of those shares.

- Where interests are held in a private holding company (i.e. a proprietary company formed for the purpose of investing in subsidiary companies) all such subsidiary companies, and any subsidiary companies held by those subsidiary companies, should be named.
- Where shareholdings held amount to a controlling interest in a company it is necessary to register any shareholdings held by that company in another company or other companies.
- It is not necessary to notify shareholdings held as an executor or trustee of a deceased estate where the senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children are not beneficiaries of that estate.
- It is not necessary to notify an alteration in the quantity of shares held in a particular company. Notify an alteration when shares are bought in a new company, or a shareholding in a particular company is wholly disposed of.

2. Family and business trusts and nominee companies:

- (i) **in which a beneficial interest is held, indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and beneficial interest, and**
- (ii) **in which the senator, the senator's spouse or partner, or a child who is wholly or mainly dependent on the senator for support,* is a trustee (but not including a trustee of an estate where no beneficial interest is held by the senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children), indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and the beneficiary of the trust**
- Both beneficial interests and trustee responsibilities (except as trustee of a deceased estate where neither the senator, the senator's spouse or partner nor dependent children are beneficiaries of the estate) should be specified.
- In respect of shareholdings held by a family or business trust or nominee company, see the note under '1. Shareholdings,' etc.

3. Real estate, including the location (suburb or area only) and the purpose for which it is owned

- 'Location'—There is no need to specify street address—general location (e.g. suburb or area, and State or Territory) is adequate.
- 'Purpose for which owned'—Specify whether property is used as a residence, as a holiday home, as a farm, or is held for investment or other business purposes.
- In the case of the purchase or disposal of real estate, the date of settlement is to be considered the date of alteration of interests, and notification should be made within 35 days of that date.

- It is not necessary to notify legal title to real estate held as an executor or trustee of a deceased estate where the senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children are not beneficiaries of that estate.
- 4. Registered directorships of companies**
 - Indicate the name of the company and the activities of the company.
 - 5. Partnerships, indicating the nature of the interests and the activities of the partnership**
 - Under 'nature of the interests' specify level of current involvement in partnership (e.g. 'financial/sleeping partner'), 'consultant').
 - Specify the purpose or operations of the partnership (e.g. investment, consultancy).
 - 6. Liabilities, indicating the nature of the liability and the creditor concerned**
 - Include all liabilities in excess of \$10,000 (e.g. mortgages, hire-purchase and lease arrangements, personal loans, overdrafts and contingent liabilities).
 - Include trading accounts of a nature which might be sensitive to implications of conflict of interest.
 - Liabilities incurred on a department store account or on a credit card need not be disclosed.
 - 7. The nature of any bonds, debentures and like investments**
 - 'Investments' means all investments, including placement of monies, which attract interest or other benefits.
 - 8. Savings or investment accounts, indicating their nature and the name of the bank or other institutions concerned**
 - Ordinary, non-interest-bearing cheque accounts need not be included, but savings accounts and investment accounts of the senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children* should be included.
 - 9. The nature of any other assets (excluding household and personal effects) each valued at more than \$7,500**
 - List all personal possessions of value other than ordinary household or personal effects.
 - Motor vehicles for personal use need not be included.
 - Collections need not be included.
 - Items which might be listed under more specific headings (e.g. investments, gifts received) need not be included here.

- Private life assurance and superannuation, including self-managed superannuation funds, should be included but parliamentary superannuation under a State or the Commonwealth scheme need not be included.
- As a general rule of thumb, items of under \$7,500 in value may not require inclusion under this heading unless they are of a nature which might be sensitive to implications of conflict of interest.

10. The nature of any other substantial sources of income

- The senator's own salary and allowances as a senator need not be included.
- Include in Form A the source of any income of the senator, including income held jointly from investments, annuity arrangements, pensions or under government assistance schemes (but not including family allowance).
- Include in Form B the source of a spouse or partner's income, *of which the senator is aware*, from employment or a business undertaking, and the source of any income, *of which the senator is aware*, of the senator's spouse, partner or dependent children from investments, annuity arrangements, pensions or under government assistance schemes (but not including family allowance).
- Note that no minimum income is specified as notifiable and senators will need to use their discretion in this regard. As a general rule of thumb, income of less than \$5,000 per annum need not be notified unless, in the judgment of the senator, it might be sensitive to implications of conflict of interest.

11. Gifts valued at more than \$750 received from official sources (such sources being an Australian or foreign national, State, provincial or local government or a person holding an office in such a government), or at \$300 or more where received from other than official sources, provided that a gift received by a senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children from family members or personal friends in a purely personal capacity need not be registered unless the senator judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist

- Senators, when first elected, should include any relevant gifts received from the date of their election. Senators re-elected should include any relevant gifts not previously notified to the registrar.
- The source of any gift should be identified by name.
- A special declaration is required relating to gifts intended **by the donor** to be given to the Senate or the Parliament (see page 11 of this handbook).

12. Any sponsored travel or hospitality received where the value of the sponsorship or hospitality exceeds \$300

- ‘Sponsored travel’ means any free, upgraded or concessional travel undertaken by the senator, the senator’s spouse or partner or dependent children* sponsored wholly or partly by any person, organisation, business or interest group or foreign government or its representative. It does not include concessional travel entitlements, or travel undertaken using frequent flyer points, generally available to the public. Nor does it include the travel entitlements received by the senator, the senator’s spouse or partner or dependent children under any determination of the Remuneration Tribunal or travel undertaken as a member of an official parliamentary delegation. The purpose for which the travel was undertaken should be shown.
- ‘Hospitality’ refers to free or concessional accommodation provided to the senator, the senator’s spouse or partner or dependent children wholly or partly by any person, organisation, business or interest group or foreign government or its representative. It includes the provision of free or concessional meals as part of an accommodation arrangement but does not include hospitality provided in a purely social way by friends or colleagues. There is no need to include entertainment or benefits received in common with significant numbers of other senators or other persons, such as a reception or dinner hosted by a High Commissioner or Ambassador, or access to airline lounges.
- Serial receipt of hospitality, eg, regular receipt of free theatre tickets or tickets from sporting organisations, should be declared each six months if the collective value exceeds \$300.

13. Being an officeholder of, or financial contributor donating \$300 or more in any single calendar year to, any organisation

- Membership of organisations should be disclosed where the senator, the senator’s spouse or partner or a dependent child* is an officeholder (excluding being a patron).
- The names of any organisations to which the senator, the senator’s spouse or partner or a dependent child* contributes \$300 or more in any single calendar year (excluding membership subscriptions) should also be listed.

14. Any other interest where a conflict of interest with a Senator’s public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise.

(Agreed by the Committee of Senators’ Interests on 19 June 2002; amended 18 June 2003, 13 October 2003, 29 March 2006, 10 August 2006, 6 September 2006, 20 March 2007 and 13 February 2019)

Registration of gifts received by senators for the Senate and the Parliament

On 26 August 1997, the Senate adopted rules for the declaration by senators of gifts presented to them but actually intended by the donor to be for the Senate or the Parliament (see Appendix 3). The rules apply to all senators, however, they will mostly affect senate officeholders (eg, the President or Deputy President) and senators who are leaders or members of parliamentary delegations travelling overseas.

Any senator who receives a gift intended for the Senate or the Parliament must declare it to the Registrar of Senators' Interests within 28 days of receipt, using the online form accessible via Senate Connect (set out in Appendix 6). If a senator's spouse, family member or staff member receives such a gift it is taken to be a gift, received by the senator, who must declare it.

The declaration will be placed on the Register of Gifts to the Senate and the Parliament, which is maintained by the Registrar.

A gift is taken to be intended for the Senate or the Parliament if the donor expressly states this intent, orally or in writing; or the occasion and nature of the donation is such that it would be reasonable to assume the gift to be institutional rather than personal.

In the absence of express intent, it will not be assumed that a gift was intended for the Senate or the Parliament if the gift has a value below the following thresholds:

- (a) \$750 in the case of a gift from an official government source, or
- (b) \$300 in the case of a gift from a private person or non-government source on any occasion where the senator is present in his or her capacity as a senator, Senate officeholder or delegation leader or member.

Where a senator is uncertain about the nature of a gift, the senator may request formal advice from the Committee of Senators' Interests (the Committee). The Registrar can be contacted in the first instance.

A gift must be placed in the custody of the Registrar as soon as practicable after a senator receives it. The Committee will recommend to the President how the gift is to be used or displayed in Parliament House, including in the office of a senator, or loaned for use or display elsewhere, for example in a museum or library etc. The Senate can also determine how a gift is to be displayed or loaned.

In taking such decisions, the President or the Senate are guided by the intention of the Senate that gifts are to be used, displayed or loaned in a way that:

- (a) reflects respect for the donor and the dignity of the Senate; and
- (b) recognises the public interest in institutional gifts; and
- (c) takes account of practical issues such as space, safety, preservation etc.

Registration of senators' qualifications

Amendments to the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* in March 2019 implemented a checklist relating to eligibility under section 44 of the Constitution as a compulsory requirement for those nominating as candidates for election to the Australian Parliament. This requirement is administered by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC), which is required to provide the checklists of successful Senate candidates to the Senate for tabling as soon as practicable after the return of the last writ for the election.

On 3 April 2019, the Senate passed a complementary resolution establishing a Register of Senators' Qualifications and creating certain obligations for senators in relation to their eligibility under section 44 and 45 of the Constitution (see Appendix 4).

Registration of qualifications

The resolution requires all newly elected or re-elected senators to provide to the Registrar of Senators' Interests, a statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the material they provided to the AEC.

The resolution also establishes a Register of Senators' Qualifications (to be maintained by the Registrar) containing:

- material tabled on behalf of the AEC in accordance with s.181B of Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*
- material provided by senators appointed to fill casual vacancies, and
- other material provided by senators in accordance with the resolution.

The Committee has the same powers and functions in relation to the Register of Senators' Qualifications as it does in relation to the Register of Senators' Interests.

In addition, the Committee has a role in relation to the process for determining disqualification matters (see Appendix 4 – Resolution, paragraphs 10–15).

Requirements

Continuing senators

For senators continuing a current six year term, their entry on the Register of Senators' Qualifications will be comprised primarily of the qualification checklist and statement attesting to the accuracy of the material provided to the AEC, submitted at the time of their election, generally 3 years previously. Such senators are required to provide supplementary material, if they become aware that the information provided is no longer accurate, within 28 days of becoming aware of the inaccuracy (see Appendix 4 – Resolution, paragraph 8).

Newly elected or re-elected senators

Newly elected or re-elected senators are required to provide to the Registrar:

- a statement attesting to the accuracy of the material provided to the AEC, and any supplementary material, within 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation
- any supplementary material, if they become aware that the information provided is no longer accurate, within 28 days of becoming aware of the inaccuracy.

Their entry on the register will also contain the checklist and other material tabled on behalf of the AEC in accordance with s.181B of Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

The relevant forms are set out in Appendix 6, and are available from the Committee's webpages.

Senators appointed to fill a casual vacancy

Each senator appointed to fill a casual vacancy is also required to provide to the Registrar:

- a statement disclosing qualifications related to sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution, within 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation
- any supplementary material, if they become aware that the information provided is no longer accurate, within 28 days of becoming aware of the inaccuracy.

Safe and respectful workplaces training program register

The Senate adopted a resolution on 29 November 2021 to establish a register comprised of statements by senators declaring that they have undertaken the Safe and Respectful Workplaces Training Program administered by the Department of Finance.

Registration of declaration

The resolution requires each senator to provide to the Registrar of Senators' Interests a statement declaring that they have undertaken the training program within 28 days of having undertaken the program.

That declaration is then published on the register on the Committee's [webpage](#).

The full text of the resolution is available at Appendix 5.

Further information about the operation of this resolution will be placed on the committee's website as it becomes available.

Forms

The form for making a declaration relating to the training program can be found [here](#) and is also at p 54 of this handbook.

Appendix 1 – Senate resolutions relating to senators' interests

1. Registration

(1) Within

- (a) 28 days after the first meeting of the Senate after 1 July first occurring after a general election; and
- (b) 28 days after the first meeting of the Senate after a simultaneous dissolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and
- (c) 28 days after making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance as a senator for a Territory or appointed or chosen to fill a vacancy in the Senate;

each senator shall provide to the Registrar of Senators' Interests a statement of:

- (a) the senator's registrable interests; and
- (b) the registrable interests of which the senator is aware:
 - of the senator's spouse or partner, and
 - of any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the senator for support;

in accordance with this resolution and in a form determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests from time to time, and shall also notify any alteration of those interests to the Registrar within 35 days of that alteration occurring.

(2) Any senator who:

- (a) knowingly fails to provide a statement of registrable interests to the Registrar of Senators' Interests by the due date;
- (b) knowingly fails to notify any alteration of those interests to the Registrar of Senators' Interests within 35 days of the change occurring; or
- (c) knowingly provides false or misleading information to the Registrar of Senators' Interests;

shall be guilty of a serious contempt of the Senate and shall be dealt with by the Senate accordingly, but the question whether any senator has committed such a serious contempt shall first be referred to the Privileges Committee for inquiry and report and may not be considered by any other committee.

(Agreed 17 March 1994, J.1421; amended 15 September 2003, J.2365 and 10 August 2006, J.2457)

2. Registrable interests of spouses or partners and dependants

Statements of the registrable interests of a senator's spouse or partner or of any dependent children submitted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be maintained in a separate part of the register and shall remain confidential to the Committee of Senators' Interests except where the committee considers that a conflict of interest arises, at which time the committee may table the declaration.

(Agreed 17 March 1994, J.1421)

3. Registrable interests

The statement of a senator's registrable interests to be provided by a senator shall include the registrable interests of which the senator is aware of the senator's spouse or partner and of any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the senator for support, and shall cover the following matters:

- (a) shareholdings in public and private companies (including holding companies) indicating the name of the company or companies;
- (b) family and business trusts and nominee companies:
 - (i) in which a beneficial interest is held, indicating the name of the trust and the nature of its operation and beneficial interest, and
 - (ii) in which the senator, the senator's spouse or partner, or a child who is wholly or mainly dependent on the senator for support, is a trustee (but not including a trustee of an estate where no beneficial interest is held by the senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children), indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and the beneficiary of the trust;
- (c) real estate, including the location (suburb or area only) and the purpose for which it is owned;
- (d) registered directorships of companies;
- (e) partnerships, indicating the nature of the interests and the activities of the partnership;
- (f) liabilities, indicating the nature of the liability and the creditor concerned;
- (g) the nature of any bonds, debentures and like investments;
- (h) saving or investment accounts, indicating their nature and the name of the bank or other institutions concerned;
- (i) the nature of any other assets (excluding household and personal effects) each valued at more than \$7 500;
- (j) the nature of any other substantial sources of income;

- (k) gifts valued at more than \$750 received from official sources (such sources being an Australian or foreign national, state, provincial or local government or a person holding an office in such a government) or at \$300 or more where received from other than official sources, provided that a gift received by a senator, the senator's spouse or partner or dependent children from family members or personal friends in a purely personal capacity need not be registered unless the senator judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist;
- (l) any sponsored travel or hospitality received where the value of the sponsorship or hospitality exceeds \$300;
- (m) being an officeholder of or financial contributor donating \$300 or more in any single calendar year to any organisation;
- (n) and any other interests where a conflict of interest with a senator's public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise.

(Agreed 17 March 1994, J.421; amended 21 June 1995 J.3473 and 15 September 2003, J.2365)

4. Register and Registrar of Senators' Interests

- (1) At the commencement of each Parliament, and at other times as necessary, the President shall appoint an officer of the Department of the Senate as the Registrar of Senators' Interests and that officer shall also be secretary of the Committee of Senators' Interests.
- (2) The Registrar of Senators' Interests shall, in accordance with procedures determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests, maintain a Register of Senators' Interests in a form to be determined by that committee from time to time.
- (3) As soon as possible after the receipt of statement of registrable interests in accordance with resolution 1(1), the chair of the Committee of Senators' Interests shall table in the Senate a copy of the completed Register of Senators' Interests and shall also table every 6 months any notification by a senator of alteration of those interests.
- (4) The Register of Senators' Interests shall be available for inspection by any person under conditions to be laid down by the Committee of Senators' Interests from time to time.
- (5) That part of the Register of Senators' Interests relating to spouses or partners and dependent children shall remain confidential to the Committee of Senators' Interests as provided for in paragraph 2.

(Agreed 17 March 1994, J.1421; amended 15 September 2003, J.2365)

5. Interpretation

For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 4 of this resolution “partner” means a person who is living with another person in a bona fide domestic relationship.

(Agreed 17 March 1994, J.1421; amended 22 November 1999 J.2008)

Note: The resolutions adopted on 17 March 1994 included a resolution relating to the declaration of interests in debate and other proceedings. That resolution was amended on 13 May 1998, J.3753 and subsequently omitted on 15 September 2003, J.2365.

Appendix 2 – Administrative arrangements for the compilation and maintenance of the Register of Senators’ Interests

The Committee of Senators’ Interests, in accordance with the resolutions of the Senate relating to the registration of senators’ interests, has determined the following arrangements for the compilation and maintenance of the Register of Senators’ Interests.

Compilation

- (1) A senator’s *Statement of registrable interests* is to be provided on two forms:
 - (a) **Form A – Senators**, on which shall be recorded the registrable interests of the senator; and
 - (b) **Form B – Spouses or Partners and Dependent Children**, on which shall be recorded, to the extent that the senator is aware of them, the registrable interests of a spouse or partner and any dependent children.

If a senator does not have a spouse or partner, or dependent children, Form B does not need to be completed or lodged.

To assist senators, the Registrar of Senators’ Interests will issue a notice by email to all senators when a new *Statement of Registrable Interests* is due and one further reminder.

Form A and, as applicable Form B, together shall comprise a senator’s *Statement of registrable interests* but, in accordance with the Senate’s resolutions, only Form A will be tabled and included in the Register which is published on the Committee’s webpage.

- (2) Amendments to either Form A or Form B should be notified to the Registrar by using the **Notification of Alteration of Interests Declared** form.
- (3) Forms are lodged online via the senator’s intranet, [Senate Connect](#). Forms can be filled out and lodged directly by senators, or can be filled out by senators’ nominated staff, for electronic approval and lodgement by the senator.
- (4) The Registrar of Senators’ Interests will, by email, acknowledge receipt of all statements and notifications of alterations.

- (5) Statements will be placed on the Register in alphabetical order by senators' surname. Notifications of alterations of interests will be placed on the Register after the statement of the senator concerned, in the order of receipt.
- (6) To assist senators, the committee has prepared Explanatory notes (see page 4–10). These are for the guidance of senators and are not meant to cover every situation. The attention of senators is drawn to the following statement in the *Explanatory notes*:

No form can cover all possible circumstances and senators should consequently bear in mind the purpose and spirit of the return in deciding which matters should be registered.
- (7) The *Explanatory notes* explain the list of registrable interests set out in the Senate resolutions and provide examples of interests which, in the opinion of the committee, need or need not be declared under the terms of the resolutions. The *Explanatory notes* will be revised from time to time to reflect the views of the committee on the interpretation of the resolutions, but the committee's views are for the guidance of senators. **In the end, each senator must make his or her own decision as to interests which fall within the terms of the resolutions. Note that it is not the role of the Registrar to give advice on the interpretation of the resolutions.**

Maintenance

- (8) *Statements of registrable interests* and any *Notification of alteration of interests declared* (Forms A and B) are to be date stamped with the registry stamp.
- (9) Digital copies of a senators' *Statement of registrable interests* and any *Notification of alteration of interests declared*, will be kept on individual files for each senator. Any correspondence with the senator will also be kept on the individual file. Only the senator concerned, the Committee and the Registrar will have access to the file.
- (10) *Statements of registrable interests* and any *Notification of alteration of interests declared* (Form A) is to be placed on the Register of Senators' Interests, which is published on the Committee's webpage.
- (11) The Register will be published on the Committee's webpage as soon as practicable after the 28th day following any of the events identified in paragraphs 1(a), (b) or (c) of resolution 1 and will contain all material provided to the Registrar of Senators' Interests during that period.
- (12) The Register will be closed off and prepared for tabling immediately after the deadline for receipt of statements has passed. Any statements not lodged by the deadline will be published to the Register as soon as practicable and will be included in the next tabled volume of alterations.

- (13) Notifications of alterations of interests will become public from the date of receipt and published on the Register. In accordance with the Senate's resolutions, notifications of alterations of interests will be tabled at least every six months.
- (14) The responsibility for notifying alterations to a statement of interests is, under the terms of the Senate's resolutions, that of each senator. To assist senators, the Registrar will, at least twice a year, issue a reminder notice to senators.
- (15) New statements of interests are to be provided at the times specified in resolution 1. The new statement should include details of benefits received since the last notification of alterations of interests, and interests as at the date of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance.
- (16) New senators should declare any benefits received which fall within the terms of the Senate's resolutions from the date of their election or choice as a senator, and other interests from the date of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance.
- (17) While registers have been published on the Committee's webpages since the 44th Parliament, only the current one is available online. The public can access registers from previous parliaments via the tabled volumes of the Register of Senators' Interests, which are also published on the Committee's webpages. A senator's statement of interests will be removed from the current Register from the date that the senator ceases to be a senator. The public will continue to have access to all statements of past senators via the tabled volumes.

Notification by email

- (18) Email notifications referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be sent to senators' Parliament House email addresses and to any other email address notified to the Registrar. It is the responsibility of individual senators to inform the Registrar of any changes to these additional email addresses. The Registrar's email address is: senators.interests@aph.gov.au.

Online publication of the Register of Senators' Interests

(19) Statements of senators' interests and notifications of alterations are published on the online Register in accordance with the following arrangements:

- Statements of senators' interests will be published on the online Register under each senator's name, noting the date of the statement or the most recent alteration.
- Notifications of alterations will be added to the relevant senator's published statement.
- Updates will be done on a weekly basis, with a notation to that effect on the website.

Appendix 3 – Senate resolution relating to the registration of gifts to the Senate and the Parliament

Receipt of gifts — declaration

The Senate resolves that the following procedures apply for the declaration by senators of their receipt of any gift intended by the donor to be a gift to the Senate or the Parliament:

- (1) (a) Any senator, including any Senate officeholder and any senator who is a leader or a member of a parliamentary delegation, who in any capacity receives any gift which is intended by the donor to be a gift to the Senate or the Parliament must, as soon as practicable, place the gift in the custody of the Registrar of Senators' Interests and declare receipt of the gift to the Registrar.
- (b) A gift is to be taken as intended to be a gift to the Senate or the Parliament where:
 - (i) the donor expressly states that the gift is to the Senate or to the Parliament; or
 - (ii) the identity of the donor, the nature of the occasion, or the intrinsic significance or value of the gift is such that it is reasonable to assume that the gift was intended for the Senate or the Parliament.
- (ba) In the absence of express intent, it will not be assumed that a gift was intended for the Senate or the Parliament where the gift has a value below the following thresholds:
 - (i) \$750 when given by an official government source; or
 - (ii) \$300 when given by a private person or non-government body on any occasion when the senator is present in his or her capacity as a senator, Senate office-holder or delegation leader or member.
- (bb) In the absence of express intent, it will not be assumed that a gift was intended for the Senate or the Parliament merely because the gift has a value above those thresholds.
- (c) The Registrar of Senators' Interests is to maintain a public Register of Gifts to the Senate and the Parliament.
- (d) The Committee of Senators' Interests is to recommend to the President whether, and how, the gift may be used or displayed in Parliament House, including in the office of any senator, or used or displayed on loan elsewhere, including in a museum, library, gallery, court building, government building, government office or other place.

- (e) Where a gift given to a senator is intended to be for the Parliament, the President is to consult with the Speaker prior to agreeing to a recommendation of the committee as to its use, display or loan.
- (f) Where the President disagrees with a recommendation of the committee, the President is to report the disagreement to the Senate, which may determine the use, display or loan of the gift in question.
- (g) In making recommendations the committee is to take into account the intention of the Senate that gifts are to be used, displayed or loaned in a way which:
 - (i) reflects proper respect for the intentions of the donor and the dignity of the Senate or the Parliament;
 - (ii) recognises the interest of the public in gifts to the Senate or the Parliament; and
 - (iii) takes account of practical issues including space, custody, preservation and propriety in the use, display or loan of such gifts.
- (h) Where a senator is uncertain of the nature of a gift the senator may request advice from the committee.
- (i) When a senator who is using or displaying a gift ceases to be a senator, the senator may retain the gift:
 - (i) if its value does not exceed the stated valuation limits of \$750 for a gift received from an official government source, or \$300 from a private person or non-government body; or
 - (ii) if the senator elects to pay the difference between the stated valuation limit and the value of the gift, as obtained from an accredited valuer selected from the list issued by the Committee for Taxation Incentives for the Arts. The Department of the Senate will be responsible for any costs incurred in obtaining the valuation.
- (j) If the senator does not retain the gift in accordance with paragraph (i), the senator must return the gift to the registrar, who shall:
 - (i) dispose of it in accordance with instructions from the Committee of Senators' Interests, as set out in paragraph 1(d) of this resolution; or
 - (ii) arrange its donation to a nominated non-profit organisation or charity, at the discretion of the senator who has returned the gift and the Committee of Senators' Interests.
- (k) Any senator subject to paragraph (j) must formally acknowledge relinquishment of the senator's claim to ownership of any surrendered gifts.
- (l) Where a senator disagrees with the advice of the committee the senator is to report the disagreement to the Senate, which may determine the nature of the gift and its use, display or loan, if any.
- (m) In paragraph (1) a reference to a gift to the Parliament includes a gift given to a senator for the House of Representatives.

- (2) This resolution applies to a gift received by the spouse, family member or staff member of a senator on any occasion when the senator is present in his or her capacity as a senator, Senate office holder or delegation leader or member, as if the gift had been received by the senator.
- (3) The committee:
 - (a) is empowered to consider any matter placed before it pursuant to this resolution, and for the purposes of this resolution the committee has the powers provided in the resolution of 17 March 1994 establishing the committee; and
 - (b) may make, and must as soon as practicable thereafter table, procedural rules to facilitate the operation of this resolution.
- (4) Any senator who:
 - (a) knowingly fails to tender and declare a gift that is taken to be a gift to the Senate or the Parliament as required by this resolution; or
 - (b) knowingly fails to return to the Registrar a gift which it was agreed or determined the senator might use or display; or
 - (c) knowingly provides false or misleading information to the Registrar or the committee, is guilty of a serious contempt of the Senate and is to be dealt with by the Senate accordingly, but the question whether any senator has committed such a contempt is to be referred to the Privileges Committee for inquiry and report and may not be considered by any other committee.

(Agreed 26 August 1997; amended 8 December 1999 and 15 September 2003)

Appendix 4 – Senate resolution relating to senators’ qualifications

Register of Senators’ qualifications relating to sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution

- (1) The Registrar of Senators’ Interests shall, in accordance with procedures determined by the Standing Committee of Senators’ Interests, maintain a Register of senators’ qualifications (the Register), comprising material:
 - (a) provided by senators elected or appointed during the 45th Parliament, and entered into the Register of Senators’ Interests as ‘Statements in relation to citizenship’;¹
 - (b) tabled on behalf of the Australian Electoral Commission in accordance with s.181B of Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* in respect of elected senators;
 - (c) provided by senators appointed to fill casual vacancies, in a disclosure form prescribed by the Standing Committee of Senators’ Interests; and
 - (d) provided by senators in accordance with the obligation to provide an attestation, supplementary information, or a statement under paragraphs (5), (6), (7) or (8).
- (2) Other than as provided for in this order, the Standing Committee of Senators’ Interests has the same powers and functions in relation to the Register as it does in relation to the Register of Senators’ Interests.
- (3) The Registrar shall publish the Register and any supplementary information as soon as practicable after a senator has provided documents to the Registrar, or after tabling of documents on behalf of the Australian Electoral Commission.
- (4) The Registrar shall remove information from the published copy of the Register when a senator ceases to hold office as a senator.

Requirement to provide statements and supplementary information

- (5) Within 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation in accordance with section 42 of the Constitution, each elected senator shall provide to the Registrar a statement attesting to the Senate the accuracy and completeness of the material provided to, and tabled on behalf of, the Australian Electoral Commission in respect of the senator’s last nomination for election in accordance with Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

1 Clause 1(a) is no longer relevant in the 48th Parliament

- (6) In making an attestation in accordance with paragraph (5), a senator may provide supplementary material. Supplementary material may augment, explain, or correct earlier information, but must not result in removal from the Register of material that was previously entered on the Register.
- (7) Within 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation in accordance with section 42 of the Constitution, each senator appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall provide to the Registrar a statement disclosing qualifications related to sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution.
- (8) If a senator becomes aware that information they have attested to, in accordance with paragraphs (5) or (7), or subsequently provided in accordance with paragraph (6), can no longer be regarded as accurate, the senator shall provide supplementary material to the Registrar as soon as practicable, but no later than 28 days, after the senator becomes aware of the inaccuracy. Such supplementary material does not cause earlier material to be removed from the Register.
- (9) The Standing Committee of Senators' Interests shall prescribe a form or forms for the purposes of paragraphs (5), (6), (7) or (8), which shall be consistent with the disclosure requirements in Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

Consideration of possible disqualification matters

- (10) The Senate will deal with any question concerning a senator's qualification under the Constitution only in accordance with the following procedures, and not otherwise.
- (11) If a senator becomes aware of circumstances that give rise to a possible disqualification under sections 44 or 45, arising from facts not disclosed either on the Register during the immediate preceding Parliament, or in accordance with Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, the senator may provide a statement of those circumstances to the President. Any material redacted from the material entered onto the Register, including redactions from documents tabled on behalf of the Australian Electoral Commission is taken not to have been disclosed.
- (12) If, and only if, a matter satisfies the conditions in paragraph (11), the President shall, as soon as practicable, report the matter to the Senate, and the senator who raised the matter may give notice of a motion to refer the matter to the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests for inquiry and report.
- (13) Before reporting on such a matter, the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests shall provide a reasonable opportunity for a senator affected by the reference to respond to the allegations, to the evidence before the committee, and to any recommendation the committee proposes to make.

- (14) If, on the evidence before it, the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests considers that there is sufficient doubt about a senator's qualifications, then the committee may recommend that the matter be referred to the Court of Disputed Returns under section 376 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*; however, the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests shall not make such a recommendation unless it determines that the question arises from facts not disclosed either on the Register during the immediate preceding Parliament, or in accordance with Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.
- (15) When a question respecting a senator's qualification turns solely upon the interpretation or application of foreign citizenship law, the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests shall not recommend that the question be referred to the Court of Disputed Returns unless the committee has taken evidence from experts in the relevant foreign law and the committee considers there is a sufficient possibility that the senator is or was a foreign citizen under the relevant foreign law at the relevant time.

Referral to Court of Disputed Returns

- (16) Notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders or any other resolution, no senator may move a motion to refer any question to the Court of Disputed Returns under section 376 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* unless the Standing Committee of Senators' Interests has considered whether the matter be so referred and reported to the Senate. After the committee has made such a report, a senator may, without notice, move to refer the matter to the Court of Disputed Returns.

False statements or omissions regarded as contempt

- (17) Any senator who:
- (a) knowingly fails to provide the material required by this resolution to the Registrar within the required timeframe; or
 - (b) knowingly fails to correct an inaccuracy in any material within the required timeframe; or
 - (c) knowingly provides false or misleading information to the Registrar;
- shall be guilty of a serious contempt of the Senate and shall be dealt with by the Senate accordingly.
- (18) A question of whether any senator has committed such a serious contempt shall first be referred to the Standing Committee of Privileges for inquiry and report.
- (19) This order is of continuing effect.

(Agreed 3 April 2019)

Appendix 5 – Senate resolution relating to safe and respectful workplaces training program

Registration of declaration

- (1) Each senator who has undertaken the Training Program shall provide to the Registrar of Senators' Interests a statement declaring that they have undertaken the Training Program:
 - (a) within 28 days of this resolution, where the statement relates to the Senator having undertaken the Training Program prior to the date of this resolution; and
 - (b) within 28 days of having undertaken the Training Program.
- (2) Statements shall be made in accordance with this resolution and in a form determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests. The Registrar shall, in accordance with procedures determined by the Committee, maintain a Training Program Register comprising statements provided under this resolution. Other than as specifically provided for in this resolution, the Committee has the same powers and functions in relation to the Training Program Register as it does in relation to the Register of Senators' Interests.
- (3) The Registrar shall publish the Training Program Register and any alterations to the Training Program Register on the Parliament's website.
- (4) Any senator who knowingly provides false or misleading information to the Registrar of Senators' Interests shall be guilty of a serious contempt of the Senate and shall be dealt with by the Senate accordingly, but the question of whether any senator has committed such a serious contempt shall first be referred to the Privileges Committee for inquiry and report and may not be considered by any other committee.

(Agreed 29 November 2021)

Appendix 6 – Forms

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AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Statement of registerable interests

SENATORS

Surname:

Other names:

State/Territory:

Date:

Do not use this form to notify an *alteration* of registrable interests

PLEASE READ THE EXPLANATORY NOTES BEFORE COMPLETING THE FORM

1. Shareholdings in public and private companies (including holding companies) indicating the name of the company or companies

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the size or value of the shareholding)

Example—AMP, Telstra, XYZ Pty Ltd

Name of company – (including holding and subsidiary companies if applicable)

2. Family and business trusts and nominee companies

(i) in which a beneficial interest is held, indicating the name of the trust and the nature of its operation and beneficial interest

Example—Brown Family Trust; Property investment; Joint beneficiary

Name of trust/nominee company	Nature of its operation	Beneficial interest

(ii) in which the Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner, or a child who is wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support, is a trustee (but not including a trustee of an estate where no beneficial interest is held by the Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner or dependent children), indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and the beneficiary of the trust

Example—Black Family Trust; Share investment; Children

Name of trust/nominee company	Nature of its operation	Beneficiary of the trust

3. Real estate, including the location (suburb or area only) and the purpose for which it is owned

(Note: The full street address of property is NOT required to be specified)

Example—Ainslie, ACT; Residential

Location	Purpose for which owned

4. Registered directorships of companies

Example—QRS Pty Ltd; Property services

Name of company	Activities of company

5. Partnerships, indicating the nature of the interests and the activities of the partnership

Example—Green & Sons ; Financial partner; Farming

Name	Nature of interest	Activities of partnership

6. Liabilities, indicating the nature of the liability and the creditor concerned

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the amount of any liability)

Example—mortgage on investment property; Commonwealth Bank

Nature of liability	Creditor

7. The nature of any bonds, debentures and like investments

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of such investments)

Example—managed funds; CDE

Type of investment	Body in which investment is held

8. Saving or investment accounts, indicating their nature and the name of the bank or other institutions concerned

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare actual amounts held in accounts)

Example—savings; Commonwealth

Nature of account	Name of bank/institution

9. The nature of any other assets (excluding household and personal effects) each valued at more than \$7,500

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of any other asset)

Example—life insurance

Nature of any other assets

10. The nature of any other substantial sources of income

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the amount of the income)

Example—shareholdings

Nature of income

11. Gifts valued at more than \$750 received from official sources (such sources being an Australian or foreign national, State, provincial or local Government or a person holding an office in such a Government) or at \$300 or more where received from other than official sources, provided that a gift received by a Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner or dependent children from family members or personal friends in a purely personal capacity need not be registered unless the Senator judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist.

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of the gift)

Example—laptop computer from ABC Pty Ltd

Details of gifts

12. Any sponsored travel or hospitality received where the value of the sponsorship or hospitality exceeds \$300

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of the sponsored travel etc.)

Example—Upgrade from business to first class on QF123, Sydney to LA on [date]; tickets and hospitality, Australian Open tennis final on [date], Kenbank

Details of travel/hospitality

13. Being an office holder of or financial contributor donating \$300 or more in any single calendar year to any organisation

Example—President, NSW Women’s Guild; Donor—UNICEF

Name of organisation

14. Any other interests where a conflict of interest with a senator’s public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise

Nature of interest



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Statement of registerable interests

SPOUSES OR PARTNERS AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Senator's surname:

Other names:

State/Territory:

Date:

Do not use this form to notify an *alteration* of registrable interests

PLEASE READ THE EXPLANATORY NOTES BEFORE COMPLETING THE FORM

1. Shareholdings in public and private companies (including holding companies) indicating the name of the company or companies

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the size or value of the shareholding)

Example—AMP, Telstra, XYZ Pty Ltd

Name of company – (including holding and subsidiary companies if applicable)

Spouse or partner

Dependent children

2. Family and business trusts and nominee companies

(i) in which a beneficial interest is held, indicating the name of the trust and the nature of its operation and beneficial interest

Example—Brown Family Trust; Property investment; Joint beneficiary

Name of trust/nominee
company

Nature of its operation

Beneficial interest

Spouse or partner

Dependent children

(ii) in which the Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner, or a child who is wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support, is a trustee (but not including a trustee of an estate where no beneficial interest is held by the Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner or dependent children), indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and the beneficiary of the trust

Example—Black Family Trust; Share investment; Children

Name of trust/nominee company	Nature of its operation	Beneficiary of the trust
Spouse or partner		
Dependent children		

3. Real estate, including the location (suburb or area only) and the purpose for which it is owned

(Note: The full street address of property is NOT required to be specified)

Example—Ainslie, ACT; Residential

Location	Purpose for which owned
Spouse or partner	
Dependent children	

4. Registered directorships of companies

Example—QRS Pty Ltd; Property services

Name of company	Activities of company
Spouse or partner	
Dependent children	

5. Partnerships, indicating the nature of the interests and the activities of the partnership

Example—Green & Sons ; Financial partner; Farming

Name	Nature of interest	Activities of partnership
Spouse or partner		
Dependent children		

6. Liabilities, indicating the nature of the liability and the creditor concerned

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the amount of any liability)

Example—mortgage on investment property; Commonwealth Bank

Nature of liability	Creditor
Spouse or partner	
Dependent children	

7. The nature of any bonds, debentures and like investments

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of such investments)

Example—managed funds; CDE

Type of investment	Body in which investment is held
Spouse or partner	
Dependent children	

8. Saving or investment accounts, indicating their nature and the name of the bank or other institutions concerned

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare actual amounts held in accounts)

Example—savings; Commonwealth

Nature of account	Name of bank/institution
Spouse or partner	
Dependent children	

9. The nature of any other assets (excluding household and personal effects) each valued at more than \$7,500

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of any other asset)

Example—life insurance

Nature of any other assets
Spouse or partner
Dependent children

10. The nature of any other substantial sources of income

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the amount of the income)

Example—shareholdings

Nature of income
Spouse or partner
Dependent children

11. Gifts valued at more than \$750 received from official sources (such sources being an Australian or foreign national, State, provincial or local Government or a person holding an office in such a Government) or at \$300 or more where received from other than official sources, provided that a gift received by a Senator, the Senator's spouse or partner or dependent children from family members or personal friends in a purely personal capacity need not be registered unless the Senator judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist.

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of the gift)

Example—laptop computer from ABC Pty Ltd

Details of gifts

Spouse or partner

Dependent children

12. Any sponsored travel or hospitality received where the value of the sponsorship or hospitality exceeds \$300

(Note: It is NOT necessary to declare the value of the sponsored travel etc.)

Example—Upgrade from business to first class on QF123, Sydney to LA on [date]; tickets and hospitality, Australian Open tennis final on [date], Kenbank

Details of travel/hospitality

Spouse or partner

Dependent children

13. Being an office holder of or financial contributor donating \$300 or more in any single calendar year to any organisation

Example—President NSW Women's Guild, Donor—UNICEF

Name of organisation

Spouse or partner

Dependent children

14. Any other interests where a conflict of interest with a senator's public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise

Nature of interest

Spouse or partner

Dependent children



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Notification of alteration of interests declared SENATORS

Surname:

Other names:

State/Territory:

Date:

I wish to alter my statement of interests as follows:

Addition

Item number

Details

Deletion

Item number

Details



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Notification of alteration of interests declared

SPOUSES OR PARTNERS AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Senator's surname:

Other names:

State/Territory:

Date:

I wish to alter my statement of interests as follows:

Addition

Item number	Details
_____	_____
_____	_____

Deletion

Item number	Details
_____	_____
_____	_____



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Register of gifts to the Senate and the Parliament

SENATOR'S DECLARATION OF RECEIPT OF A GIFT INTENDED OR ASSUMED TO BE FOR THE SENATE OR THE PARLIAMENT

Senator's name:

State/Territory:

Gift received by:

(Self or spouse or family member or staff member)

Donor:

(Name and position)

Occasion:

(date, place and circumstances of donation)

Description of gift:

The gift is taken to be a gift to the Senate or the Parliament because:

(either there was a statement of intention by the donor or this is assumed from the circumstances of the donation).

Date:



Senators' qualifications – Statement in relation to section 44 and 45 of the Constitution – For senators appointed to fill casual vacancies

SENATOR'S NAME

1. Do you know the place of birth of each of your parents and grandparents (whether biological or adoptive)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

1a. Please provide any relevant details:

(for example, why you do not know the place of birth of a parent or grandparent)

Other relevant details relating to your knowledge of your parents' and grandparents' places of birth

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to question 1a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

2. Do you have a parent or grandparent that you know was born in another country? This may be a biological or adoptive parent or grandparent.

(If you do not know any of your parents' or grandparents' places of birth, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

2a. If 'yes', please provide the following details, to the extent known:

Relationship to you (eg mother or adoptive father)	Place of birth	Date of birth

NOTES

- (1) This statement is required by resolution of the Senate of 3 April 2019, paragraph (7).
(2) If there is insufficient space on this form for the information you are required to provide, you may attach additional pages for that purpose. An electronic file of this form is available on www.aph.gov.au/senators_interests.
(3) Email a signed copy of this statement to the Registrar of Senators' Interests: senators_interests@aph.gov.au.

2b. Please provide any other relevant details:

Other relevant details relating to your parents' and grandparents' places and dates of birth

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to questions 2a and 2b. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

3. Have you provided details in question 2a in relation to each parent and grandparent that you know was born in another country?

(If you do not know any of your parents' or grandparents' places of birth, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ N/A

3a. If 'no', please explain why you have not provided those details:

Explanation of why you have not provided details relating to each parent and grandparent that you know was born in another country

4. Do you know which citizenships have been held by each of your parents and grandparents (whether biological or adoptive)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

4a. Please provide any relevant details:

(for example, why you do not know the citizenships held at a particular time by a particular parent or grandparent)

Other relevant details relating to your knowledge of your parents' and grandparents' citizenships

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to question 4a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications

5. Do you have a parent or grandparent that you know acquired citizenship of another country by descent, naturalisation or other means? This may be a biological or adoptive parent or grandparent.

(If you do not know any of your parents' or grandparents' citizenship, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

5a. If 'yes', please provide the following details, to the extent known:

Relationship to you (eg mother or adoptive father)	Country of foreign citizenship	Period foreign citizenship held

5b. Please provide any other relevant details:

Other relevant details relating to your parents' and grandparents' foreign citizenships

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to questions 5a and 5b. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

6. Have you provided details in question 5a in relation to each parent and grandparent that you know acquired citizenship of another country by descent, naturalisation or other means?

(If you do not know any of your parents' or grandparents' citizenship, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

6a. If 'no', please explain why you have not provided those details:

Explanation of why you have not provided details relating to each parent and grandparent that you know acquired citizenship of another country

7. Do you know which citizenships have been held by each of your current and former spouses and similar partners?

(If you do not have a current or former spouse or similar partner, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐

YES

☐

NO

☐

N/A

7a. Please provide any relevant details:

(for example, why you do not know the particular citizenships held at a particular time by a current or former spouse or similar partner)

Other relevant details relating to your knowledge of the citizenships of your current and former spouses and similar partners

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to question 7a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

8. Do you have a current or former spouse or similar partner who you know is or was a citizen of another country?

(If you do not have a current or former spouse or similar partner, or you do not know the citizenship of any of your current or former spouses or similar partners, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐

YES

☐

NO

☐

N/A

8a. If 'yes', please provide the following details, to the extent known:

Relationship to you (eg wife or former de facto partner)	Country of foreign citizenship	Was foreign citizenship held at the time of marriage? (if applicable)

8b. Please provide any other relevant details:

(for example, whether you acquired foreign citizenship because of a spouse's foreign citizenship)

Other relevant details relating to your knowledge of the citizenships of your current and former spouses and similar partners

Please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any details provided in response to questions 8a and 8b. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

9. Have you provided details in question 8a in relation to each current or former spouse or similar partner that you know is or was a citizen of another country?

(If you do not have a current or former spouse or similar partner, or you do not know the citizenship of any of your current or former spouses or similar partners, please mark the 'N/A' box.)

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

9a. If 'no', please explain why you have not provided those details:

Explanation of why you have not provided details relating to each current or former spouse or similar partner that you know is or was a citizen of another country

10. Have you ever been a subject or citizen of any country other than Australia?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

10a. If 'yes', please provide the following details, to the extent known:

Country of foreign citizenship	Manner in which foreign citizenship was lost (if applicable)	Date of losing foreign citizenship (if applicable)

If you contend that you have renounced or lost your foreign citizenship, you **must provide at least one document** that you are satisfied supports your contention. (The document may be an official document, or if you have no official document, a statutory declaration.) This will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

10b. Please provide any other relevant details:

(for example, how you lost your foreign citizenship, or why the response to question 10 is unknown)

Other relevant details relating to the loss of your foreign citizenship

In addition to the requirement to provide at least one document mentioned under question 10a, please provide particulars of, or documents related to, any other details provided in response to questions 10a and 10b. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

11. Are you now a subject or citizen of any country other than Australia?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

11a. If 'yes', please provide the following details, to the extent known:

Country of foreign citizenship	Date of acquiring foreign citizenship

11b. Please provide any other relevant details:

(for example, why you are prevented from renouncing your foreign citizenship, or why the response to question 11 is unknown)

Other relevant details relating to possible disqualification by reason of section 44(i) of the Australian Constitution

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to questions 11a and 11b. These will be published with this checklist on the Committee's website.

12. Are you under sentence or subject to be sentenced, for an offence for which you have been convicted, which is punishable by imprisonment for one year or longer?

NOTE: A person convicted of an offence with a maximum penalty of imprisonment for one year or longer may be disqualified even if the sentence imposed on the person for the offence is less than the maximum penalty.

☐ YES ☐ NO

12a. If 'yes', please provide any relevant details:

Relevant details relating to possible disqualification by reason of section 44(ii) of the Australian Constitution

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 12a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

13. Are you an undischarged bankrupt or insolvent?

☐ YES ☐ NO

13a. If 'yes', please provide any relevant details:

Relevant details relating to possible disqualification by reason of section 44(iii) of the Australian Constitution

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 13a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

14. Do you hold an office of profit under the Crown, other than an office expressly exempt from section 44(iv) of the Australian Constitution?

(Offices of profit under the Crown include, for example, many public sector jobs in Australia.)

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

14a. Please provide any relevant details, to the extent known

(for example, the relevant body in which you hold the office of profit and your role, or why the response to question 14 is unknown)

Relevant details relating to possible disqualification by reason of section 44(iv) of the Australian Constitution

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 14a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

15. Do you have a direct or indirect financial interest in any contract or other agreement with the Commonwealth public service? Do not count an interest that is expressly excluded from section 44(v) of the Australian Constitution, such as a shareholding in a company that has 25 or more other shareholders.

NOTE: Section 44(v) may disqualify you even if you are not a party to the relevant contract or agreement. A disqualifying financial interest may arise, for example, from an agreement between the Commonwealth public service and a trustee of a family trust of which you are a beneficiary.

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

15a. Please provide any relevant details, to the extent known:

(for example, your direct or indirect financial interests, or why the response to question 15 is unknown)

Relevant details relating to possible disqualification by reason of section 44(v) of the Australian Constitution

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 15a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

- 16. Since becoming a senator, have you taken the benefit whether by assignment, composition, or otherwise, of any law relating to bankrupt or insolvent debtors?**

☐ YES ☐ NO

16a. Please provide any relevant details, to the extent known:

Relevant details relating to benefit taken of any law relating to bankrupt or insolvent debtors

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 16a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

- 17. Since becoming a senator, have you, directly or indirectly taken any fee or honorarium for services rendered to the Commonwealth?**

☐ YES ☐ NO

17a. Please provide any relevant details, to the extent known:

Relevant details relating to any fee or honorarium taken for services rendered to the Commonwealth

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 17a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

- 18. Since becoming a senator, have you, directly or indirectly taken any fee or honorarium for services rendered in the Parliament to any person or State?**

☐ YES ☐ NO

18a. Please provide any relevant details, to the extent known:

Relevant details relating to any fee or honorarium taken for services rendered in the Parliament to any person or State

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 18a. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

19. Please provide any additional details relating to your qualification under the Australian Constitution or the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*:

Please provide particulars of, and documents related to, any details provided in your response to question 16. These will be published with this Statement on the Register of Senators' Qualifications.

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I confirm the information in the statement provided above, and any additional information provided in support of my statements, to be true and correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of senator

Date



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Senators' qualifications – Attestation

In accordance with paragraph (5) of the resolution of the Senate of 3 April 2019 regarding senators qualifications in relation to sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution,

I attest to the accuracy and completeness of the material that I provided to the Australian Electoral Commission in respect of my last nomination for election in accordance with Part XIV of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

Senator's name:

Signature of senator

Date

Supplementary material attached

☐

YES

☐

NO

PRINT FORM

NOTES

- (1) In making this attestation, a senator may provide supplementary material. Supplementary material may augment, explain, or correct earlier information, but will not result in removal from the Register of Senators' Qualifications material that was previously entered on the Register. Supplementary material can be provided using the [Supplementary material form](#).
- (2) Email a signed copy of this statement to the Registrar of Senators' Interests: senators.interests@aph.gov.au.



AUSTRALIAN
SENATE

Senators' qualifications – Supplementary material

In accordance with paragraph (6) or (8) of the resolution of the Senate of 3 April 2019 regarding senators' qualifications in relation to sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution, I provide the following supplementary material.

If there is insufficient space on this form you may attach additional pages.

Senator's name:

Signature of senator

Date

PRINT FORM

NOTES

- (1) For guidance on the circumstances where senators are able to, or are required to, provide supplementary information, see the [Registration of Senators' Interests and Qualifications Handbook](#).
- (2) Email a signed copy of this statement to the Registrar of Senators' Interests: senators.interests@aph.gov.au.



To the Registrar of Senators' Interests

Statement in relation to the Safe and Respectful Workplaces Training Program Register¹

Section 1—Senator details

Surname:	Given name:
State/Territory: Please select	

Section 2—Declaration

I declare that I attended the Safe and Respectful Workplaces Training Program on the date indicated below.

Date of attendance:

Signature

Date

¹ The requirement to make this statement is contained in a resolution adopted by the Senate on 29 November 2021.

