



Overseas Brits New Right to Vote

How to use **Our Vote** to get **Real Influence**

and **What Needs to Change**

What the British Overseas Forum is doing for Pattaya Expats

Bruce Darrington

Talk to Pattaya Expats Group
24 Jan 2024

MAY 2022 ELECTIONS ACT TRIGGERED THE CHANGE



Reduced the Independence of the Electoral Commission



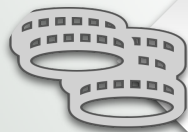
Abolished Preferential Voting for the Election of Mayors and Police Chiefs



Introduced Voter Photo ID as a requirement when voting



Extends the right to vote to British Citizens outside the UK who have once lived in the UK



Increases the number of permissible donors to Political Parties



2022 ACT - OVERSEAS VOTERS -THE KEY CHANGES

Removes 15-year limit on voting rights, creating “**votes for life**”

Increases **registration renewal** from 1 year to **3 years** and they must remind you

Changes to qualification rules for **where you can register to vote** (last constituency of **registration or residence**)

Changes the number of people someone can be a **proxy for** down to **only 4 Voters** (but only 2 can be resident in the UK)



HISTORY OF UK OVERSEAS VOTING

Overseas Voters not allowed to vote at all (except Armed Forces)

Those allowed to vote **increased to up to 20 years** of being away. Not needed to state intention to return

- Important change allowing **all UK citizens who once were resident** in the UK (not just those who were once registered). **No time limit**
- Various mechanisms available to prove address that one was once resident at in the UK including attestation!!
- **Registration is valid for 3 years**
- **Local authority must remind elector** within 6 months of registration being necessary

1985

1989

2000

2022

- Those Allowed to vote **up to 5 years** of being away.
- **Must have been a registered UK voter before** (where they had to vote)
- Had to state that one intended to return to the UK
- **Annual registration process**
- No requirement of local authority to remind the elector that re registration is required

- Those Allowed to vote **reduced down to a 15-year limit** of being away.
- Those over 18 who had been too young to register when moving overseas could now register at parents/guardian address

WHY SHOULD BRITISH OVERSEAS CITIZENS BE ALLOWED TO VOTE?

We are citizens

We have a lot of experience and knowledge to contribute

Many promote exports and inward investment

Often paid a lot of tax and still doing so in many cases

We remit money to UK and support our relatives in the UK

Reciprocal with the foreigners who live in the UK - pay taxes but vote in their own country

NUMBER OF POTENTIAL UK VOTERS OVERSEAS

5.6 million

Number of UK citizens living overseas.

Institute of Public Policy research in 2010

1.4 million

Number of persons entitled to vote in 2017 (under previous 15-year rule).

UK Government announcement.

3.5 million

Number of persons entitled to vote in 2024 (under new rule).

UK Government Estimate

47.1 million

Total National Electorate in 2019

COMPOSITION OF UK VOTERS

Points scored

Northern Ireland

3.0%

Wales

4.0%

Scotland

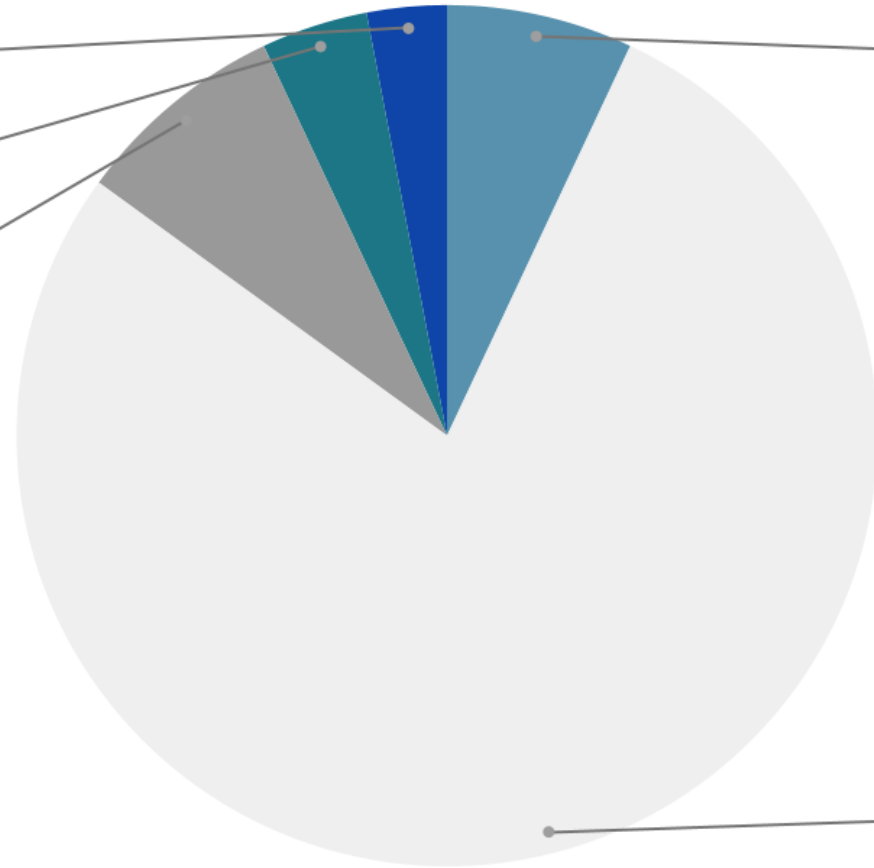
8.0%

Overseas

7.0%

England

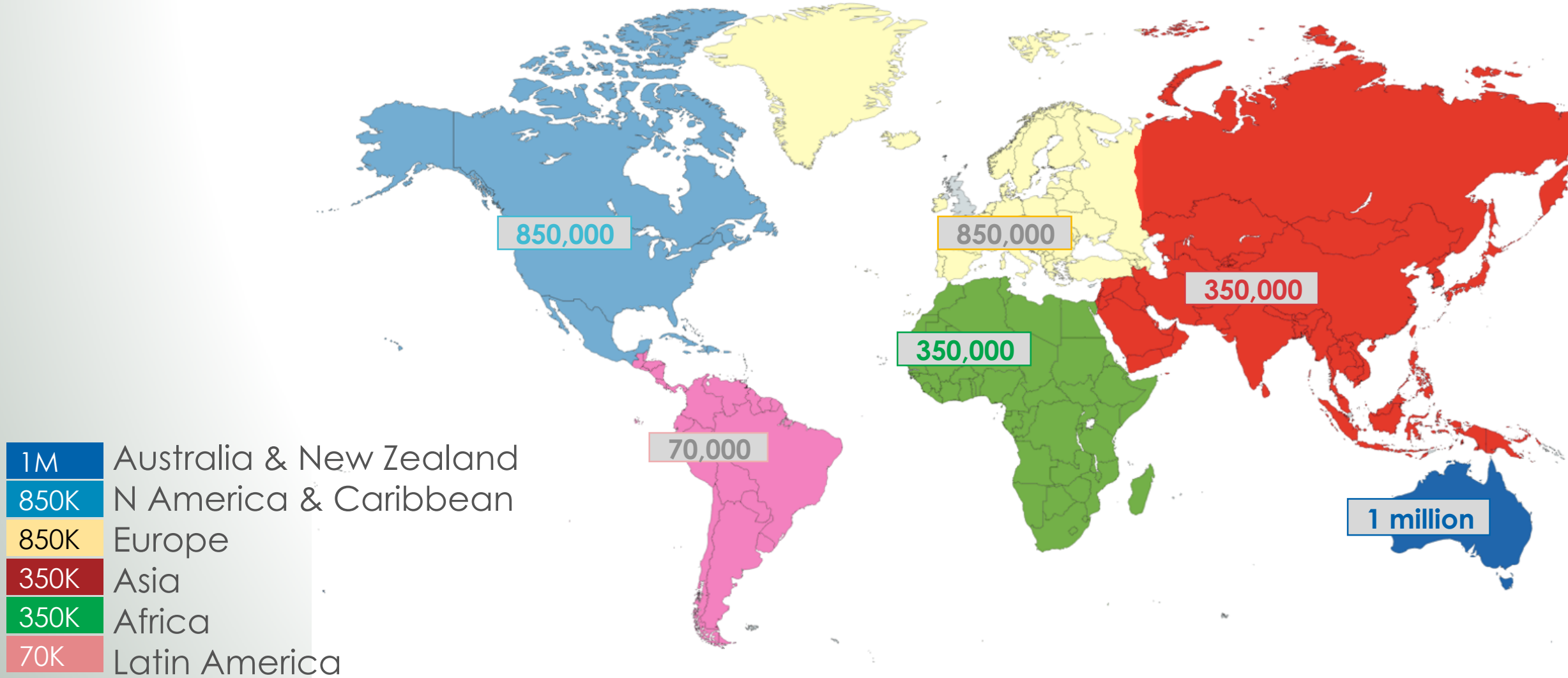
78.0%



An increase from an estimated 1.4 million to **3.5 million British citizens** living overseas are eligible to vote

This is **7% of the voting population** – similar to Wales & Northern Ireland combined

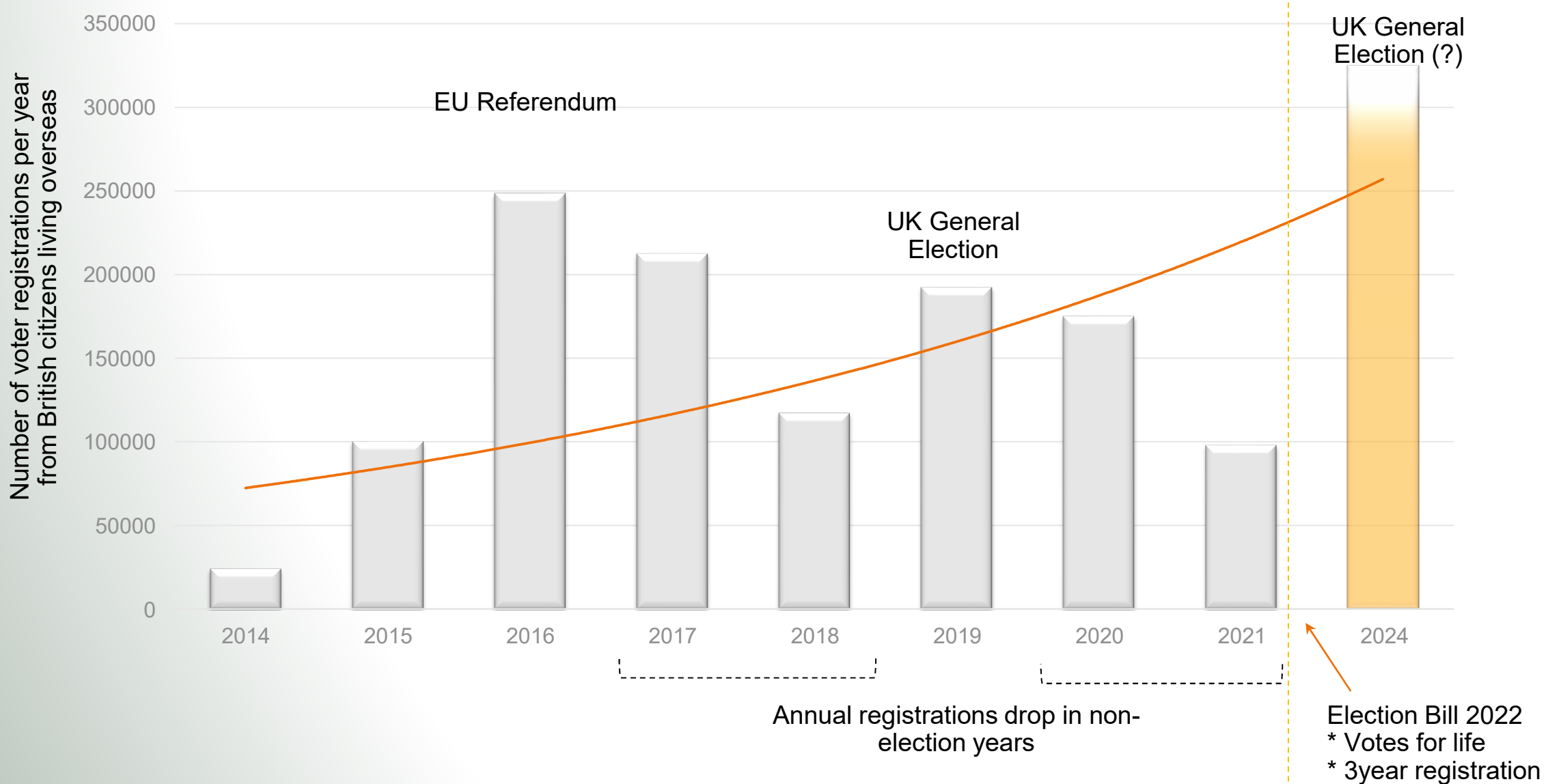
WHERE ARE THE 3.5M OVERSEAS VOTERS BASED?



Nos of Registered Voters over the years

Month and Year Recorded Total	Year Rule	Number of registered voters
February 1987	5	11,000
February 1988	5	2,092
February 1991	20	34,000
February 1997	20	23,583
February 2000	20	10,669
December 2010	15	32,274
December 2014	15	27,005
December 2015	15	108,725
December 2016	15	264,000
June 2017 (At G/E)	15	285,000
December 2019 (At G/E)	15	233,000
December 2021	15	107,000

RISE IN OVERSEAS VOTER REGISTRATIONS



HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE

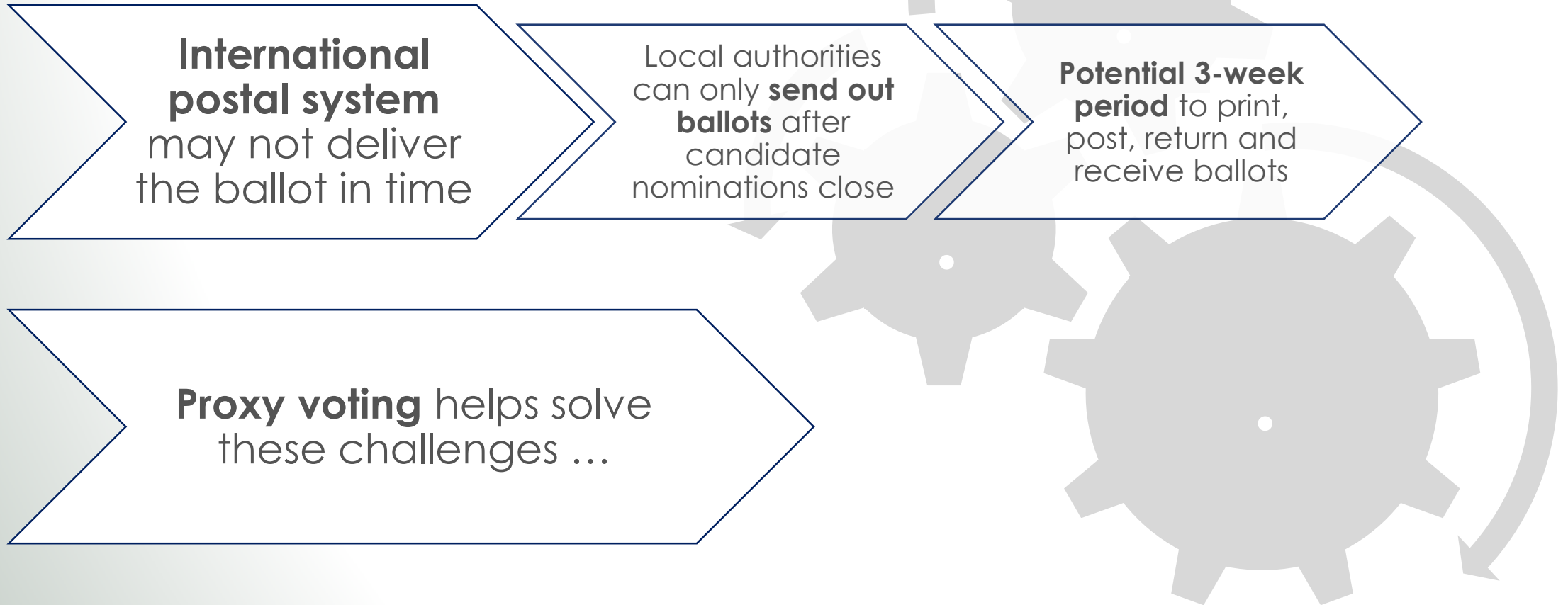
Register to vote online: www.gov.uk/register-to-vote

Input ID and postcode / address where you were last registered to vote

If never registered to vote, provide proof of residency (can ultimately use attestation)

For the first time the Local Authority must remind you to renew

MAKING SURE MY VOTE COUNTS OVERSEAS VOTING – LOGISTICAL CHALLENGES



KEY POINTS ABOUT SELECTING A PROXY

Proxy must be registered to vote themselves

Able to vote in same election

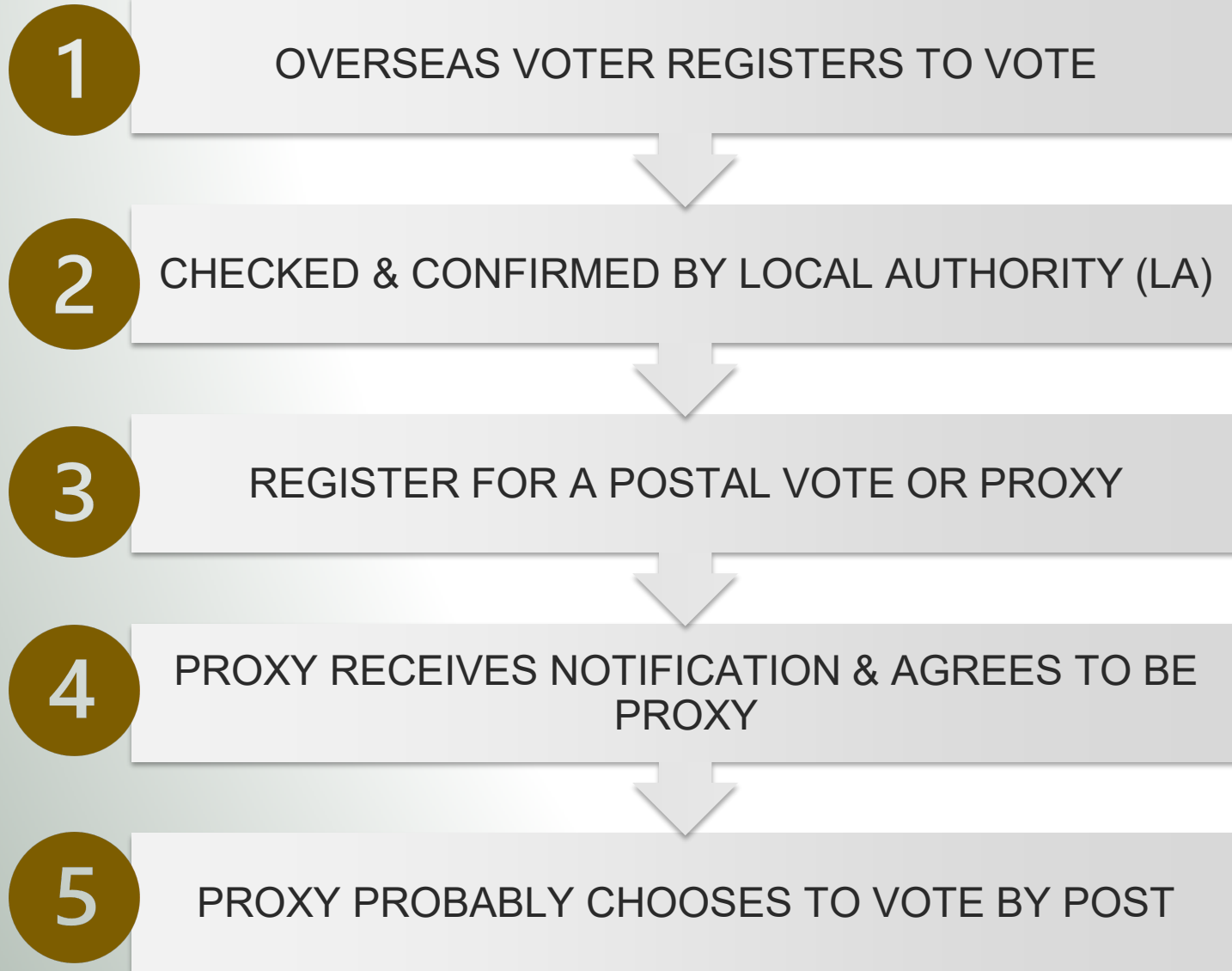
Can only be Proxy for up to 4 people
(But Max of 2 living in UK)

Proxy will have to contact the local Electoral office of the Person they are voting for

Proxy can choose to vote in person or by post (post if they do not live in immediate locality)

How can you be sure the Proxy will carry out your wish?

HOW TO REGISTER A (POSTAL) PROXY



www.gov.uk/register-to-vote
This will offer the ability to vote by post
National insurance number required (there are work arounds)

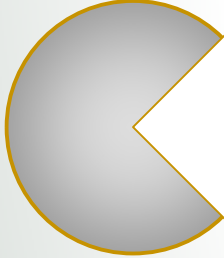
Voter will need to documents to prove they have lived in the constituency if new registration
Effective for 3 years (from Jan 2024)

Not safe to rely on the Postal system but still must find a reliable Proxy
Either way this registration applies for 3 years

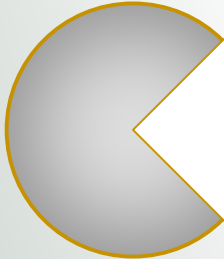
Proxy Rule changed. Can be Proxy for up to 4 people. Out of the 4 Proxies only two can be resident in the UK

The proxy should request from Local Authority if he wants to vote by post
Registration used to be indefinite

IN SUMMARY

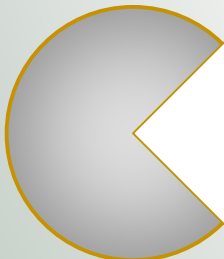


More than 15 years outside the UK
able to register as from January 16
2024.



Then must decide if you want to have a
Postal Vote OR nominate a Proxy Voter

You can do both on-line



The Process is probably a 3- stage process
and is likely to take a few weeks because
some checking of documents or past registers
is required



When you register it will last
for 3 years **So do it now**



Proxy voting needs Voter and Proxy
to complete separate applications

You can do both on-line



**You cannot leave it until
when an election is called**

WHY THE NEED FOR US TO VOTE
AND FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

KEY POINTS OF UNFAIRNESS THAT HAVE TO CHANGE



The frozen pensioners



Bank accounts being closed when people move overseas

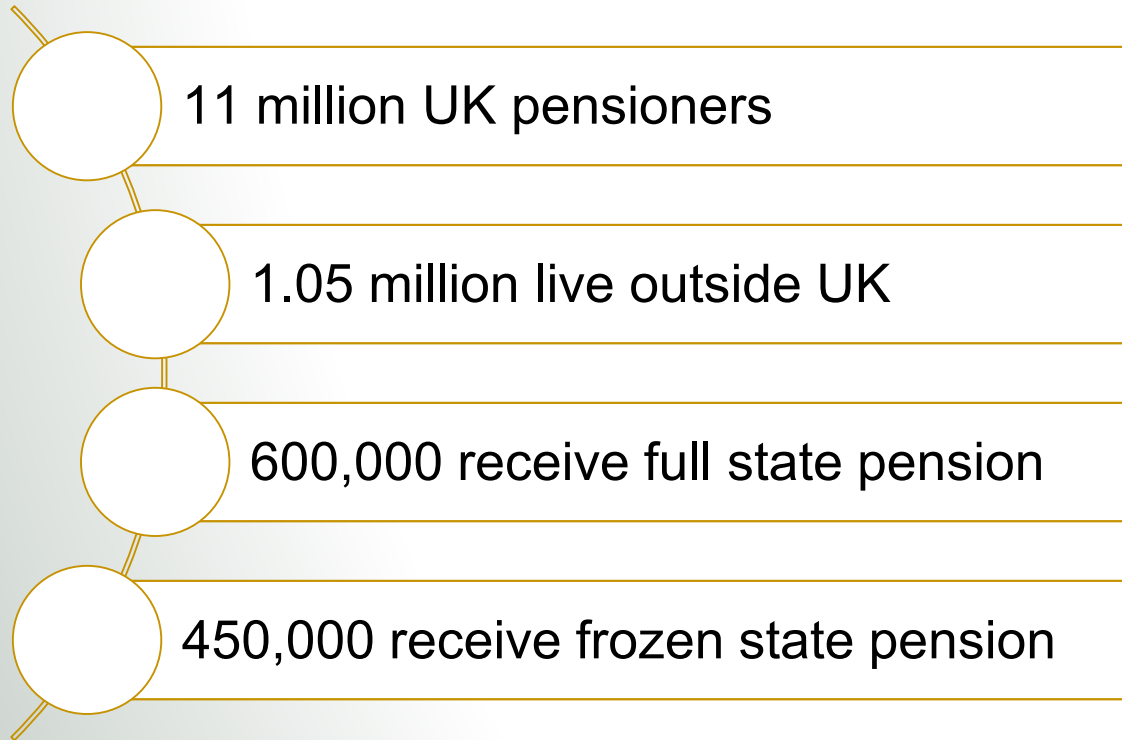


Arbitrary income rules for spousal visas



A voting system that does not work well for UK citizens living overseas

FROZEN PENSIONS EXPLAINED



Closest campaigning group is British Pensioners in Australia - members very active in lobbying

- A Frozen Pension remains at the level first received for the duration of life outside the UK (does not receive annual uprating received by UK pensioners)
- A decrease in real terms year-on-year
- Unfair! Made National Insurance contributions & otherwise not a burden on the UK state
- If on average frozen pensioners receive only 60% of the basic state pension - saving to UK government every year is 1.7bn

FORCED CLOSURE OF BANK ACCOUNTS

WHAT WE KNOW

What has been happening?

- From October 2023 Barclays Bank have been writing to Customers telling them to re-register to a UK address or their bank account will be closed in 6 months
- Natwest have been doing the same

Why have banks been doing this?

- Complexity of compliance rules - making it expensive to maintain
- Not part of EU related to not being able to offer services within the EU - safer to stop altogether

Any solutions?

- Banks usually offer customers to apply to their offshore bank (i.e. Jersey), but
 - No guarantee to be offered an account
 - Minimum balances requirement (60,000 - 100,000 GBP)
 - High bank charges

FORCED CLOSURE OF BANK ACCOUNTS

WHAT THE FORUM SAYS

Restrictions for bank accounts overseas

- Living overseas does not mean that you can open a usable account in that country - may need a work permit
- Often cannot get debit or credit card facilities overseas
- Accounts have difficulty in making overseas payments - standing orders overseas not possible

Why it is essential for British Citizens overseas to maintain account in UK

- Paying UK taxes on UK income
- Receiving a UK pension and other income
- Renting out a UK property, and therefore needs to receive rent / pay bills etc
- Supporting children at university in the UK
- Paying magazine and other subscriptions on standing order
- Often holiday or make business trips to the UK

SPOUSE VISA RULES - THE PRICE OF LOVE

WHAT IS CHANGING?

- Getting harder and harder to bring a Foreign National Partner into the UK.
- British Nationals previously needed to show an income available in the UK of £18,600 plus £3,800 for the first child and £2,400 per child after that.
- **This is now being dramatically increased to £29,000 and eventually £38,700**

WHAT QUALIFIES FOR THE NEW INCOME THRESHOLD?

- Sponsors earnings in the UK or a confirmed job offer
- Foreign National Partner earnings in the UK
- **NOT a promise of employment or overseas earnings for a Foreign National Partner**

What the Forum says

“Any legitimate concerns of the British Government need to be addressed and a way found to allow UK Citizens to live with their Foreign National Partner in the UK”

For **Retired UK citizens**, they are increasingly being given the choice of

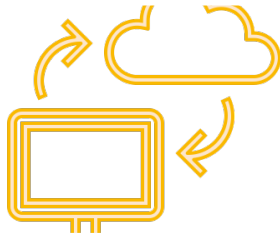
Either - move back to the UK to get their full entitlement to pension and leave their partner behind

Or - continue to live with their partner overseas and suffer the gradual reduction of pension

VOTING FROM OVERSEAS - BETTER SOLUTIONS



Use Embassies to distribute and collect votes (other countries such as Thailand and France do this)



Allow overseas voters to **vote electronically** (or simply receive a ballot digitally)



Allow Overseas voters to register in designated **overseas constituencies**

There is no plan with the current Gov. to introduce these processes

WESTERN COUNTRIES: COMPARISON OVERSEAS VOTING

Country	Who can vote	Primary voting method	Secondary voting method
FRANCE	all	Vote in person at Consulates and Embassies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronic or proxy voting
ITALY	all	Put vote in the envelope sent by Consulate and return / send to Consulate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil
PORTUGAL	all	Vote in person at Consulates and Embassies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal voting
GERMANY	all	Postal voting (but German Embassy missions can deliver ballot when post not reliable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil
AUSTRALIA	restrict to 6 years away	Deliver vote in envelope to Embassy or Consulate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal voting
NETHERLANDS	all	Hand deliver or post to Embassy or Consulate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal or proxy vote
USA	all	Electronic voting (but not all States)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can use Embassy or Consulate. Delivery system if drop off or mail ballot
CANADA	all	After receipt of special ballot voting kit, mail it to central point in Ottawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronic or proxy voting

ASIAN COUNTRIES: COMPARISON OVERSEAS VOTING

Country	Who can vote	Primary voting method	Secondary voting method
JAPAN	all	Vote in person at Embassies or Consulates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal vote
THAILAND	all	Deliver vote in envelope to Embassy or Consulate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal vote
SINGAPORE	Only Gov. employees	Vote in person at Embassies or Consulates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil
TAIWAN	all	Have to vote in person in Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil
MALAYSIA	Gov. employees / full-time students	Postal vote, unless you live in neighbouring country/area in which case you must return to vote in person	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil
KOREA	all	Vote in person at Embassies or Consulates	
INDONESIA		Vote in person at Embassies or Consulates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postal vote

OVERSEAS CONSTITUENCIES - BEST SOLUTION

New Europeans UK and Unlock Democracy are teaming up to launch a campaign to push for the introduction of MPs for overseas UK parliamentary constituencies to represent Brits living abroad.

New Europeans UK and Unlock Democracy are teaming up to launch a campaign to push for the introduction of MPs for overseas UK parliamentary constituencies to represent Brits living abroad.

[You can adapt this letter and send to your MP urging them to support overseas constituencies.](#)

The campaign gets underway as the UK government abolishes the bar, which prevents Britons who have lived outside the UK for more than 15 years from voting in UK elections. The move followed a 20-year-long battle by Harry Shindler, a Second World War veteran and British resident in Italy to remove the so-called 15-year rule. Harry Shindler recently died at the grand age of 101.

Chair of New Europeans, Ruvy Ziegler, said: *"The removal of the 15-year bar really strengthens the case for special representation for UK voters residing abroad. Whereas Britons living abroad retain interests on the national level that justify giving them the vote, their links to a constituency in the UK, which they may have left decades ago, may be weak and is likely to get even weaker with the passage of time."*

Former MP Tom Brake, now Director of campaign group Unlock Democracy said: *"With the best will in the world, I know MPs struggle to grasp the different administrative, retirement or employment challenges a UK citizen in the Czech Republic faces, compared to citizens in France, Thailand or the USA. That is why we are making the case for overseas constituency MPs who would develop expert knowledge of the problems faced by UK citizens living in different parts of the world."*

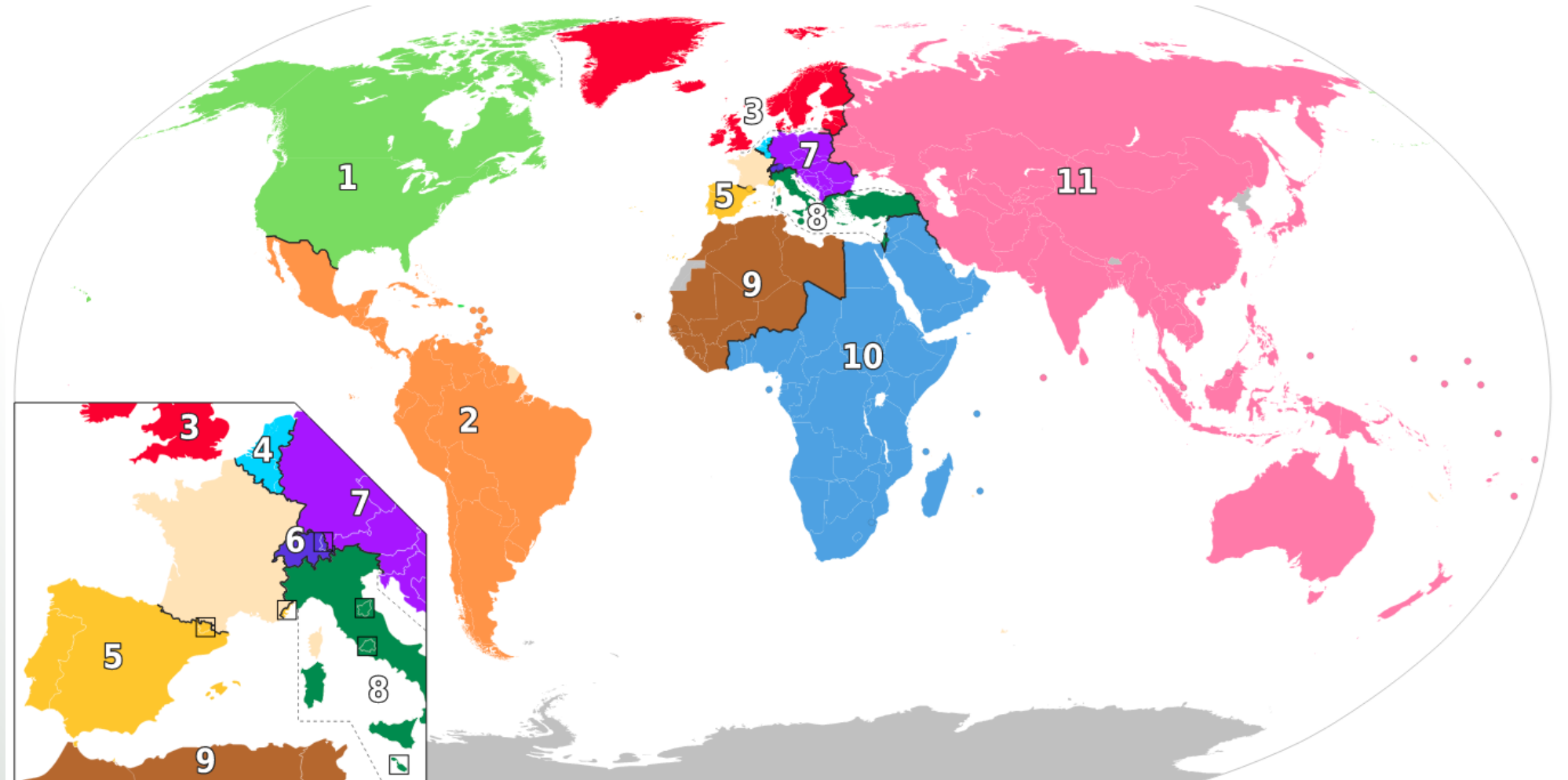
A 2022 report entitled 'British citizens in the EU after Brexit', led by Professor Michaela Benson, revealed a population, who identify as both British and European. The report confirmed that Brexit and the Covid pandemic have had a significantly negative impact on feelings towards the UK amongst Britons in Europe. Dissatisfaction with political disenfranchisement in the UK and abroad featured prominently among those taking part in the survey. The report concluded that: *"While the vote for life will be welcomed, more could be done to tailor the franchise, so that the extensive population of British citizens living outside the UK might have better democratic representation."*

<https://neweuropeans.uk/2023/04/17/campaign-for-overseas-constituencies-gets-underway/>

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT HAVE CONSTITUENCIES FOR OVERSEAS VOTERS

Country	House	No. of seats	Total No. of seats	%	Commence Date	Other Information
France	Lower	11	577	2	2012	Double election system on same principle as in country elections
	Upper	12	348	3.5		12 indirectly elected by a 155-member assembly of overseas voters (in turn elected)
Italy	Lower	8	400	2	2001	Mixed first past the post and party list 147 / 245 plus overseas cons (all 8 are party list)
	Upper	4	200	2		Mixed first past the post and party list 74 / 122 plus overseas cons (all 4 are party list)
Portugal	Lower	4	230	2	1997	PR system. For overseas cons 2 elected by European voters and 2 for rest of the world
Lithuania	Lower	1	71		2020	
Romania	Lower	6	330	2		
	Upper	2	136	1.5		
Croatia	Lower	3	151	2	2020	1 multi-member seat
N.Macedonia	Lower	3	120		2011	

CONSTITUENCIES OF FRENCH CITIZENS LIVING ABROAD 2012



NOW YOU HAVE THE VOTE – WILL IT ACTUALLY COUNT?

Germany

→ Single member first past the post but through second vote for party list parties get top up to correct proportion combining all seats (subject to minimum of 5%)

Australia

→ Preference voting in single member constituencies and candidate only elected after has obtained 50% of vote after second choices.

Italy

→ One third of seats first past the post and other two thirds for national party lists elected by full proportional representation. Overseas votes go to a dedicated constituency list as well as national lists

France

→ Second ballot between the top two candidates if no one candidate gets 50% of vote the first time around. Overseas constituencies the same

Thailand

→ 20% of seats are by a proportional system which is some mitigation

Japan

→ First past the post but elected second chamber by proportional representation (sort of) acting as a balance

UK

→ First past the post, many safe seats - only a few seats are going to swing the election

Canada

→ First past the post - result can be a bit of a lottery Winner can have less votes than another party

USA

→ Stranglehold of two parties and primaries restricting choices. In presidential system, Winner can have smaller share of popular vote.

Singapore

→ First past the post elections very short time frames very few opportunities for opposition media space

So Why The British Overseas Voters Forum

ITS ABOUT CREATING VILLAGES

Why British Overseas Voters Forum has been set up

→ First Time Overseas Brits have a potential effective voice

→ Now enough of us - we can swing elections in particular seats

→ Politicians of all Parties will only listen if overseas voters register, and if they see a large number of overseas voters on their own constituency electoral register

→ Overseas Voters need to campaign as much as possible with one voice to make any headway

→ For each constituency we the need to bring together voters who are spread out all over the world

ESSENCE OF WHAT BOVF IS DOING

Persuade as many UK Citizens Overseas to register to vote as possible

Define the most Important Issues for Overseas Voters

Frozen Pensions is a key issue

Accumulate a list of as many Members and Supporters as possible
Constituency By Constituency

Run a professional lobbying campaign, both at Political Party level AND ALSO
Constituency By Constituency (but targeting Marginal Seats) to ensure that
candidates know that their overseas voters are coordinated and that they
need to commit on key issues to get our vote

Coordinate the lobbying with other interested groups such as British
Pensioners in Australia and Canda in order to maximise our voice

INDIVIDUAL ACTION ALONE WILL NOT SUCCEED

- MPs do not respond or listen to voters one by one in their Constituencies
- They listen to Groups of Voters who club together
- We need to create **Villages of Overseas Voters** in as many Constituencies as possible. It's our only chance to have influence
- And backed up by the utmost Professional Lobbying Campaign

WHAT WE NEED IN EACH COUNTRY



An Active Committee



Public meetings and active social media contributions



Discussions and formulation of views on key issues affecting Overseas Voters



Achieve a reasonable number of Members



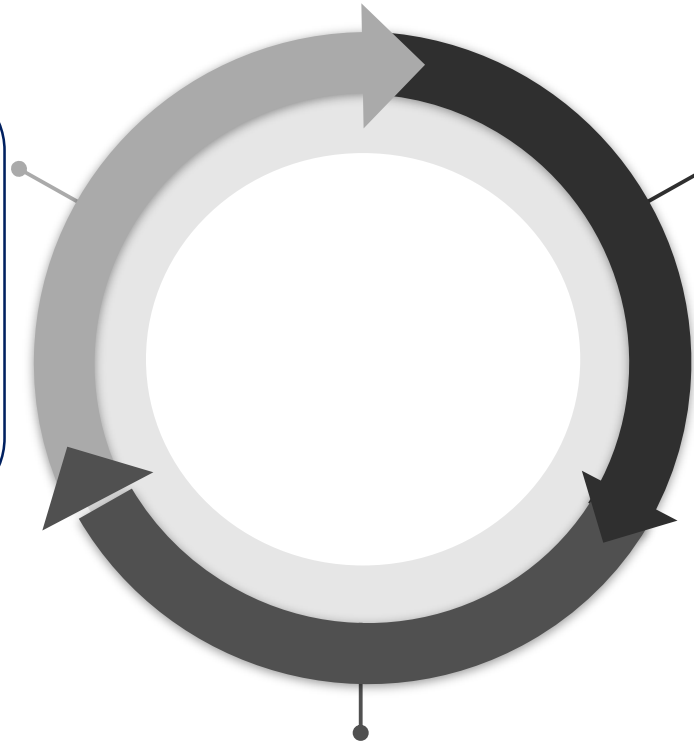
Build a list of as many Supporters as possible with their UK Postcode



A Registration Campaign to ensure as many potential voters register as possible.

COMMUNICATION LOOP

1. We aim to formally communicate with all Political Parties to obtain their views and evaluate any commitments



2. For as many parliamentary constituencies as possible we aim to collect the views and commitments from all the main candidates

3. These views will be communicated objectively back to our Members and Supporters.

Focus will be on marginal seats and also seats where there are a large number of registered overseas voters

BENEFITS OF ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Impact

You can really make a difference

New

Actively involved in a project which is the first of its kind

Insight

Access to a library of information and data on particular issues

Engage

Participation in country activities and some, international activities

Network

Networking opportunity with like-minded people

OR YOU CAN JUST REGISTER
AS A SUPPORTER

CONFIDENTIALITY GUARANTEED

Membership records as a whole will not be shared with anyone outside the key officers and then split by country or region where only appointed membership officers will hold the data

Emails to Members and Supporters do not disclose details of other members

When lobbying we will generally never disclose any names of members and if in certain situations and for certain constituencies there appears to be an explicit advantage in doing so then only for the members and supporters who have expressly given permission to do so.

WE NEED TO ACT FAST

BOVF can have significant influence during the run up to the coming General Election and will achieve real change at last !!!

Please join us today. Annual Membership is
UK Pounds 30 or
Thai Baht 1,500, Yen 5,000, SNG\$ 50, Malaysian Ringgit 200

Please spread the word to friends and acquaintances
Just voting alone is not going to change anything

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING TODAY

END

APPENDICES UNUSED SLIDES

2022 ELECTIONS ACT – AREAS OF FOCUS

REDUCES THE INDEPENDENCE OF ELECTORAL COMMISSION

- Secretary of state for levelling up now ultimately responsible for the electoral commission
- Enormous opportunity for the party in government to influence decisions
- As in US, UK Gov. will be able to influence the drawing up of constituency boundaries
- Ensure electoral offenders from government party are not prosecuted



ABOLISHES THE PREFERENTIAL VOTING METHOD IN MAYORAL ELECTIONS

- Reverses the trend to more proportional voting systems
- All mayoral elections to date have allowed voters to rank their choices
- Ensures all votes count and winner has 50% support
- Back to First Past the Post



INTRODUCES VOTER ID AS A REQUIREMENT WHEN VOTING

- What sort of ID
- Not everyone has ID
- Pensioner Bus Passes will be OK?
- Student ID cards not OK?



EXTENDS RIGHT TO VOTE TO ALL BRITISH CITIZENS LIVING OUTSIDE THE UK

- Removes 15-year limit on voting rights – “Votes for life”
- 3-year registration renewal
- Register in constituency of last electoral address or can prove you once lived there. or can show a “local connection”
- Not a Govt priority before May 2022 UK Local Elections



MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES POLICY AT 2019 ELECTION



Conservatives

In favor of opening the vote to all British Nationals overseas but no changes proposed for voting mechanisms. Policy has not changed for some time - just being implemented now.



Labour

Keep the 15-year limit and no change to current system. Been the policy for some time. Concern that increasing the number of years increases the number of Conservative Party donors



Liberal Democrats

In the last election manifesto proposed opening-up voting rights to all British nationals overseas AND also creating overseas constituencies.

Acceptable and Non-Acceptable IDs

Acceptable For Voting

Passport - Any from UK, Channel Islands, Isle of Mann, EEA and Commonwealth Countries

A Driving License from UK Channel Islands Isle of Mann and EEA Countries

A Blue Badge Scheme Card

An ID card issued by an EEA state

Older Persons Bus Pass funded by UK Gov

Disabled Person's Bus Pass

Oyster 60+ Card

Various issued photo cards by Scottish Welsh and Northern Ireland proof of age cards

Not Acceptable For Voting

Young Persons Bus Pass

An Oyster 18+ Card

A Student ID card

SOME KEY ISSUES FOR THOSE LIVING ABROAD



Improving the UK's reputation in the world



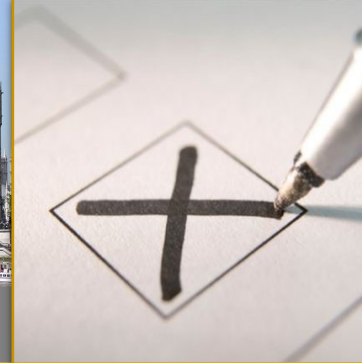
Mitigate consequences for those in EU where relationship has changed.



Unfreeze state pensions



Better FCDO support for British Citizens residing abroad



Overseas constituencies for proper representation



Improved rights when visiting, studying or returning to the UK

LET'S DISCUSS

Are you interested or not in registering to vote in the next UK General Election – and why (not)?

Do you have any political issues that you want to take up with an MP or any experience or even success in the past with contacting an MP

What in your view would be the best way to arrange overseas voter representation?

What are the most important issues that may impact who you choose to vote for?

Anomalies

There are some people who are citizens of more than one country and get the right to vote in two national elections

It is not clear under the rules regarding the responsibilities of an MP that they have any responsibility to UK citizens resident outside their constituency

British Electoral rules allow Commonwealth Citizens and some other nationalities have the right to vote in UK National and Local Elections **if** resident in UK

STEPS TO INCREASING NO OF OVERSEAS VOTERS

Publication of detailed (secondary) legislation by government and guidance by the Electoral Commission

Local government works on systems and resources to introduce new processes

Anticipated changes come into force from January 2024



Anomalies

Voter ID Arrangements have not been applied to postal voters

Interesting other information

You can now for the first time register as an Anonymous Voter and obtain a special ID for this

If EU (or EEA) countries give the right to vote in local elections to British Citizens resident in their countries, then their citizens get the right if resident in the UK to vote in UK Local Elections

So far: the Qualifying Nationals are
Spain Portugal Poland Luxembourg
Despite non-reciprocity, so do Ireland Malta and Cyprus

2022 ACT – ELECTORAL COMMISSION CHANGES

Electoral Commission was set up to be an independent body to supervise elections fairly”

For first time must “**respond to the governments strategic and policy requirements**” and implement.
Reports directly to Minister

Expressly now not given powers to prosecute for electoral violations

The logo for The Electoral Commission, featuring the words 'The Electoral Commission' in a blue serif font on a light grey background.

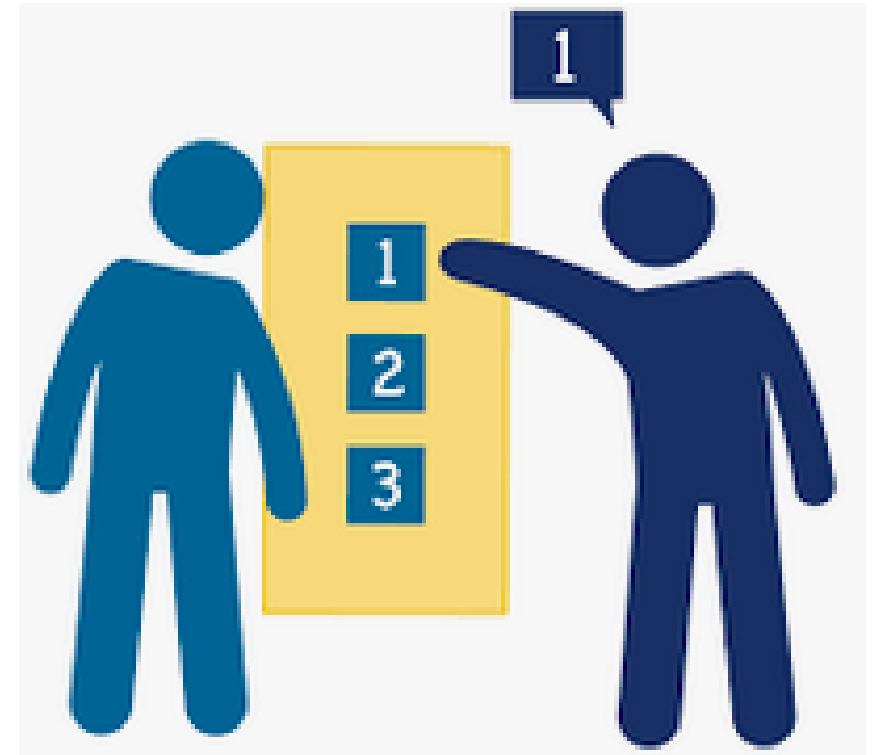
The
Electoral
Commission

2022 ACT – ABOLISHED SOME PREFERENTIAL VOTING

England and Wales Mayors and Police Commissioners are now being elected by First Past the Post. Before was a 123-preference vote system with 50% majority required.

Now in **England**, and also because EU elections are no more, **all elections at all levels are back to First Past the Post.**

However preferential voting systems remain as the **only model** for **Scotland and N Ireland** and also Welsh Assembly elections

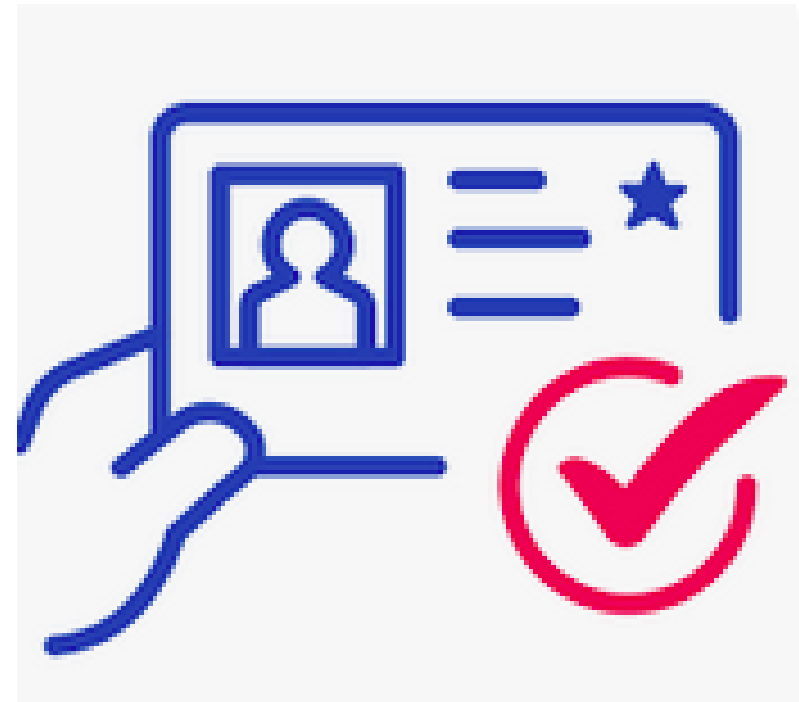


2022 ACT - INTRODUCES VOTER PHOTO ID

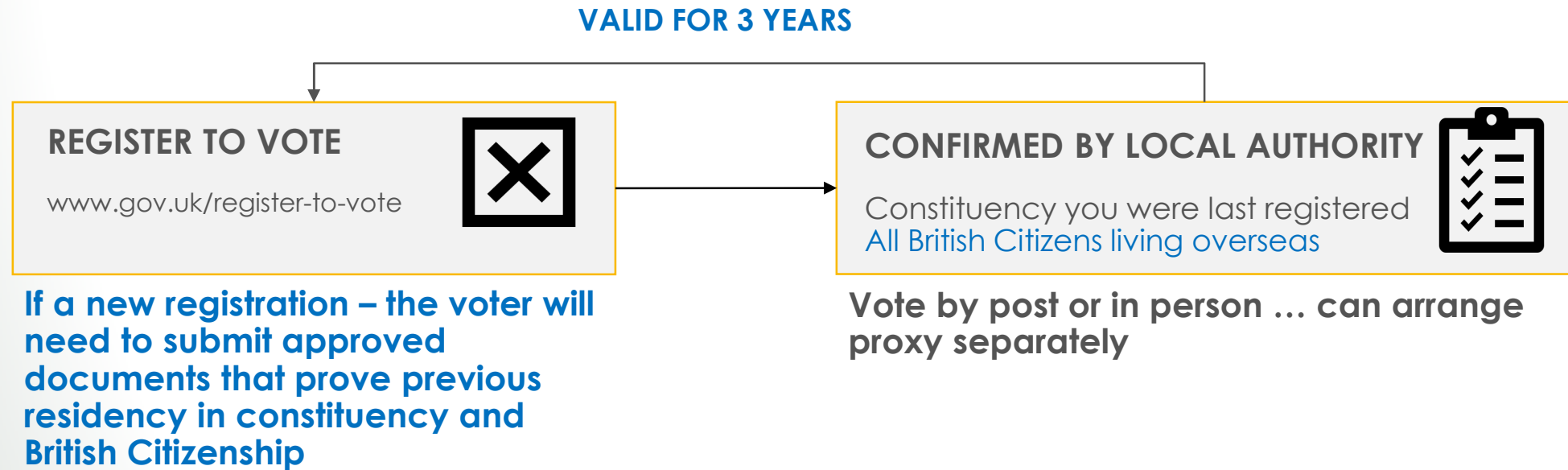
A Photo card is now required to vote for the first time

Wide variety of Photo ID cards can be used

Voters who have none of the valid ID card can apply to local authorities for an ID – Seem to be large number who have done so for the last local election



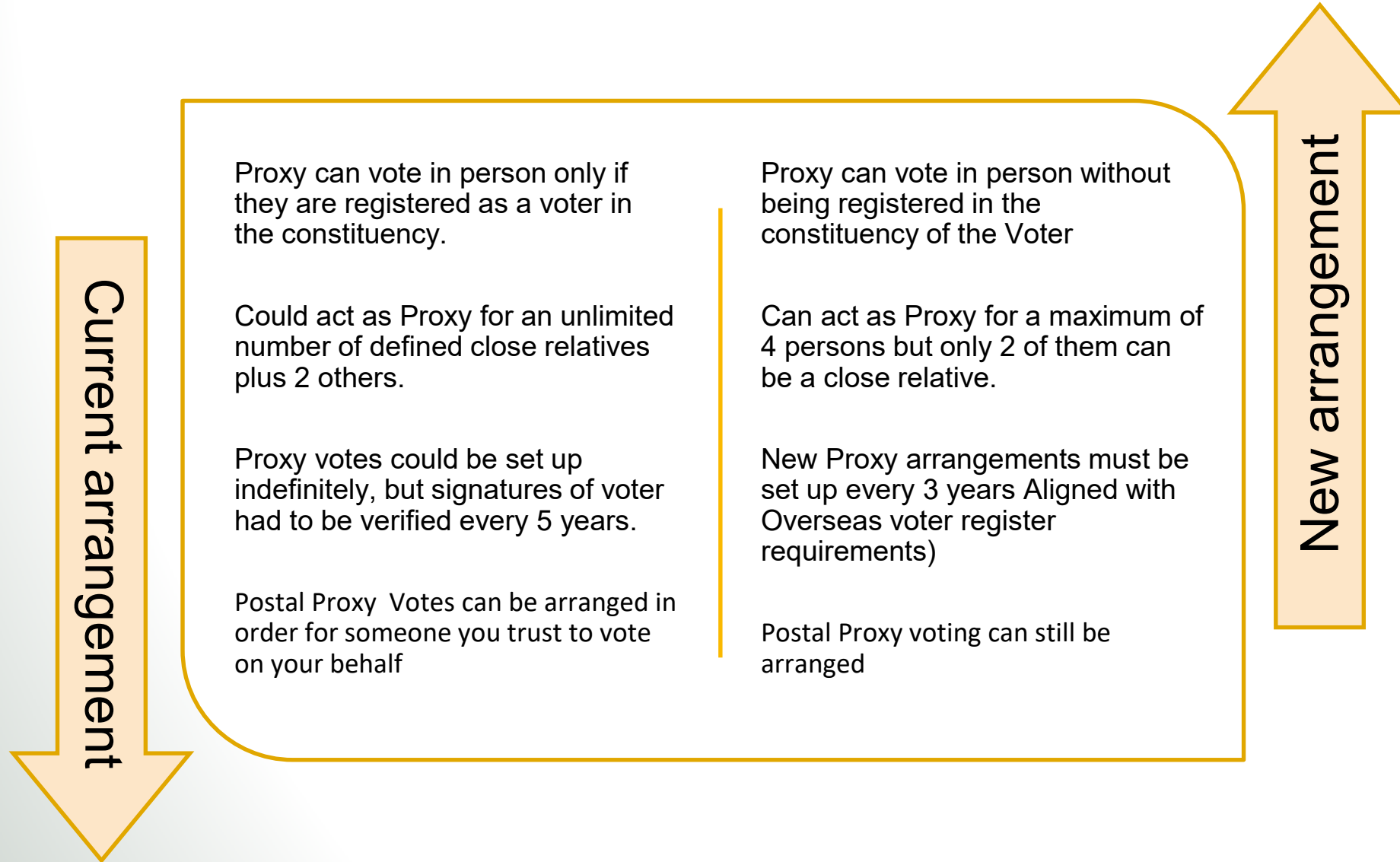
HOW WE ANTICIPATE THE VOTER REGISTRATION PROCESS WORKING AFTER JAN 24*



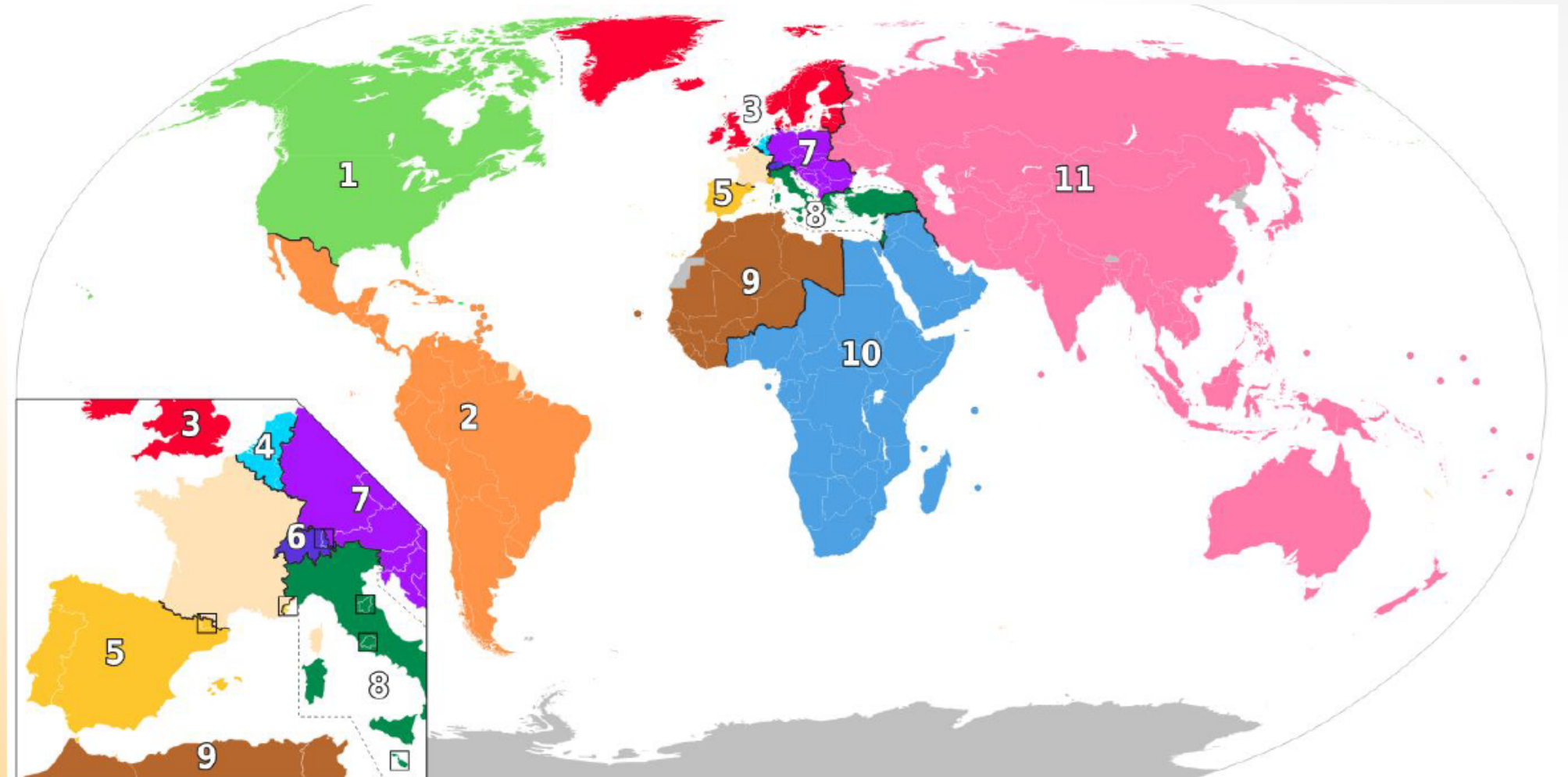
Given the administrative time required for Local Authorities to validate new voters, and separately for voters to set up a proxy vote ...
we recommended starting the registration process as soon as possible

* Blue copy indicates this process is to be developed and more details shared in advance of Jan 24

HOW THE PROXY RULES ARE EVOLVING



CONSTITUENCIES OF FRENCH CITIZENS LIVING ABROAD 2012



AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

COUNTRY	WHO CAN VOTE	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS	MECHANICS OF VOTING
USA	All overseas citizens can vote	Where you can prove an address or failing that the last registered address	Depending on state Ballot paper sent electronically or by mail. Can drop off completed ballot at embassies plus postal and e mail electronic voting options
France		Overseas Constituencies 21 seats out of 331 (6%)	Embassies to drop off plus E voting
Italy		Overseas Constituencies 8 seats out of 600 (1.3%)	Embassies plus postal voting option
Germany		Last registered place of voting	Postal only
Thailand			Embassies and Postal
Japan			Embassies and Postal
Australia	Compulsory unless dispensation given		Embassies Postal and Fax
Canada	May still be a time limit of 5 years	Postal only	
Singapore	Citizens who work for the Government only	Embassies only	