

A quick guide for polling station staff

This guide should be used alongside the *Handbook for polling station staff*. Page references given in this guide show where more detailed information can be found in the handbook.



Who can vote at the polling station?

p 12

Letters next to an elector's entry on the register determine whether or not they are entitled to vote in the election. Only the following electors **should** be given a ballot paper in the polling station:

Letters	Who
No letters	Ordinary electors
No letters + N	Anonymously registered electors
Date on or before polling day	Electors who will turn 18 years of age on or before polling day
G or G+N	Certain citizens of EU member states
K or K+N	Certain citizens of EU member states
L or L+N	Peers



Who cannot vote at the polling station?

The following electors **must not** be given a ballot paper in the polling station.

Letters	Who
Date after polling day	Electors who will not be 18 years of age until after polling day
A or A+N	Postal voters
E or E+N	Overseas peers
F or F+N	Overseas electors



What is the usual voting process?

pp 12–15

Stage 1 – checking the voter

Greet the elector and ask them to state their name and address.

Confirm that they are eligible to vote at the election by checking their register entry.

Draw a straight line against (but not through) the voter's entry in the register.

Read out their name, elector number and polling district reference from the register.

Stage 2 – issuing the ballot paper

Write the elector number (including polling district letters) on the corresponding number list alongside the relevant ballot paper numbers.

Ensure that the ballot papers to be issued bear the official mark.

Hand all the ballot papers to the voter unfolded. Ask the voter not to fold the ballot papers after marking them in the polling booth.

Stage 3 – voting

The voter marks the ballot papers in the privacy of the polling booth.

Ask the voter to show you the ballot paper number and unique identifying mark on the back of the ballot papers before they place them unfolded in the ballot box.



What if...

The person asking for ballot papers appears on the register as having already voted?

pp 27; 30

Check whether they had appointed a proxy. If not, follow the tendered ballot process. Ask the prescribed questions before issuing tendered ballot papers. Do not issue tendered ballot papers if the questions are not answered satisfactorily.

A person is not on the register or any of the notices?

pp 21–22

Do not issue ballot papers. Direct the voter to the elections office.

An elector wants to return their postal vote to the polling station?

p 23

Check it can be returned to your polling station. If it can, place it in the packet provided. If not, or you are unsure, direct the voter to the elections office.

An elector with an 'A' marker on the register says they did not apply to vote by post?

pp 23–24

Do not issue ordinary ballot papers. **If they have received their postal vote:** encourage them to return it to the polling station or elections office by 10pm. If they don't want to return it, follow the tendered ballot procedure. **If they haven't received their postal vote:** if it is before 5pm, direct them to the elections office for a replacement; if it is after 5pm, or they don't want a replacement, follow the tendered ballot procedure. Ask the prescribed questions before issuing tendered ballot papers. Do not issue tendered ballot papers if the questions are not answered satisfactorily.

An elector claims to have lost or not received their postal vote?

p 24

Before 5pm: direct them to the elections office for a replacement.

After 5pm: follow the tendered ballot procedure. Ask the prescribed questions before issuing tendered ballot papers. Do not issue tendered ballot papers if the questions are not answered satisfactorily.

An elector cannot gain access to the polling station?

p 18

Take the ballot papers outside to the elector after informing any agents present. Ensure ballot secrecy at all times.

A disabled elector needs assistance?

pp 18–20

Offer assistance. Explain what support is available.

A person asks to vote on behalf someone who has suffered a medical emergency?

p 25

Only issue ballot papers if they have been officially appointed as an emergency proxy. If not, explain that emergency proxies can be appointed until 5pm, and refer them to the elections office for more information on this process.

You, or someone else, suspects that the person applying for ballot papers is not who they say they are?

p 34

Before – and only before – issuing ballot papers, the Presiding Officer may ask the prescribed questions. Agents have a right to require Presiding Officers to ask these questions. If they are answered satisfactorily, ballot papers must be issued. No further enquiries may be made as to someone's right to ballot papers.

An elector hands you a poll card without a name or address?

p 26

Poll cards like this are sent to anonymously registered electors. Do not ask for the elector's name and address. Follow the procedure for issuing ballot papers to anonymous electors.

There is a serious disturbance (e.g. fire, flood etc.)?

p 32

Do not put the safety of anyone at risk. If safe to do so, move the polling station nearby. Inform the elections office.



Contact details

If you are unsure about any of the procedures described in the handbook, or need to contact the elections office for any other reason, please contact: