

# A quick guide for polling station staff

This guide should be used alongside the Commission's **Handbook for polling station staff**. Page references given in this guide show where more detailed information can be found in the handbook, which includes specific information relating to public health safety measures in place due to coronavirus.



## Who can vote at the polling station?

pp 17-18

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 **can** be given ballot papers in the polling station:

Letters	Who	Entitled to vote at
No letters	Ordinary electors	Senedd and PCC elections
No letters + <b>N</b>	Anonymously registered electors	Senedd and PCC elections
Date on or before polling day	Electors who will turn 16 years of age on or before polling day	Senedd elections only (unless any letter next to their entry indicates otherwise)
Date on or before polling day	Electors who will turn 18 years of age on or before polling day	Senedd and PCC elections
<b>G</b> or <b>G+N</b>	Certain citizens of EU member states	Senedd and PCC elections
<b>K</b> or <b>K+N</b>	Certain citizens of EU member states	Senedd and PCC elections
<b>L</b> or <b>L+N</b>	Peers	Senedd and PCC elections
<b>M</b> or <b>M+N</b>	Qualifying foreign nationals	Senedd elections only



The following electors **must not** be given ballot paper(s) in the polling station:

Letters	Who	Not entitled to vote at
Date after polling day	Electors who will not be 16 years of age until after polling day	Senedd and PCC elections
Date after polling day	Electors who will not be 18 years of age until after polling day	PCC elections
<b>A or A+N</b>	Postal voters	Senedd and PCC elections
<b>F or F+N</b>	Overseas electors	Senedd and PCC elections



<b>Stage 1 – checking the voter</b>	Greet the elector, 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 and elector number (which includes the polling district reference) from the register.
<b>Stage 2 – issuing the ballot paper(s)</b>	Write the elector number on the corresponding number list alongside the relevant ballot paper numbers.
	Ensure that the ballot papers to be issued bears the official mark.
	Ask the voter if they have brought their own pen/pencil. Explain what to do if they don’t have their own.
	Fold the ballot papers, then place them on the table <b>unfolded</b> . Ask the voter to re-fold them once they’ve marked their ballot papers in the polling booth.

<b>Stage 3 – voting</b>	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 paper before they place it in the ballot box(es).
	Follow the process for management of pencils/pens between each use.



## What if...

### **The key-holder has not arrived?**

**p 7**

Try to make contact with the key-holder. If necessary, make alternative arrangements following public health measures as far as is possible, e.g. set up a temporary polling station. Inform the elections office. Polling must begin at 7am.

### **An elector isn't wearing a face covering?**

**p 15**

Anyone entering the polling station without a face covering should be reminded about the need to wear one unless exempt. Face coverings should be available to anyone without one. Staff should not prevent a voter from voting if not wearing a face covering.

### **An elector spoils their ballot paper?**

**p 19**

Cancel the spoiled ballot paper. Place it in the appropriate envelope, clean hands, write 'cancelled' on the corresponding number list and issue the elector with another ballot paper.

### **An elector cannot gain access to the polling station?**

**p 25**

Take the ballot papers outside to the elector after informing any agents present. Ensure ballot secrecy at all times. Follow public health advice as far as is practicable.

### **A disabled elector needs assistance?**

**pp 25-28**

Offer assistance. Explain what support is available. Follow public health advice as far as is practicable.

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## The person asking for a ballot paper appears on the register as having already voted? pp 37-39

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. Inform the elections office.

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## An elector with an 'A' marker on the register says they did not apply to vote by post? p 32

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

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## An elector claims to have lost or not received their postal vote? p 33

Do not issue an ordinary ballot papers. **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.

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## A voter asks how to complete their ballot papers? p 20

Read out the instructions on the ballot papers and the names of the candidates or parties in the order that they appear on the ballot papers.

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## A person is not on the register or any of the notices? p 30

Do not issue ballot papers. Direct the voter to the electoral registration office.

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## An elector has a poll card without a name or address? p 36

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 a ballot paper to an anonymous elector.

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

p 32

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

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**A person asks to vote on behalf of someone who has had a medical emergency?**

pp 34-35

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

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

p 45

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, an ordinary ballot paper must be issued. No further enquiries may be made as to someone's right to ballot papers. Inform the elections office.

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

p 43

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

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