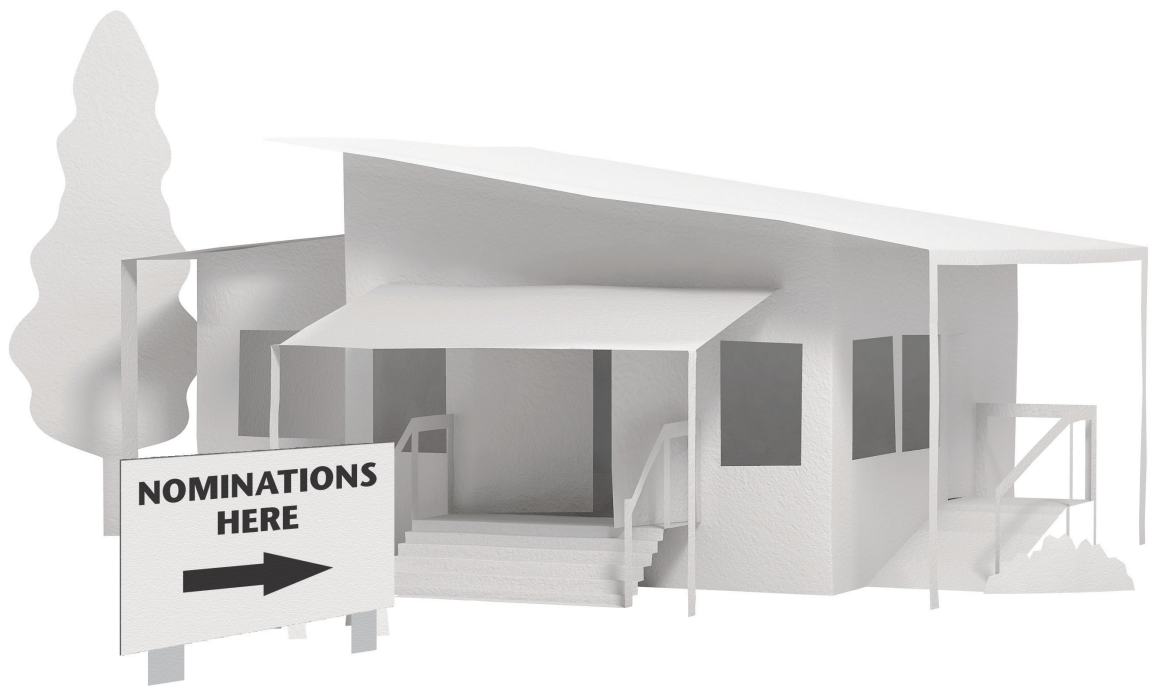


2018 State Election

Your vote will help shape Victoria



Candidate Handbook Region

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August 2018

Version 1.0



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INTRODUCTION

This handbook is intended to assist candidates at Victorian State elections. It explains those aspects of electoral law which relate directly to candidates. However, the handbook is not a substitute for the law. Victoria's electoral law is set out in the *Constitution Act 1975*, the *Electoral Act 2002* (EA), and the *Electoral Regulations 2002* (ER).

Copies are available at legislation.vic.gov.au

Candidates are reminded that, while the Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) will assist them by providing information, it does not provide legal advice. Candidates must satisfy themselves as to their legal position, including, where appropriate, obtaining the advice of their own legal advisers. It is the responsibility of individual candidates to ensure that they comply with Victoria's electoral law.

Candidate Kit

This handbook is part of a comprehensive Candidate Kit produced by the VEC. Candidates may request the full kit from any Election Manager within their Region or from the VEC. Each kit will contain:

- a *Nomination of an Independent Candidate for the Legislative Council (by 50 electors) P303* form;
- an *Electoral Roll Confidentiality Agreement P312*;
- a *Postal Vote Application Details Confidentiality Agreement P381*;
- two *How-to-vote card Declarations P305* (one is a spare for use if first how-to-vote card is rejected);
- Funding and Disclosure – Information for candidates
- a list of early voting centres and election day voting centres in the Region;
- estimated votes at each election day voting centre in the Region;
- Election Manager contact details;
- maps of each of the 11 Districts which form the Region;
- a *Request for Group Registration P313* (two pages);
- a *Lodgement of Group Voting Ticket P314* form;
- contact details of the Election Manager who will conduct the ballot draw;
- a Scrutineer Handbook; and
- one *Appointment of Scrutineer P380* form.

Independent candidates are encouraged to make an appointment with the Election Manager early in the election period to discuss election arrangements.

The VEC will provide specific nomination kits for registered political parties.

Information Session

An information session for candidates not endorsed by registered political parties will be held at 2.00 pm on Sunday 28 October 2018 at the Victorian Electoral Commission, Level 11, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne. It is strongly recommended that candidates attend this session.

Registered political party briefings will be held prior to the commencement of the election period.

VEC Website

The VEC website is located at vec.vic.gov.au

The site contains information about Victorian electoral processes, including new laws governing political funding and disclosure, profiles of electorates, and previous election results. There are also provisions for electors to update their enrolment.

At the time of the State election, the website will include important information about voting, the location of voting centres, and where to vote for those electors who are interstate or overseas. An online postal vote application facility will also be available.

Candidates' details will be posted on the website following their nomination and election results will be posted on election night and in the weeks that follow.

As soon as practicable after registration, copies of registered how-to-vote cards and group voting tickets will also be displayed on the VEC's website.

Further useful information for candidates can be found at vec.vic.gov.au/state-publications and vec.vic.gov.au/CandidatesAndParties

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Absent Vote	A vote issued to electors who attend a voting centre outside their District on election day.
Authorised Period	The period on election day prior to the close of voting that allows for the extraction and sorting of votes. For early votes this is the period of two hours prior to the close of voting, and postal votes, 10 hours prior.
Candidate	A person who is nominated under section 69 of the <i>Electoral Act 2002</i> to stand for election to Parliament.
Canvassing	Soliciting of votes at an election for a candidate or political party.
Central Count Centre	A venue established for entering below-the-line preferences from Region ballot papers into the Victorian Electoral Commission's (VEC's) computer count application and calculating Region results.
Close of Roll	The last day to enrol or update enrolment details prior to an election. The roll closes at 8.00 pm seven days after the date of the issue of the writ.
Declaration Vote	<p>A vote on a ballot paper marked under the following sections in the <i>Electoral Act 2002</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 106 – Postal; • 108 – Provisional; • 109 – Absent; • 110 – Marked as Voted.
Designated Entrance to Voting Centre	An entrance to or entrances to the grounds in which the voting centre is located or to the voting centre itself as designated by the Commission.
District	An electorate for the Legislative Assembly. There are 88 Districts, each electing one member. There are 11 Districts in a Region.
Early Vote	A vote cast by an elector during the early voting period before election day.
Early Voting Centres	<p>Types of voting centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • static early voting centres where an eligible elector can vote up to 6.00 pm on the day before election day (either in Victoria, interstate, or overseas); or • mobile early voting centres where voting facilities are provided to patients/residents in a hospital, aged care facility, homelessness agency, or a prison. Mobile voting centres operate for a scheduled period of time.

	The Electoral Commissioner appoints early and mobile voting centres for each election.
Election	Means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a general election; • a by-election; • a supplementary election; or • a re-election.
Election Day	The day named as the election day on the Writ for an election (Saturday 24 November 2018).
Election Manager	A senior election official appointed by the Electoral Commissioner to conduct an election for an electorate.
Election Office	The location from where the Election Manager conducts the election for a District.
Election Official	An authorised person appointed by the Election Manager to assist the Voting Centre Manager with voting and counting at an election day voting centre.
Election Period	In relation to an election, means the period that starts on the day on which the writ is issued for the election and ends at 6.00 pm on election day.
Elector	A person whose name appears on the electoral roll for the election.
Electoral Commissioner	A person appointed by the Governor-in-Council to be responsible for the administration of electoral law in Victoria. The Electoral Commissioner is the Chief Executive Officer of the VEC with the power to appoint Election Managers, voting centres, and early voting centres.
Electoral Expenditure	Electoral expenditure [as defined in s.206 EA] incurred in relation to an election within the period of 12 months immediately before election day.
Group	Two or more Region candidates whose names are grouped together on a Region ballot paper.
Group Names	Registered political parties registering a group of candidates for a Region may further request the name(s) of the party(ies) and logo(s) be printed on the ballot paper above-the-line. Non-party groups may not request a name.
Group Registration	When two or more Region candidates make a request to the VEC to have their names grouped together on a Region ballot paper.
Group Voting Ticket	A document that sets out a group's order of voting preference for all candidates in the Legislative Council election. The ticket applies to ballot papers marked for a group above-the-line. Up to three group voting tickets may be registered.

How-to-vote Card	Any electoral material that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is or includes a representation or partial representation or purported representation or purported partial representation of a ballot paper for use in an election; or • lists the names of any or all of the candidates for an election with a number indicating an order of voting preference against the names of any or all of those candidates.
Independent Candidate	A candidate not endorsed by a political party registered with the VEC.
Ordinary Vote	A vote issued to an elector who attends an election day voting centre in the District for which they are enrolled.
Party/Candidate Worker	A person who assists a candidate on election day, usually by distributing 'how-to vote' material.
Penalty Unit	A unit used to define the amount payable for fines for many offences recorded in Victoria's Acts and Regulations. The dollar amount of a penalty unit is released on 1 July every year.
Political Expenditure	Expenditure for the dominant purpose of directing how a person should vote, by promoting or opposing the election of any candidate, registered political party or elected member.
Provisional vote	A vote issued to a person who claims to be entitled to vote at an election and the name of that person is not on or cannot be found on, the electoral roll.
Publish	To publish by any means, including by publication on the internet.
Recheck	The standard procedure undertaken by a Region Coordinator when ballot papers are re-examined for formality and correct sorting. Should not be confused with the term 'recount'.
Recount	A re-examination and count of all formal and informal ballot papers before the declaration of an election.
Region	An electorate for the Legislative Council. There are eight Regions, each electing five members and comprising of 11 Districts.
Region Coordinator	A senior election official appointed by the Electoral Commissioner. The Region Coordinator will have the overall responsibility for receiving all Region ballot papers from District election offices, rechecking and recounting all Region ballot papers, and dispatching ballot papers marked below-the-line to the central count centre.

Region Election Manager	The Region Election Manager oversees the count for the Region and is responsible for decisions on ballot paper formality at the central count centre.
Region Recheck Centre	A venue established for rechecking all Region ballot papers within a Region after election day.
Registered Political Parties (RPPs)	<p>The VEC maintains a Register of Political Parties. To be eligible for registration, parties must have at least 500 members who are Victorian electors and not members of another registered political party.</p> <p>Registration entitles a registered political party to have the registered party details, including a registered logo, placed next to its candidate(s) names on District ballot paper(s) or above the group name above-the-line on Region ballot paper(s).</p>
Restricted Area	The area established under s.110J (6) of the Act that allows early and postal vote extraction and sorting to take place prior to the close of voting to ensure the security and secrecy of the process.
Scrutineer	A person appointed by a candidate to observe certain procedures on the candidate's behalf at an election.
Silent Elector	An elector whose address details are not included on the roll because of a request made under section 31 of the <i>Electoral Act 2002</i> . Their address is listed on the roll as "Address Suppressed". Such a person has declared that the inclusion of his or her address details on the roll will place that person's or family's safety at risk.
Telephone Assisted Voting	A secure voting facility provided by the VEC to enable electors who would not otherwise be able to vote without assistance, because they are blind or have low-vision, a or motor impairment.
Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC)	<p>The Commission responsible for the conduct of state Parliamentary elections. In addition, it is responsible for the conduct of local government elections.</p> <p>The VEC is established under section 6 of the <i>Electoral Act 2002</i>.</p>
Voting Centre	<p>A venue appointed by the VEC for voting at an election as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an early voting centre; • a mobile voting centre; or • an election day voting centre.
Writ for Election	An order to the Electoral Commissioner that an election be held. The writ specifies key election dates.

1. ELECTION WRITS

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - sections 61 to 64, 121.

ISSUE OF THE WRIT

Writs are issued by the Governor for State elections and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for by-elections for the Legislative Assembly, and are addressed to the Victorian Electoral Commission. The Electoral Commissioner then advises each Election Manager of the key election dates and directs each one to make the appropriate election arrangements. [EA ss. 61, 64]

For the State general election the writ specifies the critical election dates:

- close of rolls for the election, which is 8.00 pm, seven days after the date of the issue of the writ [EA s. 63(2),(3),(4)] ;
- close of nominations, which must be 10 days after the issue of the writ. [EA s. 63(5)]; and
- election day.

DECLARATION OF THE ELECTION AND THE RETURN OF THE WRIT

Each Election Manager, as soon as convenient after the result of the election is known, publicly declares the result of the election and announces the name of the candidates elected. For Region elections a District Election Manager will declare Region results. After such a statement has been received from every Election Manager, the Electoral Commissioner endorses on the writ the name of each candidate elected and returns the writ to whoever issued it—the Governor or the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. [EA s. 121]

The date fixed for the return of the writ must be within 21 days after election day. [EA s. 61(4)]

2. TIMELINE FOR THE STATE ELECTION 2018

	COUNTDOWN		
Information session (Independent candidates) at VEC 2.00 pm	27	OCT 28	SUN
	26	OCT 29	MON
Election offices open to public ISSUE OF WRIT 6.00 pm	25	OCT 30	TUE
Nominations open First day for submission of postal vote applications	24	OCT 31	WED
	23	NOV 1	THU
	22	NOV 2	FRI
	21	NOV 3	SAT
	20	NOV 4	SUN
	19	NOV 5	MON
Election offices open until 8.00 pm Close of rolls at 8.00 pm	18	NOV 6	TUE
	17	NOV 7	WED
RPPs Close of nominations at 12 noon Close of group registration 12 noon	16	NOV 8	THU
Close of independent nominations with EM at 12 noon Ballot draw commences at 1.00 pm	15	NOV 9	FRI
	14	NOV 10	SAT
Final day for lodgement of group voting tickets (12 noon)	13	NOV 11	SUN
First day for submission of HTVCs to Commission for registration Early voting commences at 9.00 am	12	NOV 12	MON
	11	NOV 13	TUE
Mobile voting commences	10	NOV 14	WED
	9	NOV 15	THU
Close of submission of HTVCs to Commission for registration at 12 noon	8	NOV 16	FRI
Early voting open 9.00 am – 5.00 pm	7	NOV 17	SAT
	6	NOV 18	SUN
Close of HTVC correction period at 12 noon	5	NOV 19	MON
	4	NOV 20	TUE
Close of submission of postal vote applications at 6.00 pm	3	NOV 21	WED
Early voting centres open until 8.00 pm	2	NOV 22	THU
Close of early voting 6.00 pm	1	NOV 23	FRI
ELECTION DAY	0	NOV 24	SAT
	DAYS PAST ELECTION DAY		
Last day that votes can be admitted to count 6.00 pm	6	NOV 30	FRI
RETURN OF WRITS (on or before this day)	21	DEC 15	SAT

RPPs = Registered Political Parties; EM = Election Manager; HTVCs = How-to-vote Card

3. CONSTITUTION AND LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Reference - Constitution Act 1975 - sections 44 to 61A.

ELIGIBILITY FOR NOMINATION

A candidate for either House must be enrolled as an elector. Therefore, he or she must be:

- at least 18 years old;
- a Victorian resident; and
- an Australian citizen; or
- a British subject who was on either a Victorian or Commonwealth electoral roll at any time between 26 October 1983 and 25 January 1984 inclusive. [Constitution Act 1975 ss. 44(1), 48(1)]

The Constitution Act 1975 [s. 44] disqualifies the following persons from being elected to either House:

- a person not enrolled as an elector in Victoria;
- an elector who is a judge of a court of Victoria;
- an elector who has been convicted or found guilty of an indictable offence, which is punishable upon first conviction by imprisonment for life, or for a term of five years or more. This offence must have been committed by him or her when 18 years or over, under the law of Victoria, or under the law of any other part of the British Commonwealth of Nations;
- an elector who is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- a person who is a member of either House of Parliament of the Commonwealth.

A person who holds an office of profit under the Crown, including an employee in the Victorian or Commonwealth Public Service, is not disqualified from standing for election to State Parliament by reason only of holding an office of profit under the Crown. The election to State Parliament of such a person automatically terminates his or her tenure of the office in question. [Constitution Act 1975 (s.61)]

A person who is a municipal councillor [Local Government Act 1989 s. 28A], or employed in the Victorian or Commonwealth Public Service, is eligible to stand for election, but will cease to be qualified for the previous position as soon as they become a Member of Parliament.

Certain contractors with the Crown cannot sit in State Parliament. [Constitution Act 1975 (ss.54-58)]

The qualifications to be a member of either House of the Victorian Parliament are the same. However, a member of either House cannot be elected to or sit as a member of the other House. [*Constitution Act 1975* (ss.29, 36)]

Intending candidates must be enrolled before the close of roll.

MULTIPLE NOMINATIONS

An elector cannot nominate as a candidate for more than one election to be held on the same day. [EA s. 69(6)] If this occurs, all of his or her nominations as a candidate are declared void and the deposits paid in respect of the nominations are forfeited. [EA s. 69(7)]

4. NOMINATION PROCEDURES

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - sections 68 to 69.

COMPLETE A NOMINATION FORM ONLINE (INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES)

The VEC encourages independent candidates to complete their nomination form online using the VEC's Candidate Helper at vec.vic.gov.au

The online Candidate Helper will guide intending candidates through each part of the *Nomination Form P303*. This is an easy process and will allow candidates to check and change details before final submission. It is especially important that any contact details provided for publication are correct, as once they are displayed on the VEC's website, changes may take some time. Once the candidate is satisfied that the details are correct, the online form can be printed. The form will print in two parts and will include a barcode.

Part 1 of the *Nomination Form P303* requires 50 electors who are on the roll for the Region the candidate is standing, to complete and sign the nominators section of the form. It is suggested that additional names are added in case any nominators are not on the roll. Please ensure details are printed clearly.

Note: Candidates have not nominated at this stage. They must deliver the barcoded Nomination Form and the nomination deposit to the Election Manager for processing.

Significant time will be saved at the election office for candidates who submit a pre-populated form that was completed online. These candidates will not have to wait while the data is manually entered into the VEC's Election Management System (EMS).

At the election office, the Election Manager will check the form and if all details are complete and in accordance with legislation it will be accepted. The barcoded *Nomination Form P303* is scanned and all information is loaded into EMS. If a hand completed *Nomination Form P303* is submitted, candidates must be prepared to wait while the details are entered manually.

Once the nomination details are loaded into EMS, a report is printed for the candidate to check and sign confirming all details are correct. The accuracy of nomination details is the responsibility of the candidate.

NOMINATION FORMS

Intending candidates must nominate on the prescribed form. For candidates not using the online facility and who are not endorsed by a registered political party, the *Nomination Form P303* is available in the Candidate Kit, from any Election Manager, or can be downloaded from the VEC website.

Independent candidates nominating for a Region can lodge their nomination form with any Election Manager in their Region. Candidates are encouraged to make an appointment with the Election Manager early in the election period to discuss election arrangements.

Candidates from registered political parties can only be nominated by the registered officer of the party and such nominations must be made with the VEC.

The VEC will provide specific nomination kits for registered political parties.

DEPOSIT REQUIRED

Each nomination for the Legislative Council must be accompanied by a deposit of \$350. The deposit must be in cash or cheque drawn on account of a bank, building society, or credit union (bank cheque). [EA s. 69(4)]

Cheques should be made payable to the "Victorian Electoral Commission".

Personal cheques or money orders cannot be accepted.

The nomination deposit will be returned to the candidate, or someone authorised by the candidate, if the candidate:

- is elected;
- receives at least 4% of the first preference votes in the electorate;
- was not declared elected, but was a member of a group of candidates at the election and the combined first preference votes received by all the candidates in the group was at least 4% of the total number of first preference votes in the election;
- retires before the close of nominations;
- dies before 6.00 pm on election day; or
- is a candidate in a failed election.

All other candidates forfeit their deposits. [EA s. 180]

WHEN AND WHERE TO NOMINATE

Nominations can only be lodged after the issue of the writ. It is advisable to nominate early in the nomination period to ensure there is sufficient time to resolve any issues that may arise.

For candidates **not** endorsed by a registered political party, a completed *Nomination Form* must be lodged **by 12 noon on Friday 9 November 2018** with any Election Manager within their Region. [EA s. 69(3)] It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure that his or her nomination is received by the Election Manager before the deadline.

Registered political parties must nominate their endorsed candidates directly with the VEC after the issue of the writ and **before 12 noon on Thursday 8 November 2018**. [EA s. 69(2)]

An emailed *Nomination Form* will not be accepted.

Candidates forming a group on the ballot paper are to refer to *Chapter 5: Group Registration and Ballot Draw*. Requests to register as a group must be lodged **with the VEC by 12 noon on Thursday 8 November 2018**. All candidates, including candidates not endorsed by a registered political party, wishing to be included in a group **must** have nominated **before** submitting a group registration request.

Late nominations or group requests cannot be accepted.

NOMINATION FORM

The *Nomination Form* completed by the candidate must include:

- the candidate's full name and residential address as it appears on the roll;
- postal address (if different to residential address)
- contact details for publication;
- a statement specifying the form in which their given name(s) are to appear on the ballot paper. A given name may be replaced by:
 - an initial or a commonly accepted variation or abbreviation of that name; or
 - a commonly used other name by which the candidate is usually identified. In this case a candidate will be required to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Election Manager that it is a name by which the candidate is usually identified;
- in the case of a candidate not endorsed by a registered political party, the full name, signatures, enrolment addresses, and dates of birth of at least 50 people entitled to vote for the Region for which the candidate is nominating;
- in the case of a candidate endorsed by a registered political party the signature of the registered officer of the party, and the form in which the party's name is to appear on the ballot paper;
- the suburb or locality in which is located the address in respect of which the candidate is enrolled (this is a requirement for all candidates, including silent electors);
- the consent of the nominated candidate; and
- a declaration signed by the candidate that the candidate is qualified under the *Constitution Act 1975* to be elected. [EA s. 69(2),(3),ER Form F]

When specifying the way their name is to appear on the ballot paper candidates must:

- print their FAMILY NAME and INITIALS in capitals, e.g. SMITH, T. E. (ensure the format of initial(s) includes a full stop and, if more than one initial, a space is between each letter, e.g. T. E.);
- print their given name(s) in title case, e.g. John P. or Joan Anne; and
- clearly specify on the form if their family name has any lower case letters or accents, e.g. MacALISTER, van LEW, or GLASÉ.

No affiliations or titles (e.g. Dr, Prof.) may appear on a ballot paper beside the name of any candidate.

RETIREMENT OF A CANDIDATE

A candidate who is not endorsed by a registered political party may withdraw their nomination by lodging with the Election Manager a notice of retirement, at any time up to the close of nominations.

A candidate endorsed by a registered political party may withdraw their candidate's nomination by lodging with the Electoral Commissioner a notice of retirement at any time before 12 noon on the day **before** the close of nominations.

The nomination is then cancelled and the deposit refunded. [EA s. 71]

DEATH OF A CANDIDATE

If a nominated candidate dies before the close of nominations, the nomination period is extended by a day. [EA s. 63(6)]

If a candidate dies between the close of nominations and 6.00 pm on election day or if the successful candidate dies after 6.00 pm on election day and before being declared elected, the election continues and ballot papers are dealt with during the counting process as described in EA ss. 93A(4) and 114A(27).

UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS

If by the close of nominations only five candidates have nominated at an election, the Election Manager declares those candidates elected on nomination day. [EA s. 121(1)]

CANDIDATE CONTACT DETAILS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE

Candidates should note that candidate contact details for publication, as specified by the candidate on the *Nomination Form*, automatically become publicly available once quality assurance processes have been completed.

The VEC will publish candidate contact details on its website, and will provide the media with candidate contact details.

CANDIDATE DETAILS PROVIDED TO PARLIAMENTARY SERVICES

The VEC will provide the name, postal address, phone number, and email address of candidates to Parliamentary Services so that contact with successful candidates can be made immediately after the declaration of the result. *Chapter 23: Parliamentary Induction for Successful Candidates* for more information.

NOMINATION FORMS NOT AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

A candidate's *Nomination Form* is not available for inspection. [EA s. 69(8)]

LIST OF NOMINATIONS ON DISPLAY

A summary of nominations, including the contact person's details for each candidate, will be updated at the end of each business day and displayed at the election office [EA s. 68] and on the VEC's website.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF CANDIDATE NAMES

The VEC's telephone assisted voting service enables eligible electors to cast their vote via telephone. The VEC will establish a call centre to manage this voting process. Telephone operators will be required to read out all the candidate names as they appear on the relevant District and Region ballot papers.

If candidates have a preferred way for their name to be pronounced, they will be able to call a message bank service to advise the VEC of the preferred pronunciation. The message bank service number will be included on the VEC website.

The service will operate from 9.00 am on Wednesday 31 October to 4.00 pm on Friday 9 November 2018.

Candidates should not call this service until their nomination has been finalised by the Election Manager or the VEC, and their name appears as a candidate on the VEC website.

The service will request the following information:

- candidate name;
- electorate for which the candidate is nominating;
- a contact phone number; and
- the pronunciation of the candidate name as it will appear on the ballot paper (surname first, then given name(s)).

VEC staff may contact candidates using this service should further clarity be required.

5. GROUP REGISTRATION AND BALLOT DRAW

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - section 69A.

REQUEST FOR A GROUP ON BALLOT PAPER

Two or more candidates nominating for a Region may request that their names:

- be grouped on the ballot paper; and
- be grouped in a specific order.

Requests should be submitted using the *Request for Group Registration P313* form (2 pages), available in the Candidate Kit, from the Election Manager, or the VEC. **Requests must be lodged with the VEC before 12 noon on Thursday 8 November 2018.** All candidates, including candidates not endorsed by a registered political party, wishing to be included in a group, **must** have nominated **before** submitting a group registration request.

A group may amend, withdraw, or replace its request up to 12 noon on Thursday 8 November 2018.

When registered political parties register a group, they may further request that the name of the party be printed on the ballot paper. Where there is a joint request by more than one registered party, a composite name formed from the parties can be printed on the ballot paper above-the-line.

A candidate's name **may not** be included in more than one group. The form must be signed by:

- each candidate in the case of two or more candidates not endorsed by a registered political party;
- the registered officer of the registered political party on behalf of two or more endorsed candidates; or
- the registered officer of each registered political party that has made a request to jointly have two or more endorsed candidates grouped on the ballot paper.

BALLOT DRAW

Candidates' names will appear on the ballot paper in the form specified on the *Nomination Form*. The order of groups on the ballot paper is determined by a random computerised draw.

The ballot draw button will be pressed once to initiate the following three draws:

- one to determine the order of groups;
- one to determine the order of candidates in a group where this has not been specified by the group; and
- one to determine the order of ungrouped candidates.

This will take place at the election office of the delegated Election Manager as soon as practicable after the close of nominations.

Candidates and any persons present may attend the draw. [EA s. 74(1)]

As soon as possible after the draw a report will be available for candidates, showing the order in which all candidates' names will appear on the ballot paper. This report will assist candidates and registered political parties in preparing how-to-vote cards and group voting tickets for registration and will be available from Election Managers for independent candidates. The VEC will email this report to RPP representatives.

6. THE BALLOT PAPER

BALLOT PAPER ---

The ballot paper for the Legislative Council election will be single 'Senate style', with electors able to choose to vote either above-the-line for a party or group or below-the-line for individual candidates.

Groups are printed from the left edge of the ballot paper. Groups are printed first on the ballot paper, followed by ungrouped candidates. [EA Schedules 1A and 1B]

GROUP VOTING TICKETS ---

If a group registers a group voting ticket, a square will be placed on the ballot paper above-the-line and a letter of the alphabet will be allocated to that group once ticket registration has closed.

Where a group is registered by one (or more than one) registered political party, both the logo of the party (or logos of each party) and the name of the party (or composite name) will also be printed above-the-line on the ballot paper.

Further information is included in the next chapter.

POLITICAL PARTY NAMES AND LOGOS ---

Only a registered political party is allowed to have its registered party name or abbreviation and registered logo printed on the ballot paper beneath the square in relation to the group. [EA s. 74(4)]

Parties, however constituted, that are not registered with the VEC, are not entitled to have a party name, abbreviation or logo printed on ballot papers.

The form of the party's name is specified by the party on the *Nomination Form*. [ER Form F]

LOCALITY NAME ---

The suburb or locality for which the candidate is **enrolled** on the roll will also be printed under the candidate's name on the ballot paper.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS ---

Where the similarity in the names of two or more candidates is likely to cause confusion, the names of these candidates may include other additional descriptions to distinguish them from one another as determined by the VEC. [EA s. 74(2)]

7. GROUP VOTING TICKETS

Reference - Electoral Act Section 69B.

REGISTRATION OF GROUP VOTING TICKETS

A group voting ticket is a document that sets out an order of preference for all candidates in the election. Registered groups submit group voting tickets to indicate how preferences are allocated on ballot papers where an elector votes for their group above-the-line. A group voting ticket must:

- give preferences to the candidates in the group lodging the ticket before giving preferences to any other candidate; and
- show a formal vote if followed.

Groups may apply to register up to three group voting tickets. Where a group registers multiple group voting tickets the group must give preferences to candidates in their group in the same order on each group voting ticket.

If the application is to register two or three voting tickets it must indicate the order in which the tickets are to be displayed (i.e. 1, 2, or 3 must be written at the top of the ticket).

The application *Lodgement of Group Voting Ticket P314* and voting ticket(s) must be signed and **lodged with the VEC no later than 12 noon on Sunday 11 November 2018.**

Group voting tickets cannot be lodged with the Election Manager.

The application must be signed:

- if all the members of the group have been endorsed by the same registered political party, by the registered officer of the party;
- if the members of the group have been endorsed by different registered political parties, by the registered officers of each of those parties; or
- in a case to which neither of the above two points applies, by the candidate whose name first appears in the group on the ballot paper or by a person authorised in writing by all the members of the group to sign such a statement on behalf of the group.

If voting above-the-line, electors place a 1 in the box for one group. Their vote is deemed to follow the registered ticket for that group.

When a group registers two or three group voting tickets, if exactly divisible, half or a third, according to the number of tickets, of the formal votes for that group are deemed to have followed each ticket. If the number of formal votes is not exactly divisible by two or three, the remaining ballot paper(s) are deemed to be marked in accordance with one of the group's tickets drawn by lot [as described in S11B(2) and (3) EA].

A group must lodge at least one group voting ticket. [EA s. 69B(7)]

PENALTY: 10 penalty units

As soon as practicable after registration, group voting tickets will be displayed on the VEC's website vec.vic.gov.au

APPOINTMENT TO BE MADE WITH THE VEC

Due to the short time frame between the close of nominations and the close of lodgement of group voting tickets, it is advisable for candidates or their representatives to make an appointment at the VEC. For independent candidates wishing to form a group the Election Manager will provide candidates with details of the contact person at the VEC when nominating.

AMENDED, WITHDRAWN OR REPLACED TICKETS

If, before 12 noon on Sunday 11 November 2018 a ticket is amended, withdrawn, or replaced, a written notice must be signed by one of the following:

- the registered officer of the RPP;
- all registered officers of RPPs where a joint registration has been lodged; or
- in the case of candidates not endorsed by a registered political party, the candidate whose name first appears in the group on the ballot paper or a person authorised by all the members of the group.

The application must be lodged at the VEC by 12 noon on Sunday 11 November 2018.

DISPLAY OF GROUP VOTING TICKETS

Registered group voting ticket booklets will be available at all voting centres and on the VEC website.

8. ELECTORAL ROLLS FOR CANDIDATES

An electronic copy of the roll for the Region (being the rolls for each of the 11 Districts which make up the Region) a candidate has nominated for will be made available via the VEC's secure data exchange portal. This is the only way the roll will be supplied.

All candidates requiring a copy of the roll must sign the *Electoral Roll Confidentiality Agreement P312* taking full personal responsibility for the confidentiality of the data, and provide a contact email address for receipt of instructions to access the roll. The form cannot be signed by a candidate's representative. An emailed signature is acceptable on this declaration. This form is to be lodged with the Election Manager at the time of nomination.

Once the *P312* has been signed and the candidate's nomination finalised, the roll for the Region for which the candidate has nominated will be provided as soon as possible after the close of roll and completion of processing (expected to be Saturday 10 November 2018). Candidates will be sent an email containing instructions on how to create an account and download an electronic copy of the roll from the VEC's secure data exchange portal (dex.vec.vic.gov.au).

The rolls will contain the name and address of electors entitled to vote in the election. The roll will not contain any silent electors [EA s. 33(6),(7)] nor address details of itinerant or overseas electors. The roll will comprise two comma separated files, one in name order and one in street order. These can be opened in Excel, then used to look up names, for a mail merge, or as a basis for street walks (street order).

Candidates may only use roll information for a purpose in connection with the election for which it was provided and for monitoring the accuracy of information contained on the roll. [EA s. 36]

PENALTY: 600 penalty units for an individual and 3000 penalty units for a body corporate or registered political party

There are very sound reasons why candidates must treat the roll with absolute privacy. The roll contains electors' personal information. Electors are required by law to provide their personal information to the VEC for the purpose of enrolment. If electors believe that their personal information is being misused then they will be reluctant to maintain their enrolment. A penalty for misuse of enrolment data applies. Refer to end of this chapter.

Enrolment information is protected information under Victoria's electoral law and candidates must not disclose protected information other than for a permitted purpose in connection with the candidate's campaign.

A candidate may use the roll information to send electors campaign material. A candidate may provide the roll to a mailhouse for the purpose of direct mailing electors with campaign material. However, the candidate remains responsible for ensuring that the mailhouse does not disclose the information for another purpose.

Once the election is over, a person who was a candidate in an election may not use the roll for any other purpose, nor supply it to any other party.

Enrolment information must not be used for a commercial purpose.

[EA ss. 36, 37]

PENALTY: 600 penalty units for an individual and 3000 penalty units for a body corporate or registered political party

9. ELECTORAL ADVERTISING

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - sections 83 to 86.

PROVISIONS IN EFFECT AT ALL TIMES

The following provisions operate at all times.

Electoral Material and Electoral Matter

Electoral material is an electoral advertisement, handbill, pamphlet, or notice that contains electoral matter. [EA s. 3]

Electoral matter means matter which is intended or likely to affect voting in an election. [EA s. 4]

Without limiting the generality of the definition of electoral matter, matter is taken to be intended or likely to affect voting in an election if it contains an express or implicit reference to, or comment on:

- the election;
- the Government;
- the Opposition;
- a previous Government or a previous Opposition of the State, Commonwealth, or any other State or Territory;
- a member or former member of the Parliament of the State or of the Commonwealth, or any other State or Territory;
- a political party, a branch or division of a political party, or a candidate in the election; or
- an issue submitted to, or otherwise before the electors in connection with the election.

Electoral Material (including online) must be Authorised

Electoral material may not be printed, published, or distributed unless:

- the name and street address (**not** a post office box) of the person who authorised the electoral material appears; and
- in the case of electoral material that is printed or published otherwise than in a newspaper, the name and place of business of the printer or publisher appears. [EA s. 83(1)(b)] *Note that 'to publish' includes publication on the internet.*

PENALTY: 10 penalty units for an individual and 50 penalty units for a body corporate

A person who makes copies for distribution of electoral material that is published on the internet is deemed to be the printer of those copies. [EA s. 83(2)]

Authorisation is not required for a car sticker, an item of clothing, lapel button, lapel badge, fridge magnet, pen, pencil, balloon, or a letter or card which bears

the name and address of the sender, and does not include a representation of a ballot paper for an election or how-to-vote card registered under section 70 or 80 of the Act or an article included in a prescribed class of articles.

[EA s. 83(3)]

Social media, blogs and email communication containing electoral matter or content must also be authorised. In particular, candidates and others involved in campaigning must ensure that: all website/webpages are authorised; election related postings to Facebook, Twitter, blogs etc. are authorised or link directly to an authorisation statement; advertisements including sponsored links carry or directly link to an authorisation statement; and care is taken not to defame, threaten or harass any person.

If unclear, candidates should seek their own legal advice in this area or just authorise.

Headings of Electoral Advertising

Newspaper proprietors must ensure that all paid paragraphs or articles containing electoral matter that appear in their newspapers are headed by the word 'Advertisement'. [EA s. 85]

PENALTY: Five penalty units for an individual and 25 penalty units for a body corporate

Local Laws

Candidates should check with their local council to see if there are any local laws that may apply to the distribution and display of advertising material within the municipality, with VicRoads for provisions covering the display of material on highways and with Public Transport Victoria (ptv.vic.gov.au/about-ptv/victorias-public-transport-network/fundraising-and-campaigning-activity-on-the-public-transport-network/) in relation to the distribution and display of material on public transport facilities.

PROVISIONS IN EFFECT DURING THE ELECTION PERIOD

The following provisions operate only during an election period, that is, in the period between the issue of the writ and 6.00 pm on election day.

Identification of Authors

During an election period, all articles reports, or letters containing electoral matter which are printed, published or distributed in a newspaper, circular, or pamphlet must include the name and address of the author at the end ('Address' does not include a post office box number).

However, letters in a newspaper simply have to include the author's name and the suburb or locality in which the author's address is located.

The identification requirement does not apply to a newspaper leading article or an article that is solely a report of a meeting. [EA s. 86]

PENALTY: Five penalty units for an individual and 25 penalty units for a body corporate

Misleading or Deceptive Material

During an election period it is illegal to print, publish, distribute, permit, or authorise:

- anything that is likely to mislead or deceive an elector in relation to the casting of their vote; or
- electoral material containing a representation of a ballot paper that is likely to induce an elector to vote otherwise than in accordance with the directions on the ballot paper. [EA s. 84 (1) and (2)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for up to 6 months, for an individual and up to 300 penalty units for a body corporate

Refer to *Chapter 25: Complaints* for more information concerning misleading or deceptive material.

Matter Broadcast or Televised

The broadcast on radio or television of all political and election matter (including election advertisements), must comply with the requirements set out in Schedule 2 of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992* (Commonwealth).

The VEC is not in a position to offer any advice regarding the operation of Commonwealth legislation. Any enquiries concerning the operation of the above Commonwealth Act should be directed to:

Australian Communications and Media Authority
PO Box 13112 Law Courts, Melbourne Vic 8010
Tel: (03) 9963 6800
acma.gov.au

10. HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - sections 77 – 82A, 156, 157 and the Electoral Regulations 2012 (Regulations 17 – 19).

HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS AT ELECTION DAY VOTING CENTRES

Registered how-to-vote cards are the only form of printed electoral material permitted to be distributed within 400 metres of a voting centre on election day. [EA s. 156(1)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment

This restriction does not apply to posters, bunting and similar material, material in campaign offices, or the normal distribution of newspapers.

[EA s. 156(4)]

On election day an Election Manager or election official is empowered to require a person reasonably suspected of distributing unregistered how-to-vote cards to produce their how-to-vote cards for inspection and to hand over all unregistered cards. [EA s. 157] Failure to comply is an offence.

PENALTY: 10 penalty units

HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS AT EARLY VOTING CENTRES

How-to-vote cards to be distributed at early voting centres **are not required to be registered**. They are required to contain the name and street address of the person authorising the card and the name and place of business of the printer. [EA s. 83(1)]

PENALTY: 10 penalty units for an individual and 50 penalty units for a body corporate

They must not contain material that is likely to mislead or deceive an elector in relation to the casting of the vote of the elector. [EA s. 84]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment for an individual and 300 penalty units for a body corporate

HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS AT MOBILE VOTING CENTRES

How-to-vote cards carried by election officials at mobile voting centres **must be registered**.

It is for the party, candidate, or other person to provide printed copies of registered how-to-vote cards to Election Managers for inclusion in material carried by mobile voting teams. The VEC will not facilitate distribution to Election Managers.

When registered how-to-vote cards have been provided, the Election Manager will enclose the how-to-vote cards in several folders in the same order as candidates or group names appear on the ballot paper.

Mobile voting teams will advise electors that how-to-vote cards have been supplied and provide electors with a folder of cards if so requested.

[EA s. 65(4)]

REGISTRATION

All cards are registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC). Any person may lodge cards for registration with the Election Manager appointed within the electorate that the card relates to [EA s. 77]. How-to-vote cards specific to registered political parties (RPPs) must be lodged directly with the VEC for registration.

Applicants are encouraged to discuss drafts of their card(s) with the VEC or their Election Manager before submitting their card(s) for registration. Once formally submitted, the VEC will advise the applicant of their decision by 12 noon on the next day. If a card does not meet the criteria for registration it will be rejected and the applicant will need to resubmit an amended card and a new application. The registration process commences again.

Applications to register how-to-vote cards must be submitted between the first working day after the close of nominations and **12 noon** on the **sixth** working day before election day. Refer to *Chapter 2: Timeline for the State Election 2018*.

Each card submitted for registration must be a single card for a District election or for a Region election. Sample how-to-vote card templates are in *Appendix 2*. Additional provisions apply for registered political parties.

Applicants should submit an electronic copy of the how-to-vote card on a USB key or by email in PDF format. This copy must be in **print ready format** as changes or errors introduced during the formatting and printing process could change the registration status of the card. Applicants must also provide two hard copies of the card in **print ready format** at the time of lodgement.

The final print version that is submitted **must** include the following endorsement on one printed side of the card:

Authorised by: <name and street address of authoriser, not PO Box>

Printed by: <name and place of business>

Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

Cards must not be handed out until confirmation is received from the VEC that the card has been registered. **Do not** have cards printed until registration is approved.

A **How-to-vote Card Checklist** (Appendix 1) and sample cards (Appendix 2) will assist in the preparation of how-to-vote cards.

Check each item as it applies to the card, paying particular attention to the spelling of candidates' names. The Election Manager and the VEC will also check each item when the card is submitted.

The applicant must make a declaration on the prescribed form concerning his or her identity and the party, organisation, or person on whose behalf the card will be distributed. If the card includes a section in a language other than English, the applicant must also submit a translation of that section and sign a declaration that the translation is fair. [EA s. 148]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY for false declaration: Up to 600 penalty units or five years imprisonment

A *How-to-vote Card Declaration* is included in the Candidate Kit. The completed form must be provided by the applicant along with the copies of any how-to-vote cards being submitted for registration. A new completed declaration is required if an applicant lodges additional cards at other times during the how-to-vote card registration period.

To be registered a card must:

- clearly identify the person, political party, organisation, or group on whose behalf the card is to be distributed;
- contain an indication of the order of voting preference for all candidates listed on the card or contain a statement that a number must be placed against the name of each candidate;
- have the size of any logo, emblem, or insignia belonging to the person, political party, organisation, or group on whose behalf the card is to be distributed appearing on the how-to-vote card at not less than the relevant prescribed size of 4 square centimetres (4cm²). Keep in mind this criteria if printing a card at a different size to when it was registered;
- contains on at least one printed side the name and street address (not a post office box) of the person authorising the card and the name and place of business of the printer;
- not be likely to mislead or deceive an elector in casting their vote. For example, a card for a District election that contains empty boxes may induce the elector to cast an informal vote, and as such would not be registered;
- not be likely to induce an elector to mark their vote otherwise than in accordance with the directions on the ballot paper;
- not contain offensive or obscene material; and
- contain the prescribed endorsement i.e. Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission. [EA s. 79, Electoral Regulations 2012, regulation 18,]

Applicants are encouraged to use the *Sample How-to-vote Card* supplied by the Election Manager, which has the correct spelling of candidate names with their order on the ballot paper and the correct wording for authorisation and registration.

A list of candidate names in ballot paper order will also be available on the VEC website.

Note: 'Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission' **must not** be included on how-to-vote cards that have not completed the registration process but are to be distributed prior to election day. Refer to ***How-to-vote Card Checklist*** (Appendix 1).

USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND QUOTES ON HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS

If intending to include photographs on the how-to-vote card that include people other than the candidate, photographs that clearly identify members of a particular organisation, or quotes from people other than the applicant, it is

strongly advised to ensure permission has been gained from the people or organisations concerned to use the image and/or quote(s) in the context of a how-to-vote card.

There have been instances where people or organisations have objected to the use of photographs or quotes on how-to-vote cards because it has promoted a view that the person or organisation is supporting that candidate.

While the use of photographs or quotes in most cases would not prevent registration of the card, applicants are reminded to ensure proper protocols are followed to avoid disputes that could consume time away from their election campaign.

The VEC will not accept any responsibility to advise candidates on potentially contentious photographs or quotes, and the VEC has little authority to regulate the use of photographs or quotes unless they are offensive or obscene.

DECISION ON HOW-TO-VOTE CARD APPLICATIONS

Before 12 noon on the next day after receiving a how-to-vote card the VEC will inform the applicant that they are:

- registering the how-to-vote card; or
- refusing to register the how-to-vote card.

LAST DAY SUBMISSIONS

Applicants are advised not to leave submission of their card(s) for registration until the last minute. If applicants submit their application on the last day (Friday 16 November 2018), the VEC will not advise applicants of its decision until the next day. If a card does not meet the requirements for registration, it will be too late for the applicant to resubmit a card for registration and they will not be able to:

- distribute their card within 400 metres of voting centres on election day;
- have their card displayed on the web; or
- have their card included with how-to-vote cards carried by mobile voting teams visiting mobile voting centres.

REVIEW OF DECISION

Any person may apply to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a review of the VEC's decision on a how-to-vote card no later than 12 noon on the next working day after the VEC has advised the applicant of that decision.

The Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal must make a decision no later than 5.00 pm on the next working day after receiving the application.

[EA s. 82A]

INSPECTION OF CARDS

As soon as practicable after registration, registered how-to-vote cards will be displayed on the VEC's website, vec.vic.gov.au [EA s. 82]. Any person has the

right to inspect a card at the office of the VEC, once it has been registered.
[EA s. 82]

ALTERATIONS TO REGISTERED HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS TO CORRECT AN ERROR

If an alteration is required on a registered how-to-vote card to correct an error, the person who applied for the registration must submit an amended version to the VEC for registration **no later than 12 noon on the fifth working day before election day**. Refer to *Chapter 2: Timeline for the State Election 2018*.

Before 12 noon on the next day after receiving the amended card, the VEC will inform the applicant that they are;

- registering the amended how-to-vote card; or
- refusing to register the amended how-to-vote card.

PRINTING MORE THAN ONE REGISTERED CARD ON A LEAFLET

Applicants may wish to print more than one registered single how-to-vote card on the same leaflet. This is usually the case where an applicant separately registers single how-to-vote cards for a District election and Region election or where applicants wish to distribute their how-to-vote card at a joint voting centre.

More than one single registered how-to-vote card can be printed on the same leaflet. In such cases, each single registered card must be reproduced **exactly** as they were registered and each must include its own authorisation and registration statement. No changes can be made to the registered single how-to-vote cards and no additional material can be introduced.

This should not be confused with combined registered how-to-vote cards available to Registered Political Parties.

COMBINED HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS

Registered political parties may submit a combined how-to-vote card to the VEC for registration, that is, a how-to-vote card submitted with respect to one or more electoral Districts or Regions for which the registered political party submitting the how-to-vote card has endorsed a candidate. [EA s. 78(3)(c)]

MULTIPLE HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS

Registered political parties may submit a multiple how-to-vote card to the VEC for registration, that is, a how-to-vote card submitted with respect to no less than every District or Region for which the registered political party submitting the how-to-vote card has endorsed a candidate. [EA s. 78(3)(b)]

11. POSTAL VOTING

During the State election, the VEC will establish a centralised postal vote processing centre. The centralised processing centre will minimise any delays in electors receiving their postal voting papers and will also process and count completed postal vote declarations.

Electors can obtain an application for a postal vote from:

- any post office;
- election offices;
- any of the interstate and overseas early voting centres; or
- by telephoning the VEC election hotline number on **131 832**.

Electors may also submit an online postal vote application. Online applications do not have to be witnessed however; the elector is required to provide a verification question and answer at the time of application. Directions for lodging completed applications either online or in hardcopy with the VEC are included on the application and at vec.vic.gov.au

Candidates are cautioned not to attach or include party badged or campaign material to postal vote applications for distribution to electors. If the VEC receives postal vote applications that are physically attached to, or form part of other written material not produced by the Commission, the application will be rejected.

Postal vote applications cannot be dated prior to the Issue of the Writ and must be received at the VEC no later than 6.00 pm on the Wednesday before election day. Refer to *Chapter 2: Timeline for the State Election 2018*.

Candidates may appoint scrutineers to observe the preparation of ballot packs at the VEC's mailhouse and the return of completed postal vote declaration envelopes to the VEC's central processing centre. Candidates and parties will be provided with venue details including operation times.

An electronic copy of the details of those applicants requesting to vote by post for the District or Region a candidate has nominated for will be made available via the VEC's secure data exchange portal. On request registered political parties will also be provided with similar applicant information.

All candidates and registered political parties requesting a copy of the postal voting application details must sign the *Postal Vote Application Confidentiality Agreement P381* taking full personal responsibility for the confidentiality of the data, and provide an email address for its delivery. The form cannot be signed by a candidate's representative. An emailed signature is acceptable on this declaration. This form is to be lodged with the Election Manager at the time of nomination or for Registered Political Parties with the VEC.

Once the *P381* has been signed, postal voting application details for the District for which the candidate has nominated will be provided as soon as practicable after the postal voting material has been issued. Candidates will be sent an email containing instructions on how to create an account and download

electronic copies of the postal voting application details as they become available from the VEC's secure data exchange portal (dex.vec.vic.gov.au).

The postal voting details will contain the name and address of electors who applied to vote via post in the election. The information will not contain any silent electors nor address details of itinerant electors [EA s. 104A (3)].

Information of those applicants requesting to vote by post will comprise of one comma separated file, in surname order within District. This can be opened in Excel, and then used to look up names, for a mail merge, or as a basis for street walks (street order). As per legislative requirements there are restrictions as to what data is made available. Independent candidates may only receive data for the electorate in which they are standing, whereas registered political parties will receive data for all electorates.

Candidates must not use information provided for any purpose unless the use is for a purpose in connection with the election. [EA s. 104A (4)]

PENALTY: 600 penalty units for an individual and 3000 penalty units for a body corporate or registered political party

A person must not disclose information provided unless the disclosure is for any purpose in connection with the election. [EA s. 104A (5)]

PENALTY: 600 penalty units for an individual and 3000 penalty units for a body corporate or registered political party

12. EARLY VOTING CENTRES

The VEC will appoint early voting centres at suitable locations throughout Victoria, interstate, and overseas. *Refer to Chapter 16: Canvassing at Voting Centres.*

Electors can vote at any early voting centre.

Early voting centres will operate from 9.00 am on the first working day after the close of nominations to 6.00 pm on the day before election day. Details of all early voting centres and operating hours will be available on the VEC website. Candidates can also obtain this information from the Election Manager.

Electors may vote in person at:

- any early voting centre in Victoria (including Melbourne Airport); or
- any of the interstate and overseas early voting centres.

Early voting hours are as follows:

9.00 am to 6.00 pm on Monday 12 November 2018

8.30 am to 6.00 pm from Tuesday 13 November to Friday 23 November 2018

9.00 am to 5.00 pm on Saturday 17 November 2018

8.30 am to 8.00 pm on Thursday 22 November 2018

Note, however, that operating hours for the early voting centre at Melbourne Airport are different. See below:

Melbourne Airport

9.00 am to 10.00 pm on Monday 12 November 2018.

5.00 am to 10.00 pm from Tuesday 13 to Thursday 22 November 2018, including Saturday and Sunday.

5.00 am to 6.00 pm on Friday 23 November 2018.

People wishing to vote at an early voting centre who cannot be found on the roll will be entitled to apply to enrol and make a provisional vote, by completing a form and giving a proof of identity. The VEC will check these applications after election day.

13. ELECTION DAY VOTING CENTRES

Voting takes place between 8.00 am and 6.00 pm on election day at appointed voting centres within each electorate.

The Election Manager will provide candidates with a list of election day voting centres within the electorate together with voting estimates for each venue. A full list of election day voting centres is also available on the VEC website.

Electors who attend an election day voting centre within their own electorate will complete an ordinary vote. Ordinary voting involves election officials marking the elector's name off a printed scannable roll, or in some cases, an electronic roll, and issuing the elector with their ballot papers. The elector completes their ballot papers and places them directly into the ballot boxes at the venue. Ordinary votes are counted in voting centres after 6.00 pm on election day.

Joint voting centres are appointed in some electorates where the venue is close to a District boundary. Electors from each District sharing the joint venue will be able to complete an ordinary vote. Estimated elector numbers will be provided to candidates by the relevant Election Manager responsible for each District sharing the joint venue. This is to assist the candidate in estimating the number of how-to-vote cards required as electors from the District the candidate is not standing for may take cards meant for the candidate's District electors; candidates may need to provide more cards than the estimated number of electors expected from the District they are standing for.

Electors who attend an election day voting centre outside their own District can complete an absent vote. This involves the elector either completing a declaration envelope, stating the address for which they are enrolled or having their name marked on an electronic roll. Their completed ballot papers are either sealed in the declaration envelope, or placed in a ballot box and then sorted and returned to their home District election office after election day. Votes in declaration envelopes are checked against the roll and those that are admitted are counted in the week following election day. Votes marked on the electronic roll are included in the count with absent votes extracted from declaration envelopes.

Where election day voting centres have facilities to enable electronic roll marking, absent electors will not have to complete a written declaration.

Eligible electors who attend an election day voting centre, whose name cannot be found on the roll for any electorate within Victoria, will have the opportunity to enrol and complete a provisional vote for the District where they reside. These electors will be required to provide proof of identity in the form of an Australian Driver Licence, Australian Passport, current Victorian Rates Notice, current electricity account, current Victorian identification (defined as current identification issued to a person by the State or a statutory authority that includes the person's name, residential address, date of birth, and photograph, e.g. a proof of age card), or any other acceptable form of identification prescribed by the Electoral Regulations 2012.

If they do not have a proof of identity document with them, they can nominate VicRoads, their local Council, or their electricity provider to enable the VEC to

verify their identity after election day. The elector will be required to complete a declaration envelope and enclose their completed ballot papers in the envelope. The VEC will check these applications after election day.

14. MOBILE VOTING CENTRES

Mobile voting centres are venues (typically hospitals and nursing homes) appointed by the Electoral Commissioner at which a team conducts mobile voting in the period prior to election day. A mobile voting team may move around the venue issuing early votes to patients and residents or establish a static voting area within the venue for a period of time.

Candidates may appoint scrutineers to accompany the mobile voting team.

Election Managers will advise candidates of arrangements for mobile voting and the number of scrutineers permitted.

An itinerary listing mobile voting centres, dates, and times of visits will be prominently displayed in election offices before 4.00 pm on the day preceding any visit. However, should it become necessary to vary the timetable, candidates and the centre administration will be advised.

Candidates should note that scrutineers are not permitted to display election material or distribute how-to-vote cards while accompanying the mobile team.

In addition, party/candidate workers are not permitted to canvass for votes or distribute election material, including how-to-vote cards, within 6 metres (or other distance as determined by the Mobile Voting Centre Manager) of the designated entrance to the grounds containing the voting centre while voting is in progress. Additional restrictions apply regarding the display of notices or signs within 100 meters of the designated entrance to the voting centre. Refer to *Chapter 16: Canvassing at Voting Centres*.

Candidates may provide printed copies of registered how-to-vote cards to Election Managers, to be included in folders carried by mobile voting teams. Mobile voting teams will advise electors that registered how-to-vote cards have been supplied and provide electors with a folder of the cards if so requested. [EA s. 65(4)]

People wishing to vote who cannot be found on the roll will be entitled to apply to enrol and make a provisional vote, by completing a form and giving a proof of identity. The VEC will check these applications after election day.

15. ASSISTANCE TO VOTE

Electors may be assisted with voting in a number of ways by:

- election officials taking ballot material outside the voting centre when the elector is physically unable to enter the voting centre to vote; or
- being assisted in the marking of their ballot material by an election official, scrutineer, or other person nominated by the elector.

Strict procedures are in place to enable scrutineers, if present, to witness election officials helping electors with their vote. The Voting Centre Manager or the Election Manager will advise scrutineers of the procedures if an elector requests special assistance to vote.

Additionally, telephone assisted voting will be provided at the VEC Head Office telephone early voting centre for electors who otherwise could not vote without assistance because they are blind or have low-vision or a motor impairment.

An elector applying to vote by telephone who cannot be found on the roll will be required to attend a voting centre if they wish to complete a provisional vote.

16. CANVASSING AT VOTING CENTRES

Candidates are requested to ensure that party/candidate workers are aware of the legislative requirements and protocol as outlined below. This applies at early, mobile and election day voting centres.

THE SIX METRE RULE

A person is not allowed to canvass for votes, solicit the vote of any elector, induce any elector not to vote, or display any unofficial electoral notice within 6 metres of the designated entrance of, or within the building used as a voting centre. [EA s. 158]

PENALTY: Five penalty units

Party/candidate workers distributing registered how-to-vote cards must be outside this limit.

EXHIBITION OF NOTICES OR SIGNS (100 METRE RULE)

During the hours of voting a candidate or registered political party may display up to two notices or signs not exceeding 600 mm x 900 mm within 100 metres of the Designated Entrance of the voting centre. No other notices or signs in relation to the election, other than official notices, may be displayed in this area at this time.

Party/candidate workers need to be aware of the following potential situations:

- Candidate office/location – It is possible that a candidate office or other location controlled by the candidate/party may fall within 100 metres of a Designated Entrance of a voting centre. In such a case any signage displayed at the candidate/party location **is** subject to the 100-metre restricted zone regarding display of notices or signs.
- Private property – Private residences that fall within 100 metres of the designated entrance of the voting centre **are exempt** from this requirement. Signage displayed in a private residence **is not** subject to the 100-metre restricted zone regarding display of notices or signs [see s.158A EA].

An Election Manager or election official may remove, or cause to be removed any notice or sign that is reasonably considered as being in contravention. [EA s158A]

PENALTY: Five penalty units

HANDING OUT HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS (400 METRE RULE)

The only electoral material that may be distributed or made available during the hours of voting within 400 metres of a voting centre on election day are registered how-to-vote cards [EA s. 156]. Cards distributed outside early voting centres do not need to be registered.

PENALTY: 60 penalty units of six months imprisonment.

PARTY/CANDIDATE WORKERS

Party/candidate workers may assist electors by handing out how-to-vote cards.

A person must not subject any person who within 100 metres of the designated entrance to the voting centre is handing out how-to-vote cards, or supporting a candidate in an election, to violence or intimidation [EA s152(4)]. A person who contravenes the above section of the Act is guilty of an indictable offence.

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or imprisonment up to five years

Additionally, party/candidate workers must not:

- enter a voting centre to retrieve how-to-vote cards from rubbish bins or voting compartments; or
- canvass within six metres of a designated entrance to a voting centre. The Voting Centre Manager will clearly indicate the six metre distance.

Party/candidate workers may only enter the voting centre:

- to cast their vote; or
- if nominated by an elector who needs assistance to complete the ballot paper.

Party/candidate workers must remove any candidate/party-related ID before entering a voting centre.

PROTOCOL FOR PARTY/CANDIDATE WORKERS

In addition to the legal requirements listed within this handbook, party and candidate workers must abide by the following guidelines in relation to all activities outside early and election day voting centres. Venues used as early and election day voting centres are not the property of the VEC. As such, much good will is relied upon in retaining the venue for subsequent elections.

All party and candidate workers should:

- be attentive to any local restrictions requested by venue owners and the VEC regarding the placement of personnel, notices or signs and ensure that the activities do not interfere with other concurrent activities at the venue;
- ensure the complete removal of any notices or signs (including ties), how-to-vote cards and equipment before leaving the venue at the end of each day; and
- ensure workers and materials do not impede or intimidate people moving in and out of the venue.

A spirit of cooperation is requested from all workers outside voting centres with an equal entitlement to convey their message.

Note that the Voting Centre Manager has the authority to respond to activities that are in breach of the legislation.

Voting Centre Managers will not arbitrate on disputes outside any venue between party/candidate workers. Voting Centre Managers will request cooperation from all parties in the first instance, but if unsuccessful, the matter

will be escalated to the relevant party/candidate administration to resolve, or if necessary, to the Police.

IDENTIFYING THE DESIGNATED ENTRANCE

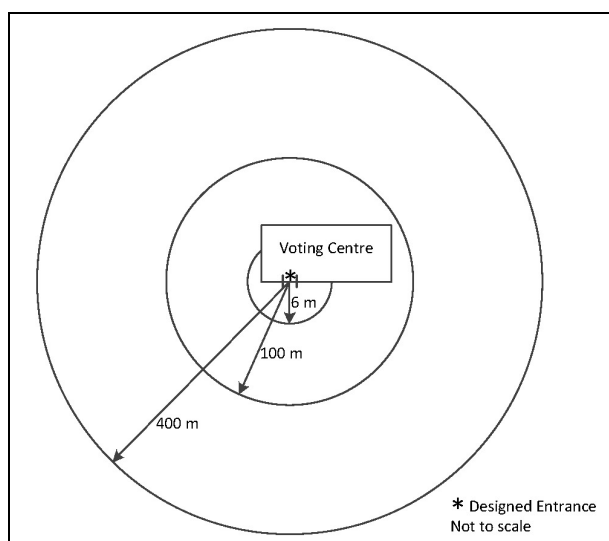
At the 2018 State election the VEC will identify one Designated Entrance to the building used as a voting centre, unless circumstances apply where further entrances may be designated. An entrance to voting centre grounds (e.g. entrance to school yard within which the building sits) will not be a designated entrance unless there are specific reasons to require it. [158A (5)]

Designated Entrances for each election day voting centre will be identified by Voting Centre Managers. Designated Entrance information will be communicated in advance of election day via a *Candidate Bulletin*. On election day, Designated Entrances will also be identified via placement of an official sign placed next to the entrance from 7.30 am.

IDENTIFYING THE BOUNDARIES

Voting Centre Managers may make a determination that it is necessary to reduce the 6-metre distance from the Designated Entrance (e.g. due to inclement weather or for safety reasons). If so, this will be noted with the information about the location of the Designated Entrance made available in advance, and the Voting Centre Manager will affix a notice to the Designated Entrance declaring the distance that applies and the reason the distance has been reduced.

Voting centre staff will be able to provide guidance to candidate and party workers regarding the 6-, 100- and 400-metre boundaries on election day. The release of information about designated entrances, however, will enable candidate and party workers to estimate the boundaries for voting centres in advance if they wish. Note, however, that on election day the definitive boundary will be determined by the Voting Centre Manager.



17. COUNT OF BALLOT PAPERS

All primary counts for the Region will be completed in voting centres and the District election office.

Primary counts involve checking ballot papers for formality (see Chapter 20) and sorting to each group above-the-line, below-the-line, and each ungrouped candidate according to the first preference on the ballot paper. Refer to the section 'Counting Process' later in this chapter.

Once primary counts are completed, Region ballot papers for the five metropolitan regions will be forwarded to a Region recheck centre established at the Showgrounds where a full recheck of all Region ballot papers will take place. Region ballot papers for the three country regions (Eastern Victoria, Northern Victoria and Western Victoria) will be rechecked in district offices. Region ballot papers are not amalgamated, but remain in the Voting Centre/Vote Type they originated from throughout the counting and rechecking process.

The proposed timetable for Upper House counts is included in *Appendix 3* and a booklet describing counting arrangements for the Upper House will be made available at vec.vic.gov.au/state-publications

Candidates can appoint scrutineers to observe all activities described in this chapter unless otherwise noted.

POSTAL VOTES

Postal vote declarations will be verified against postal vote applications at the Central Processing Centre located at the Showgrounds, Ascot Vale, from the Monday prior to Election Day. Election Managers will advise candidates of arrangements.

The extraction and sorting of ballot papers will commence from 8.00 am on Election Day at the Showgrounds. Candidates will be provided with a schedule of anticipated commencement times for each District.

The count of District ballot papers will commence at 6.00 pm on election day at the Showgrounds. The VEC will aim to complete the count of all District ballot papers extracted from postal vote envelopes returned up to 6.00 pm on the Friday before election day on election night. Region ballot papers extracted from postal vote envelopes will be set aside for counting during the week following election day.

Further counting of postal votes will take place at the Showgrounds following Election Day.

ELECTION DAY VOTES

Ordinary votes cast on election day at voting centres are counted in voting centres commencing at 6.00 pm.

Primary Region results by groups above-the-line and total first preference results by groups and ungrouped candidates below-the-line will be phoned through to election offices and posted on the VEC website.

EARLY VOTE SORT AND COUNT

All home District early votes will be sorted and counted in election offices. Election Managers will commence the extraction and sort of home District early votes from 4.00 pm on election day.

Counting of home District early votes will commence at 6.00 pm. It is intended that most, if not all home District votes in the hands of the Election Manager will be counted on Election Night. There will be no counting of home District Region votes on Election Night.

Some counting of early votes may take place in stand-alone early voting centres. Candidates will be advised where this is the case.

The extraction and sorting of votes taken by telephone will commence at the VEC from 4.00 pm on election day. The same strict rules will apply for telephone votes as for all other early votes.

Early votes for other Districts and mobile votes cast at mobile voting centres within the District will be sorted to their respective Districts and Regions in election offices after 6.00 pm on election night.

EARLY REGION AND MOBILE VOTING COUNTS

Early own District Region ballot papers and mobile votes cast at mobile voting centres, will be counted from Monday 26 November 2018.

Scrutineers may request to view the *Early Voting Journals* and *Mobile Voting Journals* containing the reconciliation of ballot papers for each early voting centre and mobile voting team.

PROVISIONAL VOTES

On election weekend the Election Manager will forward details of provisional votes to the VEC's Electoral Enrolment Branch (EEB) for eligibility checking.

Provisional vote counts will take place during the week following election day.

EXCHANGE

Commencing on Election Night and continuing into the Sunday after election day, the sort and packaging of completed ballot material for other Districts will take place at each election office. This material is collected from election offices on the Monday following election day and distributed to their appropriate electorates on Tuesday.

ABSENT, INTERSTATE, OVERSEAS, AND REMAINING EARLY VOTES

Absent, interstate and overseas ballot papers are counted in election offices from the Tuesday after election day. Early votes cast by electors at early voting centres outside their own electorate and telephone assisted early votes will also

be counted from this time. Candidates should check with the District Election Manager for the dates and times for these activities.

COUNTING PROCESS

Formality check and sort to first preference

Primary counts involve checking ballot papers for formality and sorting to each candidate or group according to the first preference on the ballot paper. Two types of first preference results are recorded:

- the number of first preference votes for each group marked above the line; and
- the number of first preference votes for each group and ungrouped candidate marked below-the-line.

The number of informal ballot papers is also recorded.

Recheck

Once primary counts are completed, Region ballot papers for the five metropolitan Regions will be forwarded to the Region recheck centre at the Showgrounds where a recheck of all Region above-the-line and informal ballot papers will take place. Rechecking of below-the-line ballot papers will not take place at this stage as below-the-line ballot papers will be double data entered at the central count centre. As rechecks are completed the below-the-line ballot papers will progress to the central count centre also at the Showgrounds.

Region ballot papers for the three country Regions will be rechecked at each District election office prior to the below-the-line ballot papers being dispatched to the central count centre established in each Region.

The recheck process is summarised as follows:

Formality recheck and sort to first preferences

Each parcel of ballot papers is rechecked for formality and correct sorting to formal above-the-line and informal. Any below-the-line ballot papers found in above-the-line or informal parcels may be added to the below-the-line ballot papers at this stage.

Check count

Each parcel is rechecked for correct counting.

Recheck figures recorded in Election Management System

Recheck figures are recorded in the VEC's Election Management System. These results will be posted progressively on the VEC's website.

Preference distribution

At each central count centre data entry operators will enter preferences recorded on ballot papers that are sorted as formal below-the-line into the VEC's computer count system. A second data entry process will take place to verify the first data entry process. The proposed timetable for data entry is included in *Appendix 3*.

During data entry, reports will be generated and displayed at the count centre showing the progressive first preference results for each candidate. Copies are also made available to scrutineers on request.

Scrutineers may also request that a particular batch or batch range be scrutinised further. This may be done via a computer terminal or a report can be generated that shows the preferences recorded for each ballot paper for a defined batch or batch range. This allows scrutineers to verify the accuracy of data entry by comparing the preferences shown on each ballot paper in a batch against the preferences recorded for the corresponding batch on the computer.

Once data entry has been completed, first preference votes for formal ballot papers marked above-the-line, and informal ballot paper totals for each parcel of votes are incorporated in the VEC's computer count system at the central count centre.

Once verification of all ballot papers is completed for each Region, the final reconciliation and calculation of the result using the VEC's computer count application will take place. The VEC expects that all Region results will be determined by Wednesday 12 December 2018.

DECLARATION OF RESULTS

The declaration for each Region will be conducted by the delegated Region Coordinator. Candidates will be advised by the VEC as to the time and place of the declaration.

18. DETERMINATION OF ELECTION RESULT

The following extracts from the *Electoral Act 2002* describe in detail the process for determining a result for the Legislative Council.

1. The result of a Council election is to be determined as set out in this section.
2. In this section—
 - a. **continuing candidate** means a candidate not already elected or excluded from the count;
 - b. **quota** means the number determined by dividing the number of first preference votes by 1 more than the number of candidates required to be elected and increasing the quotient so obtained (disregarding any remainder) by 1;
 - c. **surplus votes** means the number, if any, of votes in excess of the quota of each elected candidate.
3. A reference to votes of or obtained or received by a candidate includes votes obtained or received by the candidate on any transfer.
4. Subsections (2) to (4) of section 113 of the Act are to be followed as if a reference to the ballot-box containing ballot-papers used for an Assembly election were a reference to a ballot-box containing ballot-papers used for a Council election.
5. A quota is to be determined.
6. Any candidate who has received a number of first preference votes equal to or greater than the quota is to be declared elected by the election manager.
7. Unless all the vacancies have been filled, the surplus votes of each elected candidate are to be transferred to the continuing candidates as follows—
 - a. the number of surplus votes of the elected candidate is to be divided by the number of first preference votes received by the elected candidate and the resulting fraction is the transfer value;
 - b. the total number of ballot-papers of the elected candidate that express the first preference vote for the elected candidate and the next available preference for a particular continuing candidate is to be multiplied by the transfer value;
 - c. the number obtained under paragraph (b) (disregarding any fraction) is to be added to the number of first preference votes of the continuing candidate and all those ballot papers are to be transferred to the continuing candidate.
8. Any continuing candidate who has received a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota on the completion of any transfer under subsection (7) is to be declared elected by the election manager.

9. Unless all the vacancies have been filled, the surplus votes, if any, of any candidate elected under subsection (8) or elected subsequently under this subsection are to be transferred to the continuing candidates in accordance with subsection (7) and any continuing candidate who has received a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota on the completion of the transfer is to be declared elected by the election manager.
10. If a continuing candidate has received a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota on the completion of a transfer of the surplus votes of a particular elected candidate under subsection (7) or (9), no votes of any other candidate are to be transferred to the continuing candidate.
11. For the purposes of the application of subsection (7) in relation to a transfer of the surplus votes of an elected candidate under subsection (9) or (14), each ballot-paper of the elected candidate obtained by the elected candidate on a transfer is to be dealt with as if—
 - a. any vote it expressed for the elected candidate were a first preference vote; and
 - b. the name of any other candidate previously elected or excluded had not been on the ballot-paper; and
 - c. the numbers indicating subsequent preferences had been altered accordingly.
12. If, after the counting of first preference votes or the transfer of any surplus votes of elected candidates, no candidate has, or less than the number of candidates required to be elected have, received a number of votes equal to the quota, the candidate who has the fewest votes is to be excluded and all that candidate's votes are to be transferred to the continuing candidates as follows—
 - a. the total number of ballot-papers of the excluded candidate that express the first preference vote for the excluded candidate and the next available preference for a particular continuing candidate are to be transferred at a transfer value of 1 for each ballot-paper and added to the number of votes of the continuing candidate and all those ballot-papers are to be transferred to the continuing candidate;
 - b. the total number, if any, of other votes obtained by the excluded candidate on transfers are to be transferred from the excluded candidate beginning with the highest transfer value and ending with the ballot papers received at the lowest transfer value, as follows—
 - (i) the total number of ballot-papers received by the excluded candidate at a particular transfer value and expressing the next available preference for a particular continuing candidate is to be multiplied by that transfer value; and
 - (ii) the number so obtained (disregarding any fraction) is to be added to the number of votes of the continuing candidate; and
 - (iii) all those ballot-papers are to be transferred to the continuing candidate.

13. Any continuing candidate who has received a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota on the completion of a transfer of votes of an excluded candidate under subsection (12) or (16) is to be declared elected by the election manager.
14. Subject to subsection (15), unless all the vacancies have been filled, the surplus votes, if any, of a candidate elected under subsection (13) are to be transferred in accordance with subsection (7).
15. If a candidate elected under subsection (13) is elected before all the votes of the excluded candidate have been transferred, the surplus votes, if any, of the elected candidate are not to be transferred until the remaining votes of the excluded candidate have been transferred in accordance with subsection (12) to continuing candidates.
16. Subject to subsection (18), if after the transfer of all the votes of an excluded candidate no continuing candidate has received a number of votes greater than the quota—
 - a. the continuing candidate who has the fewest votes must be excluded; and
 - b. that candidate's votes must be transferred in accordance with subsection (12).
17. If a candidate is elected as a result of a transfer of ballot-papers under subsections (12) and (16), no other ballot-papers of an excluded candidate are to be transferred to the candidate so elected.
18. In respect of the last vacancy for which 2 continuing candidates remain, the continuing candidate who has the larger number of votes is to be elected notwithstanding that that number is below the quota.
19. Despite any other provision of this section, if the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of remaining unfilled vacancies, those candidates are to be declared elected by the election manager.
20. Subject to subsections (21), (22) and (23), if after any count or transfer, 2 or more candidates have surplus votes the order of any transfers of the surplus votes of those candidates is to be in accordance with the relative size of the surpluses, the largest surplus being transferred first.
21. Subject to subsection (23), if after any count or transfer, 2 or more candidates have equal surpluses, the order of any transfers of the surplus votes of those candidates is to be in accordance with the relative numbers of votes of those candidates at the last count or transfer at which each of those candidates had a different number of votes, the surplus of the candidate with the largest number of votes at that count or transfer being transferred first.
22. For the purposes of subsection (21), if there has been no count or transfer the election manager must determine the order in which the surpluses are to be dealt with.
23. If after any count or transfer, a candidate obtains surplus votes, those surplus votes are not to be transferred before the transfer of any surplus votes obtained by any other candidate on an earlier count or transfer.

24. If on any count or transfer 2 or more candidates have the fewest number of votes and the candidate who has the fewest number of votes is required to be excluded, the result is to be determined—
 - a. by declaring whichever of those candidates had the fewest votes at the last count at which those candidates had a different number of **votes to be excluded; or**
 - b. if a result is still not obtained or there has been no count or transfer, by lot by the election manager.
25. If on the final count or transfer 2 candidates have an equal number of votes, the result is to be determined by lot by the election manager.
26. If a candidate is elected by reason that—
 - a. the number of first preference votes received by the candidate; or
 - b. the aggregate of first preference votes received by the candidate and all other votes obtained by the candidate on transfers—is equal to the quota, all the ballot-papers expressing those votes are to be set aside as finally dealt with.
27. In any case in which section 93A(4) applies, a vote marked on the ballot-paper opposite the name of a deceased candidate must be counted to the candidate next in order of the elector's preference, and the numbers indicating subsequent preferences shall be taken to be altered accordingly.
28. For the purposes of this section each of the following constitutes a separate transfer—
 - a. transfer under subsection (7), (9) or (14) of all the surplus votes of an elected candidate;
 - b. a transfer in accordance with subsection (12)(a) of all first preference votes of an excluded candidate;
29. a transfer in accordance with subsection (12)(b) of all the votes of an excluded candidate that were transferred to that candidate from a particular candidate.

19. SCRUTINEERS

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 - section 76, and the Scrutineer Handbook (published by the VEC).

ROLE OF SCRUTINEERS

On behalf of candidates, scrutineers may observe any aspect of the electoral process where ballot material is being handled by election officials. Scrutineers have legal rights and obligations under the *Electoral Act 2002*.

APPOINTMENT OF SCRUTINEERS BY CANDIDATES

The appointment of a scrutineer by a candidate must be by notice in writing. This notice must specify the name and address of the scrutineer, be signed by the candidate, and must be produced for inspection on request by an Election Manager or election official. [EA s. 76(4)]

Appointment forms (Appointment of Scrutineer P380) are available from the Election Manager and the VEC. The forms may be photocopied but the signatures on each appointment form **must be original**.

Candidates may appoint one scrutineer for each election official handling ballot material at a particular venue for the District or Region for which the candidate is seeking election. [EA s. 76(3)]

Candidates may appoint scrutineers to observe the taking of votes from those electors wishing to vote via telephone assisted voting. Candidates and parties will be provided with venue details, including hours of operation.

Scrutineers attending the extraction and sorting of postal and early votes prior to the close of voting must conform to strict security requirements as all activities prior to the close of voting will take place within a restricted zone. Scrutineers will be required to check any mobile telephones, apple watches or other recording devices into secure storage at the extraction and sorting location. Paper and writing implements will also not be allowed within the restricted zone. There will also be restrictions in entry to and leaving from the restricted zone during these activities. Election Managers or election officials will fully brief scrutineers prior to the commencement of the extraction and sort.

On election day, at a voting centre, scrutineers intending to be present at the count of ballot papers must report to the Voting Centre Manager during the day and be inside the voting centre by 6.00 pm when the doors of the voting centre are locked.

Appointed scrutineers must wear the *Scrutineer ID* label, provided by the officer in charge at the voting or counting venue, whilst undertaking their duties. At some venues, scrutineers will be required to wear an ID vest.

SCRUTINEER RESPONSIBILITIES

A scrutineer must not interfere with, or attempt to influence, any elector within the voting centre or communicate with any person in the voting centre except in so far as is necessary in the discharge of his or her functions, or handle any ballot papers. [EA s. 76(5)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment

SCRUTINEER HANDBOOK

Election Managers will provide a Scrutineer Handbook in the Candidate Kit, which outlines the role and responsibilities of scrutineers. Extra handbooks will be available from Election Managers. The handbook can be passed on to the candidate's scrutineers.

20. FORMALITY OF BALLOT PAPERS

REGION VOTES FORMALITY

A Region vote can be made in one of two ways:

- by showing a preference in one of the squares above-the-line on the ballot paper
- by showing a number 1 and continuing preferences up to at least 5 opposite candidates' names below-the-line on the ballot paper.

Formality above-the-line

Ballot papers are formal if:

- the number one appears by itself in a single square
- a single tick, cross, or mark (of any kind) or "yes" (or similar) appears in a single square and the voter's intention is clear
- more than one preference, commencing with the number 1, appear (the preferences after number 1 are ignored)
- more than one preference appears, but one is the number 1 and any other marks are crossed out as mistaken attempts to mark a preference.

The number one, a tick, cross, mark, or more than one preference must be placed above-the-line for the ballot paper to be formal as an above-the-line ballot paper.

Formality below-the-line

Ballot papers are formal if at least the numbers 1 to 5 appear in sequential order.

Alterations made to numbers or numbers placed outside the boxes do not make a ballot paper informal, providing the elector's intention is clear.

Informality above-the-line

Ballot papers marked only above-the-line are informal if:

- the number 1 appears more than once
- the number 1 and a tick appear in different boxes
- the number 1 and a cross appear in different boxes
- a tick and a cross appear in different boxes
- a tick or a cross and a mark appear in different boxes
- a tick appears more than once in different boxes
- a cross appears more than once in different boxes
- a mark appears more than once in different boxes

- a single number other than the number 1 appears above-the-line (elector's intention unclear)
- the elector's intention to record a single preference above-the-line is not clear.

Informality below-the-line

Ballot papers marked only below-the-line are informal if:

- the number 1 does not appear against any candidate's name (a tick or a cross is not acceptable as an indicator of preference below-the-line on a Region ballot paper)
- any of the numbers 1 to 5 are repeated against two or more candidates' names
- any of the numbers between 1 and 5 are missing.

As long as the numbers 1 to 5 are sequential, mistakes in numbering outside this range do not make the ballot paper informal

Ballot papers marked both above- and below-the-line

Where an elector has marked both above and below-the-line, the ballot paper is treated as follows:

- when both above and below are formal, below-the-line is used for counting
- when only one part is formal, the formal part is used for counting
- when both above and below are informal, the ballot paper is informal.

Other Region formality rules

Other general formality rules are:

- amendments are acceptable providing the elector's intention is clear
- poorly formed numbers must be considered in the context of the whole ballot paper and are acceptable if they can reasonably be construed as numbers comprising part of the sequence
- unconventional but recognisable numbers such as continental 1s and 7s are acceptable. Roman numerals are also acceptable if all numbers are clearly represented in this format. Other 'non-English' characters are not acceptable. Numbers may be written one, two, etc., but only in English
- a ballot paper that has not been initialled by an election official is not excluded for that reason alone provided it is printed on VEC official security paper.

ONE	SEVEN
<i>i</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>
<u><i>1</i></u>	<i>7</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>vii</i>

Examples of recognisable numbering.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ungrouped								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

Formal: The elector has made a mark in one box above-the-line.

□	□	X	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□		□	□		□	□	□	□
□			□		□			□
□					□			□

Formal: A number 1, a tick, or a cross appears by itself above-the-line.

2	□	□	3	1	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□		□	□		□	□	□	□
□			□		□			□
□					□			□

Formal: A first preference appears above-the-line. The numbers after 1 are ignored.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Ungrouped

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Formal: Both above and below-the-line are formal – use below-the-line for the count.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Ungrouped

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Formal: The below-the-line section is formal. At least the numbers 1 to 5 appear.

		1					
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

1	6	8	11		13			Ungrouped
2	7	9		12	14	18		
3		10			15	19		20
4					16			
5					17			

Formal: The above-the-line section is formal and the below-the-line section is formal – both a 1 and a cross appear. A cross is not an indicator of preference below-the-line so it is ignored. Use below-the-line for the count.

☺							
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

								Ungrouped

Formal: The elector has made a mark in a single box above-the-line

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1	6		1	2	1		3	
2	7		2	1	3		2	
3			3		4		1	
4			4		2			
5					5			

Ungrouped

Informal: The numbers 1 to 5 appear more than once below-the-line.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>			
<input type="text"/>					<input type="text"/>			

Ungrouped

Informal: Elector's intention is not clear.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	M	y						
Kitchen Rules!!								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

Formal: A single mark appears above-the-line. Marks outside the box are ignored.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
					2			
Ungrouped								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

Informal: Single number other than 1 appears above-the-line. Elector's intention unclear.

□	□	□	8	□	□	□	□
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	Ungrouped
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
□		□	□		□	□	□	□	
□			□		□			□	
□					□			□	

Informal: Single number other than 1 appears above-the-line. Elector's intention unclear.

✗	□	□	□	1	□	✗	□
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	Ungrouped
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
□		□	□		□	□	□	□	
□			□		□			□	
□					□			□	

Formal: The elector's intention is clear.

DAMAGED BALLOT PAPERS

Election officials from time to time may come across ballot papers that have been torn or cut. Where ballot papers are cut or torn during processing by an election official, and the different parts can be identified beyond doubt as having originated from the same ballot paper, officials will tape the pieces and count as one ballot paper.

Where an official can determine an elector had access to all candidate and party information on the ballot paper when recording their preferences, such a ballot paper can be ruled 'formal' if all formality requirements have otherwise been met. If from the intact part the official can determine that the elector had access to the names of all candidates, their affiliations and, in the case of the Legislative Council (Region ballot papers) their locality, then look at the formality requirements.

In situations where the ballot paper has been torn across one of the boxes for recording preferences, the ballot paper may still be deemed formal if the preference recorded in the box can be determined. See the following examples for illustrations of these principles.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	6	8	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ungrouped
2	7	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	14	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3		10	<input type="checkbox"/>		15	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
4			<input type="checkbox"/>		16		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5					17		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Formal: Formal below-the-line. All the squares below are visible, even though the paper is damaged.

21. ELECTION OFFENCES BEFORE AND ON ELECTION DAY

Reference - Electoral Act 2002 for a detailed description of all electoral offences. The following is a brief list of certain electoral offences.

POSTAL VOTING

No candidate may witness the signature of an elector applying for a postal vote for the electorate which the candidate is contesting. [EA s. 3 (authorised witness)]

An authorised witness must not witness the signature of any elector to an application for a postal vote unless he or she:

- is satisfied as to the identity of the applicant;
- has seen the applicant sign the application; and
- is satisfied that the statements in the application are true. [EA s. 102]

PENALTY: Five penalty units

BRIBERY

The provisions relating to bribery are set out in section 151 of the *Electoral Act 2002*.

INTERFERENCE WITH POLITICAL LIBERTY

No one shall hinder or interfere with the free exercise or performance of any other person's political right or duty relevant to an election. [EA s. 152(1&1a)]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or up to five years imprisonment

A person must not, by violence or intimidation, influence the vote of a person at an election. [EA s. 152(2)(3)]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or up to five years imprisonment

A person must not, subject any person who within 100 metres of the entrance of a building used as a voting centre is handing out HTVCs or supporting a candidate at an election, to violence or intimidation. [EA s. 152(4)(5)]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or up to five years imprisonment

CONDUCT NEAR VOTING CENTRES

The following acts are prohibited within six metres of the designated entrance of, or within, the building used as a voting centre:

- canvassing for or soliciting votes;

- inducing any elector not to vote for any particular candidate, or not to vote at the election;
- exhibiting any notice or sign (other than an official notice) relating to the election;
- conducting an exit poll; or
- if the person is an election official or a scrutineer, wearing any badge or slogan of a candidate or political party. [EA s. 158]

PENALTY: Five penalty units

EXHIBITION OF NOTICE OR SIGN

A person must not exhibit any notice or sign (other than an official notice) in relation to the election except as provided above. [EA s. 158A(2)]

Penalty: Five penalty units

SECRECY OF VOTE

Except as authorised under the Act, a person who is present when an elector votes must not ascertain or disclose the elector's vote, attempt to induce the elector to show how the elector intends to vote, communicate with the elector during voting or look at the elector's vote. [EA s. 154]

PENALTY: 120 penalty units or one year imprisonment

PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC DISSEMINATION OF EXIT POLL RESULTS

During the hours of voting, no candidate or other person may publicly disseminate, or cause, permit or authorise the public dissemination of the results of an exit poll carried out at an election day voting centre. [EA s. 155]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment

PROHIBITION OF USE OF PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

During the hours of voting, no candidate or other person shall use any loud speaker, public address system, amplifier or other device to disseminate any matter likely to affect the result of the election, or make a public demonstration about an election, within 400 metres of the entrance of, or within the building used as a voting centre. [EA s. 159]

PENALTY: One penalty unit

DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED ELECTORAL MATERIAL

A person may not distribute printed electoral material other than registered how-to-vote cards, within 400 metres of the entrance of, or within the building used as a voting centre on election day. [EA s. 156(1)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment

It is an offence to printing, publish, or distribute a how-to-vote card which has not been registered and which contains a representation of the prescribed endorsement. [EA s. 156(2)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment

It is an offence to refuse to comply with a request on election day by an election official to produce how-to-vote cards for inspection or to hand over all unregistered cards. [EA s. 157]

PENALTY: 10 penalty units

ADVOCATING A VOTE CONTRARY TO DIRECTION ON THE BALLOT PAPER

It is an offence to print, publish, or distribute, or to cause to be printed, published, or distributed a handbill, pamphlet, or notice that contains a representation of a ballot paper that is likely to induce an elector to mark his or her vote otherwise than in accordance with the directions on the ballot paper. [EA s. 84(2)]

PENALTY: 60 penalty units or six months imprisonment for an individual and 300 penalty units for a body corporate

FALSE STATEMENTS

It is an offence to provide orally or in writing any false or misleading information under the Act. [EA s. 148]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or five years imprisonment

COMPULSORY VOTING

Voting is compulsory for all electors, including candidates, for the electorate for which they are enrolled. [EA ss. 166, 170]

PENALTY: Half a penalty unit

VOTING OFFENCES

A person must not vote in the name of another person, vote more than once, or apply for a ballot paper in the name of another person. [EA s. 150]

Indictable Offence

PENALTY: 600 penalty units or five years imprisonment

INJUNCTIONS

If a person has engaged, is engaging, or is proposing to engage in any conduct that would constitute a contravention of the Act or any other law of Victoria in its application to elections, the Supreme Court may, on the application of a candidate or the VEC, grant an injunction restraining the person from engaging in the conduct. [EA s. 176]

Similarly, if a person has refused or failed, is refusing or failing, or is proposing to refuse or fail to do an act or thing and the refusal or failure was, is, or would be, a failure to comply with the Act or any other law of Victoria in its application to elections, the Supreme Court may, on the application of a candidate or the VEC grant an injunction requiring the person to do that act or thing. [EA s. 176]

22. RECOUNTS, TIED, AND DISPUTED ELECTIONS

RECOUNTS

A recount may occur if the result of an election is extremely close. Recounts should not be confused with a routine recheck of votes. A recount can only occur prior to the declaration of the result of an election. [EA s. 120]

A recount will involve a full re-examination of all ballot papers and will follow the same process as the original count, but will take place at the central count centre under the supervision of the Electoral Commissioner. Above-the-line and informal ballot papers relevant to the recount will be transferred to the central count centre for the recount.

A recount can occur in three ways:

- as a result of a written request received by an Election Manager or the Electoral Commissioner from a candidate. The letter must detail the reasons for the request for a recount;
- an Election Manager may decide to conduct a recount; or
- the Electoral Commissioner may direct an Election Manager to conduct a recount. [EA s. 120]

The Election Manager is not obliged to conduct a recount automatically on the request of a candidate. In making their decision to conduct a recount, the Election Manager will consider:

- the occurrence of close margins at critical points during the distribution of preferences
- any procedural or system error or failure that may have interrupted or interfered with the counting process
- if scrutineers were given the opportunity to access the counting process to perform their duties.

The Election Manager's interpretation of what constitutes a close margin is informed by the VEC's historical experience at previous recounts. This has shown that limited variation occurs when comparing the final or critical recounted margin to the original count.

The Election Manager conducting a recount may, and at the request of a scrutineer shall, reserve any ballot paper for the decision of the Electoral Commissioner. [EA s. 120(4)] However, if the number of reserved ballot papers cannot alter the outcome of the recount, the Election Manager's decision is final on these papers. [EA ss. 19(2)(c), 120(5)]

Candidates should note that the Electoral Commissioner has the same powers as if the recount were the original count, and may reverse any decision to admit or reject a ballot paper. [EA s. 120(3)]

It is most desirable that candidates, particularly a candidate requesting a recount and any other candidate who could possibly win the election as a result of a recount, be represented by scrutineers during the recount.

TIED ELECTIONS

If, on the final count, two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, the result is determined by lot by the Election Manager.

[EA s. 114A (25)]

DISPUTED ELECTIONS

The validity of any election may only be disputed by a petition to the Court of Disputed Returns. [EA s. 133]

A candidate, an elector, or the Commission may petition the Court of Disputed Returns. The petition must be filed with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court within 40 days after the return of the writ.

Procedures for disputing an election are laid down in Division 2 of Part 8 of the *Electoral Act 2002*. Those contemplating a challenge should consult their own legal advisers.

23. PARLIAMENTARY INDUCTION FOR SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Candidates (including current members) will not be recognised by the Parliament of Victoria as the successful candidate for their electorate until the result has been formally declared by the VEC Election Manager and communicated to the Clerk of the relevant House.

Provision of services to Members of Parliament will not commence until the official VEC advice for each electorate is received by the Clerk of the relevant House and communicated to the Election Coordinator.

Following receipt of official advice, the Parliament of Victoria will provide successful candidates with information on scheduling time for a formal induction program and beginning the process of allocating resources (including electorate office, motor vehicle and salary). The VEC will provide the Parliament with contact details for all candidates as provided on *Nomination Forms* for this purpose. Personal information will be maintained by the Parliament of Victoria in accordance with the Information Privacy Principles as derived from the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*.

All successful candidates will be allocated the existing electorate office in their electorate.

24. PRIVACY

The VEC is subject to the *Information Privacy Act 2000* (IPA) and handles all of the personal information it collects and holds in accordance with the Information Privacy Principles (IPPs).

Although a candidate's *Nomination Form* is not available for public inspection, by nominating for an election a candidate is taken to understand that the VEC is required to disclose certain personal information about the candidate.

These disclosures, which are governed by legislation, are as follows:

- once nominations for an election close, the VEC will make each candidate's name and contact details publicly available by publishing these details on the VEC's website, releasing them to the media, and by making them available for inspection at election offices. [EA ss. 68, 73] See *Chapter 4: Nomination Procedures*; and
- candidate's names will appear on ballot papers and how-to-vote cards and, where appropriate, will appear together with the name and logo on the ballot paper of the registered political party that has endorsed the candidate. [EA ss. 74, 82] See *Chapter 6: The Ballot Paper* and *Chapter 10: How-to-vote Cards*.

All candidate names, postal addresses, phone, and email details will also be provided to Parliamentary Services to enable contact with successful candidates regarding their introduction into Parliament.

All internal uses of candidate's personal information by the VEC are either expressly specified by, or necessary to implement, the VEC's legislative requirements (the *Electoral Act 2002*). These legislative requirements include processing applications to nominate for an election, to register a how-to-vote card, or for the payment of election expenses, as well as monitoring the distribution of electoral material at or near voting centres on election day.

The personal information about candidates that is collected, used, and disclosed by the VEC is fundamental to the running of an election. The VEC thus accords the highest priority to ensuring that this information is accurate, complete, and up to date.

Under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act), candidates have rights of access and correction in relation to any personal information about them held by the VEC. These rights are subject to the provisions included in the FOI Act.

25. COMPLAINTS

Elections in Australia allow for robust debate and expression of opinion. Candidates are free to rebut the opinions expressed by others in the public domain during the campaign. However, candidates may lose considerable time during an election campaign by involving themselves in the complaints process when there has been no breach of the law. At the time of voting, electors can consider all material before them, and who authorised it, when considering where to direct their vote.

If candidates or members of the public believe that there has been a breach of electoral law, complaints should be addressed to the Election Manager or Electoral Commissioner and must be in writing to ensure an evidentiary trail. Complaints lodged with an Election Manager will be forwarded to the Electoral Commissioner for consideration and response.

Complaints should be addressed to

Electoral Commissioner
Victorian Electoral Commission
Level 11, 530 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic 3000

Email: complaints@vec.vic.gov.au

The Electoral Commissioner will write to the person who is the subject of the complaint advising them that a complaint has been received and the nature of the complaint. This will allow the person who is the subject of the complaint to rectify the matter if necessary. The Electoral Commissioner will only divulge who has made the complaint in very rare circumstances.

The VEC will not discuss individual complaints with members of the media under any circumstance, not even to confirm or deny that a complaint has been received. The VEC acts to minimise situations where it may become unintentionally involved in attempts by candidates or members of the public to gain free publicity.

It is important to remember that the Court is the only authority that can determine whether a breach has occurred and is the only authority that can impose penalties following a successful prosecution action. The VEC will only take a matter to court where it is in the public interest and where it considers there is sufficient evidence for a reasonable chance of success.

Misleading or deceptive matter (section 84)

A large proportion of the complaints received by the VEC during elections allege the distribution of misleading electoral material. Section 84 of the *Electoral Act 2002* provides that electoral material must not mislead or deceive electors **in relation to the casting of their vote**.

The Courts have interpreted this phrase narrowly. Courts are particularly concerned with material that is likely to mislead or deceive electors in relation to how they mark their ballot paper.

For example, the following statement might fall within the narrow definition of misleading:

**The way to vote for
Candidate A is as follows:**

Candidate A	2
Candidate B	3
Candidate C	1
Candidate D	4

This statement is misleading because if the elector decided to vote for candidate A, then followed the instructions given, they would in fact be voting for candidate C.

In contrast, the following statement is unlikely to fall within the narrow definition of misleading under section 84:

Vote 1 for candidate A, your true local candidate.

If candidate A did not live or work locally, some may consider the statement is false, but it is unlikely to be considered misleading in the legal sense; i.e. in relation to the way electors will complete their ballot papers.

26. POLITICAL DONATIONS, FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE

Reference – *Electoral Act 2002* – sections 206 to 222. These sections are relevant for all candidates and registered political parties.

OVERVIEW

Recent changes to the *Electoral Act 2002* introduced new political funding and disclosure laws for Victoria.

The provisions under these laws come into effect in stages, with some provisions in place now and some starting on 25 November 2018, after the 2018 Victorian State election.

This Handbook contains information regarding laws now in effect. Further details on the laws in effect from 25 November 2018 can be found in the *Funding and Disclosure Handbook*, available on the VEC website.

The VEC will provide additional information in relation to ongoing obligations to elected candidates and registered political parties after the election.

DONATIONS

Candidates and registered political parties cannot accept political donations unless they are from: an Australian citizen or resident; or a business with a relevant Australian business number. [EA s.217A]

Candidates and registered political parties also cannot accept any political donations of \$1,000 or more from an anonymous donor. [EA s.217B]

A political donation is any gift, be it money, a service, a loan, a guarantee or the giving of goods or property. [EA s.206]

From 25 November 2018, additional obligations in relation to political donations will apply, including caps on donations and a requirement for donations of \$1,000 or more to be disclosed online.

ANNUAL RETURNS

From 25 November 2018, elected candidates and registered political parties will be required to submit annual returns to the VEC following the end of each financial year. The first annual return will cover the period 25 November 2018 to 30 June 2019, and must be submitted via the VEC website by 20 October 2019.

Candidates and registered political parties will need to ensure they have a system in place for recording donations, including capturing the full name and address of the donor, and the sum of the donations received from that donor. These details will need to be provided in the annual return for elected candidates and registered political parties.

Additional information about annual returns can be found in the *Funding and Disclosure Handbook*.

PUBLIC FUNDING

Public funding is available to State election candidates that receive at least 4% of first preference votes in the election being contested or that are elected. [EA s.211]

For the 2018 State election, registered political parties with eligible candidates and eligible independent candidates are entitled to receive \$1.75 per first preference vote. [EA s.211]

Before receiving public funding, registered political parties with eligible candidates and eligible independent candidates must submit an audited Statement of Expenditure (SoE) in relation to the election. This audited statement must be submitted within 20 weeks of the election. [EA s.208] If the statement specifies less than the entitlement has been spent, only the amount spent will be paid. If the statement specifies more than the entitlement has been spent, only the entitlement amount will be paid. [EA s.212]

For candidates endorsed by a registered political party, the SoE is to be prepared and submitted by the Registered Officer. For independent candidates, this SoE is to be prepared and submitted by the candidate themselves [EA s.208]. For registered political parties, the SoE is to be in the form of 'Public Funding Application – Registered Political Party – Statement of Expenditure'; for independent candidates, the SoE is to be in the form of 'Public Funding Application – Candidate – Statement of Expenditure'. Both appear as attachments to this Handbook, and editable versions will be made available on the VEC website.

The SoE should include political and electoral expenditure, not including any GST component, paid or incurred within the period of four years immediately before the election. Political expenditure is any expenditure for the main purpose of directing how a person should vote at an election, by promoting or opposing the election of a candidate, registered political party or an elected member. Electoral expenditure is any expenditure in relation to:

- a. the broadcasting of an advertisement relating to the election;
- b. the publishing in a journal of an advertisement relating to the election;
- c. the display at a theatre or other place of entertainment, of an advertisement relating to the election;
- d. the production of an advertisement detailed in (a), (b) and (c) above;
- e. the production of any material in relation to the election (not being material referred to in (a), (b), or (c) above) that is required under section 83 to include the name and address of the author of the material or of the person authorising the material;

- f. the production and distribution of electoral matter that is addressed to particular persons or organisations;
- g. fees or salaries paid to consultants or advertising agencies for –
 - (i) services provided relating to the election; or
 - (ii) material relating to the election; or
- h. the carrying out of an opinion poll, or other research, relating to the election. [EA s. 206]

The SoE must be lodged with an audit certificate. The certificate must be provided as follows:

- for a registered political party: via a registered company auditor within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- for a candidate: via an independent auditor advising that the SoE has been audited in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as specified in section 334(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001*. [EA s.209]

The certificate must state that the auditor:

- was given full and free access at all reasonable times to all accounts, records, documents, and papers relating directly or indirectly to any matter required to be specified in the SoE;
- examined the material referred to above for the purpose of giving the certificate;
- received all information and explanations that the auditor requested in respect of any matter required to be specified in the SoE; and
- has no reason to believe that any matter stated in the SoE is not correct. [EA s.209]

The VEC will make public funding payments within 30 days of the receipt of an audited SoE.

Registered political parties with eligible candidates and eligible independent candidates will also receive funding in advance for the 2022 State election at new rates. This amount will be based on results from the 2018 election at a rate of \$6 for Legislative Assembly candidates, and \$3 for Legislative Council candidates. This amount will be indexed annually and these advance payments will be paid in four instalments over four years. [EA s.211]

Following submission of the SoE for the 2018 State election, registered political parties with eligible candidates and eligible independent candidates will receive both the retrospective payment for the 2018 State election, as well as the first advance payment (40%) for the 2022 State election. This first advance payment will be made within 30 days of receipt of an audited SoE. The remaining 60% of the advance payments for the 2022 election will be paid in three 20% instalments as follows:

- 20% on 30 April two years prior to the next election

- 20% on 30 April one year prior to the next election
- 20% on 30 April in the year of the next election. [EA s.212]

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE FUNDING

Registered political parties with endorsed elected members and independent elected members are eligible to receive administrative expenditure funding for administrative expenses, including expenses incurred in complying with their funding and disclosure obligations. [EA s.207GA]

Independent elected members are eligible to receive up to \$200,000 per year. Registered political parties are eligible to receive a tiered amount based on the number of elected members, capped at 45 members.

Payments for registered political parties start at \$200,000 per year for the first elected member, \$70,000 per year for the second elected member, and \$35,000 per year for the third to forty-fifth elected members. [EA s.207GA]

Applications for administrative expenditure funding must be made:

- for a new parliamentary term, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the new parliamentary term, but before 31 December of that year
- for the period 1 July to the day of the election during an election year after 2018, by 1 July of that year – for this period, applications for payment can only be made for elected members that intend to recontest the next election
- when the number of elected members of a party increases, or when an independent elected member commences after the commencement of a new parliamentary term, as soon as practicable after the increase or commencement. [EA s.207GB]

Applications for administrative expenditure funding for the period 1 August to 24 November 2018 must be made by election day.

Applications for administrative expenditure funding for the new parliamentary term must be made as soon as practicable after the commencement of the new parliamentary term, but before 31 December 2018.

Any registered political party or independent elected member that receives administrative expenditure funding during a calendar year must provide an audited return in relation to administrative expenses for that year. This audited return must be made within 16 weeks of the end of the calendar year. [EA s.207GC] If the administrative expenditure return specifies the registered political party or independent elected member has spent less on administrative expenses than they received throughout the year, the registered political party or independent elected member must repay the amount. Where applicable, parties may elect to have the next administrative expenditure funding payment reduced.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

Registered political parties that have been registered with the VEC as a registered political party for the full calendar year and did not receive administrative expenditure or public funding in that year are eligible to receive policy development funding.

Eligible registered political parties may receive \$1 per first preference vote based on the results of the previous general election, or \$25,000, whichever is greater.

Additional information about policy development funding can be found in the *Funding and Disclosure Handbook*.

OFFENCES

Offences and penalties related to political donations, funding and expenditure are as follows:

If the registered officer of a registered political party gives a statement that contains particulars that are, to the knowledge of the registered officer, false or misleading in a material particular, the registered officer is guilty of an offence.

PENALTY: 120 penalty units [EA s.218]

If a candidate gives a statement that contains particulars that are, to the knowledge of the candidate, false or misleading in a material particular, the candidate is guilty of an offence.

PENALTY: 60 penalty units [EA s.218]

A person who gives to another person who is required to give a statement any information that relates to the statement and that is, to the knowledge of the first mentioned person, false or misleading in a material particular is guilty of an offence.

PENALTY: 10 penalty units

A person who knowingly makes or accepts a political donation that is classed as a prohibited political donation is guilty of an offence.

PENALTY: 300 penalty units or 2 years' imprisonment or both

If a person is convicted of an offence against the first two above offences, the Court may, in addition to imposing a penalty, order the person to forfeit to the State an amount equal to the amount of any payment obtained by the person under Part 12 of the *Electoral Act 2002*.

A prosecution in respect of an alleged offence may be started at any time within three years after the alleged offence was committed.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ATTACHMENT – A

Funding and Disclosure
Public Funding Application
Registered Political Party Statement of Expenditure

FD-6a.1.1

Statement of Expenditure

Please print on registered political party letterhead

Pursuant to section 208(1) of the *Electoral Act 2002* I,*insert full name*....., the Registered Officer of*insert registered political party name*..... hereby advise that electoral and political expenditure paid or incurred by the Party during the four years immediately before the election dated ...*enter date*.... and relating entirely to that election totalled:

(a) Not less than the entitlement:

or (delete (a) or (b) whichever is not applicable)

(b) Less than the entitlement, being:

\$*insert amount*....(GST exclusive)

I confirm that the amounts indicated as electoral and political expenditure are as defined in section 206(1) of the *Electoral Act 2002*.

I further confirm that the above figures do **not** include a Goods and Services Tax component and I attach an audit certificate, provided by a registered company auditor within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth. The audit certificate has been provided by.....*insert name of audit firm*.....

Signed Date:...../...../.....

Registered Officer of the*insert registered political party name*.....

Victorian Electoral Commission 

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ATTACHMENT – B

Funding and Disclosure
Public Funding Application
Candidate Statement of Expenditure

FD-6ba1.2

Statement of Expenditure

Please print on candidate's letterhead (if available)

Pursuant to section 208(2) of the *Electoral Act 2002* I,*insert full name*....., a candidate for.....*insert name of District/Region*..... hereby advise that electoral and political expenditure paid or incurred by me during the four years immediately before the election dated ...*enter date*.... and relating entirely to that election totalled:

(a) Not less than the entitlement:

or (delete (a) or (b) whichever is not applicable)

(b) Less than the entitlement, being:

\$*insert amount*.....(GST exclusive)

I confirm that the amounts indicated as electoral and political expenditure are as defined in section 206(1) of the *Electoral Act 2002*.

I further confirm that the above figures do **not** include a Goods and Services Tax component and I attach an audit certificate, provided by an independent auditor advising that the statement has been audited in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as specified in section 334(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth. The audit certificate has been provided by*insert name of audit firm*.....

Signed Date:...../...../.....

Candidate*insert candidate's name*.....

Victorian Electoral Commission 

APPENDIX 1: HOW-TO-VOTE CARD CHECKLIST

Do not print cards until the VEC notifies that the card is registered	Candidate Check
Card is for single Region only (for applications other than RPP)	
An electronic copy on USB key, or PDF format, is submitted in final print ready format	
Two hard copies of card are submitted in final print ready format	
Completed declaration is attached and signed by the person on whose behalf it is being distributed	
Translation attached if text included in a language other than English	
Clearly identifies person, political party, organisation, or group on whose behalf the card is to be distributed	
For Region cards: a voting preference is indicated for one group above-the-line an order of voting preference is indicated for all candidates below-the-line a statement is included to the effect that a number 1 must be placed above-the-line for the elector's preferred party or group of candidates or at least the numbers 1-5 in order of preference be placed against the names of candidates below-the-line	
Groups and candidates (if applicable) listed in ballot paper order with correct spelling	
No titles or other designations are included against the names of candidates	
Logo/emblem/insignia is at least the prescribed size (4cm ²)	
Approval has been obtained from persons/organisations depicted in any photographs or quotes on the card	
Is not misleading, deceptive, offensive, or obscene	
Name and street address of authoriser (not a PO Box) are included	
Name and place of business of printer are included	
Endorsement "Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission" is included Important: Prior to VEC approval of registration, the endorsement must not appear on card if being distributed outside an early voting centre	

APPENDIX 2: HOW-TO-VOTE CARD SAMPLE TEMPLATES

DISTRICT CARD

- A. Clearly identifies the person, political party, organisations, or group on whose behalf the card is to be distributed.
- B. The size of any logo, emblem, or insignia belonging to the person or group on whose behalf the card is being distributed is at least 4cm².
- C. Indicates an order of voting preference for all candidates listed on the card, or a statement that a number must be placed against the name of each candidate.
- D. Contains:
 - the name and address of authoriser;
 - the name and place of business of printer; and
 - endorsement required to indicate registration.

The following examples are for an election with six candidates.

SAMPLE ONE

VOTE

{CANDIDATE/PARTY}

IN

{DISTRICT NAME}

LOGO
Min
4 cm²

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
Number all the boxes 1 to 6

DISTRICT OF
{District Name}

4	CANDIDATE, One
1	CANDIDATE, Two
2	CANDIDATE, Three
3	CANDIDATE, Four
5	CANDIDATE, Five
6	CANDIDATE, Six

To make sure your vote counts
number EVERY BOX.

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
 Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
 Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

SAMPLE TWO

VOTE {CANDIDATE/PARTY} **A**

IN {DISTRICT NAME} **B**

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
 Number all the boxes 1 to 6

LOGO
 Min
 4 cm²

C Preferences to One Party Preferences to Other Party

DISTRICT OF {District Name}		DISTRICT OF {District Name}	
4	CANDIDATE, One	5	CANDIDATE, One
1	CANDIDATE, Two	6	CANDIDATE, Two
2	CANDIDATE, Three	4	CANDIDATE, Three
3	CANDIDATE, Four	3	CANDIDATE, Four
5	CANDIDATE, Five	2	CANDIDATE, Five
6	CANDIDATE, Six	1	CANDIDATE, Six

OR

To make sure your vote counts
 number EVERY BOX

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
 Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
 Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

D

SAMPLE THREE

VOTE {CANDIDATE/PARTY} **A**

IN {DISTRICT NAME} **B**

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
 Number all the boxes 1 to 6

LOGO
 Min
 4 cm²

VOTE 1 **A**
 {CANDIDATE NAME}

Place the number 1 next to my name, then number
 the remaining boxes from 2 to 6 in the order of
 your choice.

Picture

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
 Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
 Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

D

REGION CARD

- A. Clearly identifies the person, political party, organisation, or group on whose behalf the card is to be distributed.
- B. The size of any logo, emblem, or insignia belonging to the person or group on whose behalf the card is being distributed is at least 4cm².
- C. Indicates a voting preference for 1 group in a square above-the-line; or
Indicates a voting preference for all candidates whose names are printed on the ballot paper; or
Contains a statement to the effect that:
- the number 1 must be placed in the square in relation to the group for which the elector votes as first preference; or
 - the number 1 must be placed opposite the name of the candidate for whom the elector votes as first preference and at least the numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 opposite the names of the remaining candidates so as to indicate by unbroken numerical sequence the order of preference of contingent votes.
- D. Contains:
- the name and address of authoriser;
 - the name and place of business of printer; and
 - endorsement required to indicate registration.

The following examples are for a Region election with six groups, three ungrouped candidates, and a total of 22 candidates.

SAMPLE ONE

VOTE {CANDIDATE/PARTY} **A**

IN {REGION NAME} **B**

LOGO
Min
4 cm²

LARGE BALLOT PAPER
Write the number 1 in one box above the line and
it is unnecessary to number any other boxes.

REGION OF
{Region Name}
{Group letter} **C**

1
{Party abbrev.}

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission **D**

SAMPLE TWO

VOTE {CANDIDATE/PARTY} **A**

IN {REGION NAME} **B**

Either Vote 1 above the line
{Group Letter}

1

{Party abbrev.} **C**

Or Vote below the line by
numbering 1 to at least 5

{Group letter} {Group letter}

3 CANDIDATE, Seventeen Locality	1 CANDIDATE, Twenty-two Locality
4 CANDIDATE, Eighteen Locality	2 CANDIDATE, Twenty-three Locality
5 CANDIDATE, Nineteen Locality	
 CANDIDATE, Twenty Locality	
 CANDIDATE, Twenty-one Locality	

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Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission **D**

SAMPLE THREE

VOTE {Candidate/party} **IN** {REGION name} **A**

NUMBER ALL THE BOXES BELOW THE LINE IN THE ORDER SHOWN.

Picture

A PARTY 1	OR	B PARTY 2	OR	C PARTY 3	OR	D PARTY 4	OR	E PARTY 5	OR	F PARTY 6
--------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------

C

8 CANDIDATE, One PARTY 1 Locality	10 CANDIDATE, Three PARTY 2 Locality	12 CANDIDATE, Five PARTY 3 Locality	3 CANDIDATE, Eight PARTY 4 Locality	1 CANDIDATE, Thirteen PARTY 5 Locality	15 CANDIDATE, Fifteen PARTY 6 Locality	17 CANDIDATE, Twenty Locality
9 CANDIDATE, Two PARTY 1 Locality	11 CANDIDATE, Four PARTY 2 Locality	13 CANDIDATE, Six PARTY 3 Locality	4 CANDIDATE, Nine PARTY 4 Locality	2 CANDIDATE, Fourteen PARTY 5 Locality	16 CANDIDATE, Sixteen PARTY 6 Locality	18 CANDIDATE, Twenty-one Locality
		14 CANDIDATE, Seven PARTY 3 Locality	5 CANDIDATE, Ten PARTY 4 Locality		20 CANDIDATE, Seventeen PARTY 6 Locality	19 CANDIDATE, Twenty-two Locality
			6 CANDIDATE, Eleven PARTY 4 Locality		21 CANDIDATE, Eighteen PARTY 6 Locality	
			7 CANDIDATE, Twelve PARTY 4 Locality		22 CANDIDATE, Nineteen PARTY 6 Locality	

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Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission **D**

COMBINED DISTRICT/REGION CARD (RPP'S ONLY)

SAMPLE ONE

VOTE

{CANDIDATE/PARTY}

IN

{DISTRICT NAME}

{REGION NAME}

LOGO

Min
4 cm²

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
Number all the boxes 1 to 6

DISTRICT OF
{District Name}

4	CANDIDATE, One
1	CANDIDATE, Two
2	CANDIDATE, Three
3	CANDIDATE, Four
5	CANDIDATE, Five
6	CANDIDATE, Six

To make sure your vote counts
number EVERY BOX

Photo

LARGE BALLOT PAPER
Write the number 1 in one box above the line
and it is unnecessary to number any other
boxes.

REGION OF
{Region Name}
{Group letter}

1

{Party abbrev.}

Photo

Slogan

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

SAMPLE TWO

VOTE_{CANDIDATE/PARTY}

IN_{DISTRICT 1 NAME}

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
Number all the boxes **1** to **6**

DISTRICT OF

{District 1 Name}

- 4

CANDIDATE, One
- 1

CANDIDATE, Two
- 2

CANDIDATE, Three
- 3

CANDIDATE, Four
- 5

CANDIDATE, Five
- 6

CANDIDATE, Six

To make sure your vote counts
number EVERY BOX

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

VOTE_{CANDIDATE/PARTY}

IN_{DISTRICT 2 NAME}

SMALL BALLOT PAPER
Number all the boxes **1** to **5**

DISTRICT OF

{District 2 Name}

- 4

CANDIDATE, One
- 1

CANDIDATE, Two
- 2

CANDIDATE, Three
- 3

CANDIDATE, Four
- 5

CANDIDATE, Five

To make sure your vote counts
number EVERY BOX

Authorised by Joe Citizen, 104 Smith Street, Smithton
Printed by Special Printers, 87 Top St. Smithton South
Registered by the Victorian Electoral Commission

_{REGION NAME}



LARGE BALLOT PAPER

Write the number **1** in one box above the line and
it is unnecessary to number any other boxes.

REGION OF

{Region Name}
{Group letter}

- 1

{Party abbrev.}

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APPENDIX 3: UPPER HOUSE COUNTING TIMETABLE

Date / Venue	Notes	Early Voting Centres, Voting Centres and Election Offices			Postal Vote Count Centre (PVCC)	Metro Region Recheck Centre (MRRC)	Country Region Election Offices	Metro Region Computer Count Centre (MCCC)	Country Region Computer Count Centres (RCCC)
		Early Votes Primary	Ordinary Votes Primary	Absent, Marked as Voted (MAV) & Provisional Votes Primary	Postal Votes Primary and Recheck	Rechecks – all vote types (ex. Postal)	Rechecks – all vote types (ex. Postal)	BTL Data Entry and loading of ATL votes – 5 Metro Regions	BTL Data Entry and loading of ATL votes – 1 Region each
Saturday 24 November	Election Day	Sort own and other Region papers	Primary count in Voting Centres	Commence sort/package for dec exchange	8.00 am: Extract and sort admitted votes				
Sunday 25 November	Preparation for dec exchange	Complete sort/package for dec exchange		Complete sort/ package for dec exchange	Primary count all extracted papers				
Monday 26 November	Dec exchange collected	Commence Primary count	Metro offices dispatch to MRRC			Receive Ordinary Votes. Start rechecks			
Tuesday 27 November	Dec exchange received	Commence further Primary counts			Commence rechecks (all Regions)	Ordinary Vote rechecks continue	Commence Ordinary Vote rechecks		
Wednesday 28 November		Complete further Primary counts		Commence Primary counts of Absent votes	Continue rechecks (all Regions)	Ordinary Vote rechecks continue	Ordinary Vote rechecks continue		
Thursday 29 November				Commence Primary count of Prov and MAV votes, and complete Absent count	Complete rechecks (all Regions) of all papers counted on Sunday	Ordinary Vote rechecks continue	Complete Ordinary Vote rechecks		
Friday 30 November	Last day to accept postal votes into count (6.00 pm)	Metro election offices dispatch votes to MRRC		Complete Primary count of Provisional votes. Metro election offices dispatch votes to MRRC		Ordinary Vote rechecks continue. Receive other vote types.	Commence rechecks of all other vote types	Commence first round of BTL data entry	
Saturday 1 December					Extract and sort all other postal votes (plus any early votes from interstate / overseas)	Complete Ordinary vote rechecks. Commence rechecks of all other vote types			
Sunday 2 December					Primary count and recheck	Rechecks of all other vote types continue			
Monday 3 December					Transfer BTL votes for 5 Metro regions to MCCC	Rechecks of all other vote types continue	Rechecks of all other vote types continue	Continue first round of BTL data entry	
Tuesday 4 December						Rechecks of all other vote types continue	Rechecks of all other vote types continue	Continue first round of BTL data entry	
Wednesday 5 December					Dispatch all BTL votes to RCCC	Rechecks of all other vote types continue	Complete rechecks & dispatch BTLs to RCCC	Continue first round of BTL data entry	Receive BTL votes from country offices
Thursday 6 December						Complete rechecks of all other vote types		Complete first round of BTL data entry	Commence first round BTL data entry
Friday 7 December								Commence second round of BTL data entry	Complete first round of BTL data entry
Saturday 8 December								Continue second round of BTL data entry	Commence second round BTL data entry
Sunday 9 December								Complete second round of BTL data entry	Complete second round BTL data entry
Monday 10 December								Entry of ATL votes	Entry of ATL votes
Tuesday 11 December								Calculate results (all Regions)	
Wednesday 12 December								Commence declarations	
Thursday 13 December								Any recounts commence	
Friday 14 December								Any recounts are completed	
Saturday 15 December	Last Day for Return of Writs								

Notes:

This is a proposed timeline only. Timings are subject to change

BTL = below-the-line / ATL = above-the-line

Metro Regions Recheck Centre is in the same building as the Metro Regions Computer Count Centre (so papers are not dispatched from one to other)



Victorian Electoral Commission

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2018