Upper House Count

2010 State Election Information Series
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Introduction

The Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) will establish 56 election offices and eight region recheck centres for the conduct of the 2010 State election. The election offices will be established within 56 State Districts and election managers responsible for these offices will manage one or more of the 88 District elections. Four region election managers will be appointed to manage the conduct of the eight region elections (two regions per election manager). The four region election managers will be situated at VEC head office. Eight region coordinators will be appointed to oversee the recheck of region ballot papers within the region.

A centralised counting centre will be established for the conduct of the Upper House proportional representation count. Only below-the-line ballot papers will be transported to the count centre for data entry. The above-the-line and informal ballot papers will remain with the region coordinator. Below-the-line ballot papers will be double keyed before entry of the above-the-line and informal vote totals.

The VEC first developed its computer count application to support the counting and calculation of election results for Local Government elections in 1999. The application has successfully been implemented for subsequent Local Government elections involving preferential or proportional representation count methods and for the Upper House count at the 2006 Victorian State election.

Section 115 of the Electoral Act 2002 allows for the counting of votes electronically.

The computer count application used by the VEC and the procedures for the count have been developed in accordance with the provisions within the legislation.

An independent auditor has certified the VEC’s computer count application and the audit confirms that the system conforms with legislative requirements.

This document outlines the process that the VEC will follow in conducting the Upper House count at the 2010 Victorian State election.

Count Overview

After the close of voting at 6.00pm on election day, ordinary votes issued in election day voting centres will be counted in voting centres. The first preference count for the Legislative Council (Upper House) will take place at the completion of the Legislative Assembly counts.

Counting of postal votes will commence at 6.00pm on election night in district election offices and will be conducted in the same count order as at the voting centres. Counting of early votes will commence from Sunday after election day and will continue until all early votes received from early voting centres outside the host electorate have been counted. Absent votes will be counted following the completion of the declaration exchange from Tuesday after election day, once these votes are returned to the relevant district office.

Electronic votes cast via the VEC’s electronically assisted voting facilities at early and mobile voting venues, will be decrypted and printed at a central VEC location after 6.00pm on election night. These ballot papers will be included in the declaration exchange and will be despatched to their home election office on Monday 29 November.
All first preference counting of early, postal, absent, provisional and marked as voted votes for the Upper House will take place in district election offices. A full recheck of all Upper House ballot papers will take place in each region coordinator’s office commencing Monday after election day.

Region ballot papers will remain in their originating voting centre/early/declaration vote parcel throughout the process.

It is anticipated that the computerised proportional representation count will commence at the central count centre late afternoon Friday 3 December or early Saturday morning, 4 December.

The table below provides a summary of the counts to be conducted for the region and the location of each count. Appendix 1 outlines the proposed timetable for the Upper House count and Appendix 3 includes a diagrammatic representation of the different steps involved in the process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count type</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary counts</td>
<td>Voting centres</td>
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<td>District election offices</td>
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<td>Rechecks</td>
<td>Region recheck centres</td>
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<td>Proportional representation count</td>
<td>Count centre</td>
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**Manual Count Process**

All primary region counts will take place in district election offices. Region ballot papers will then be forwarded to region recheck centres where a full manual recheck of primary counts, formality and sorting will take place.

**Voting Centres – Election Night**

Region ballot papers completed by electors in voting centres on election day will be sorted and counted in each voting centre following the close of voting at 6.00pm on election night.

Region counts will take place after district counts have been completed and the region papers will be sorted and counted as follows:

- Formal ballot papers marked above-the-line will be sorted by group according to the elector’s first preferred group;
- Formal ballot papers marked below-the-line will be sorted according to the group the elector’s first preferred candidate belongs; and
- Informal (Appendix 2 includes a guide to formality for Upper House elections)

Voting centre managers will phone results through to election offices where they will be entered into VEC’s computerized election management system (EMS), transmitted to the tallyroom and posted on the VEC’s website.
Voting centre managers will package all region ballot papers in separate parcels and return them to their district election office on election night.

These parcels will then be boxed and despatched without opening to the region recheck centre from Monday 29 November.

**District Election Offices**

All primary counts for *absent, early, postal & provisional* region ballot papers will be conducted in district election offices commencing on election night and continuing during the week following election day. Primary counts will continue to be entered into the VEC’s election management system and posted on the VEC’s website.

After the close of voting on election night, *postal* vote counts will take place in each election office. In addition, completed ballot papers from *early* voting centres and mobile voting teams will be sorted according to the district and region they belong. They will be reconciled and packaged ready for despatch to their *home* election office via the declaration exchange.

On Sunday following election day, all *absent, provisional and early* votes will be packaged ready for collection from each district office on Monday morning. These votes will be taken to the VEC warehouse (declaration exchange) where they will be sorted and despatched to their *home* election office.

The admissibility of *provisional* declarations will be determined by the VEC before return to their *home* electorate – from Tuesday 30 November.

Primary counts for *early* votes will take place in district election offices from Sunday 28 November and will continue during the following week when further *early* votes are received from other electorates via the declaration exchange. Primary counts for *absent* and *provisional* votes will also take place during this period.

Region ballot papers from *postal, early, absent and provisional* primary counts will be forwarded progressively to region recheck centres during the week following election day as primary counts are completed.

**Region Recheck Centres**

The receipt of all region ballot paper parcels will be recorded as they are received at the region recheck centres. Parcels will not be amalgamated – they will remain labelled with the voting centre/declaration parcel they originated from throughout the rechecking process.

Teams of election officials will work systematically, one parcel at a time, and will check correct sorting and counting of all region ballot papers. Rechecked results for ballot papers marked above-the-line, below-the-line and informal will be recorded in the VEC’s election management system and posted progressively on the VEC website.

Election officials at the VEC’s central computer count venue will also be able to view the rechecked results for each parcel of votes across all regions.

As rechecks are completed for each parcel, ballot papers marked below-the-line will be packaged and labelled in preparation for despatch to the central count centre for data entry.
**Torn ballot papers**

It is not unusual to find region ballot papers during the counting and rechecking process that have been torn by the elector. Where the integrity of these ballot papers has been maintained and all other formality rules have been met, the ballot paper is admitted to the count.

Where the integrity of the ballot paper has not been maintained, the torn paper is put aside as *informal*.

Election officials will note the number of torn ballot papers (if any) within each informal total.

The integrity of a ballot paper is maintained if all candidate names, party affiliations, and the elector’s preferences can be identified.

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**Scrutineers at manual counts**

Candidates may appoint scrutineers to observe all counting processes in voting centres and at election offices. Scrutineers must submit to the person in charge at the counting venue, a completed appointment form, which has been signed by the candidate. Each form must contain the candidate’s original signature, faxed signatures will not be accepted. The Election Manager can provide candidates with copies of these forms, or alternatively, they can be downloaded from the VEC website at [www.vec.vic.gov.au](http://www.vec.vic.gov.au)

Candidates may appoint one scrutineer for every election official involved in the counting of ballot papers. Election Managers will advise candidates of counting times and the number of election officials expected to be involved in the count.

The VEC has published a handbook for scrutineers which outlines their role and responsibilities. Election Managers will have copies of the handbook and they are also available on the VEC website at [www.vec.vic.gov.au](http://www.vec.vic.gov.au)
Computer Count Process

The Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) will conduct a centralised count of Upper House ballot papers. The Victory Room at Etihad Stadium, Docklands has been booked as the venue for the Upper House Count for the 2010 State election. Below is an overview of the Upper House count process for the 2010 State election.

Prior to count

**VEC** - The VEC arranges the booking and resourcing of the Computer Count venue. Resources include establishing computers to be used for the data entry of ballot papers.

**Count Team** – The computer count team is appointed by the VEC. Data Entry Officers (DEOs - usually agency staff) will satisfy strict skill and competency standards, and sign an impartiality declaration. DEOs receive orientation training from the Team Leader responsible for the count immediately prior to data entry on count day.

**Site of Count** - IT support staff establish data entry and supervisor terminals for the count. The count Team Leader prepares the venue for the count and conducts tests of the data entry and supervisor computers prior to the count commencement.

**Election Managers (EMs)** - Four Election Managers have been appointed by the VEC as Region Election Managers. Each are responsible for 2 Regions and will be required to review votes deemed to be informal and to determine the formality of any votes challenged at the count centre.

**Region coordinator** – Rechecked ballot papers marked below the line (BTL) are packaged, sealed in security boxes and forwarded to the count centre. All boxes are security sealed, security seal numbers are recorded and a copy kept by each region coordinator.

During count

- Security boxes arrive at the count centre, are opened and the ballot paper parcels are reconciled. Any discrepancies are resolved with the region coordinator before proceeding further through the count.
- Parcels are opened and the number of below-the-line ballot papers received confirmed for each voting centre/vote type.
- Working parcel by parcel batches are created within the VEC computer count application for each voting centre/vote type and batch cover sheets generated from the system are attached to pre-batched ballot paper bundles.

Batches of ballot papers are allocated to data entry operators for the first round entry of preferences from each below-the-line ballot paper into the computer application.

The computer count application tests for the formality of each ballot paper during data entry. Informal ballot papers that are identified are not saved to the database and the ballot paper is physically removed from the batch i.e. preferences are saved for formal ballot papers only.

At the completion of each batch, data entry operators record on each batch cover slip:

- the total ballot papers in the batch;
- the number of formal ballot papers saved; and
- the number of informal ballot papers discovered in the batch during data entry.
Completed batches are reconciled against the information stored in the computer and discrepancies resolved where necessary. Informal ballot papers identified during data entry are removed for manual checking.

Informal ballot paper checking takes place progressively during the count. Scrutineers are able to observe this process. Ballot papers determined to be formal during this check are passed back to data entry. Ballot papers confirmed as informal are set aside until all formal ballot paper entry has been completed.

Once all below-the-line ballot papers have been entered into the system and reconciled, second round data entry of ballot papers commences.

The computer count application is prepared for second round data entry.

Batches of ballot papers are redistributed to data entry operators. Note: batches will not be distributed to the same data entry operator as for first entry.

The computer count application identifies ballot paper preferences at second entry that differ from first entry and alerts the data entry operator. The data entry operator confirms the correct preferences and saves them to the system.

The computer count application tests the formality of each ballot paper during second round data entry (as per first entry). Informal ballot papers that are identified are removed from the batch.

At the completion of each batch, data entry operators record on each batch cover slip:

- the total ballot papers in the batch;
- the number of formal ballot papers saved; and
- the number of informal ballot papers discovered in the batch during data entry.

Completed batches are reconciled against the information stored in the computer and discrepancies resolved where necessary. Informal ballot papers identified during second round data entry are removed for manual checking.

Informal ballot paper checking takes place progressively during the second round entry process. Ballot papers determined to be formal during this check are passed back to data entry. Ballot papers confirmed as informal are set aside until all formal ballot paper entry has been completed.

Once all below-the-line ballot papers have been entered into the system and reconciled, entry of above-the-line ticket votes commences.

Above-the-line ballot papers identified during data entry are recorded against the relevant group and voting centre/vote type and added to the number of above-the-line ballot papers for each above-the-line each group held at each region recheck centre by voting centre/vote type.
Above-the-line ticket batches are created in the computer count application for each voting centre/vote type. Ticket batches will be created for each ATL party/group as follows:

- ATL batch sizes will be determined by dividing the number of ballot papers by the number of tickets. i.e. if ATL group has 3 tickets and 3000 ballot papers, each ticket batch will contain 1,000 ballot papers.
- Ticket batches will be created in EMS as per the batch sizes determined above.
- Note: where ATL ballot papers are not equally divisible by the number of tickets, the preferences for the remaining ballot paper/s are determined as per legislation.

Above-the-line ticket batches are saved to the computer application. Each above-the-line ticket batch can be reported on to confirm the preferences entered and the number of ballot papers saved against the preferences.

At completion of batch creation for all above-the-line votes, reconciliation of formal ballot papers takes place.

Once reconciliation is confirmed informal ballot paper totals for each voting centre/vote type are entered into the computer count application. An individual informal batch will be created for each voting centre/vote type.

**Calculation of Result**

Validation of data entry within the computer count application takes place to ensure that all expected batches have been entered, that totals validate and that the calculation of results may proceed.

The calculation of results take place after all Regions have been data entered and data entry verified and validated.

The region election manager calculates the result in EMS. Results are calculated using the Proportional Representation count method as per legislation. Under the Proportional Representation system a candidate must achieve a ‘quota’ in order to be elected. The quota is proportional to the number of vacancies to be filled. For the Victorian Upper House, the quota required to be elected for a region is 16.7% of the formal vote.

Observers are able to watch the progress of the count via projection onto a screen.

**Scrutineers and Transparency**

Each candidate can be represented by one scrutineer for every election official involved in the count and scrutineers are able to observe all aspects of the computer count process.

During data entry, the election manager generates and displays for scrutineers hard copy reports 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.
Scrutineers may also challenge the validity of individual ballot papers by noting the batch and ballot paper number. These are extracted from completed batches and are ruled upon by the election manager.

Recounts

Following the calculation of the result, but before a candidate has been declared elected, a recount may be conducted at the election manager’s discretion, at the request of a candidate or if directed by the Commission.

We aim to achieve a minimum of 99.90% accuracy and we have a proven track record of achieving at least this. The processes in place for the 2010 State election are aimed to increase accuracy to no less than 99.98%. Accordingly, as a general guide, a recount will only take place if the margin at a critical exclusion is less than 80 votes.

A document detailing recount procedures will be made available as a separate publication.

Declaration of result

Region Co-ordinators are required to publicly declare the election and to announce the name of the candidate/s elected. Region results cannot be declared until completion of computer count.

Candidates will be advised by the VEC as to the time and place of the declaration.

It is expected that Upper House declaration ceremonies will take place from Wednesday 15 December 2010.
## Appendix 1 - Upper House count timetable overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>At region recheck centre</th>
<th>At count centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 27 November</td>
<td>Election Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 28 November</td>
<td>Prepare dec exchange at District offices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 29 November</td>
<td>Collection and exchange of items at District offices. Some VC and postal region ballot papers received at RCO directly from District EM</td>
<td>Commence rechecks of upper house voting centre &amp; postal ballot paper packages delivered by local arrangements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 30 November</td>
<td>Receive items from dec exchange</td>
<td>Continue recheck of VC and postal ballot papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 1 December</td>
<td>Receive further despatches from District offices</td>
<td>Continue recheck of VC and postal ballot papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 2 December</td>
<td>Package BELOW-THE-LINE ballot papers for collection tomorrow.</td>
<td>Complete recheck of VC and postal ballot papers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 3 December</td>
<td>2nd collection of BPs from District offices for delivery to Region offices- early, postal, absent and other declaration votes. Region papers: 1st pick-up from region offices Commence receipt of ballot papers at count centre</td>
<td>Commence recheck of ballot papers received in second delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 4 December</td>
<td>Commence reconciliation of ballot papers received at count centre</td>
<td>Continue recheck of ballot papers received in second delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 5 December</td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete recheck of ballot papers received in second delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 6 December</td>
<td>Last day to accept postal votes into count Final collection for delivery to region offices Final check that BELOW-THE-LINE packages reconcile with EMS</td>
<td>Commence &amp; complete recheck of ballot papers received in final delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 7 December</td>
<td>Region papers: 2nd pick-up from region offices for count centre</td>
<td>Continue 1st entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>1st entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td>2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
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<td>-----------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday 8 December</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 1st entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td>Commence 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers for regions where 1st entry completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 9 December</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 1st entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td>Continue 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers for regions where 1st entry completed</td>
<td>Commence entry of above-the-line votes for regions where 2nd entry completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 10 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td>Continue entry of above-the-line votes for regions where 2nd entry completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 11 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers</td>
<td>Continue entry of above-the-line votes for regions where 2nd entry completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 12 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers (only work Sunday if required)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 13 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue 2nd entry of below-the-line ballot papers if required</td>
<td>Finalise entry of above-the-line votes, commence entry of informal vote numbers &amp; calculate results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 14 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continue entry of informal vote numbers &amp; calculate results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 15 December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 16 &amp; Friday 17 December</td>
<td>No activity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday 18 December</td>
<td></td>
<td>Last day for return of the Writs</td>
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Appendix 2 - A Guide to Ballot Paper Formality – Region

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; or
- by showing a number 1 and continuing preferences up to at least 5 opposite candidates’ names below the line on the ballot paper.

Formality of ballot papers 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) appears in a single square; or
- more than one preference, commencing with the number 1, appear
  (the preferences after number 1 are ignored).

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 of ballot papers below the line

Ballot papers are formal if:

- at least the numbers 1 to 5 appear in sequential order.

Note: Alterations made to numbers or numbers placed outside the boxes do not make a ballot paper informal, providing the voter’s intention is clear.

Informality of ballot papers 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 mark 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.

Informality of ballot papers 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; or
• any of the numbers between 1 and 5 are missing.

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

Region ballot papers marked both above and below the line
Where a voter has marked both above and below the line, the ballot paper is treated as follows:
• when both above and below are formal, use the below the line part for scrutiny;
• when only one part is formal, use the formal part for scrutiny; and
• when both above and below are informal, the ballot paper is informal.

General Formality Rules
• Amendments are acceptable providing the voter’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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ONE</th>
<th>SEVEN</th>
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<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>vii</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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• 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.
**Formal:** The voter has made a mark in one box above the line.

**Formal:** A number 1, a tick or a cross appears by itself.
Formal: A first preference appears above the line. The numbers after 1 are ignored.

Formal: Both above and below the line are formal – use below the line for scrutiny.
**Formal:** The below the line section is formal. At least the numbers 1 to 5 appear.

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**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 scrutiny.
**Formal:** The voter has made a mark in a single box above the line.

**Informal:** The numbers 1 to 5 appear more than once below the line.
**Formal:** The voter has made a mark in a single box above the line.

**Informal:** the voter has marked more than one box above the line. Their intention is not clear.
**Torn ballot papers**

Election officials may from time to time, come across ballot papers that have been torn. The following guidelines apply when dealing with torn ballot papers.

If different parts of a ballot paper can be identified beyond doubt as having originated from the same ballot paper, the pieces may be attached using tape and counted as 1 ballot paper.

**Formality**

A torn ballot paper can only be ruled ‘formal’ if the integrity of the ballot paper has remained intact and all formality requirements have otherwise been met. The integrity of the ballot paper is considered to be complete if the names of all candidates, their affiliations and in the case of the Legislative Council, their locality are clearly visible on the torn paper.

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, and the integrity of the ballot paper is otherwise intact.

See example below.

**Legislative Council**

![Diagram](image)

**Informal**: Even though the numbers 1 to 5 appear below the line the candidates from the last two rows on the ballot paper are missing, compromising the integrity of the ballot paper.
Appendix 3 — Diagrammatic Representation of Upper House Count

2010 Victorian State Election - Upper-house Count Plan

A. Voting Centres – Election Night
Region ballot papers sorted and counted:
- Above-the-line by group;
- Below-the-line by group; and
- Informal
Results phoned to election offices and entered into VEC’s computer system (EMS) and posted on website.

B. District Election Office
Primary count of absent, early, postal & unenrolled region ballot papers conducted.
Region ballot papers boxed for despatch to region office.
Absent/postal declarations and early votes for other districts together with unenrolled declarations despatched to VEC.

C. Declaration Exchange
Absent & postal declarations and early votes sorted and despatched to home districts.
Unenrolled declarations checked for eligibility and returned to home electorate.

D. Region Re-check Centres
All region ballot papers fully re-checked for correct sorting and counting by voting centric/dec parcel.
Rechecked totals: above-the-line, below-the-line and informal entered into VEC’s computer system (EMS) and posted on the website.
Below-the-line ballot papers packaged for despatch to central count centre.
Torn informal ballot papers isolated.

E. Central Count Centre
Preferences on below-the-line ballot papers entered into the VEC’s computer count application (by voting centric/dec parcel).
Data entry of below-the-line ballot papers verified by second round data entry.
Total above-the-line ballot papers entered by group and by voting centric/parcels and informal totals entered for each region.
Full reconciliation.
Calculate function invoked and results provisionally determined for each region then posted on the website.
Anticipated completion date Wednesday 15 December.
Results formally declared 16 December and incorporated into election reports.