Candidate Handbook
Local Government By-elections
### NORTHERN TERRITORY ELECTORAL COMMISSION OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARWIN</th>
<th>ALICE SPRINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTEC Head Office</td>
<td>MyVote Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3, TCG Centre, 80 Mitchell Street</td>
<td>Yeperenye Centre, Hartley Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARWIN NT 0800</td>
<td>ALICE SPRINGS NT 0870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPO Box 2419</td>
<td>PO Box 2304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARWIN NT 0801</td>
<td>ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> (08) 8999 5000</td>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> (08) 8951 5971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800 MYVOTE</td>
<td>1800 MYVOTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> (08) 8999 7630</td>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> (08) 8953 6727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Website:** ntec.nt.gov.au  
**Email:** nominations.NTEC@nt.gov.au

**NOTE:** At general elections the NTEC may establish temporary offices in Territory regional centres. These will be advertised in the media and displayed on the NTEC website.
CONTENTS

Introduction .................................................................................................................................................. 1

Election timetable ....................................................................................................................................... 2

1. Background information .......................................................................................................................... 3
   1.1 Election timetable ................................................................................................................................. 3
   1.2 Regulations ........................................................................................................................................ 3
   1.3 Vote counting system ........................................................................................................................... 3
   1.4 Council members and the election process ......................................................................................... 3
   1.5 A simplified explanation of the count processes .............................................................................. 4

2. Nominating ................................................................................................................................................. 5
   2.1 Eligibility to be a candidate ............................................................................................................... 5
   2.2 Nomination form ................................................................................................................................. 6
   2.3 Photographs ...................................................................................................................................... 6
   2.4 Lodgement of nomination form and photo ...................................................................................... 7
   2.5 Withdrawal of a nomination ............................................................................................................. 7
   2.6 Close of nominations ......................................................................................................................... 7
   2.7 Announcement of nominations and draw for position on the ballot paper .................................. 7
   2.8 Candidate names on the ballot paper .............................................................................................. 8
   2.9 Notice of nominations ....................................................................................................................... 8
   2.10 Campaign funding and disclosure ................................................................................................... 8
   2.11 Checklist for completing a nomination form .................................................................................. 8

3. Voting ......................................................................................................................................................... 9
   3.1 Voting hours and locations ............................................................................................................... 9
   3.2 Entry onto Aboriginal land .............................................................................................................. 10
   3.3 Scrutineers ...................................................................................................................................... 10
   3.4 Assistance to voters ........................................................................................................................... 12
   3.5 Campaigning, canvassing and signage ........................................................................................... 12
   3.6 Complaints ...................................................................................................................................... 15
   3.7 Vote counting .................................................................................................................................. 15
   3.8 Recount ........................................................................................................................................... 17
   3.9 Declaration of the election results ................................................................................................... 17
   3.10 Electoral disputes ............................................................................................................................ 17

4. Electoral offences ...................................................................................................................................... 18
   4.1 Interference with proper conduct of election or poll ................................................................. 19
   4.2 Secrecy of vote ................................................................................................................................. 19
   4.3 Campaign material ........................................................................................................................... 19
   4.4 Dishonesty ...................................................................................................................................... 19
   4.5 Interference with electoral materials ............................................................................................ 19
   4.6 Duty of those who assist voters .................................................................................................... 19
   4.7 Conduct at voting centre ................................................................................................................. 20

5. Communication with the NTEC .............................................................................................................. 20
   Appendix A: Sample nomination form ............................................................................................... 21
   Appendix B: Sample application for a postal vote ........................................................................... 22
   Appendix C: Sample scrutineer appointment form ........................................................................... 24
   Appendix D: Sample count sheet ....................................................................................................... 25
Introduction

This booklet has been prepared to assist candidates standing in council elections to be aware of their rights and responsibilities. It is not a substitute for the law and should be read in conjunction with relevant electoral legislation.

Staff of the Northern Territory Electoral Commission (NTEC) will also assist candidates as far as possible with advice on nomination and electoral procedures. However, they are not in a position to provide legal advice and candidates are advised to seek their independent counsel where necessary.

Council elections are conducted under the following legislation:

- The *Local Government Act (LGA)*
- The *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations (LGER)*

Iain Loganathan
Electoral Commissioner
## Election timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative ref.</th>
<th>By-election</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Election Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGER r6</td>
<td>Decided by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Notice inviting nominations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r11</td>
<td>Decided by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td>CLOSE OF ELECTORAL ROLL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER rs 6 (2), 8 (1)</td>
<td>Decided by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>CLOSE OF NOMINATIONS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Should more than the applicable number of nominations be received, an election will be required and the following election timetable will apply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative ref.</th>
<th>By-election</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Election Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGER r10</td>
<td>Appropriate time, 3:00 pm day following nomination day OR no earlier than 12:00 noon on nomination day, not later than 6:00 pm 3rd day after nomination day</td>
<td></td>
<td>Declaration of nominations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Draw for position on ballot papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r27(2)</td>
<td>After the order of candidate names on the ballot paper is determined or an application received</td>
<td>As soon as practicable</td>
<td>Postal vote mail-out commences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r3</td>
<td>Fixed by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Early voting commences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r3</td>
<td>Fixed by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile voting commences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r27(3)(b)</td>
<td>4th day before election day</td>
<td>6:00 pm</td>
<td>Overseas postal voting dispatches cease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r27(3)(b)</td>
<td>2nd day before election day</td>
<td>6:00 pm</td>
<td>All postal voting dispatches cease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r3</td>
<td>The day before election day</td>
<td>No later than 6:00 pm</td>
<td>Early voting ceases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGA s86</td>
<td>Decided by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td>No later than 6:00 pm</td>
<td>ELECTION DAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER rs 3, 37</td>
<td>Ending on election day – Decided by the Electoral Commissioner</td>
<td>No later than 6:00 pm</td>
<td>Mobile voting ceases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER rs 46, 51</td>
<td>6th day after election day</td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Deadline for receipt of postal votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r52</td>
<td>As soon as practicable after the close of voting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Final counts of postal votes commence Distribution of preferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGER r56</td>
<td>As soon as practicable after the results of an election have been determined</td>
<td></td>
<td>Declaration of results of poll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGA s91</td>
<td>To be filed within 21 days after the conclusion of the election</td>
<td></td>
<td>Application disputing an election</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LGA**  
[Local Government Act](#)  
**LGER**  
[Local Government (Electoral) Regulations](#)
1. **Background information**

1.1 **Election timetable**
The election timetable is listed on the page opposite. It contains the actual dates, times and other details on the important steps in the election process.

1.2 **Regulations**
The regulations for the conduct of council elections apply to both general elections, held every four years, and by-elections to fill casual vacancies.

A by-election must be held within three months of the returning officer being notified of a vacancy. However, when a vacancy occurs within the 18 months before general elections are expected, councils may appoint a person to a casual vacancy or leave the position vacant in accordance with its policy.

1.3 **Vote counting system**
The vote counting system used for council elections is the Proportional Representation (PR) system. See the next page for a simplified explanation of how the system works.

1.4 **Council members and the election process**

*Principal Member*

The principal member of council is the mayor or president who may be publicly elected or the occupant determined by the elected councillors.

*Ordinary Members*

A member of the council is an alderman or councillor who is publicly elected.

*Candidates standing for principal member and ordinary member*

If a candidate stands for both a principal member and ordinary member vacancy and is elected to the position of principal member, that candidate is then excluded from the count for ordinary member. His/her ballot papers are distributed to the next available candidate according to the preferences marked by the voter.
1.5 A simplified explanation of the count processes

Proportional Representation (PR)

**Step 1**
Informal ballot papers are set aside.

First preference votes for each candidate on formal ballot papers are counted.

**Step 2**
The quota \( Q \) is calculated as follows:

\[
Q = \frac{\text{Total number of formal ballot papers}}{\text{Number of vacancies} + 1} + 1
\]

**Step 3**
Candidates with votes equal to or greater than the quota are elected.

If all vacancies have been filled, the election is complete.

If some vacancies remain unfilled, the votes of elected candidates are checked to see if any received more votes than the quota (surplus votes).

If YES:
The elected candidate’s surplus votes (those in excess of the quota) are distributed to candidates continuing in the count, according to the next available preference indicated on the ballot papers.

The successful candidate’s surplus votes are distributed at a **transfer value (TV):**

\[
TV = \frac{\text{Surplus votes}}{\text{Total formal ballot papers received}}
\]

Total votes for each of the continuing candidates are calculated.

- Step 3 is revisited.

If NO:
The candidate with the least votes is excluded from the count. That candidate’s votes are distributed to candidates continuing in the count, according to the next available preference indicated on the ballot papers.

The votes of an excluded candidate are distributed to continuing candidates at the same vote value as they were received.

Each continuing candidate’s total votes are calculated, then:

- Step 3 is revisited, or
- If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, all those candidates are declared elected and the election concludes, or
- If there are only two candidates remaining for the last vacancy, the candidate with the highest number of votes is elected.

**NOTE:** A continuing candidate is one who has not yet been elected or excluded from the count.
2. Nominating

2.1 Eligibility to be a candidate

Sections 36 and 37 of the *Local Government Act* set out the qualifications for election as a member of council.

It is *your* responsibility, as a candidate, to:

- correctly assess your eligibility to be a member of council and
- declare your eligibility to be nominated on the nomination form

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Section 36 – Eligibility for membership

A person is, unless disqualified, eligible for election or appointment as a member of a council if enrolled as an elector in respect of a place of residence within the council’s area.

Section 37 – Disqualification

(1) A person is disqualified from office as a member of a council if the person:

   (a) holds a judicial office (other than justice of the peace); or
   (b) is bankrupt or subject to a composition or arrangement with creditors under the *Bankruptcy Act* 1966 (Cth); or
   (c) has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment (which has not expired) of one year or more; or
   (d) is an employee of the council; or
   (e) is indebted to the council for rates or surcharge and fails to discharge the debt within 6 months after the debt becomes due and payable; or
   (f) is certified mentally unfit to carry out the functions of a member.

(2) However, an employee of a council is not disqualified from office as a member of some other council.

   *Example*

   *An administration officer who lives in Alice Springs and works for the Central Desert Shire Council is not disqualified by that employment from office as a member of Alice Springs Town Council.*

(3) A person is certified mentally unfit to carry out the functions of a member if 2 medical practitioners have certified that the person is mentally unfit, and likely to remain unfit for the remainder of the person’s term of office, to carry out the functions of a member.

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It is important to make sure you are eligible to stand. The nomination of a candidate who is NOT QUALIFIED to stand may result in a voided election and a supplementary election with attendant costs.

If there is any doubt concerning your qualifications for election, it is recommended that you obtain private legal advice.
Electoral roll requirements for candidates and nominators

A **candidate** must be on the electoral roll for an address within the council area.

A **nominator** must be on the electoral roll:

- for an address within the council area; if the candidate is standing for principal member.
- for an address within the council area; if the candidate is standing for an ordinary council member position in a council which is NOT divided into wards.
- for an address within the ward for which the candidate is standing; if the candidate is standing for an ordinary council member position in a council which is divided into Wards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominated position</th>
<th>Nominators</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal member</td>
<td>Name MUST be on the electoral roll for council area</td>
<td>Name MUST be on electoral roll for council area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Ordinary member    | **Council with no wards**
                   | Name MUST be on the electoral roll for council area |
                   | **Council with wards**
                   | Name MUST be on the electoral roll for the ward for which the candidate is standing |

**NOTE:** Regulation 59(c) of the [Local Government (Electoral) Regulations](#) provides for a penalty of 50 penalty units for making a misleading statement.

Candidates are not entitled to receive or purchase copies of electoral roll information.

### 2.2 Nomination form

A nomination form is included in the candidate’s pack (refer [Appendix A](#)). Forms are available from NTEC and council offices and can be downloaded from [ntec.nt.gov.au](http://ntec.nt.gov.au).

Your nomination form must be filled in correctly and signed by **not less** than three nominators, as well as you the candidate (nominee). Nominators **MUST** be enrolled in the council area/ward (if applicable) for which you, the candidate, are standing.

**NOTE:** It is recommended that:

- you obtain more than three signatures of eligible nominators (at least six would be advisable); and
- you do not leave your nomination until the last minute.

These simple safeguards may avoid the rejection of a nomination on formality grounds.

### 2.3 Photographs

You must provide a photograph with your nomination form.

The photograph should:

- be black and white, full-faced, vertical portrait photograph of nominee’s head and shoulders
- have been taken within six months before the date of the lodging of his or her nomination
- have endorsed on its reverse side the full name of the nominee and a statement signed by him or her certifying that the photograph was taken within six months before the lodgement of the nomination.

The Returning Officer may, at his/her discretion, accept a photograph which does not strictly comply with the prescribed requirements. Photos may be lodged [electronically](#), e.g. jpg format. If lodged electronically, ensure that a copy of the statement verifying that the photo has been taken within the last six months is included in material sent and check that the photo has been received.
2.4 **Lodgement of nomination form and photo**

Your nomination form and photo may be lodged during business hours from the date of the notice inviting nominations until 12:00 noon **sharp** on close of nominations at:

- an office of the returning officer in Darwin or Alice Springs (*see contact details at the front of this handbook*)
- or
- an office of the local delegate appointed for that purpose.

The names of the nominee and nominators will be checked against the electoral roll before any nomination can be fully processed. The usual and recommended way to lodge your nomination is by email, personal delivery or by fax. Other means of transmission may be acceptable after discussion with the NTEC.

If nomination forms are faxed or emailed, your photo should be lodged in person or by email with an officer authorised to receive nominations (*remember to also forward the endorsement on the back of the photo*). The email address is nominations.ntec@nt.gov.au.

Nominees are strongly advised to:

- confirm receipt of a nomination if not delivered in person
- and
- not to leave lodgement to the last minute.

The onus is on the nominee to ensure his/her nomination has been received by the nomination deadline.

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**Late nominations will NOT be accepted.**

2.5 **Withdrawal of a nomination**

You may withdraw from the election but must do so in writing to the returning officer before 12:00 noon on the day nominations close. A withdrawal form may be obtained by contacting the NTEC or downloading the form from ntec.nt.gov.au.

2.6 **Close of nominations**

Nominations close at 12:00 noon sharp on the day determined in the election timetable.

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**Late nominations will NOT be accepted under any circumstances.**

2.7 **Announcement of nominations and draw for position on the ballot paper**

At a time determined by the returning officer, the names and addresses of all candidates will be publicly announced (other than those candidates who have withdrawn). Any person can be present at this time.

If the number of nominations does not exceed the number of vacancies, those candidates are declared elected, **except** where a candidate has stood for the positions of principal member and ordinary member. In this case, the principal member vacancy has to be resolved before any declaration regarding ordinary member vacancies can be made.

If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, the returning officer will:

- confirm that an election will be held on election day
- publicly conduct a draw to determine the order of the candidate names on the ballot paper.
2.8 Candidate names on the ballot paper
Candidate names are printed on the ballot paper in the order drawn by lot and each candidate’s photograph will be printed on the ballot paper next to their name.

NOTE:
- You can ask for an abbreviated given name to appear on the ballot paper – request the abbreviation on the nomination form.
- Surnames/family names cannot be abbreviated.
- Obscene and frivolous names, nicknames and names adopted for an ulterior motive cannot be used.

2.9 Notice of nominations
A notice listing the candidates in ballot paper order will be forwarded to the council for display at council offices.

2.10 Campaign funding and disclosure
There is no legislative provision for funding for candidate campaigns and no requirement to disclose campaign expenditure or donations received.

2.11 Checklist for completing a nomination form

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 | Ask the nominators supporting your nomination to:  
1a) Confirm they are electors of that council (and ward if applicable) and write:  
- your full name/s and the position/s for which they are nominating you  
- the council (and ward if applicable) for which you are being nominated.  
Remember - you can stand for principal member and/or ordinary member but you can stand for an ordinary member position in one ward only.  
1b) Print their name and address, as it is on the electoral roll (if you are standing for a ward vacancy, they must be enrolled for the same ward) and sign the form. |
|   |   |
| 2 | You, the candidate, should complete the form by writing the council name (and ward if applicable) for which you are standing, then:  
2a) write your name/s and residential address and confirm that you are entitled to hold the position/s for which you are agreeing to stand, and consent to the nomination  
2b) tell us the name/s you want to appear on the ballot paper – it can be a shortened version of your Christian/given name but NOT a nickname  
2c) declare that you are:  
- on the electoral roll for the council area, and  
- eligible to stand as a candidate.  
You must NOT be bankrupt, the holder of a judicial position, serving a prison term of one year or more, a council employee or owe the council money.  
Sign and date the consent and declaration |
|   |   |
| 3 | Fill in your contact details so that the NTEC knows how to contact you during the election period  
Indicate whether you want your contact details and photograph released to council, the NTEC website and the media |
|   |   |
| 4 | Write in the contact details for your campaign manager or alternative contact, if you have one |
|   |   |
| 5 | Tell us your gender and date of birth – this will help the NTEC to identify how many male and female candidates are standing and how many are younger/older than 25, 45 and 65 etc. |
3. Voting

3.1 Voting hours and locations

Postal voting
Electors may apply for a postal vote before election day, there is no specific criteria to be met. Applications are now available online. Hard copy application forms are also available from NTEC offices, post offices and early voting locations. A sample of an application is at Appendix B.

Applications received before the close of nominations will be processed and dispatched with postal ballot material as soon as possible after nominations close.

In order for a postal ballot paper to be issued, an application for a postal vote must be received by the NTEC before:

- 6:00 pm four days before election day, for a forwarding address outside Australia
- 6:00 pm two days before election day, for a forwarding address within Australia.

All applications for postal ballot papers must:

- be on the approved form (either online or paper form)
- include the relevant elector details

Any candidate or campaign official in receipt of an elector’s completed postal vote application must forward or deliver it without delay to the NTEC for processing.

Authorised witness
When voting by post an elector must sign his/her name on the postal vote certificate in the presence of an authorised witness who is required to:

- sign the postal vote certificate
- indicate the date and time of signing.

Note: It is recommended that a candidate does not witness the postal vote certificate that contains completed ballot papers in case questioned over the potential to influence the vote of a voter.

Return of postal ballot papers
In order to be admitted to the count, a postal vote must be cast before the close of voting on election day. It must also be either:

- delivered to a voting centre before voting closes on election day
- received by the returning officer before 12.00 pm on the 6th day following election day.

Early voting
Early voting may take place at a number of regional centres and is available to any voter.

Early voting commences as soon as possible after the close of nominations and operates during normal office hours except on the day immediately before election day when it finishes at a time determined by the returning officer.

Counts of early votes may take place from the close of voting on election day at the offices of the returning officer in Darwin, Alice Springs and any other appointed temporary NTEC offices.
**Mobile voting**

Mobile voting is conducted over a number of days leading up to election day in hospitals, nursing homes, hostels and correctional centres as well as at remote locations.

Mobile voting locations operate at set dates and times to allow electors to vote during the 12 days before election day and up to the end of voting on election day itself. Local managers and candidates are advised in advance of mobile voting details in both urban and remote localities. Mobile voting timetables are advertised locally and published on the NTEC website. If any changes have to be made to the timetable, candidates are advised and the changes notified on the NTEC website.

The voting times for mobile voting vary according to the number of electors to be serviced. Wherever possible, itineraries for mobile voting teams are drawn up taking into account the routine movements of electors and any identified best voting times and dates for the locations concerned.

**Election Day Voting Centres (EDVCs)**

EDVCs are appointed in areas where significant numbers of electors are enrolled and a full day of voting is appropriate. Voting centres on election day open from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm. All voting centre locations are widely advertised.

A list of election day voting centres is available from the offices of the returning officer as soon as they are finalised and are published in the press and on the NTEC website.

**Absent voting**

Absent voting for those outside their council area will only be available at early voting centres and selected election day voting centres. If an elector attends a voting centre outside their council area, they will cast an absent vote which is placed in an envelope and counted after election day.

### 3.2 Entry onto Aboriginal land

You, the candidate may enter and remain on Aboriginal land for the purpose of conducting your campaign.

However, your scrutineers and helpers, other than those entitled by Aboriginal tradition, should check whether they need to apply for a permit if they wish to enter and remain on Aboriginal land.

### 3.3 Scrutineers

You may appoint persons to act as observers on your behalf during the voting and the scrutiny and count of ballot papers. Appointments must be authorised on an official appointment form which is available from the returning officer or can be downloaded from the NTEC website (refer Appendix C). Your scrutineer must present the form to the returning officer or the officer in charge (OIC) of the voting or count centre.

You should advise your scrutineers of their rights and responsibilities. These are summarised on the scrutineer appointment form.

Scrutineers are required to sign an undertaking that they will not:

- attempt to influence the vote of any elector
- or
- disclose their knowledge of how any elector voted.
One scrutineer per candidate is permitted to remain in the voting centre at any one time during voting hours.

At a counting centre, this includes voting centre premises after close of voting on election day, one scrutineer per candidate for each counting table is permitted to attend. Unless advised to the contrary, each counting centre at a voting centre will operate two count tables.

Scrutineers may come and go during voting or counting and their place may be taken by another appointed replacement, scrutineers are asked to notify the OIC when they are leaving the voting centre.

The only procedure which scrutineers may not observe is a voter actually marking a ballot paper, unless a voter is being assisted by an electoral official in the marking of a ballot paper or appoints the scrutineer to assist.

Scrutineers **MUST NOT**:

- touch ballot papers
- interfere with or attempt to influence any voter
- disclose any knowledge gained about how a person voted
- wear a badge, emblem or any representation of a candidate or political party inside the voting centre
- deliberately show or leave how-to-vote material in the voting centre
- help with the clearing of voting screens or removal of material from the voting centre.

**Objections by scrutineers**

Any scrutineer wishing to object to any procedure or question staff in any way, should see the OIC who will record the details of any objections.

The OIC will:

- During voting hours: record an objection relating to the right of any person to vote but may still allow the elector to vote.
- During counting: re-examine the formality of any ballot paper being objected to and write either ‘admitted’ or ‘rejected’ on the back of the ballot paper according to his/her decision.

All decisions on the formality of ballot papers at a voting centre and other counts are subject to review during the recheck of ballot papers conducted by the returning officer or delegate. This recheck may also be attended by scrutineers on the basis of one scrutineer per counting table.
3.4 Assistance to voters
Where a voter satisfies the OIC that he/she requires assistance with marking his/her ballot paper, assistance may be provided by:

- a person nominated by the voter
- the OIC
- another voting official, directed by the OIC or
- an authorised witness; in the case of a postal voter.

NOTE:

- Electoral officials with linguistic skills are often available to assist in the voting centre. An interpreter may, at the OIC’s discretion, pass on an elector’s instructions for marking a ballot paper to the voting official providing assistance.
- It is an offence for a person to disclose anything about the vote of an assisted elector.

If an electoral official provides assistance, a scrutineer must be present. However, a scrutineer MUST NOT attempt to communicate with the elector being assisted. If there is no scrutineer, another electoral official must be present.

3.5 Campaigning, canvassing and signage

Campaigning
Please familiarise yourself with the electoral offences listed in the Local Government Act and Local Government (Electoral) Regulations. Refer to Part 4 of this handbook for information relating to campaign offences.

Electronic advertising - radio, TV
Provisions relating to radio and television advertising are outlined in the Broadcasting Services Act 1992 (Commonwealth). The controlling body for this legislation is:

The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)
Level 5, The Bay Centre, PO Box Q500
Queen Victoria Building NSW 1230
Ph: 02 9334 7700

There is no electronic media blackout for council elections.

Campaign material and electoral matter
Campaign material includes any advertisement or document etc. intended to promote the electoral prospect of a candidate or group of candidates for an election, for example:

- An electoral advertisement.
- A printed document such as a handbill, pamphlet, how-to-vote card.
- A message containing electoral matter that is sent by telephone or broadcast by electronic means.
- Published material containing electoral matter.
Electoral matter is any matter, in printed or electronic form, which is intended or likely to affect voting at an election.

Campaign material, both printed and in electronic format, must have:

- the name and address of the person authorising the advertisement and
- if a printed document, the name and address of the printer printed at the end.

Where the material is to be viewed from two sides, the authorisation and printer details are required on both sides.

A person must not publish or distribute any campaign material that:

1. is likely to
   a. mislead an elector
   b. deceive an elector or
   c. improperly interfere with an elector casting a vote; or
2. contains an untrue or incorrect statement.

**Canvassing and signage**

Canvassing for votes within 10 metres of the entrance to a voting centre is not allowed. It is the OIC's responsibility to determine the boundary. If necessary, confirm with the OIC where you can and cannot place signage.

During election campaigns, a number of complaints are received concerning the placement of signs in public areas. Check your council's policies and guidelines when determining where to place your campaign material to best effect and be mindful of safety, size and content.

Please note the following details relating to election signage restrictions provided by the Power and Water Corporation and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

### Campaign Signage on Power and Water Corporation Infrastructure

Power and Water has requested that the following message is distributed to all candidates and their campaign workers:

The Power and Water Corporation has a duty of care to the public and its employees to safeguard the health and safety of persons in the vicinity of, or working on, its infrastructure. Consequently, promotional material cannot be placed on Power and Water's assets including power poles, substations, water tanks and water pipes.

Any campaign signage found on Power and Water assets will be removed immediately and will be stored by Power and Water and available for collection by candidates.

For further information, Power and Water can be contacted on **1800 245 092**.
Election Signage - Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics

Objective

Policy principles
1. The placement of election signs on NT Government road reserves is not to compromise motorist, cyclist and pedestrian safety.
2. The placement of election signs on NT Government road reserves should not compromise the environmental values of the community.

Guidelines

Policy requirements
- Signs can be placed from the announcement of an election.
- Signs are to be removed within seven days after an election.
- Signs are not to be larger than 1.5m².
- Signs are not to compromise driver safety.
- This includes but is not restricted to:
  - no signs to be placed so as to obscure the view of the drivers (driver sight lines to be in accordance with Australian Standards)
  - no signs to be located within 150m of an intersection
  - no signs to be placed on median strips
  - no flashing or illuminated signs on road reserves
  - no permanent (solid) structures to be placed on road reserves.
- Mobile signs are not permitted in the road reserve, including those attached to trailers or motor vehicles for the clear purpose of advertising.
- Candidates placing signs should take into consideration environmental concerns - alternatives to such actions as nailing signs onto trees should be found.

Signs in breach of this Policy
1. Where signs are in breach of this policy, all efforts will be made to contact the responsible parties as soon as the Department becomes aware of the offending signs. The responsible parties will be asked to remove the signs within a particular timeframe.
2. If the signs have not been removed within the agreed upon timeframe, Departmental officers will remove the signs and recover costs from the responsible party.
3. Where the responsible party cannot be contacted, Departmental officers will remove the signs within a period of 48 hours or sooner in the case of signs compromising the safety of road users.
4. Costs will be recovered from the responsible parties.

For further information contact the Department of Infrastructure on 08 8999 5511. Council regulations relating to signage restrictions on public property or land are available on the websites of individual councils or by directly contacting the councils themselves.

Many councils have signage policies available on their website or by contacting the council direct.
3.6 Complaints
Forward any complaints during an election period in writing to the returning officer for assessment. Some complaints may need further investigation and, if appropriate, legal proceedings may follow.

The returning officer will not generally discuss details of a complaint with the media although the media might wish to pursue details of complaints with the candidate/s concerned.

3.7 Vote counting
Immediately after the close of voting on election day, there will be:
- a count of first preference votes at each election day voting centre
- a count of first preference votes for early votes at the local headquarters of the returning officer.

During the week after election day the following counts are conducted:
- a check of all ballot papers counted on election night
- postal ballot papers and those of persons whose eligibility to vote is subject to further verification
- absent ballot papers taken in voting centres on election day – after they have been forwarded to the relevant authorised officer.

Scrutineers may attend these counts. The returning officer will advise candidates of the relevant times and locations.

Electors voting by post have until 12:00 noon, six-days after election day to return their ballot papers. Under PR, a distribution of preferences on ballot papers, to determine the elected candidates, cannot be undertaken until after the cut-off for the return of postal ballot papers.

**Ballot paper formality provisions**
A ballot paper is formal if the elector has numbered all the candidates in order of their choice and the voter’s intention is clear.

Changes to numbers, numbers written outside the boxes, drawings and slogans do not make the ballot paper informal provided the ballot paper is otherwise marked correctly.

Under recent changes to the Local Government legislation, either a cross (\(\times\)) or a tick (\(\checkmark\)) or the figure one (1) may be taken to be the first preference of a voter.

Therefore a ballot paper is **informal** if:
- It is totally blank
- There is no number 1 or a cross (\(\times\)) or a tick (\(\checkmark\))
- The number 1, a cross (\(\times\)) or a tick (\(\checkmark\)) appear against two or more names
- Two or more squares have been left blank
- A number has been repeated
- There is a break in the number sequence e.g. 1, 3, 4
- Writing on the ballot paper identifies the voter.

Directions on the ballot paper remind a voter to **number** all the boxes in order of their choice.
Count order
The count for an election of a principal member (mayor/president) is conducted first, the result determined and then those ballot papers are set aside.

Candidates standing for principal member AND ordinary member
If a candidate stands for both a principal member and ordinary member vacancy and is elected to the position of principal member, that candidate is then excluded from the count for ordinary member. His/her ballot papers are distributed to the next available candidate according to the preferences marked by the voter.

The ballot papers for any ordinary member election are then scrutinised:
- The first preferences on the ballot papers are counted.
- The ballot papers of a person elected as principal member, who also stood for an ordinary member position in that election, are distributed to other candidates remaining in the count according to the second preference on the ballot paper, at full value.

Distribution of preferences
The vote counting system used for council elections is the Proportional Representation (PR) system. Under this system members are elected when they achieve a ‘quota’ of votes. See section 1.3 of this handbook for a simplified explanation of the system.

No counts can be finalised until all postal votes have been received by 12:00 noon on the sixth day after election day.

The distribution of preferences for principal members and ordinary members, where there is only one vacancy, may be undertaken manually. Due to the complexity of the count, multiple member vacancies are determined using a computer vote-counting system.

The process that follows is:
1. Informal ballot papers are set aside and the first votes for all candidates are counted.
2. The quota is calculated.
3. Any candidate with votes equal to or greater than the quota is elected; if all vacancies have been filled, the election is finished; if some vacancies remain unfilled, the votes of elected candidates are checked to see if any received more votes than the quota (surplus votes).
   3a. If YES, an elected candidate’s surplus votes (those in excess of quota) are distributed to candidates remaining or continuing in the count, according to the next available preference marked on the ballot papers. The surplus votes are distributed at the transfer value (TV). Total votes for each of the continuing candidates are calculated. Step 3 is revisited.
   3b. If NO, the candidate with the least votes is excluded from the count. That candidate’s votes are distributed to continuing candidates according to the next available preference indicated on the ballot papers. The votes of an excluded candidate are distributed to continuing candidates at the same vote value as they were received. Each continuing candidate’s total votes are calculated, then Step 3 is revisited. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, all those candidates are declared elected and the election is finished. If there are only two candidates remaining for the last vacancy, the candidate with the highest number of votes is elected.
Ties during the course of a count will be determined either by reference to the last count at which there was a difference in votes or, if no difference, a draw by lot. An example of a count for three vacancies is at Appendix D.

### 3.8 Recount

At any time before the result of the election is declared, a candidate may ask the returning officer for a recount to be conducted. The request must state the reason for the request and may not necessarily be granted.

The returning officer may also call for a recount on his/her own volition.

### 3.9 Declaration of the election results

The declaration of the result is made as soon as practicable after the results have been determined.

Candidates will be advised of the time and location and will have an opportunity to speak at the ceremony, if they wish. Anyone can be present at the ceremony and the media are also invited.

### 3.10 Electoral disputes

Procedures for disputing an election are laid down in part 8.5 of the Local Government Act.

A person with a proper interest in the result of an election or poll may dispute its validity by filing an application with the Registrar of the Local Government Tribunal within 21 days after the conclusion of the election. The application must state the grounds for the application and the remedy being sought.

A proper person includes:
- a candidate or a person whose nomination was rejected
- an elector for the relevant area
- the returning officer.

The Chief Magistrate is the President of the Tribunal.
4. Electoral offences

Electoral offences are outlined in:

- the *Local Government Act*
- the *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations*

Offences concerning corrupt and improper practices at elections are outlined in Part IV, Division 3 of the *Northern Territory Criminal Code Act*.

Electoral offences include:

**Failing to vote without a reasonable excuse.**

**Interfering with the proper conduct of election or poll**

- obstructing the proper conduct of a poll
- influencing the vote of an elector at an election or poll
- attempting to influence the vote of an elector in the course of carrying out official functions related to an election or poll

**Failing to observe the secrecy of the vote**

- disclosing how a voter has voted

**Publishing/Distributing unauthorised, untrue or misleading electoral campaign material**

- publishing electoral campaign material without the name of the person authorising or with the name and address of the printer at the end of the publication.
- publishing untrue or misleading electoral campaign material

**Dishonesty**

- exercising voting or other rights in relation to an election to which the person is not entitled
- making misleading statements to an authorised officer in connection with an election

**Interfering with electoral materials**

- damaging, destroying or interfering with voting papers, or other materials prepared for official use in an election

**Failing to assist voters in the proper manner**

- failing to ensure that the ballot papers of a person being assisted to vote are marked in accordance with the instructions of that person
- failing to immediately post or deliver postal voting papers for another person to the returning officer

**Failing to observe proper conduct at voting centre**

- canvassing for votes within, or within 10 metres of the entrance to, a voting centre
- wearing or displaying election campaign material at a voting centre while the voting centre is open for voting
- failing to comply with directions given by the authorised officer in charge of a voting centre.

Details relating to offences are listed on the following pages.
4.1 Interference with proper conduct of election or poll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person must not obstruct, or interfere with, the proper conduct of an</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>LGA s97(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>election or poll.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person must not, by violence or intimidation, influence the vote of</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>LGA s97(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an elector at an election or poll.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person must not, in the course of carrying out official functions</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>LGA s97(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>related to an election or poll, attempt to influence the vote of an</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elector.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Secrecy of vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person, who in the course of carrying out official functions, or</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>LGA s98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assisting a voter to vote, finds out how a voter voted, must not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclose the vote.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 Campaign material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person must not publish or distribute any campaign material unless</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>LGA s99(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it clearly states the name and address of the person who authorises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the publication or distribution and, if the material is a printed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document, the name and address of the printer who printed the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document. If the material is intended to be viewed from 2 sides, the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>authorisation and printer information is included on both sides.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person must not publish or distribute campaign material that is</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>LGA s99(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>likely to mislead, deceive or improperly interfere with an elector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>casting a vote or contain an untrue or incorrect statement.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4 Dishonesty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person must not claim, or purport, to exercise voting or other rights</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r59(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in relation to an election to which the person is not entitled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person must not make a misleading statement to an authorised officer</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r59(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in connection with an election.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.5 Interference with electoral materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person must not, without proper authority, damage, destroy or</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interfere with voting papers, or other materials prepared for official</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use in an election.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6 Duty of those who assist voters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person who assists a person who is unable to vote without assistance</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r61(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>must ensure that the assisted person’s ballot paper is marked in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accordance with the instructions of the assisted person.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person who accepts an application for postal voting papers, or</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r61(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>completed postal voting papers, for posting or delivery to the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>returning officer must immediately post or deliver them to the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>returning officer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.7 Conduct at voting centre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Penalty Units</th>
<th>Legislative reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person must not canvass for votes within, or within 10 metres of the</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r62(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entrance to, a voting centre while the centre is open for voting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person must not wear or display election campaign material at a voting</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r62(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centre while the centre is open for voting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person (including a scrutineer) must comply with directions given</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LGER r62(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by the authorised officer in charge of a voting centre in relation to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the person’s conduct while at the voting centre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The value of a penalty unit is determined by the *Penalty Units Act* and is indexed every financial year in line with the Consumer Price Index. For the current penalty unit rate please refer to the Territory Revenue Office website: treasury.nt.gov.au/TaxesRoyaltiesAndGrants.

While penalty units are referred to in Sections 4.1 to 4.7 above, Regulation 67 and the Schedule to the Regulations allow for infringement notice penalties to be applied as follows.

**Schedule: Infringement notice offences and infringement notice penalties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Local Government Act</strong> – Infringement notice offences</th>
<th><strong>Infringement notice penalties</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>section 90(3) Failure to vote without reasonable excuse</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>section 99(1) Publication of electoral campaign material</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who authorises publication at end of the material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>section 99(2) Publication of untrue or misleading</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electoral campaign material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Local Government (Electoral) Regulations</strong> – Infringement notice offences</th>
<th><strong>Infringement notice penalties</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reg 43(3) Seeking leave from employer without genuinely intending to vote</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 59(1) Dishonest claim etc. to exercise voting rights</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 59(2) Misleading statement to authorised officer</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 60 Interference with electoral materials</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 61(1) Failure of duty to assisted voter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 61(2) Failure to deal properly with postal voting papers</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 62(1) Unlawful canvassing for votes</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 62(2) Wearing or displaying electoral campaign material at polling place</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reg 62(3) Non-compliance with direction</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Communication with the NTEC

The NTEC may wish to contact you, or your campaign managers, during the election period to discuss nomination issues or provide you with timely information. An election newsletter service will operate during the course of the election period. If you wish to be included on the distribution list, please email the Commission. All newsletters are made available on the NTEC website.

**NOTE:** You are advised that your email details should preferably be personal, rather than employer-based, to avoid any suggestion of conflict of interest. The NTEC is aware that in past elections, some emails have not been delivered due to email boxes not being cleared. If you choose to receive the bulletins electronically, you are advised to clear your email box regularly.
## NOMINATION – To the Electoral Commissioner *(please PRINT)*

**Council** __________________________ and **Ward** *(if applicable)*  

*Insert name of council and ward for which being nominated*

### 1. NOMINATORS TO COMPLETE

**1a)** We, the electors of the above Council and Ward *(if applicable)* hereby nominate:

(Please PRINT)  

*Given name/s* ___________________________ or *Family name* _____________________________

as a candidate for the office of *(tick ✓ the required box/es)*

- [ ] Mayor/President  
- [ ] Ordinary Council Member

for the Council/Ward named above and declare that we are entitled to vote in the election.

**1b)** This nomination **MUST** be signed by at least 3 persons who are on the electoral roll and who can vote for the council area and ward *(if applicable)* for which the candidate is standing.

*(Note – More than 3 nominators are recommended to avoid any problems)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name <em>(Please PRINT)</em> and Signature ✓</th>
<th>Address on Electoral Roll <em>(Please PRINT)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
| 2. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
| 3. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
| 4. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
| 5. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
| 6. NAME  
Signature ✓  |
APPLICATION FOR A POSTAL VOTE
Northern Territory Electoral Commission

Elector to Complete

Family Name

All Given Names

Contact Phone Number          Email Address

Day          Month          Year

Date of Birth

Address to which Postal Voting Paper is to be sent:

Address on the Electoral Roll from above:

Lodging your Application

• Applications can also be made online at www.ntec.nt.gov.au.

Your Application MUST be received by the Commission:

• By 6:00 pm four days before polling day for postal voting papers to be sent to an overseas address or

• By 6:00 pm two days before polling day for postal voting papers to be sent to an address within Australia.

You can scan and email the completed application to postalvote.ntec@nt.gov.au or fax it to Darwin (08) 8999 7630 or Alice Springs (08) 8953 6727. You can post or hand deliver your completed form to the office of the Commission at:

Darwin
Head Office
Level 3 TCG Centre
00 Mitchell Street
GPO Box 2419
Darwin NT 0801

Alice Springs
MyVote Central
Yeperenye Centre
Hartley Street
PO Box 2304
Alice Springs NT 0871

Note: Any person who applies for a postal vote may instead cast an early vote in person at an early voting centre.

For further information go to the NTEC website - www.ntec.nt.gov.au or call 1800 MYVOTE

April 2016
SCRUTINEER APPOINTMENT FORM

1 CANDIDATE TO COMPLETE (Please PRINT)

To the Officer in Charge

Council/ward

(Insert name of Council/ward)

Voting/Count Centre

I, ________________________________

(Name of Candidate)

hereby appoint ________________________________

(Name of Scrutineer) (Given Name/s) (Surname/Family Name)

of ________________________________

(Residential Address)

to act as my scrutineer at the above location for the election to be held on __/__/___

Signature of candidate ✕ ________________________________ Date: __/__/___

2 SCRUTINEER TO COMPLETE (Please PRINT)

I ________________________________

(Given Name/s) (Surname/Family Name)

of ________________________________

(Residential Address)

promise that I:
• will act as a scrutineer to the best of my understanding and ability
• will not influence
  (a) how an elector votes
  (b) the result of an election (except for recording my own vote)
• will not reveal what I know about the vote of an elector, except in reply to a question which I am required by law to answer.

Signature of scrutineer ✕ ________________________________ Date: __/__/___

Signature of witness ✕ ________________________________ Date: __/__/___

PRINT name of witness: ________________________________
## Appendix D: Sample count sheet

### Count sheet to fill three vacancies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL FORMAL BALLOT PAPERS</th>
<th>800</th>
<th>THREE TO BE ELECTED</th>
<th>QUOTA 800 ( + 1 = 201 )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### TABLE 1: Count of preferences and calculation of transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count No.</th>
<th>Description of next available preference</th>
<th>DINDIRK</th>
<th>TAYLOR</th>
<th>GARMU</th>
<th>JACKSON</th>
<th>MORGAN</th>
<th>Total ballot papers counted</th>
<th>Transfer value</th>
<th>Votes transferred to Table 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First preferences</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NAP after Taylor</td>
<td>ELECTED</td>
<td>ELECTED</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>( \frac{69}{270} )</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NAP after Dindirk</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>( \frac{49}{250} )</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NAP after Morgan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>EXCLUDED</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NAP after Morgan</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>( \frac{.25555}{23} )</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NAP after Morgan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>( \frac{.196}{9} )</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAP – next available preference

\( \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} \) etc indicates the count number at which those ballot papers were transferred

### TABLE 2: Distribution of the effective votes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count No.</th>
<th>Total votes counted</th>
<th>Votes lost through fractional remainder</th>
<th>Total votes counted</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{250}{270} ) ( \frac{160}{30} ) ( \frac{90}{30} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Taylor elected 1 \nDindirk elected 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{250}{270} ) ( \frac{160}{30} ) ( \frac{90}{30} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Taylor’s surplus distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{250}{270} ) ( \frac{160}{30} ) ( \frac{90}{30} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Dindirk’s surplus distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{201}{201} ) ( \frac{195}{2} ) ( \frac{138}{30} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Morgan excluded 1st parcel transferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{201}{201} ) ( \frac{197}{2} ) ( \frac{166}{32} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Morgan’s 2nd parcel transferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>( \frac{201}{201} ) ( \frac{199}{5} ) ( \frac{186}{9} )</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Morgan’s 3rd parcel transferred</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Garmu elected 3