

Rule 27, Scottish Local Government Elections Rules 2011

- (1) The following persons attending at a polling station, namely –
 - (a) a returning officer or a member of staff of a returning officer;
 - (b) a presiding officer or clerk;
 - (c) a candidate;
 - (d) an election agent;
 - (e) a polling agent;
 - (f) a person attending by virtue of sections 6A to 6D of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 (representatives of the Electoral Commission and accredited observers) shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting and shall not, except for some purpose authorised by law, communicate to any person before the poll is closed the information described in paragraph(2).
- (2) The information referred to in paragraph (1) is any information as to –
 - (a) the name of any elector or proxy for an elector who has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at a polling station;
 - (b) the number on the register of electors of any elector who, or whose proxy, has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at a polling station; or
 - (c) the official mark being used in accordance with rule 16(1).
- (3) Every person attending at the counting of the votes shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting and shall not –
 - (a) ascertain or attempt to ascertain at the counting of the votes the number or other unique identifying mark on the back of any ballot paper;
 - (b) communicate any information obtained at the counting of the votes as to the candidate for whom any vote is given on any particular ballot paper.
- (4) No person shall –
 - (a) interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when the voter is recording the voter's vote;
 - (b) otherwise obtain or attempt to obtain in a polling station information as to the candidate for whom a voter in that station is about to vote or has voted;
 - (c) communicate at any time to any person any information obtained in a polling station as to the candidate or candidates for whom a voter in that station is about to vote or has voted, or as to the number or other unique identifying mark on the back of a ballot paper given to a voter at that station; or
 - (d) directly or indirectly induce a voter to display a ballot paper after the voter has marked it so as to make known to any person the name of the candidate or candidates for whom the voter has or has not voted.
- (5) Every person attending the proceedings in connection with the issue or the receipt of ballot papers for persons voting by post shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting and shall not –
 - (a) except for some purpose authorised by law, communicate, before the poll is closed, to any person any information obtained at those proceedings as to the official mark;
 - (b) except for some purpose authorised by law, communicate to any person at any time any information obtained at those proceedings as to the number or other unique identifying mark on the back of any ballot paper sent to any person;
 - (c) except for some purpose authorised by law, attempt to ascertain at the proceedings in connection with the receipt of ballot papers the number or other unique identifying mark on the back of any ballot paper; or
 - (d) attempt to ascertain at the proceedings in connection with the receipt of ballot papers the name of the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper or communicate any information with respect thereto obtained at those proceedings.
- (6) No person having undertaken to assist a voter with disabilities to vote shall communicate at any time to any person any information as to the name of the candidate or candidates for whom that voter intends to vote or has voted, or as to the number or other unique identifying mark on the back of a ballot paper given for the use of that voter.
- (7) No person may publish before the close of the poll –
 - (a) any statement relating to the way in which voters have voted in the poll where that statement is (or might reasonably be taken to be) based on information given by voters after they have voted; or
 - (b) any forecast or estimate as to the result of the election which is (or might reasonably be taken to be) based on information so given.
- (8) If a person acts in contravention of this rule that person shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the amount specified as level 5 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.
- (9) In this rule –
 - (a) a voter with disabilities is a voter who has made a declaration under rule 35 that the voter is so incapacitated by blindness or other disability or by inability to read, as to be unable to vote without assistance;
 - (b) “publish” means make available to the public at large (or any section of the public), in whatever form and by whatever means; and
 - (c) the reference to the result of the election is a reference to the result of the election either as a whole or so far as any particular candidate or candidates at the election are concerned.
- (10) The returning officer shall make such arrangements as are reasonably practicable to ensure that every person attending a polling station [...]has been given a copy of these provisions.
- (11) But these arrangements shall not apply to –
 - (a) a person attending the polling station for the purpose of voting;
 - (b) a person under the [age of 16] years of age accompanying a voter;
 - (c) a person assisting a voter with disabilities to vote; or
 - (d) a constable on duty at a polling station or at the count.