



Tasmanian
Electoral Commission

Annual Report

2012 - 2013



Tasmanian Electoral Commission

Annual Report 2012–13

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Eighth Annual Report 2012–13

To The Honourable Jim Wilkinson,
President of the Legislative Council and

The Honourable Michael Polley,
Speaker of the House of Assembly

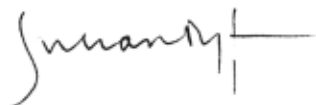
We have the honour to submit the eighth report of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission for presentation to the Parliament pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

The report covers the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.


Yours sincerely



Liz Gillam
CHAIRPERSON



Julian Type
ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER



Christine Fraser
MEMBER

25 September 2013

First time voter
casts a ballot at
the 2013
Legislative
Council
election.



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CHAIRPERSON'S INTRODUCTION

Ballot Paper - Election Act 2004

BALLOT PAPER
Legislative Council Division of
NELSON

*Number the boxes from 1 to 4
in order of your choice*

WILLINK Hans	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAXTER Tom	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILKINSON Chris	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Although a quieter year than expected, with the postponement of local government elections, the Tasmanian Electoral Commission (TEC), in particular the Electoral Commissioner and his staff, have again had a busy year.

The Commission has met as required throughout the year, to deal with its administrative functions under the Electoral Act and to consider policy issues. I thank my colleagues on the Commission, Christine Fraser and Julian Type, for the collegial nature of our meetings and the TEC staff for their assistance at and between meetings.

As the Electoral Commissioner notes in his Review, changes to local government elections which will now fall in the same year as House of Assembly elections, will create significant challenges for the Commission, particularly in meeting community expectations about the timeframes within which election results are available.

It is pleasing to note the continuing high level of co-operation with the AEC and other state electoral commissions in the sharing not only of staff and other resources, but ideas and information. This certainly assists in constant improvements in electoral processes and with peak workloads at election time.

Further improvements have been made in the provision of educational resources, particularly aimed at school students and it is very encouraging to see these resources being actively used and the teacher contact database growing. Winning hearts and minds at this age is fundamental to setting citizens on a path of continuing active engagement in electoral processes.



Liz Gillam
CHAIRPERSON
Tasmanian Electoral Commission

A woman with blonde hair in a bun, wearing a dark blue sweater with white polka dots and orange and grey patches, is looking at a computer monitor. In the background, a man in a dark jacket is looking at a piece of paper. The scene is set in an office with blue cubicle walls.

ELECTORAL
COMMISSIONER'S
REVIEW

2012-13 saw three periodic Legislative Council elections, the start of “direct” electoral enrolment, and the enactment of significant changes to local government election arrangements.

Elections for the Legislative Council divisions of Montgomery, Nelson and Pembroke were held on 4 May 2013, and it is pleasing to report that the state wide participation rate of 84.93% was the best since 2005. As always, I would like to record thanks to our Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) returning officers, and to more than 300 election officials for helping to make the elections a success.

A rather disagreeable feature of this year’s elections was the circulation of anonymous electoral matter to around 3,400 households in the Sandy Bay area. At the time of writing, this matter remains the subject of an ongoing investigation by Tasmania Police. The requirement for electoral matter to be duly authorised is not simply a technicality: it serves to maintain the civility of election campaign periods.

While I don’t for a moment suggest there is anything illegal or improper about “robocalling” (automated telephone campaigning), the practice certainly gets the TEC’s phone lines humming and could well be counterproductive in a place where we’re accustomed to personal contact with our candidates and representatives.

The Tasmanian electoral rolls are maintained by the AEC pursuant to the Joint Roll Agreement between Tasmania and the Commonwealth. The *Commonwealth Electoral and Referendum Amendment (Protecting Elector Participation) Act 2012* received assent in July 2012, enabling the AEC to enrol an elector, or to update an elector’s enrolment, on the basis of information supplied by trusted agencies, currently Centrelink and the National Exchange of Vehicle and Driver Information System (NEVDIS). This process is known as “direct enrolment”.

To 30 June 2013, the AEC had directly enrolled 14,818 Tasmanian electors, and our state enrolment stood at 360,889, or 94.17% of the estimated eligible population, virtually identical to the percentage at 30 June 2012. The TEC welcomes the implementation of direct enrolment as a means to maintaining high levels of entitlement to participation in Tasmanian elections.

The enactment on 20 June 2013 of the *Local Government Amendment (Elections) Act 2013* has resulted in ordinary elections for all 29 councils being deferred until 2014, when all councillors and aldermen, and mayors and deputy mayors, will be elected for a 4 year term ending in 2018. The terms of office of councillors elected in both 2009 and 2011 will end in 2014.

The reform will have significant implications for the TEC. The potential for a doubling of the number of candidates for some councillor elections will not only make for a somewhat crowded “market place”, but will require the TEC to develop fully computerised counting processes for some of the more populous municipal areas.

It also concentrates the TEC’s workload and funding in the calendar years 2014, 2018, 2022, and so on, for as long as the House of Assembly stays on its current 4 year cycle. This will cause us some difficulty in funding our rather modest “critical mass” of expertise during the intervening years.

We currently have more great ideas than resources for our electoral education and information work and, if funding permits, will look to implement these during the leaner years. There is certainly a need to continually nurture engagement in our island’s robust – and in some ways unique – democracy.

I would like to end by thanking all the TEC's talented staff, fellow TEC members, Liz and Christine, Simon Overland and all the folk at Justice who provide our corporate support, and Phillip Hoysted and his team at Local Government Division (DPaC) for their efforts over the past year. And a special thank you to our Administration Manager, Rod Saunders, who received a special award for 35 years' service with Justice during the year.



Julian Type
ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER



Electoral Commissioner Julian Type (second from left) at a recent meeting of all Australian electoral commissioners.

A photograph of a person's hands typing on a laptop keyboard in a meeting room. The person is wearing a maroon sweater. The laptop is open on a table with various papers and office supplies. In the background, other people are seated at tables, and the room has large windows with blue blinds. The text "TASMANIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION" is overlaid in white, outlined letters.

TASMANIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

The Tasmanian Electoral Commission (the Commission) comprises the Chairperson, the Electoral Commissioner and one other Member. The Commission members are Liz Gillam (Chairperson), Christine Fraser (member) and Julian Type (Electoral Commissioner).

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This 8th Annual Report of the Commission covers the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

It is submitted pursuant to section 13 of the *Tasmanian Electoral Act 2004*.

Separate election reports, including full statistical details of elections, will continue to be submitted. Special reports on electoral issues may also be submitted from time to time.

Although the Commission is a statutory body, corporate support is provided by the Department of Justice and full financial and staffing reports are included in the Department of Justice Annual Report.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The following functions and powers of the Commission are specified in section 9 of the Act.

- (1) In addition to the functions conferred on it by any other provisions of this Act or any other Act, the Commission has the following functions:
 - (a) to advise the Minister on matters relating to elections;
 - (b) to consider and report to the Minister on matters referred to it by the Minister;
 - (c) to promote public awareness of electoral and parliamentary topics by means of educational and information programs and by other means;
 - (d) to provide information and advice on electoral issues to the Parliament, the Government, Government departments and State authorities, within the meaning of the *State Service Act 2000*;
 - (e) to publish material on matters relating to its functions;
 - (f) to investigate and prosecute illegal practices under this Act.
- (2) The Commission may do all things necessary or convenient to be done, including employing persons, for or in connection with or incidental to the performance of its functions.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2) and in addition to any power conferred on the Commission by any other provision of this Act or any other Act, the Commission, in addition to conducting Assembly elections or Council elections may conduct ballots or elections for a person or organisation and may charge fees for that service.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION AND THE COMMISSIONER

The Commission, and the Electoral Commissioner, have statutory responsibilities for the independent and impartial conduct of Tasmanian elections and referendums.

The Commission and the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) jointly manage and maintain the electoral rolls for federal, state and local government elections.

The Electoral Commissioner is a member of the Electoral Council of Australia which co-ordinates electoral and enrolment policy and systems at a national level.

APPROVALS, APPOINTMENTS AND DETERMINATIONS

The Act provides for a range of approvals, appointments and determinations to be made by the Commission, the Electoral Commissioner or returning officers.

The Commission met four times during the year. A list of all Commission approvals, appointments and determinations made between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013 is shown in Appendix A. These approvals, appointments and determinations are available for public inspection at the office of the Commission and are available on the website.

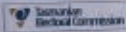
LEGISLATION

The Commission and the Electoral Commissioner have legal responsibilities under the following legislation:

- *Electoral Act 2004*
- *Electoral Regulations 2005*
- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*
- *Juries Act 2003*
- *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995*
- *Aboriginal Lands Act 1995*
- *Water Management Act 1999*



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF 2012-13

Dunbar
Medical Commission

**Vote here
this Saturday**

8am - 6pm

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

On 3 April 2013, writs were issued for Legislative Council elections in the divisions of Montgomery, Nelson and Pembroke. AEC staff were appointed as returning officers for these elections.

Eleven candidates (5 men and 6 women) were nominated.

Early voting was again available in all AEC offices around the country as well as the offices of other State and Territory electoral authorities. Electors located overseas or in remote areas during the election period could apply for an express vote.

Leonie Hiscutt was elected as the Member for Montgomery, Jim Wilkinson was elected as the Member for Nelson and Vanessa Goodwin was elected as the Member for Pembroke. Legislative Council election results are provided in Appendix B.

This year the TEC adopted the Northern Territory Electoral Commission's initiative to raise the profile of the election using banners at polling place locations (shown left) in the week prior to polling day.



Issue of the writs and close of the roll:

6 pm Wednesday 3 April 2013

Close of nominations:

12 noon Thursday 11 April 2013

Polling day:

Saturday 4 May 2013

PARTY REGISTER

The currently registered parties are
(ballot paper name, in alphabetical order):

Australian Labor Party

Liberal Party

National Party

Socialist Alliance

Tasmanian Greens

During the 2013 periodic Legislative Council elections, the Commission received an application to register the National Party of Australia – Tasmania. Under section 62 of the *Electoral Act 2004* no action in relation to registering a party is to be taken between the issue and return of a writ for an election. Once the writs for the Legislative Council elections were returned on 8 May 2013, the registration process commenced.

The Commission accepted the application and registered the National Party on 25 June 2013.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Review of Local Government election arrangements

The enactment on 20 June 2013 of the *Local Government Amendment (Elections) Act 2013* resulted in the following significant changes to the way local government elections are conducted in Tasmania.

- Councillors elected “all in all out” every four years
- Mayor and deputy mayor terms extended to four years
- Dual representation as a councillor and a Member of Parliament no longer permitted

A councillor or alderman who becomes a Member of the Tasmanian Parliament may now only hold both offices for 12 months. A Member of the Tasmanian Parliament who becomes a councillor or alderman may only hold both offices for 30 days.

The TEC expects that counting ballot papers will be a significantly more complex process under the new arrangements and is exploring options for fully computerised counting for larger councils.

To enable these changes to be implemented smoothly, ordinary elections for all 29 councils have been deferred until 2014, when all councillors and aldermen, and mayors and deputy mayors, will be elected for a 4 year term ending in 2018.

The timetable for the 2014 ordinary elections will be as follows:

Publication of notice of election	Saturday 13 September 2014
Electoral rolls close	6 pm Thursday 18 September 2014
Nominations close	12 noon Monday 29 September 2014
Announcement of nominations	12 noon Tuesday 30 September 2014
Polling period	Tuesday 14 – 10 am Tuesday 28 October 2014
Counting and announcement of results	from Tuesday 28 October 2014

The terms of office of councillors elected in both 2009 and 2011 will end in 2014.

Reduction in the number of councillors at six councils

Under the *Local Government (Number of Councillors) Order 2013*, the *Local Government (Casual Vacancies) Order 2013*, and the *Local Government (Elections) Order 2013* there has been a reduction in the number of councillors or aldermen to be elected to 6 councils in 2014.

For the remaining 23 councils, vacancies occurring between now and 13 March 2014 will be filled by recount or by-election, as appropriate. For the 6 councils listed above, councillor or alderman vacancies will only be filled if the number of remaining councillors or aldermen has fallen below the future number.

The reductions are as follows:

Council	Current number	Future number
Central Coast	12	9
Devonport City	12	9
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	9	8
Glenorchy City	12	10
Kingborough	12	10
Tasman	9	7



By-elections and recounts

During 2012-13 the TEC conducted by-elections for a mayoral vacancy on the Sorell council and one councillor vacancy on the West Coast council. The TEC also conducted a recount to fill a councillor vacancy on the Huon Valley Council, and another recount was underway to fill a casual vacancy at the West Coast Council at 30 June 2013.

LITIGATION

On 15 October 2012 Alderman Matt Stevenson was fined \$500.00 in absentia in respect of a failure to lodge an electoral advertising return within 45 days of the 2011 certificate of election for Glenorchy City Council contrary to section 279(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. (It is noted that the return was ultimately lodged.)

On 21 November 2012 Ms Penelope Ann, a candidate for the Legislative Council division of Hobart, and Davies Brothers Limited, publisher of the Mercury, pleaded guilty to breaches of section 198(1) of the *Electoral Act 2004* in relation to publication of an advertisement on polling day, 5 May 2012. Ms Ann was released from court with no conviction and Davies Brothers Limited was fined \$500.00.

The TEC thanks the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for representing the Electoral Commissioner as complainant in these matters.

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER ELECTORAL AUTHORITIES

The TEC assisted other Australian electoral authorities by issuing pre-poll votes for their elections at the Commission office in Hobart. Votes were issued for the following elections:

Western Australian state election
Northern Territory state election
Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly election
New South Wales by-election for the division of Heffron

OTHER ELECTIONS AND BALLOTS

The TEC conducted the following non-parliamentary elections:

- Cricket Tasmania
- Elections required under the *Water Management Act 1999*
- Liberal Party Senate Selection Committee
- Retirement Benefits Fund (RBF)
- St Helens RSL Club
- Showman's Guild of Tasmania
- Tasmania University Union (TUU)
- Tasmanian Council of Social Service (TasCOSS)
- Tasmanian Pacing Club
- Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council

The TEC conducted the following industrial ballots:

- Christian Schools Tasmania
- Colony 47 Incorporated
- Eastlands Shopping Centre
- Entura/Hydro
- Hobart City Council
- Northgate Shopping Centre
- Veolia Environmental Services (Tas) P/L

Fees are charged for these services.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS



NATIONAL CONFERENCES HELD IN TASMANIA

Electoral Education Network

The network aims to:

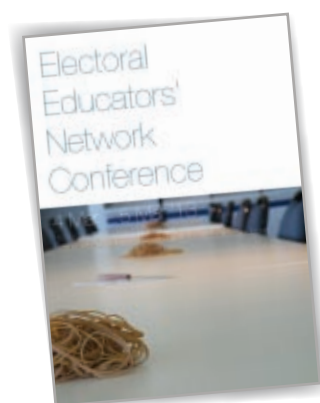
Critically reflect on practice: sharing successes, challenges and learnings;

Explore recurring or new and emerging concepts in the areas of electoral awareness; and

Collaborate on and coordinate electoral education and awareness initiatives.

On 4 and 5 March 2013, the TEC hosted the annual Electoral Education Network conference. Established in May 2009, the Electoral Education Network is a community of practice for electoral agencies across Australia and New Zealand.

The conference was attended by representatives from the Australian, Northern Territory, South Australian, Tasmanian, Victorian and New Zealand Electoral Commissions, and Western Australian Electoral Commission by phone. A representative from the National Electoral Education Centre in Canberra also attended.



The conference covered the following topics:

- Recent election public awareness campaigns;
- Commission direction and experiences using social media;
- The development and usage of electoral education material including:
 - A teacher presentation on how TEC education resources are being used in schools;
 - A presentation on how educators use the online Australian Curriculum tool; and
 - The development of the AEC's "Get Voting" resource.
- Other education and public awareness items:
 - The AEC's voter participation strategy for the forthcoming Federal election.

In summary, this conference provided delegates with:

- Sharing of public awareness strategies;
- A better understanding of planning, resourcing and managing the use of social media;
- An insight into how teachers can use electoral education resources and the impact they have on students; and
- A better perspective of how to link electoral educational resources to the national curriculum.

All delegates commented on the value of the conference. The success of the Network is evident in how commissions are learning from each other and developing complementary material.

IT conference

Following a request from the State and Territories Electoral Commission organisation (STEC) a 2-day IT forum of senior commission operational staff was held in Hobart on the eve of the Tasmanian Legislative Council elections.

Interstate representatives were also invited to stay for the weekend and observe Tasmanian IT election systems.

The conference was attended by representatives from all state and territory electoral commissions

The forum enabled a new network of senior electoral IT managers across commissions to share strategic directions in electoral IT and explore scope for sharing and synergy.

The forum covered all current key areas of electoral IT management and was seen as effective and worthwhile by all participants. Participants found it was really good to be able to catch-up with interstate and territory colleagues and appreciated the ability to see the commonality of issues and to share ideas.



The purpose of the forum was to share strategic directions in IT over the medium-term and to explore scope for sharing and synergy.

The conference covered the following topics:

- Mark off devices used at the Western Australian Elections;
- The electronic devices in polling places joint scoping paper;
- The ACTEC's polling place management systems; and
- Open forums and some small presentations on:
 - Future polling place hardware resourcing
 - Intellectual property
 - Electronic voting systems
 - Election result systems
 - Vote counting systems
 - Electoral districting
 - Roll management and
 - Polling staff training

“Students enjoyed handling materials just like the ones their parents receive for the election.”

Bridgett Huddleston
Smithton Primary School

Mock postal ballot kits in their second year

To complement the 2011 local government elections, TEC trialled a new teaching resource focused on these elections — a hands-on mock postal ballot election for schools.

This year, the Postal Ballot Kits moved out of trial phase, becoming an ongoing teaching resource the TEC is committed to producing. Part of this process involved subtle rebranding to remove reference to the year 2011, and trialling outsourced production methods — such as bulk CD printing and commercial sticker printing for labelling the kits — in an effort to increase efficiency.

The Postal Ballot Kits were offered to Tasmanian teachers in Term 3 of 2012 and in Term 1 of 2013. Once again the kits were in high demand, with 92 kits provided to 36 schools in 2012 and 98 kits provided to 32 schools in 2013.

Kits were distributed to primary and secondary schools across the state, from George Town to Queenstown to Kingston, via Australia Post and in-house delivery. Tasmania TAFE and Migrant Education teachers have also seen value in ordering kits for their students. This demonstrates the broad application opportunities the kits have in supporting learning across a wide range of age groups and settings.

Hellyer College ordered enough kits for 800 students in order to conduct a whole school Student Representative Council election. Following is a snapshot of that experience.

Intriguingly, interest in the kits appears to be independent of an election event.

To date (since September 2011), around 300 kits have been ordered by 82 schools. This means up to 9000 Tasmanian students may have had the opportunity to engage in a postal ballot learning experience.

School: Hellyer College Year Levels: Yrs 11& 12 No Students: 800 (entire school)

Student Reactions: - Students all engaged with the process and enjoyed it.
- The only question was "why so many envelopes?"

Problems: - Logistics of arranging cluster / mentor groups
- Timetabling constraints

Would you
do it again?
Yes!

Going forward:

- Possibility of broadening the experience by incorporating in Legal Studies classes;
- Think more about nomination process, as some groups had no nominations;
- More thought into planning a vote counting experience by the students.



Tasmanian teacher contact database

Producing the Postal Ballot Kits has provided the TEC with the opportunity to develop a direct contact list of Tasmanian teachers interested in civics and citizenship education. This important list has grown to include contact email addresses for 153 Tasmanian teachers.

This is a valuable resource for the TEC to maintain and build, as marketing our resources to teachers is an ongoing challenge.

The introduction of the four-year term in Tasmania in 2013 has prompted the TEC to align its advertising and distribution cycle accordingly.



A photograph of a person wearing a dark blue dress with white polka dots and a light blue collared shirt. The person's right hand is resting on a white document. The background is blurred, showing other people and a blue wall. The text 'ELECTORAL ENROLMENT' is overlaid in white, outlined font in the center of the image.

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

An up-to-date and accurate electoral roll is an essential prerequisite for the conduct of elections. The State of Tasmania and the Commonwealth of Australia have an arrangement for the management and maintenance of a joint Tasmanian roll.

Under section 40 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, the Tasmanian roll is provided to Members of Parliament, registered parties and other organisations approved by the Commission.

Eligible Tasmanians are able to enrol to vote in federal, state or local government elections or change their details on the electoral roll, by completing a single joint enrolment form.

All electors enrolled on the State roll are entitled to vote at the local government elections for the municipal area in which their enrolled address is situated. Other individuals who are over the age of 18 and are owners or occupiers of land in the municipal area may be entitled to be on a supplementary electoral roll kept by the Council's General Manager.

ENROLMENT MANAGEMENT

The national roll is jointly managed by the AEC and State electoral authorities. The Electoral Commissioner represents the TEC at regular meetings of the Electoral Council of Australia. This body coordinates policy and systems related to the on-going development and improvement of the joint Commonwealth/State electoral roll.

At year's end, Tasmanian enrolment stood at 360 889, or an estimated 94.17% of the eligible population. This rate was the second highest of the eight Australian jurisdictions and compares to a national rate of 91.4%.

CHANGES IN ENROLMENT MANAGEMENT

The *Commonwealth Electoral and Referendum Amendment (Protecting Elector Participation) Act 2012* received Royal Assent on 24 July 2012. This act amends the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* and the *Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984* to enable the Australia Electoral Commissioner to directly enrol electors, or update electors' enrolment, based on information provided by trusted agencies.

A photograph of two dogs on leashes in a grassy field. In the foreground, a small, fluffy white dog sits on the grass. In the background, a larger black dog stands on the grass. A sign with the text "ROLLING PL" and "EVERY BAW TO" is visible behind the dogs. The scene is set outdoors with trees and a building in the background.

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

The Commission conducts a range of elections on behalf of the Tasmanian community. The cost per elector for these elections varies depending on the statutory requirements, and the scale and complexity of the election.

While cost effectiveness is important, so are other performance measures such as voter turn-out (number of electors who voted as a percentage of the number of electors on the election roll) and the level of informal voting (number of informal votes as a percentage of the number of votes cast).

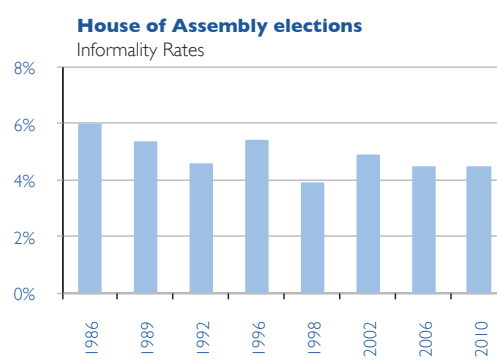
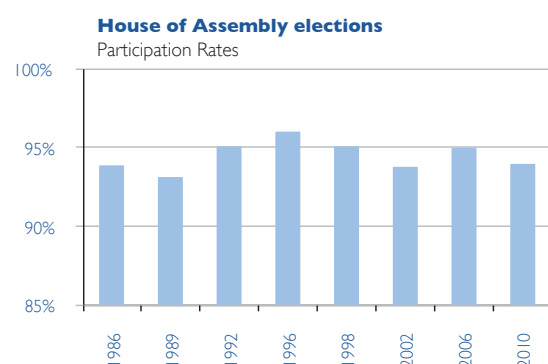
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Table 1: House of Assembly elections statistics 1998–2010

	1998	2002	2006	2010
Number of electors at close of roll	322 754	332 473	341 481	357 315
Ballot papers cast	306 655	311 637	324 008	335 353
Participation rate	95.01%	93.73%	94.88%	93.85%
Formal votes	294 678	296 470	309 622	320 438
Informality rate	3.91%	4.87%	4.44%	4.45%
Number of candidates	138	112	95	89
Total number of counts*	3 271	2 500	198	194

* The number of members of the House of Assembly was reduced in 1998 from 35 to 25.

** The number of counts fell substantially in 2006 with the adoption of the process of amalgamating parcels of ballot papers with the same transfer value when excluding candidates.



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

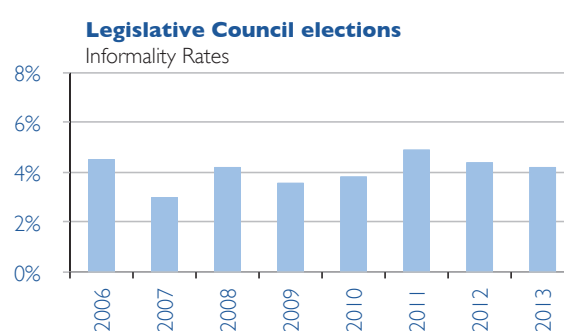
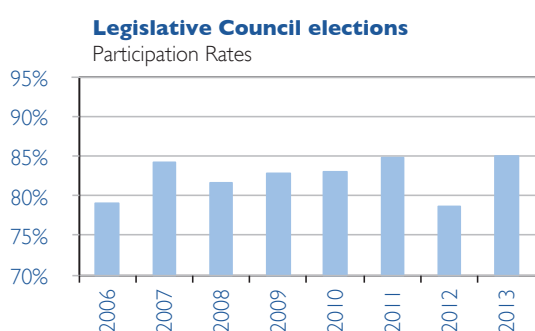
Table 2: Legislative Council elections statistics by division 2012–2013

	2012		2013		
	Hobart	Western Tiers	Montgomery	Nelson	Pembroke
Number of electors at close of roll	23 690	23 478	23 866	22 983	24 727
Ballot papers cast	17 949	19 136	20 715	18 818	21 260
Participation rate	75.77%	81.51%	86.80%	81.88%	85.98%
Formal votes	17 399	18 056	19 619	18 150	20 486
Informality rate	3.06%	5.64%	5.29%	3.55%	3.64%
Number of candidates	6	2	4	4	3

Table 3: Legislative Council elections participation and informality rates 2009–2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of electors at close of roll	71 370	49 939*	73 883*	47 168	71 576
Ballot papers cast	59 125	41 481	62 673	37 085	60 793
Participation rate	82.84%	83.06%	84.83%	78.62%	84.93%
Informality rate	3.54%	3.81%	4.87%	4.40%	4.17%

* Enrolment numbers for 2010 and 2011 only include divisions that required a poll. 2010 figures also include the 2009 Pembroke by-election. 2011 figures also include the 2011 Derwent by-election.



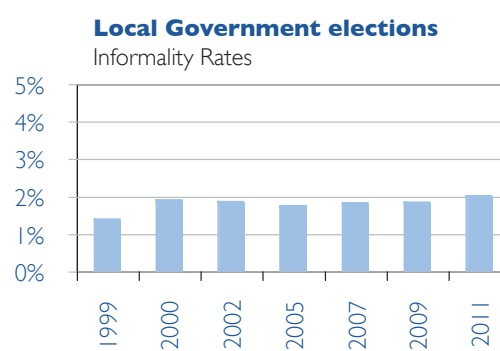
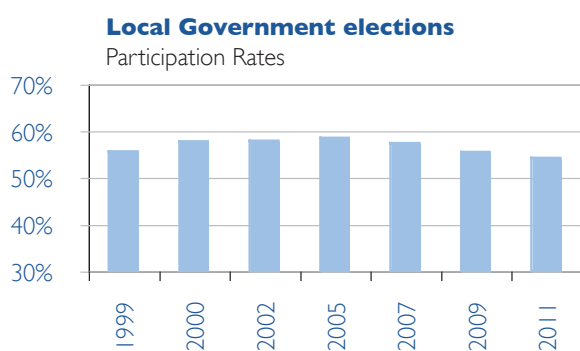
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Table 4: Local government elections statistics 2002–2011

	2002	2005	2007	2009	2011
Number of electors at close of roll*	340 283	350 026	357 091	362 890	366 906
Number of council elections fully conducted by TEC	26/28	28/29	29/29	29/29	29/29
Declarations returned	196 903	204 846	205 074	201 550	199 153
Response rate	57.86%	58.52%	57.43%	55.54%	54.28%
Total ballot papers**	525 772	563 532	538 411	526 117	510 563
Formal votes	516 100	553 809	528 649	516 524	500 410
Informality rate	1.84%	1.73%	1.81%	1.82%	1.99%
Number of candidates	437	487	444	449	421
Number of counts	570	708	602	553	489

* Comprises those electors on the House of Assembly roll for an address within the municipal area as well as other owners, occupiers and nominees who have enrolled on the general manager's roll.

** Includes all ballot papers for mayor, deputy mayor and councillors.



Tasmania Together indicators and targets for local government elections

The headline indicator for Goal 8 (Open and accountable government that listens and plans for a shared future) is the level of voter participation in local government elections.

Table 5: Local government election participation

Tasmania Together indicator	Tasmania Together Target
8.1.3 Participation in local government elections	2005: 60% 2010: 65% 2015: 70% 2020: 75%

Table 6: Local government election participation 2000–2011

Participation in local government elections	2000	2002	2005	2007	2009	2011
Local government	57.78%	57.86%	58.52%	57.43%	55.54%	54.28%

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

Table 7: Electoral enrolment 2008–2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tasmanian enrolment	352,180	356,065	356,203	358,485	358,649	360,889
Estimated eligible population	364,452	369,172	377,085	376,629	380,577	383,232
Participation rate	96.63%	96.45%	94.46%	95.18%	94.24%	94.17%



FINANCIAL
PERFORMANCE

This section contains breakdowns of election costs and historical comparisons. Expenditure and Revenue statements can be found in the 2012–13 Department of Justice Annual Report.

COST OF ELECTIONS

Table 8: Cost of House of Assembly elections

	1995–96	1998–99	2002–03	2005–06	2009–10
Total cost (\$'000)	1 635	1 565	1 752	1 897	2 271
Number of electors on the roll	324 556	322 754	332 473	341 481	357 315
Cost per elector on the roll	\$5.10	\$5.06	\$5.27	\$5.56	\$6.36

Table 9: Cost of federal elections

	1998–99	2001–02	2004–05	2007–08	2010–11
Cost per elector on the roll	\$5.06	\$5.29	\$5.79	\$8.29*	\$7.68

*The significant increase in costs includes two initiatives undertaken in response to the introduction of new enrolment and close of roll arrangements: targeted enrolment stimulation (\$6 million) and a major public awareness and advertising strategy (\$29 million). With over 13.5 million electors on the roll, the combined \$35 million equates to \$2.56 of the cost per elector.

These figures were obtained from the AEC's *Electoral Pocket Book*. Federal election costs do not include a component for the decentralised structure of permanent divisional returning offices.

Table 10: Cost of Legislative Council elections

	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Total cost (\$'000)	418	362	577	421	544
Number of electors on the roll	71 370	73 447	97 893	47 168	71 576
Cost per elector on the roll	\$5.86	\$4.93*	\$5.89*	\$8.93	\$7.60

* Denotes that the figure includes an election that did not require a ballot (candidate elected unopposed)

Periodic Legislative Council elections are conducted annually. Elections for two divisions are held in even-numbered years, and for three divisions in odd-numbered years. Costs per election are usually higher when only two elections are held due to fixed costs.

In 2009–10, the cost per elector was affected by the conduct of a separate by-election for the division of Pembroke in August and a poll not being required in the periodic election for the division of Apsley.

In 2011–12, the cost per elector was affected by increased advertising costs due to the requirement to advertise in all three Tasmanian daily newspapers for the Western Tiers division and additional advertising elements aimed to increase elector awareness in Hobart which consistently has the lowest participation rate of all Legislative Council divisions.

Table 11: Cost of local government elections

	2002–03	2005–06	2007–08	2009–10	2010–11
Total cost (\$'000)	977	1 147	1 211	1 248	1 337
Number of electors on the roll	340 283	350 026	357 091	362 890	366 906
Cost per elector on the roll	\$2.87	\$3.28	\$3.39	\$3.44	\$3.65

COST OF ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

Table 12: Cost of managing and maintaining the electoral roll

	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Expenditure on roll (\$'000)	224	238	247	246	242*
Number of electors on the roll at June 30	356 065	356 203	358 485	358 649	360 889
Cost per elector on the roll	\$0.63	\$0.67	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.67

These costs include the cost to the State of the State/Commonwealth joint roll arrangement, communications lines to the national roll management system, associated IT costs and the cost of providing the roll to members of the Tasmanian Parliament, registered parties and other organisations approved by the Commission under section 40 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

* Does not include contribution paid to roll management by Tasmanian Councils.



APPENDICES

Ballot boxes
nurture more
than democracy.
Lapoinya,
NW Tasmania

APPENDIX A APPROVALS, APPOINTMENTS AND DETERMINATIONS

APPROVALS

Section No.	Subject	Date Approved
36 (5), 118 & 132	Approval of declaration vote envelopes	05/12/12

APPOINTMENTS

Section No.	Subject	Date Approved
24 (1)	Returning officers for the 2013 Legislative Council elections	27/03/13
93 (1) & 92 (4)	Polling places for the 2013 Legislative Council elections	27/03/13

DETERMINATIONS

Section No.	Subject	Date Approved
27 (1)	Determination of remuneration and allowances	22/08/12
27 (1)	Determination of remuneration and allowances	05/12/12

APPENDIX B LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

2013 ELECTION SUMMARY

Issue of the Writs	Wed 3 April	Close of Nominations	Thu 11 April
Polling Day	Sat 3 May	Return of the Writs	Wed 8 May

Division	Retiring Member	Elected candidate
Montgomery	Sue Smith	Leonie Hiscutt
Nelson	Jim Wilkinson	Jim Wilkinson
Pembroke	Vanessa Goodwin	Vanessa Goodwin

A candidate must obtain an absolute majority of the formal vote to be elected under the preferential voting system used for Legislative Council elections. If no candidate has an absolute majority from first preferences, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is excluded. The process of excluding candidates continues until one candidate obtains the required majority.

PERIODICAL CYCLE

Periodic Legislative Council elections are held on the first Saturday in May each year.

Year	Division	Current Member
2014	Huon	Paul Harriss
	Rosevears	Kerry Finch
2015	Derwent	Craig Farrell
	Mersey	Mike Gaffney
	Windermere	Ivan Dean
2016	Apsley	Tania Rattray
	Elwick	Adriana Taylor
2017	Launceston	Rosemary Armitage
	Murchison	Ruth Jane Forrest
	Rumney	Tony Mulder
2018	Hobart	Rob Valentine
	Western Tiers	Greg Hall
2019	Montgomery	Leonie Hiscutt
	Nelson	Jim Wilkinson
	Pembroke	Vanessa Goodwin

Division of MONTGOMERY

Election held on 4 May 2013
 Retiring member—Sue Smith
 Returning Officer—Ngairé Edwards
 Elected member to serve for a six year term until May 2019

Electors enrolled 23 866
 Electors who voted 20 715 (86.80%)
 Informal votes 1 096 (5.29%)

First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

		CANDIDATES				Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	FULLER Cheryl	HISCUTT Leonie Liberal Party	MORGAN Kevin	VINCENT Ed				
1	Abbotsham	41	40	12	8	101	5	106
2	Acton	208	392	188	137	925	69	994
3	Agfest	76	208	45	23	352	21	373
4	Burnie	261	475	99	176	1 011	67	1 078
5	Gawler	90	167	48	18	323	28	351
6	Gunns Plains	30	40	7	5	82	2	84
7	Havenview	103	194	96	74	467	32	499
8	Heybridge	65	131	27	21	244	15	259
9	Highclere	30	74	13	24	141	17	158
10	Montello	269	489	155	202	1 115	75	1 190
11	Natone	24	66	16	13	119	6	125
12	North Motton	79	104	26	16	225	12	237
13	Penguin	691	910	199	119	1 919	99	2 018
14	Preston	28	36	16	8	88	11	99
15	Riana	53	120	11	6	190	6	196
16	Ridgley	99	262	72	67	500	33	533
17	Romaine	317	624	192	177	1 310	87	1 397
18	South Burnie	58	112	40	37	247	15	262
19	South Riana	41	83	15	6	145	3	148
20	Sprent	49	77	20	14	160	11	171
21	Stowport	60	123	31	19	233	28	261
22	Sulphur Creek	130	251	39	22	442	17	459
23	Ulverstone Central	362	521	195	51	1 129	65	1 194
24	Ulverstone East	249	346	108	34	737	24	761
25	Ulverstone South	732	805	354	141	2 032	117	2 149
26	West Ulverstone	470	562	312	104	1 448	81	1 529
27	Wivenhoe	86	155	37	47	325	20	345
	Mobile	36	48	12	12	108	0	108
	Total Ordinary	4 737	7 415	2 385	1 581	16 118	966	17 084
	Pre-poll	654	967	287	196	2 104	80	2 184
	Postal	395	538	132	108	1 173	36	1 209
	Provisional	35	34	21	7	97	6	103
	Out of division	48	54	11	14	127	8	135
	Total	5 869	9 008	2 836	1 906	19 619	1 096	20 715
	% Formal vote	29.91%	45.91%	14.46%	9.72%			

Distribution of preferences

		FULLER Cheryl	HISCUTT Leonie Liberal Party	MORGAN Kevin	VINCENT Ed	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Remarks
Count 1	Total votes	5 869	9 008	2 836	1 906		19 619	First preferences
Count 2	Votes transferred	631	482	793	-1 906			Vincent excluded
	Total votes	6 500	9 490	3 629	0		19 619	
Count 3	Votes transferred	2 232	1 397	-3 629				Morgan excluded
	Total votes	8 732	10 887	0			19 619	Hiscutt elected
		44.51%	55.49%					

Division of NELSON

Election held on 4 May 2013

Retiring member—Jim Wilkinson

Returning Officer—Maree Fasoli

Elected member to serve for a six year term until May 2019

Electors enrolled 22 983
 Electors who voted 18 818 (81.88%)
 Informal votes 668 (3.55%)

First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

	CANDIDATES				Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	BAXTER Tom Tasmanian Greens	RICHARDSON Helen	WILKINSON Jim	WILLINK Hans			
1 Agfest	28	29	83	15	155	8	163
2 Dynnyme	378	241	418	79	1 116	49	1 165
3 Fern Tree	255	43	93	19	410	9	419
4 Kingston	382	381	846	163	1 772	87	1 859
5 Kingston Beach	440	366	686	148	1 640	95	1 735
6 Lower Sandy Bay	386	227	1 245	204	2 062	57	2 119
7 Maranoa Heights	310	461	876	175	1 822	121	1 943
8 Mount Nelson	400	228	557	97	1 282	37	1 319
9 Sandfly	36	28	72	7	143	4	147
10 Sandy Bay	321	210	672	112	1 315	41	1 356
11 Sandy Bay Beach	126	60	350	46	582	15	597
12 Taroona	556	201	508	88	1 353	38	1 391
13 Waimea Heights	164	86	405	74	729	16	745
Mobile	17	26	94	15	152	4	156
Total Ordinary	3 799	2 587	6 905	1 242	14 533	581	15 114
Pre-poll	435	333	962	124	1 854	52	1 906
Postal	348	245	860	93	1 546	26	1 572
Provisional	18	7	31	6	62	2	64
Out of division	27	32	89	7	155	7	162
Total	4 627	3 204	8 847	1 472	18 150	668	18 818
% Formal vote	25.49%	17.65%	48.74%	8.11%			

Distribution of preferences

	BAXTER Tom Tasmanian Greens	RICHARDSON Helen	WILKINSON Jim	WILLINK Hans	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Remarks
Count 1 Total votes	4 627	3 204	8 847	1 472		18 150	First preferences
Count 2 Votes transferred	232	593	647	-1 472			Willink excluded
Total votes	4 859	3 797	9 494	0		18 150	Wilkinson elected
	26.77%	20.92%	52.31%				

Division of PEMBROKE

Election held on 4 May 2013

Retiring member—Vanessa Goodwin

Returning Officer—Maree Ward

Elected member to serve for a six year term until May 2019

Electors enrolled 24 727

Electors who voted 21 260 (85.98%)

Informal votes 774 (3.64%)

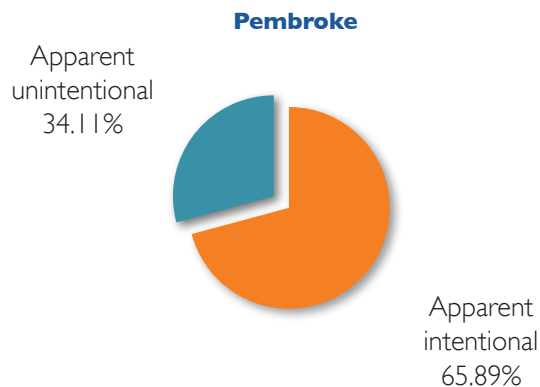
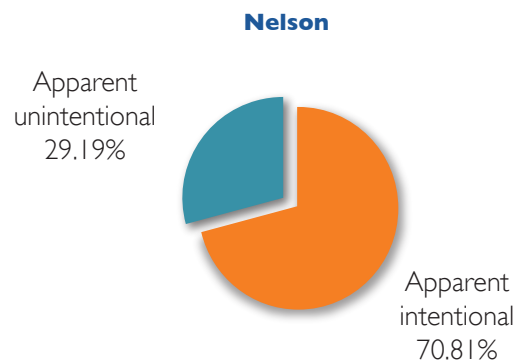
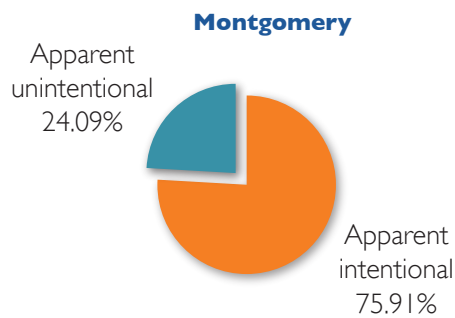
First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

	CANDIDATES			Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	GOODWIN Vanessa Liberal Party	HEATLEY Wendy Tasmanian Greens	RITCHIE Allison			
1 Agfest	117	9	62	188	3	191
2 Bellerive	894	279	494	1 667	47	1 714
3 Clarence	641	207	482	1 330	44	1 374
4 Geilston Bay	887	233	645	1 765	81	1 846
5 Howrah	1 160	222	757	2 139	67	2 206
6 Lindisfarne	654	184	455	1 293	40	1 333
7 Lindisfarne Village	975	284	633	1 892	84	1 976
8 Montagu Bay	482	166	358	1 006	36	1 042
9 Mornington	147	28	154	329	28	357
10 Risdon Vale	425	83	591	1 099	59	1 158
11 Tranmere	1 209	220	522	1 951	65	2 016
12 Warrane	394	110	486	990	77	1 067
13 Warrane North	327	79	419	825	61	886
Mobile	112	20	41	173	6	179
Total Ordinary	8 424	2 124	6 099	16 647	698	17 345
Pre-poll	1 009	274	602	1 885	43	1 928
Postal	960	213	604	1 777	25	1 802
Provisional	10	7	19	36	1	37
Out of division	66	29	46	141	7	148
Total	10 469	2 647	7 370	20 486	774	21 260
% Formal vote	51.10%	12.92%	35.98%			

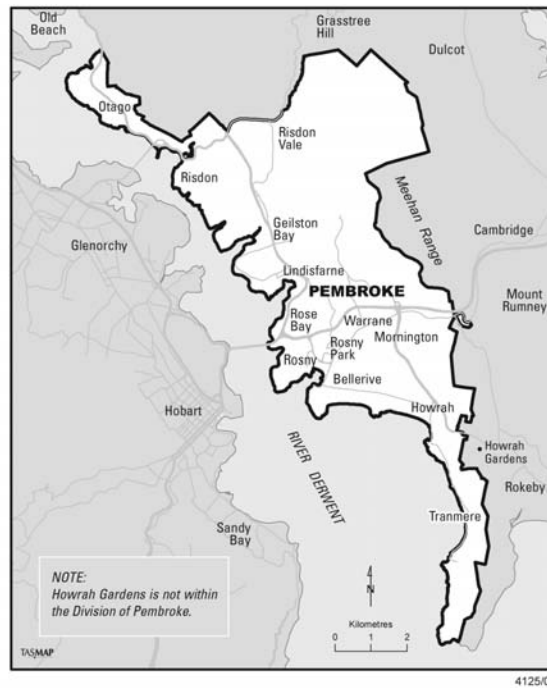
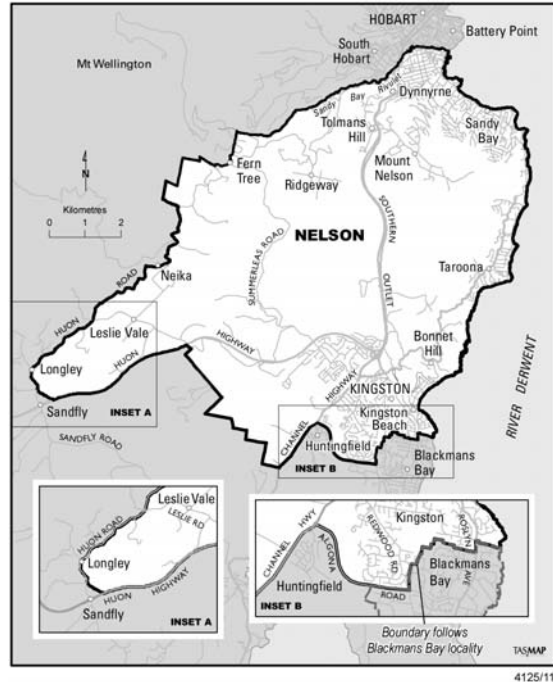
Goodwin elected

INFORMAL BALLOT PAPER SURVEY

	Montgomery	Nelson	Pembroke	Total
Apparent intentional informal voting				
Blank	322	219	164	705
Deliberate informal or scribble/messages only	510	254	346	1 110
Total	832	473	510	1 815
Apparent unintentional informality				
Contains writing identifying elector	2	0	1	3
Contains only ticks or crosses	106	108	158	372
No first preference	33	13	43	89
Repetitions or omissions	86	69	50	205
Two or more first preferences	37	5	12	54
Total	264	195	264	723
Total	1 096	668	774	2 538



DIVISIONAL MAPS





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