

Background to Scottish Parliament election



What is being contested across UK and in Scotland?

- 73 constituency seats and 56 regional seats are being contested.
- Eligible voters will be able to vote in person, by post, and by proxy.
- The voting system in place for constituency seats is the "first past the post" system. The candidate with the most votes in any constituency will win.
- For the regional seats, seats are allocated using the Additional Member System. This ensures a degree of proportionality.
- For the most part, the 32 local authority Chief Executives in Scotland will be Returning Officers for the election. There are some exceptions (e.g. Aberdeen).

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The timetable for election is largely set out in statute. There are key dates for political parties and candidates, and voters

- The **Notice of election** will be published on 15 March.
- **Nominations** open on Tuesday 16 March and close on Wednesday 31 March.
- In constituencies, candidates representing registered political parties and independents are able to stand.
- In the regions, registered political parties submit 'party lists', and independents may also stand.
- At close of nominations on 31 March , and after objections have been dealt with, we know who will be standing for election.

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Polling day

• The poll will be held between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. on **Thursday 6 May**.

The Electoral

Commission

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- Returning officers will arrange for polling places and polling stations to be open in their areas throughout the hours of polling.
- Rules dictate who can attend a polling station during the hours of poll (Commission, RO staff, Observers, Police, Candidates and agents, polling agents) etc.
- Voters have the right to vote in secret and cannot be compelled to reveal their vote.

Impact of COVID-19 on the elections



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Mitigations are in place to ensure so far as possible that the election will be safe.

- Voters and other stakeholders will be expected to observe public health advice re wearing of face masks, hand sanitising and physical distancing.
- Processes will be adapted for physical distancing including polling and the verification and count.
- There may be tighter controls on who can access key proceedings but statutory rights still apply.
- As things stands, parties and campaign may not be able to undertake door to door canvassing or leafleting.
- What if the election is postponed?

