Extract from Electoral Commission Guidance

Considering accessibility issues

- 4.6 Local authorities have a duty to review the accessibility of all polling places to disabled voters and ensure that every polling place, and prospective polling place, for which it is responsible is accessible to disabled voters 'so far as is reasonable and practicable'.
- 4.7 According to the Equalities and Human Rights Commission the duty to make reasonable adjustments comprises three requirements. For service providers and those exercising public functions, these requirements are:
- Where a provision, criterion or practice puts disabled people at a substantial disadvantage compared with those who are not disabled, to take reasonable steps to avoid that disadvantage.
- Where a physical feature puts disabled people at a substantial disadvantage compared with people who are not disabled to avoid that disadvantage or adopt a reasonable alternative method of providing the service or exercising the function.
- Where not providing an auxiliary aid¹ puts disabled people at a substantial disadvantage compared with people who are not disabled, to provide that auxiliary aid.
- 4.8 In the Scope 2010 report 'Polls Apart 2010: Opening elections to disabled people' it was made clear that access is still a barrier to some disabled people who want to cast their vote in person.
- 4.9 Below, are some of the main physical access issues identified by SCOPE, which should be considered as part of a review:
- polling places and stations with steps into the entrance, or otherwise inaccessible
- narrow doorways and corridors
- lack of space within the polling place that did not enable motorised wheelchair manoeuvrability
- lack of space and secrecy for the elector and their companion to discuss the elector's choice of vote
- lack of low level polling booths or booths/tables that didn't provide disabled voters with confidence that they could cast their vote in secrecy as they were positioned close to the polling station staff
- a lack of chairs to enable people to rest
- a lack of a clear display of guidance or aids (such as tactile voting devices) to enable people to feel confident about the process

¹ In the context of a polling station, an auxiliary aid could, for example, be a ramp for wheelchair users.

- inadequate lighting
- 4.10 These factors, and accessibility issues more generally, will also need to be considered by the Returning Officer as part of their training for polling station staff.
- 4.11 In <u>Appendix A</u> of this guidance we provide an accessibility checklist that can be used to assess the suitability of each polling place and polling station which covers these, as well as other issues.
- 4.12 In addition to writing to those groups or individuals the local authority has identified as having expertise in access issues, the authority should also engage any internal disability access group and/or disability officer as part of the review.

This is an extract from Electoral Commission guidance. The full guidance on polling place reviews is available at

https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/electoral-administrator/returning-officer/polling-place-reviews