

## **What is a judicial recount?**

A judicial recount is a formal way of verifying the votes cast in an electoral district. Under certain circumstances, an application may be made to the Supreme Court for a judicial recount of some or all of the ballots cast in an election.

After the final count, the district electoral officer must ask for a judicial recount if the candidates with the most votes are tied or the top two candidates are separated by less than 1/500 of the total ballots considered.

## **Who conducts a judicial recount?**

A Judge of the Supreme Court conducts the judicial recount.

## **When can an application for a judicial recount be made?**

An application for a judicial recount must be made within six days of the declaration of official election results.

## **Who can make an application for a judicial recount?**

An application for a judicial recount may only be made by:

- a voter in the electoral district for which the election was held
- a candidate or the representative of a candidate in the election
- the District Electoral Officer

In the event of a tie vote, or if the difference between the first two candidates is less than 1/500 of the total ballots considered, the District Electoral Officer must make an application for a judicial recount.

Otherwise, an application may only be made for one or more of the following reasons:

- votes were not correctly accepted or rejected as required under the rules for accepting and rejecting ballots
- unopened or resealed certification envelopes or secrecy envelopes contain ballots that should have been considered
- a ballot account does not accurately record the number of votes for a candidate
- final count did not correctly calculate the total number of votes for a candidate