## BEFORE ELECTION DAY

## JOINT ELECTIONS

A municipal council may conduct an election on its own behalf or jointly with another local

The council of a city or town may, by bylaw, approved by the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs divide the municipality into wards for an election. The bylaw should specify

■ the number of councillors to be elected by the voters of each ward to represent the ward;

- the geographical area of each ward; and
- the name or number of each ward.

In a ward system, only voters in their respective wards elect the councillors but all voters elect the Mayor.

## ELECTION OFFICERS

S. 1 The Act defines Election Officers" as Returning Officers, Deputy Returning Officers, Election Clerks and Interpreters. In this guide, "Election Officer" generally means the Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officer or Election Clerk in the Voting Station.

## Registrar

The Registrar should be appointed by Resolution of Council early enough to give him or her
S. 24 The list of voters must contain the names of all voters in alphabetical order and, if required by the Council, the class of each voter. That is, whether the voter is a ratepayer, public school supporter or separate school supporter. This is only necessary if the Council is a municipal taxing authority.

Election Officers may combine the List of Voters with the Voters' Register. The List of Voters is the list of eligible voters obtained through the enumeration or otherwise. The Voter'

Register is Form 1 prescribed by the Act an on which is recorded information on voters at the Voting Station such as whether the person voted or not, whether the person voted by proxy or in advance, whether the voter was required to make a declaration, etc.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

S. 9 Public notice may be given in one or more of four ways:

Inserting the notice at least once in a newspaper available in the community
Announcing the information on at least three days on a radio or television station received in the community
Posting the notice in at least five very visible places across the community
Mailing or delivering a copy of the notice to each voter.

## NOMINATIONS

## Eligibility of Candidates

S. 18
a person who

- Is a Canadian citizen;
- Is 18 years of age or older;
- Has lived in the community for at least 12 consecutive months immediately before nominations close;
Is a resident of the community
[See RESIDENCY]


## Persons not Eligible to be Candidates

S. 19, 20

The following persons cannot be nominated or to stand as candidates:
a judge, territorial judge, youth court judge;
a member of the Legislative Assembly;
a full-time permanent employee of the municipal corporation who receives a
salary;
an election officer;
any person who has been convicted of a corrupt practice under this Act
within the past three years;
any person who has been convicted of an offence punishable by
imprisonment for five years or more within the three years immediately
preceding election day;
a person who was imprisoned and whose imprisonment ends within the
three years immediately preceding election day;
a sheriff;
an assessor or auditor of the municipal or settlement corporation;
a surety (i.e. a person who takes responsibility for another's obligations
such as a debt or appearing in court) for an officer or employee of the
municipal or settlement corporation;
a person who owes the municipal corporation more than $\$ 500$ for more than
90 days;
a person who has a controlling interest in a corporation (i.e. beneficially
owns, directly or indirectly or exercises control or direction over, shares of
the corporation with more than $10 \%$ of the voting rights attached to the
shares) that owes the municipal or settlement corporation more than $\$ 500$ for
more than 90 days;
a person who has not paid his or her municipal taxes before December 31 of
the year in which the taxes were levied.

A person, who is a justice of the peace may run as a candidate for a municipal or settlement S. 18.1 council if he or she obtains a leave of absence without pay until the election results declared.

If elected, the office of justice of the peace is no longer valid.

## Calling for Nominations

The Returning Officer's first task is to call for Nominations, before 3:00 p.m. on the Monday 7 weeks before Election Day. Notice is to be given in Form 3.

The Returning Officer should consult with the SAO to determine whether there should be an election for Mayor and how many Councillors need to be elected. The notice calling for nominations should give this information.

## Time for Nominations

Under normal circumstances, nominations must be delivered to the Returning Officer or to his

Nominations close at $3: 00$ p.m. on the Monday 5 weeks before Election Day. As soon as possible after the close, the Returning Officer must post notices in five places across the community listing the Candidates nominated.
Returning Officers should ensure both nominators and candidates understand they must declare their eligibility to be a candidate and nominators before the Returning Officer prior to the close of the nominating period. If they fail to do so, the candidate will not be eligible to run for office.
[See Appendix for sample Nomination Paper.]

## Notice of Candidates Nominated

Posting the notices may be delayed because the close of nominations is postponed for a week because of a shortage of Candidates OR to provide 48 hours for the filing of a second Declaration of Eligibility to be a candidate.
[See Appendix for sample Notice of Candidates Nominated]

## Questionable Eligibility of Candidate

S. 41
S. 42

Case A: If before nominations close, the Returning Officer has some doubt about a candidate's eligibility, or

Case B: If, within 72 hours of the names of candidates being posted, the Returning Officer receives written notice from a voter setting out reasonable grounds for believing that a candidate is not eligible,
the Returning Officer must, without delay, notify the candidate in question of the grounds of eligibility that have been challenged and ask the candidate to make a declaration on this question.

If the candidate fails to complete and return the declaration to the Returning Officer in

Case A: before nominations close (or the Returning Officer may give him a further 48 hours), or

Case B: within 48 hours of being notified by the Returning Officer,
the Returning Officer must refuse the nomination and the candidate cannot stand for election.
[See Appendix for a sample Notice to a Candidate and Statutory Declaration.]

## Withdrawal of Nominations

Any candidate may withdraw is or her nomination within 48 hours after the close of nominations if the number of candidates nominated are more than the number required to fill the vacancies.

If a candidate withdraws his or her nomination and the number of candidates remaining is equal to or less than the vacancies to be filled, the returning officer must declare those remaining candidates as elected and cancel the election.

## ACCLAMATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

If, after the time for submitting nominations has been extended for lack of candidates, the number of candidates nominated is still less than the number that is required to be elected, the Returning Officer shall declare those candidates elected.

If a candidate has been nominated for both Mayor and Councillor and the candidate is declared "elected" as Mayor, his or her nomination for Councillor shall not be considered.

The Returning Officer sends each candidate that has been acclaimed a Certificate of Election in

## Form 5.

S. 43 If there are still vacancies after acclamations are made, the Council composed of those councillors acclaimed and any other members must appoint enough persons who are eligible to be candidates to fill the remaining vacant positions.

An appointee holds his or her office for one year only whereas those declared elected shall be
S. 43, 44
S. 45 allocated their terms by the council. If the councils fail to do this, the Returning Officer will allocate terms on a random basis.

Where the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, an election must be held. The Returning Officer must give public notice in Form 6.
[ See Appendix for sample Notice of Election]

