



**Candidate Information Package  
Wolfville Municipal Election  
2024**

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Dear Candidate,

Thank you for your interest in becoming a Town of Wolfville Councillor/Mayor!

Enclosed in this package you will find a variety of forms and information regarding your duties as a candidate and role as a Councillor. Important information to note as follows:

- **The Candidate's Guide to Municipal and School Board Elections.**  
This guide covers a vast amount of information from key dates to qualifications, campaigns to advertising and agents and basic duties and responsibilities of council. Please read all the information contained within.
- **Nomination Forms** must be filed with the Returning Officer/Assistant Returning Officer in person, by appointment only, from no later than 5:00 pm September 10, 2024. Nominations can be filed in the seven business days prior to nomination day (from August 29 2024). Call or email the Returning Officer or Assistant Returning Officer to book an appointment.
- **Various forms** are attached but you may not need them all.
- Electors Lists will be available once your nomination papers are filed. Please note the list contains highly confidential information and should be treated as such.

If you would like to refer to the *Municipal Elections Act*, you can find it online at <https://nsl legislature.ca/subsearch> - type **Municipal Elections Act** in the Search bar.

Further information on elections can be found at the Frequently Asked Questions section of Elections Nova Scotia website here <https://electionsnovascotia.ca/faq>

If you would like to book an appointment with the CAO to find out more information about the role please contact the Returning Officer/Assistant Returning Officer to make an appointment. Contact us if you have any questions. Check out our webpage dedicated to the Municipal Election <https://wolfville.ca/municipal-election-2024>

Thank you.

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Returning Officer  
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902-698-1338

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## Key Dates for Quick Reference

<b>March 9, 2024</b>	<b>Residency required to qualify as candidate</b> in Municipality or School Region
<b>September 10, 2024</b>  (nominations can be filed by appointment for 7 (seven) business days prior to nomination day – from August 29)	<b>Nomination Day</b>
<b>September 11, 2024</b>	<b>Last day for candidate to withdraw</b>
<b>October 10, 2024</b>	<b>First Advance Poll</b>
<b>October 15, 2024</b>	<b>Second Advance Poll</b>
<b>October 19, 2024</b>	<b>Election Day (Ordinary Polling Day)</b>
<b>October 22, 2024</b>	<b>Official Addition</b>
<b>October 26, 2024</b>	<b>Last day to file affidavit</b>  (re: removal of posters and return of voters list)
<b>October 29, 2024</b>	<b>Last day to apply for a recount</b>
<b>December 18, 2024</b>	<b>Last day to file campaign contribution disclosure form</b>



  
wolfville

**Candidate Curious**



# Welcome

We acknowledge that Wolfville is in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral territory of the Mi'kmaq people.

This Land is governed by the Peace and Friendship Treaties, first signed in 1726.

We recognize that we are all Treaty People, with responsibilities to each other, and to this land, so we will work to conduct our business with the seven sacred teachings in mind:

Truth, honesty, love, courage, respect, wisdom, and humility.

# Workshop goals

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## Goals:

- Help you understand the role of a Town Councillor
- Help you understand the tools used by Town Councillors
- Help you understand the projects you will be working on
- To share ideas and insights from our current members of Council

“Be prepared and work on relationships – you don’t get anything done on your own.”

## Municipal Responsibilities

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- Policing
- Fire Protection
- Parks and Recreation
- Garbage collection/Recycling/Composting
- Drinking Water
- Storm Water/Wastewater Management
- Streets and Sidewalks including snow and ice removal
- Economic Development
- Public Transit
- Land-Use Planning
- Emergency Management
- Building/Fire Inspection
- Animal Control
- Tourism and Culture

*“Look at the community as a whole and think about the overall effects and results.”*

# Role of Town Councillor



- Respond to community and citizen concerns
- Are aware of important issues in the community and bring them forward to meetings
- Keep citizens informed about important issues and seek their feedback
- Prepare for meetings by reviewing Council packages ahead of time
- Attend and participate in regular meetings: council, committee of the whole, public advisory committees various ad hoc committees

*“We are elected individually but we do have to work together for the betterment of the community.”*



# Together, as a Council



- Establish long-term strategic vision for the municipality (view from 30,000 feet)
- Approve annual operating and capital budgets
- Establish property tax rates and area rates
- Adopt bylaws, policies and resolutions



- Direct staff on a day-to-day basis
- Concern themselves with operational matters
- Hire staff other than the CAO

# The Mayor

- Have one vote on Council, just like everyone else
- But they also:
  - Chair all council meetings and set agendas with CAO
  - Are an ex-officio member of all committees of Council
  - Perform ceremonial functions
  - Serve as spokesperson for council and as the main contact with media
  - Can represent municipality in negotiations with Provincial Government
  - Can influence policy development through CAO
  - Act as a team builder, and should unite council, foster common vision



# Town Staff



- Research
- Jurisdictional scans
- Community engagement
- Policy review
- Staff reports
- Recommendations
- Draft motions





# Your tools



## *Our Shared Future is...*

*A **vibrant** university town.*

*A perfect mix of small-town **livability** and urban **energy**.*

*A place to **slow down** and **contemplate** the old fashioned and the newfangled.*

*A place that is a **leader** in creating an **equitable, healthy** and **sustainable** future.*

This Municipal Planning Strategy aims to:

1. **Guide Town decisions:** By guiding growth and change in accordance with the community's priorities, needs and vision for the future.
2. **Provide clarity for managed growth:** By providing clarity on where, and what type of growth should occur in the Town and how it can be supported. It is intended to provide direction for businesses, land owners, developers, organizations, community groups and residents regarding future development.
3. **Influence the Town's built form:** By informing public realm improvements, street enhancements, park and open space plans, and other municipal land and design decisions. It also provides clear Core Area built form parameters detailed in the Land Use Bylaw and Design Guidelines.
4. **Improve development decision making:** This plan introduces different tools and provides clear parameters. Processes should respect all involved in moving the Town toward its stated community priorities.

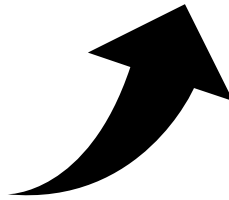


# Bylaws and Policies

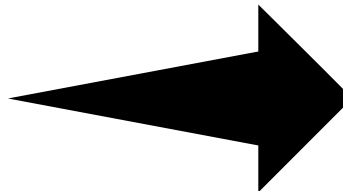


Wolfville is your town, your community. Our vibrant character is proof of what a community can achieve when we take care of what matters most to us. We look after our people and our surroundings, and the Town bylaws and policies help us to preserve our distinct culture and charm.

You make these



In accordance with this



## **Municipal Government Act**

CHAPTER 18 OF THE ACTS OF 1998

*as amended by*

2000, c. 9, ss. 32-37, 39, 41-60; 2000, c. 28, s. 85;  
2001 c. 6, s. 119(1), (2), (4)-(8); 2001, c. 14, ss. 2, 3; 2001, c. 35, ss. 2-28;  
2002, c. 6, s. 56; 2002, c. 10, s. 22; 2002, c. 36, ss. 1-3; 2003, c. 9, ss. 49-95;  
2004, c. 4, s. 116; 2004, c. 7, ss. 2-20; 2004, c. 38, s. 26; 2004, c. 44;  
2005, c. 9, ss. 6-15; 2005, cc. 22, 55; 2006, cc. 38-40; 2007, c. 9, ss. 31, 32;  
2007, c. 47; 2008, c. 25 (except s. 9); 2008, c. 26; 2008, c. 36, ss. 4, 5;  
2008, c. 39, ss. 387-389; 2010, c. 22; 2010, c. 64, ss. 1, 2; 2011, c. 4, ss. 6-9;  
2011, c. 17, ss. 2, 3; 2011, c. 41, s. 142; 2011, c. 68, s. 29; 2012, cc. 27, 28;  
2012, c. 63, ss. 1-4; 2014, c. 16, ss. 12, 13; 2014, c. 21; 2015, c. 23;  
2015, c. 24, ss. 1-3; 2016, c. 12, s. 1; 2016, c. 13, ss. 1, 2;  
2016, c. 25, ss. 1, 2; 2017, c. 13, ss. 1, 2, 4-6, 7 (in part), 8-10, 11 (in part);  
2018, c. 1, Sch. A, ss. 129-131; 2018, c. 16; 2018, c. 17, ss. 1-6;  
2018, c. 26, s. 18; 2018, c. 33, s. 21; 2018, c. 39, ss. 1-10; 2019, c. 19, ss. 1-9;  
2019, c. 36, s. 1; 2020, c. 16, ss. 1, 2; 2021, c. 7, s. 8; 2021, c. 12, s. 1;  
2021, c. 14, ss. 1, 2; 2021, c. 33, ss. 1-3; 2022, c. 4, Sch. ss. 36-41;  
2022, c. 38, ss. 24-30; 2022, c. 50, s. 1; 2023, c. 2, ss. 35-40;  
2024, c. 3, ss. 75-85, 86(5), (6), 87(1), (3), 88-91, 92(1), 93-101, 105

# Budget



After months of work, Wolfville's Town Council has passed their operating budget totaling \$15 million for the fiscal year 2024/25, and a capital investment plan of \$5.6 million.

The approved budget includes a decrease of \$0.0095 cents to the residential rate, bringing it to \$1.4655 per \$100 of assessment. The commercial rate will decrease by \$0.0095 cents per \$100 of assessment, resulting in a commercial tax rate of \$3.5655, a decrease of \$0.02 cents in the business development area rate to \$0.23, and small decrease in the fire protection area rate of \$0.0045, bringing it to \$0.0555.



# Major Town Projects



- New Town Hall/Library
- New Firehall
- Accessibility Plan
- Equity and Anti-Racism Plan
- Parks Master Planning Process
- Housing Accelerator Fund
- Commitments in the Memorandum of Understanding with Acadia
- New well
- Waste Water Treatment Plant improvements
- Active Transportation
- Community Safety
- Kings Transit
- Valley Waste
- REMO

# Next steps



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## Municipal Election 2024

Municipal Elections are held every four years in Nova Scotia and 2024 is an election year.

Wolfville Council has confirmed that residents will be able to vote electronically, which means by internet or by phone (cell or landline).

**Qualified voters will be able to return a ballot any time of day or night starting on October 10 at noon through October 19, at 7:00 p.m.**





Balance. That's what we're all looking for.  
In our work. In our personal lives. And,  
most of all, in the place we call home.

# Candidate's Guide to Municipal and School Board Elections

Produced for the Council and CSAP School Board Elections

Version Date: May 29, 2024



# FOREWORD

This guide has been prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing, with the assistance of the Municipal Elections Officer, to assist those who are contemplating offering for municipal office or candidates for the *Conseil scolaire acadien provincial* (CSAP). This version has been prepared for the regular elections in 2024. There are a few references to “special elections”, which may be required from time to time between regular elections. For more information on special elections, you should also refer to Section 13 of the *Municipal Elections Act* (MEA).

The guide is intended to inform prospective candidates on:

- qualifications for nomination (including disqualifications for office)
- nomination procedures
- relevant election procedures
- duties, obligations, and responsibilities of candidates
- duties, obligations, and responsibilities of elected councillors and school board members

Presentation of the information in this guide is very general, and prospective candidates should refer directly to the *Municipal Elections Act* or the *Education (CSAP) Act* for specific authority. Copies of these Acts are available electronically on the government website at <https://nslegislature.ca/legislative-business/bills-statutes/consolidated-public-statutes> and may be available from the municipal returning officer.

Candidates for school board elections may also wish to visit the CSAP School Board website at <https://csap.ca/> for further information.

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## Key Dates for Quick Reference

**March 9, 2024**

- **Residency required to qualify as candidate** in Municipality or School Region

**September 10, 2024**

(nomination can be filed by appointment with the returning officer in the seven business days prior to nomination day - August 29, 2024)

- **Nomination Day**

**September 11, 2024**

- **Last day for candidate to withdraw**

**October 10, 2024**

- **First Advance Poll**

**October 15, 2024**

- **Second Advance Poll**

**October 19, 2024**

- **Election Day (ordinary polling day)**

**October 22, 2024**

- **Official Addition**

**October 26, 2024**

- **Last day to file affidavit** (re: removal of posters and return of voters list for return of full or part of deposit)

**October 29, 2024**

- **Last day to apply for a recount**

**December 18, 2024**

- **Last day to file campaign contribution disclosure form**

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## Candidate's Check List for Council and CSAP School Board

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1. Decide which office (mayor, councillor, school board member) you wish to be nominated for.
2. Check to establish that you hold the qualifications for such office (age, citizenship, etc.). Details are on page 10 for council and page 14 for the CSAP school board.
3. Ensure that you are not disqualified from holding such an office (occupation, residency, etc.). **The onus is on the person nominated for election to an office to file a *bona fide* nomination paper.** Council candidates must have paid taxes and charges that are liens on their property.
4. Appoint an official agent or file a declaration that you will be acting as your own official agent. The official agent must keep track of any campaign contributions and open a bank account for this purpose.
5. Note the Key Dates provided for quick reference on page 5 of this guide.
6. Note the name and office location of the returning officer for the election. Often the municipal clerk is appointed returning officer. If not, the municipal clerk will give you the contact information for the returning officer.
7. Obtain the correct nomination paper.
8. Complete the nomination section of the nomination paper and determine the qualifications required for the electors who are eligible to nominate you for election to council or school board.
9. Obtain the required number of signatures of qualified electors as nominators on your nomination paper. A nomination paper must be signed by at least five qualified electors whose names appear on the list of electors.
10. Complete and sign the "Oath and Consent" portion of the nomination paper. If you are away from the municipality, you may in writing authorize your agent to do so.
11. Obtain a certificate that your charges that are liens and your taxes are paid (if running for council, not school board). File your nomination paper with

the returning officer between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on nomination day or by appointment during the seven business days preceding nomination day. Once your nomination paper has been accepted by the returning officer, who accepts the nomination by signing the receipt, it is open for inspection by the public. Once accepted, the returning officer will provide you or your official agent with a copy of the amended list of electors entitled to vote for the office for which you are a candidate. Note that the list of electors is to be used for election purposes only and all of your copies must be returned after the election. The *Municipal Elections Act* does not allow the list to be open for inspection, disposed of or sold for other purposes.

12. You or your official agent may also appoint other agents or scrutineers to represent you at the polls on election day. Only one poll agent may represent you at a polling station at any one time. As a candidate, you may not act as this agent.
13. Election day... **DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!**
14. Remove signs, posters, and other election advertising within seven days of ordinary polling day and return your copies of the voters list including any electronic copies, or confirmation of the destruction or deletion of any electronic copies. Failure to do so is an offence.
15. Campaign contribution disclosure forms must be filed within 60 days of the election. Failure to file or filing late is an offence.



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## Administration of Municipal and School Board Elections

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### Municipal Polling Districts and CSAP School Board Electoral Districts

Each regional, county, or district municipality and some towns are divided into **polling districts**. A polling district is the geographic area that an elected councillor represents. A polling district can elect one member to council, or more than one, in the case of some towns with a ward system. Some towns are only one polling district, with the council members elected at large.

For the purpose of electing members to the school board, the geographic area within the jurisdiction of the school board is divided into **electoral districts**. The school board electoral district is made up of several municipal polling districts and will often include polling districts from several municipalities.

### Returning Officers

The municipal official who is responsible for administering the election in the municipality is the returning officer.

The returning officer may be the clerk of the municipality, or another municipal staff member, or may be someone who has been contracted by the municipality to work as the returning officer.

The municipal returning officer is responsible for the administration of the election in all the polling districts in the municipality, and is the person who will be able to give candidates all necessary information about the election.

Municipal returning officers also administer **CSAP school board elections**. They are responsible for the school board elections in their municipalities. However, because many school board electoral districts take in more than one municipality, one of the municipal returning officers in the school board electoral district acts as the returning officer for the school board election in that electoral district. Therefore, some **CSAP school board candidates** will find that the returning officer with whom they must file their nomination papers is in a different municipality. The municipal returning officer will be able to provide contact information for the school board returning officer.

Some municipalities may by by-law conduct municipal and school board elections by alternate voting methods via the Internet and the telephone. Should that be the case, the returning officer will make that information available to candidates.

## Polling Divisions

Municipal polling districts are divided into polling divisions. A polling division contains up to 1,000 electors. A polling station is established for each polling division.

## Poll Officials

The returning officer appoints a deputy returning officer and a poll clerk for each polling station in the municipality.

The deputy returning officer is responsible for the management of the polling station on voting days. The poll clerk is responsible for keeping the written records of the voting.

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## Becoming a Candidate for Council

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### What Are the Qualifications to Run for Council?

In order to run for council (mayor or councillor) you must:

- be 18 years of age at the time of nomination
- be a Canadian citizen
- be ordinarily resident in the municipality or in an area annexed to the municipality for 6 months preceding nomination day (by March 9<sup>th</sup>), and continue to so reside

You do not need to reside in the polling district of the municipality in which you wish to seek election, as long as you meet the residency requirement of six months in the municipality.

### Disqualifications - Council

A number of situations or occupations disqualify the following from seeking municipal office (s.18 of the *Municipal Elections Act*):

- members of parliament or senators;
- members of the legislative assembly;
- members of a village commission;
- member of the council of another municipality;
- judges;
- a person who accepts or holds office or employment in the service of the municipality, or any utility, board, commission, committee or official thereof, to which any salary, fee, wages, allowance, emolument, profit or other remuneration of any kind is attached, for so long as the person holds or is engaged in the office or employment unless the person is on a leave of absence pursuant to subsection 17C(2) of the *Municipal Elections Act*. (**Please Note:** This disqualification does not apply to volunteer firefighters with a municipal firefighting organization, volunteer member of board or committee of municipality, with a school board, or with a joint body of two or more municipalities to which the municipality appoints at least one representative and to which the municipality provides funding);
- persons who, within five years prior to nomination day, have been convicted of bribery or a corrupt practice contrary to the *Municipal Elections Act* or who have been disqualified from any office pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

## Requirement to Pay Taxes and Liens - Council

To qualify for nomination to council, you must ensure that all municipal charges that are liens on your property and taxes that are due to the municipality have been fully paid, and, if a municipality has provided for payment of taxes by installment or interim payments, all installments or interim payments due as of nomination day must be paid. You will need to get a certificate from the municipality to this effect, which must be filed with your nomination paper. This applies even if you do not own property or owe taxes. (Municipal candidates only)

## What If I or My Family Member(s) Do Business with the Municipality?

Municipal public officials are expected to place the public interest before their own private advantage.

Rules for determining and declaring a conflict of interest are set out in the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

The Act requires any member of council who has a financial interest in any matter coming before the council to declare that interest and to withdraw from any discussion of it. If the meeting is closed, the member must leave the room where the meeting is being held. If the meeting is open, the member must withdraw and leave the room or sit in the public gallery.

The member is thus disqualified from dealing with the particular matter in which they have an interest but not from sitting on council when other matters are discussed.

In general, any qualified person with a potential conflicting interest is free to seek municipal office. The only requirement is that, once elected, the incumbent must comply with the principle of disclosure and withdrawal whenever their financial interest may be affected by an action of the council or local board.

It should be noted that the interest of a member is broadly defined to include the pecuniary interest of relatives, a spouse, and a spouse's relatives. However, several situations that are common and of minor consequence are deemed not to constitute conflict of interest. Please refer to the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* for additional detail.

## How Do I Become a Nominated Candidate for Council?

### 1. Obtain a Nomination Paper and Other Nomination Information

Contact the returning officer for your municipality. Besides the nomination form, other information about running in the election will be available.

You can only be nominated for one office. You must use the correct nomination paper for that office.

## 2. Complete the Nomination Paper for Council

You will need:

- **At least five qualified electors who will sign the nomination paper and nominate you as a candidate.**

The names of the people who sign your nomination paper must appear on the list of electors and they must be qualified to vote for you. This means that they must be eligible to vote in the district in which you are running, and to vote for the office for which you are running.

You should get more than five persons to sign your nomination paper in the event one or more of your nominators is not qualified.

- **The name of your official agent.**

Your official agent is responsible for filing your campaign finance disclosure forms following the election, and can act on your behalf at certain times.

You can act as your own official agent but cannot act as such at the polls.

- **Complete the Consent and Oath or Affirmation of the Candidate.**

The Oath or Affirmation of the Candidate must be sworn. The returning officer or another person who is qualified to take oaths must take your Oath or Affirmation (Section 146).

The Oath or Affirmation states that you consent to the nomination, that you are qualified to run, that you have paid your taxes and any charges that are liens on property (council candidates only), and that you will accept the office, if you are elected.

## 3. Provide a Certificate Respecting Taxes from the Municipality (Council Candidates Only)

The certificate must be signed by the municipal official who is qualified to do so.

The certificate indicates that all taxes and charges that are liens that you owe to the municipality have been paid as of nomination day and, if the municipality has provided for payment of taxes by installment or interim payment, all installments or interim payments due as of nomination day must be paid. This is required whether or not you owe taxes or own property.

Include the certificate with your nomination paper when it is filed.

## 4. Pay the Required Deposit

A nomination deposit may be required by the municipality. Not all municipalities

have a deposit requirement.

The maximum amount of the deposit is \$200.00. Some municipalities have a smaller deposit.

The deposit must be paid in:

- cash
- certified cheque or bank draft payable to the municipality
- postal money order payable to the municipality

Personal cheques are not accepted. Candidates are entitled to have their nomination deposit refunded after the election if certain criteria are met (see p. 31).

## 5. You are Officially Nominated

Once the returning officer is satisfied that you have met the requirements for nomination, the **returning officer will sign the receipt** on the nomination paper. You will be officially nominated as a candidate for council.

## When Do I File My Nomination Paper for Council?

Nomination day is **Tuesday, September 10, 2024, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.** You can file your nomination paper early, starting seven business days before nomination day, **by appointment with the returning officer.**

Candidates are encouraged to file early, so that any potential problems can be resolved prior to the deadline.

If you cannot personally file the nomination paper during these times, your official agent can complete and file it for you. You must authorize your official agent in writing to do this on your behalf. The written authorization must be filed in advance with the returning officer, or along with your nomination paper.

**As soon as you file your nomination paper, the information about your candidacy becomes public information.**

## Can I Change My Mind About Running for Council?

You can withdraw as a candidate up to **4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 11, 2024;** however, you will forfeit your deposit. After that date, your name must appear on the ballot paper.

You can ask for a change in the particulars in how your name appears on the ballot paper up to **4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 11, 2024.**

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## Becoming a Candidate for School Board

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### What Are the Qualifications to Run for CSAP School Board?

In order to run for CSAP school board you must:

- be 18 years of age at the time of nomination
- be a Canadian citizen
- be ordinarily resident in the school region or school district in which you are seeking office for six months preceding nomination day (March 9th), and continue to so reside

You do not need to reside in the electoral district of the CSAP school board in which you wish to seek election, as long as you meet the residency requirement of six months in the school region or school district.

**Note that qualifications to run for CSAP will change upon proclamation of the *Conseil scolaire acadien provincial Act*.**

In addition to the qualifications to run for school board, to run for CSAP you must be an **entitled person**.

An entitled person is a person:

- whose first language learned and still understood is French, **or**
- who received their primary school instruction in Canada in a French-first-language program, **or**
- who is the parent of a child who has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in Canada in a French-first-language program.

**Note:** A parent in this context does not include a guardian or person acting in loco parentis to a child.

For clarity, a French immersion program is **not** a French-first-language program.

### Disqualifications for CSAP School Board

A number of situations or occupations disqualify the following from seeking elected school board office:

- members of parliament or senators;
- members of the legislative assembly;
- members of another school board;

- judges;
- persons who would be members of a council and members of the school board at the same time;
- school board employees (This applies to the school board for which a person works. An employee of one school board may run for office in another school board.);
- those who within 10 years prior to nomination day have been convicted of bribery or a corrupt practice contrary to the *Municipal Elections Act*, or who have been disqualified from any office pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* or the *Municipal Elections Act* and the period of disqualification has not expired.

## Becoming Informed

Prior to submitting your name for election, you should speak with the board secretary of your school board and present board members to gain an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of school board members, and of the time commitment that is involved. The superintendent of schools and senior staff will also be able to provide a wealth of information on a variety of education issues. Some boards hold information sessions for prospective candidates which can be most helpful. In addition, if you have not already done so, you may wish to attend meetings of your board before elections to monitor the board's concerns and procedures.

## Certificate Respecting Taxes Not Required for School Board

A certificate indicating that a candidate has paid municipal liens and taxes is not required for school board candidates.

## What If I or My Family Member(s) Do Business with the School Board?

School board officials as public officials are expected to place the public interest before their own private advantage.

Rules for determining and declaring a conflict of interest are set out in the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

The Act requires any member of a local board who has a financial interest in any matter coming before the local board to declare that interest and to withdraw from any discussion of it. If the meeting is closed, the member must leave the room where the meeting is being held. If the meeting is open, the member must withdraw and leave the room or sit in the public gallery.

The member is thus disqualified from dealing with the particular matter in which they have an interest but not from sitting on the local board when other matters are discussed.

In general, any qualified person with a potential conflicting interest is free to seek office. The only requirement is that, once elected, the incumbent must comply with the principle



of disclosure and withdrawal whenever their financial interest may be affected by an action of the local board.

It should be noted that the interest of a member is broadly defined to include the pecuniary interest of relatives, a spouse, and a spouse's relatives. However, several situations that are common and of minor consequence are deemed not to constitute conflict of interest. Please refer to the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* for additional detail.

## How Do I Become a Nominated Candidate for CSAP School Board?

### 1. Obtain a Nomination Paper and Other Nomination Information

Contact the returning officer for your district. Besides the nomination form, other information about running in the election will be available.

**For CSAP School Board candidates** the municipal returning officer in your municipality may not be the returning officer for the school board election but will be able to give you contact information for the school board returning officer.

You can only be nominated for one office and you must use the correct nomination paper for that office.

### 2. Complete the Nomination Paper

You will need:

- **At least five qualified electors who will sign the nomination paper and nominate you as a candidate.**

The names of the people who sign your nomination paper must appear on the amended list of electors and they must be qualified to vote for you. This means that they must be eligible to vote in the district in which you are running, and to vote for the office for which you are running.

You should get more than five persons to sign your nomination paper in case one or more of your nominators is not qualified.

- **The name of your official agent.**

Your official agent is responsible for filing your campaign finance disclosure forms following the election and can act on your behalf at certain times.

You can act as your own official agent but cannot act as your own agent at the polls.

### 3. Complete the Consent and Oath or Affirmation of the Candidate

The Oath or Affirmation of the Candidate must be sworn. The returning officer or another person who is qualified to take oaths must take your Oath or Affirmation (Section 146).

The Oath or Affirmation states that you consent to the nomination and that you are qualified to run.

A nomination deposit may be required by the municipality. Not all municipalities have a deposit requirement.

The maximum amount of the deposit is \$200. Some municipalities have a smaller deposit.

The deposit must be paid in:

- Cash;
- certified cheque or bank draft payable to the municipality;
- postal money order payable to the municipality;

**School board candidates:** The amount of the deposit is the largest amount that is charged by the municipalities that are in the school board electoral district in which you are running. The school board returning officer will tell you the amount of the deposit required.

Personal cheques are not accepted. Candidates are entitled to have their nomination deposit refunded after the election if certain criteria are met (see page 31).

### 4. You are Officially Nominated

Once the returning officer is satisfied that you have met the requirements for nomination, the **returning officer will sign the receipt** on the nomination paper. You will be officially nominated as a candidate for CSAP school board.

### When Do I File My Nomination Paper?

Nomination day is **Tuesday, September 10, 2024, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.** You can file your nomination paper early, starting seven business days before nomination day, **by appointment with the returning officer.**

Candidates are encouraged to file early, so that any potential problems can be resolved prior to the deadline. This is especially so for school board candidates, who are filing their nomination papers with a returning officer in another municipality.

If you cannot personally file the nomination paper during these times, your official agent can complete and file it for you. You must authorize your official agent in writing to do this

on your behalf. The written authorization must be filed in advance with the returning officer, or along with your nomination paper.

**Note, however, that candidates for CSAP must personally complete the Statement of Qualification on the nomination form.**

**As soon as you file your nomination paper, the information about your candidacy is public information.**

### **Can I Change My Mind About Running?**

You can **withdraw** as a candidate up to **4:00 p.m. on the day following nomination day (Wednesday, September 11, 2024)**. You will forfeit your deposit. After that date, your name must appear on the ballot paper.

You can ask for a change in the particulars in how your name appears on the ballot paper up to **4:00 p.m. on the day following nomination day, Wednesday, September 11, 2024**.

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## The List of Electors – Council and CSAP School Board

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### When Can I Get the List of Electors?

Once your nomination papers are filed, the returning officer will provide you with the list of electors.

If you are running for **council**, the returning officer will give you a copy of the amended list of electors for the polling district in which you are running.

If you are running for **mayor**, the returning officer will give you a copy of the amended lists of electors for the whole municipality.

If you are running for **school board**, the returning officer will give you a copy of the amended lists of electors for the electoral district in which you are running. This could include a number of municipal districts, or more than one municipality.

### What Are My Responsibilities for the List of Electors?

The list of electors can be used for electoral purposes only. This means that you can use the list for campaigning for election; persons working on your campaign, and your agents in the polling stations, can also use it.

Once the election is over, candidates must return **all** copies of the list of electors in your possession, including electronic copies, or give confirmation of the destruction or deletion of the list of electors (this includes copies you may have given to persons working on your campaign).

While the list of electors is in your possession, it cannot be open for inspection (except for an electoral purpose), disposed of or sold.

### What Happens If an Elector's Name Is Not on the List of Electors?

An elector whose name is not on the preliminary list of electors can be added to the list:

By contacting the revising officer (if the municipality has appointed one) or the returning officer any time up to three days before the first advance polling day to get their name added to the list.

An elector whose name is not on the revised list of electors can also be added at the polling station on both the advance poll days and on election day.

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## Election Campaigns – Council and CSAP School Board

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### Are There Any Rules About Campaigning in an Election?

You can begin campaigning at any time.

You or your representatives are entitled to lawfully campaign in locked multiple unit buildings or condominium complexes, during reasonable hours. You must approach the superintendent or building management to gain access to the building. Obstruction is an offence.

You can campaign on election day, **but you cannot loiter or solicit votes around a polling place or within 200 feet of a polling place.** A candidate who is loitering or soliciting votes can be ordered away by the deputy returning officer, and can be arrested for disobeying the order.

No one can wear partisan buttons or other materials within 200 feet of the wall of a building containing a polling station on election day.

Candidates should identify and adhere to any municipal campaign finance by-laws that apply to their campaign.

### What About Election Advertising?

All printed election material must be identified. Every advertisement having reference to an election that is printed, published, broadcast or distributed, either electronically, or in hard copy, must indicate the name of the person on whose behalf the advertisement is published, printed, broadcast or distributed.

All advertising published in a newspaper or other publication must state the name of the person on whose behalf it is published.

Failure to comply with these requirements is an offence [s. 143, *Municipal Elections Act*].

A tenant or owner of a condominium unit may display election advertising on their own leased or owned premises, subject to any reasonable conditions relating to size or type of election posters that may be set by the landlord or condominium corporation. A landlord or condominium corporation may prohibit election advertising posters in common areas.

The municipality where you are running will provide information about where you can post your election campaign signs on public property. There are also rules concerning the posting of materials along provincial highways, municipal streets and roads, as well as

prohibitions against posting signs on power or telephone poles.

You can advertise on election day, **with the exception that there can be no election advertising material placed, posted or distributed within 200 feet of a wall of a building in which a polling station is situated.** It is an offence to post or display such advertising. If such advertising is placed in violation of this provision, the returning officer can have it removed and deduct the cost of removal from your candidate's deposit.

If you or your representatives are transporting electors to the polls, remember that the prohibition against election signage within 200 feet of the polling place applies to advertising affixed to vehicles.

## What About Financing My Election Campaign?

Many candidates will receive contributions toward the cost of mounting an election campaign. The law is that a candidate has a responsibility to disclose the names of the donors of more than \$50.00 to their campaign, and the amount of the contributions. As of 2016, **all** candidates must file a financial disclosure form, even if they had no contributions to their campaigns. As noted above, any contributions of \$50.00 or more must be appropriately documented.

The practice is viewed as a method to increase public confidence in the electoral process by making it less likely that a candidate, once elected, will act secretly to further the interests of a particular person or corporation.

Disclosure of campaign contributions is done by candidates for provincial and federal elections, as well.

Unlike federal or provincial election campaigns, no income tax credits or deductions are available to donors to municipal or school board candidates.

### Rules for Recording and Disclosing Campaign Contributions

Rules and procedures to be observed for recording and disclosing campaign contributions are explained in the proceeding sections.

### A Candidate Must Have an Official Agent

All candidates are required to have an official agent who is responsible for taking contributions for the candidate's campaign and recording the information about the donors.

A candidate can appoint someone or act as their own official agent by selecting the option on Form 17.

Whether you appoint an official agent or act as your own official agent is a decision that you will have to make, depending on the size of your campaign and your own personal inclinations.

There are no particular qualifications to be an official agent, but the candidate should select someone responsible, who will be able to keep track of the funds donated and make the necessary reports.

If an association is formed to promote the election of a candidate, it is subject to the disclosure requirements. An association is any group of one or more people with the goal of the election of a particular candidate. This group usually takes the form of a committee to elect a candidate.

An association **must** appoint an official agent.

An individual acting on behalf of an association would file a letter naming the official agent, or the official agent could file the document indicating that they are acting as official agent of the association. The agent's name and address must be included. The association should also include its name and an address where communications can be directed.

## When Do I Need to Appoint an Official Agent?

The legislation recognizes that you can be considered a candidate before you actually file your nomination papers.

Nomination papers cannot be filed until 4 - 5 weeks before election day, but you may begin organizing your campaign or actually campaigning before that time. **As soon as you begin to accept contributions, you must have an official agent appointed.**

The appointment of your official agent must be in writing. Form 17 can be used for this purpose. The official agent must take the oath in Form 17A.

The appointment of an official agent must take place no later than the close of nominations on nomination day. If you are acting as your own official agent, you must indicate this on your nomination paper.

At any time before ordinary polling day, a candidate may dismiss an official agent and appoint another official agent by stating these facts in writing to the returning officer.

If you are acting as your own official agent, you can subsequently appoint an official agent before the close of nominations on nomination day.

## How Are the Contributions Handled?

Whether you appoint an official agent or you act as your own official agent, it is necessary to place the contributions in a separate account. The contributions must be dealt with separately from a candidate's personal funds.

The official agent must record the full name and residential or business address of each contributor who contributes \$50.00 or more. A post office box is not to be used as an address unless that is the only address available.

The reporting period is from election to election. Any contributions that were not reported in the Disclosure Statement filed after the 2020 election (or from a subsequent special election) must be reported in the 2024 Disclosure Statement.

## Are There Restrictions on the Sources of Contributions?

A candidate can accept contributions from any donor, with the following exceptions:

- Anonymous contributions cannot be accepted. If an anonymous contribution cannot be returned to the contributor, it must be turned over to the municipality or the school board, as the case may be.
- **No person can contribute funds not beneficially belonging to that person or funds that have been given or furnished to that person by another person for the purpose of contributing those funds** unless the person to whom the funds beneficially belong is identified as the contributor or unless the person contributing the funds is the spouse of the person to whom the funds beneficially belong.

Where a **trust or fund is established to further the goals of a candidate or association and the trust or fund is not controlled by an association or candidate**, the names of the contributors to the trust or fund shall be disclosed when a transfer is made from the trust or fund to either an association or candidate.

## What Is a Contribution That Needs to be Recorded by the Official Agent?

The legislation defines a contribution as services, money, or other property donated to an association or a person to support the political purposes of an association or candidate, but does not include personal services or the use of a vehicle volunteered by a person and not provided as part of that person's work in the service of an employer.

Contributions can, therefore, be of three types:

1. **Services** donated to a campaign are valued at the normal charge that they would attract in the marketplace.

**Note that there are two exceptions. A person can donate as long as the donation is not given as part of the person's employment:**

- **their personal services, or**
- **the use of a personal vehicle.**

Some examples might be useful. A service that might be donated during an election campaign is the design of a brochure by a graphic designer. The designer might be donating their services as part of their work as an employee of a printer, in which case the service is a contribution, and the normal cost of the service would show as the amount of the contribution. If, on the other hand, the designer did the brochure on their own without



regard to their employment, then the contribution would be a personal service and would not have to be disclosed.

Another type of service typically used is time and effort of campaign workers. Individuals may answer the telephone in a headquarters or canvass for the candidate, as examples. This type of work is also personal service and does not need to be disclosed.

The exception for the donation of the use of a personal vehicle as a contribution means that the official agent does not have to disclose the contribution of individuals who undertake to drive persons to the polls on election day.

**2. Money** donated to a candidate clearly has to be recorded, in the event the cumulative amount of the donations from the donor exceeds \$50.00.

**3. Other property** donated to a candidate would be valued at its current market value. An example might be the use of a photocopier, or the donation of space for a campaign headquarters. If there was a social event to meet the candidate and if volunteers made sandwiches for it, then the cost of the food would show as a donation, but not the time spent by the volunteers in preparing the sandwiches.

The value of donated goods and services that is recorded is the value that would have to be paid for them if the candidate would have had to contract for them.

There is a special rule for the valuing of goods and services donated for sale or auction. Section 49A(10) of the *Municipal Elections Act* states that the value to be recorded is the dollar value that was actually paid at the sale or auction, regardless of what the commercial value might be. For example, a local artisan might donate a piece of artwork which would normally sell at retail for \$100.00. If the candidate held a fundraising auction and someone paid \$200.00 for it, then the contribution would be recorded as \$200.00, and the artisan would be recorded as the donor.

## What Contributions Need To Be Disclosed?

Even though the official agent must record the amount and source of all contributions, **only contributions which exceed \$50.00 that have been received since the previous election (either in 2020 or since the last special election in the polling district) need to be disclosed.**

Even though contributions in excess of \$50.00 need to be disclosed, remember that the contributions can be cumulative. For example, a contributor might give \$25.00 at one time, and then another amount later on. If the contributor gives a second amount which exceeds \$25.00, then the contributions become reportable even if individual contributions do not exceed \$50.00.

## Filing the Disclosure Statement

The Disclosure Statement is in Form 40 for candidates and in Form 41 for associations.

If a candidate does not file a nomination paper, they are not required to file a Disclosure Statement.

The Disclosure Statement must be filed within 60 days after election day (**no later than December 18, 2024**) with the municipal clerk (for council candidates) or the secretary of the school board (for school board candidates).

The Disclosure Statement must identify the contributions in excess of \$50.00 that have been received during the campaign or since the 2020 Disclosure Statement (or a Disclosure Statement that was filed after a special election), and include all contributions in excess of \$50.00 received up to the time that the Disclosure Statement was filed.

**All Candidates, even those who received no contributions at all, must file the Financial Disclosure statement. As noted above, those contributions of \$50.00 and more must be individually recorded, listing the name and address of the person making the donation.**

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## Voting Procedures – Council and School Board

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### Who Can Be At the Polls?

Only election officers conducting the election, candidates (some limitations), agents of candidates, a peace officer (if appointed), and a voter actually voting are entitled to be present in the polling place at any one time.

Everyone in attendance is to maintain the secrecy of the voting.

### What Are the Voting Days and Times?

Note there are three voting days:

- **First advance poll day:** either Thursday, October 10, 2024, **or** Saturday, October 12, 2024 (council option) from 12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Second advance poll day:** Tuesday, October 15, 2024, from 12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Election day:** Saturday, October 19, 2024, from 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Electors who expect they may be unable to vote on election day are able to vote at either of the advance polls. Some municipality and school board elections will use e-voting technology and advance polling dates and times may differ. In such areas, there will be ample advertisements to ensure that electors know what times are available for e-voting.

### What If an Elector Cannot Vote on Any of the Polling Days?

An elector who is going to be absent from the municipality on the advance poll days and ordinary polling day or is unable to attend at the polling station because of illness or physical disability can vote by **proxy**.

In order to vote by proxy, the elector's name must appear on the list of electors.

If a person wishes to vote by proxy, that person must complete and sign the application form (Form 21). If the elector completing the application form is not sure of their number on the list of electors, or their polling division number, those spaces can be left blank and can be completed by the returning officer, as long as there is no doubt about which elector has signed the application. For example, students who complete the application form

while away from home will not have the list of electors available and therefore will not have that information.

When the application form has been completed, it must be returned to the municipal returning officer at any time between the day after official nomination day (September 10, 2024) and 5:00 p.m. on Friday, the eighth day before ordinary polling day. **The returning officer cannot issue a proxy paper (Form 22) after 5:00 p.m. on Friday, October 11, 2024, the eighth day before ordinary polling day.**

The application form must be delivered to the returning officer either by the elector who wishes to appoint another person to vote on their behalf by proxy, or by the proxy voter who will act for the elector. **No other person may bring this application form to the returning officer.**

**If the proxy voter and the elector are unrelated**, they must each be on the list of electors for the municipality and the proxy voter must not have been appointed as proxy voter for any other unrelated voters.

**If the proxy voter and the elector are related** as child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, husband or wife, they must both be on the list of electors for the municipality.

**If the elector is a resident in a home for special care**, the elector can appoint a proxy voter who is related as a child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, husband or wife who is of voting age. There is no requirement for the proxy voter to be on any list of electors.

A proxy voter can vote for any number of related persons (as described in this part) and **one** unrelated person.

## Can I Be Present or Have Representatives in the Polling Stations?

### Rules for Candidates

As a candidate, you can be present in the polling station during voting hours, and during the counting of the ballots.

If you do choose to go to the polling station, remember that **you cannot loiter or solicit votes within 200 feet of the polling place.**

In the past few elections, voters have complained about candidates standing by the doorways and in the parking lots of polling places to greet the voters. While candidates may be in a polling place to vote, to check with their agents, or to walk through, Section 105 of the *Municipal Elections Act* authorizes the returning officer or deputy returning officer to order from the polling place and the area within 200 feet of the polling place anyone who is loitering or soliciting votes. This includes candidates. The returning officer or deputy returning officer may have arrested any person who disobeys an order.

**You cannot act as a poll agent, even if you are acting as your own official agent.**

**You cannot act as a friend of an elector (assist an elector to mark a ballot) unless the elector is your child, grandchild, brother, sister, grandparent, parent or spouse.**

You can be present to witness the counting of the ballots after the polling station closes, but you cannot witness the count at more than one polling station. This means that if you are in a central polling place with more than one polling station, you cannot move from polling station to polling station to observe the count.

### Candidate's Agents

Your **official agent** can be present in the polling stations, and can act as a poll agent. **(Remember that if you are your own official agent, you still cannot act as a poll agent).** Your official agent must have an appointment in Form 17 before they can enter the polling stations.

You may appoint any number of **poll agents**. An agent may be appointed to more than one polling station. All agents must have an appointment in Form 15 to each polling station where they are to be. They cannot enter the polling station without Form 15.

Form 15 must be delivered to the deputy returning officer at the polling station, and the agent must also take an oath in Form 16 in the poll book before being permitted to be at the polling station.

You may only have **one poll agent present at a polling station** at any one time.

If you appoint an agent to a mobile poll, that agent must provide their own transportation.

### Agent's Responsibilities

An agent **can**:

- leave the polling station and return
- observe the opening and closing of the polling station
- observe the voting procedure
- challenge an elector, by asking for the Oath of Qualification (Note: the challenge must be made **before** the elector is given the ballot papers)
- view the poll book, at times when there is a lull in the voting
- object to the counting or rejecting of a ballot

An agent **cannot**:

- interfere with an elector
- prohibit an elector from voting
- question electors as they are entering the polling station
- prevent a ballot from being counted
- disrupt the operation of a polling station
- challenge an elector's qualifications to vote for CSAP

Remember: The deputy returning officer is in charge of the polling station.

### Counting the Ballots

An agent can be present at the close of the polling station, but may only witness the count at one polling station. Agents cannot move from polling station to polling station to observe the count.

Neither candidates nor agents can handle the ballots.

Candidates or their agents can object to the counting or the rejecting of a ballot, but the final decision on whether the ballot is counted is that of the deputy returning officer. The objection is recorded in case there is later a recount or challenge to the election.

Candidates or their agents are entitled to a copy of the statement of poll, which records the results of the voting at the polling station.

### Special Requirements for the Counting of Certain School Board Ballots

Some electoral districts of CSAP are elected over a wide geographic area. This means that there may be some polling stations where very few electors choose to vote for the particular office.

In order to protect the privacy of the vote, the *Municipal Elections Act* provides that where there are fewer than 10 votes at a polling station for a school board office, then the ballots are not counted at that polling station.

In that circumstance, the uncounted ballots are sealed in an envelope and transferred to the school board returning officer, who will count and report the vote at the particular polling station, along with the ballots from other polling stations.

Because of the distance of some polls from the school board returning office, and because the day following election day is Sunday, some of these ballots may not be delivered and counted until **Monday, October 21, 2024**.

### When Will I Know the Official Results of the Election?

The election results that are obtained on election night are the **unofficial results**. The official addition of the votes is conducted by the returning officer, who records the results entered on the written statements of poll from each polling station.

The municipal returning officer conducts the official addition for all of the elections in the municipality. The school board returning officer conducts the official addition for the school board election(s) that the returning officer was responsible for.

You or your agents are entitled to be present for the official addition of the votes, which

takes place starting at **10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 22, 2024.**

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## Post-Election Responsibilities – Council and School Board

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**Within 7 days of election day (October 26, 2024),** a candidate must:

- remove all election advertising material,
- complete and file with the municipal clerk (for council candidates) or the returning officer for the school board (for school board candidates) an affidavit in Form 12, and
- return all copies of the lists of electors in the candidate's possession, including any electronic copies, and/or give confirmation of the destruction or deletion of any electronic copies, to the clerk or returning officer, as the case may be.

**Within 60 days of election day, December 18, 2024,** the Disclosure Statement must be filed. The legislation places the responsibility on the candidate to file the Disclosure Statement, even if the Statement is prepared by your official agent.

### Am I Entitled to a Return of My Deposit?

Once the Affidavit in Form 12 is filed, you are entitled to a refund of all or of a portion of your deposit.

The full deposit is refundable if the candidate:

- has been elected or acclaimed, or
- has received at least half the votes of the successful candidate, or
- dies before the election.

Half of the deposit is refundable to candidates polling less than half the votes of the successful candidate.



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## What if I want to Challenge the Result of an Election?

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### Judicial Recount

Where the official addition of the votes by the returning officer results in a tie, there will automatically be a judicial recount.

An application for a judicial recount may also be made within 10 days after the election, **October 29, 2024**, if the clerk authorized by council, any candidate, or any elector submits an application to the provincial court or Supreme Court of Nova Scotia accompanied by a deposit of \$200.00. The judge may refuse to conduct a recount if the judge determines that the application is frivolous or vexatious or if it would not be in the interest of justice.

If, after the judicial recount, there is still a tie, the winning candidate is chosen by lot by the municipal clerk. All that is necessary in a choice by lot is for the clerk or a designate to draw a name out of a box.

Review sections 130-138 of the *Municipal Elections Act* if you are considering a recount application.

### Application to Declare the Election Void

An elector, a candidate or a clerk authorized by council who believes that there were irregularities during the election that could have affected the outcome may bring an action in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Because the application must be made to the Supreme Court, legal advice should be obtained before an action is commenced.

The application must be commenced within 21 days after ordinary polling day, **November 9, 2024**.

The person bringing such an action must deposit \$500.00 as security for court costs and any additional costs that may be awarded if the action is unsuccessful.

After hearing the evidence, the judge will determine whether there was an irregularity that could have affected the result. An order will be issued to conduct the election again if the judge finds an irregularity.

Review sections 158-160 of the *Municipal Elections Act* if you are considering an application to have the election declared void.

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## When do Newly Elected Members of Council and School Board Assume Office?

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### Council Members

The successful candidates, including candidates who were elected by acclamation, are declared elected by the clerk at the first meeting of the council after the time for applying for a recount has expired. The meeting must be held within four weeks after ordinary polling day.

### CSAP School Board Members

The successful candidates, including candidates who were elected by acclamation, are declared elected at the first meeting of the school board following the elections. The first meeting of the school board must be held not less than 14 days nor more than 30 days after the election.

If there is a recount, the candidate(s) cannot be declared elected until the recount is complete.

### Oath of Office

The oath of office **for council members** is administered by a judge, a justice of the peace, the mayor or warden, or the clerk.

The oath of office **for CSAP school board members** is administered by a judge or a justice of the peace.

The same oath is taken by both council members and school board members.

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## Basic Duties and Responsibilities – Council

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### What Is My Oath of Office?

*... I will truly, faithfully and impartially execute the duties of the office to which I have been elected to the best of my knowledge and ability.*

*... I have not received and will not receive any payment or reward or promise thereof for the exercise of any partiality or other undue execution of the duties of my office...*

The above words from the "Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance and of Office" are taken by each councillor and school board member at the first meeting of the council after the election. The words place a heavy burden on the elected official to accept and discharge, in a conscientious and forthright manner, the duties, obligations, and responsibilities of office.

### What Are My Personal Responsibilities?

Once elected, it is important to remember that you have requested and received the trust of the electorate to be their representative. It will be your duty to keep the electors informed as to how you are discharging the trust and confidence they have placed in you.

It will also be your duty as an elected official to act for the whole municipality, not just the polling district from which you were elected. You will have a duty to strive to improve the finances, health, security, and quality of life in your municipality as a whole.

You will have a personal responsibility to fulfil the obligations of the office with impartiality and integrity to the best of your ability. To do this:

- Become informed about the problems that face your municipality today.
- Become informed about your council's legal powers and limitations to solve these problems.
- Make decisions without fear, favour, or evasion - and always in the best interest of the whole municipality.
- Resist the pressures of groups of your electors organized for selfish purposes.
- Be prepared to serve on committees of council and accept other duties as assigned by council.
- Share information that you may receive from outside agencies, conferences, training sessions, or meetings with other members of council.
- Be prepared to accept responsibility for majority decisions of council - even though it may mean supporting a decision that you did not vote for.
- Try to create an intelligent interest in community and public affairs within your municipality.

## What Is the Structure of Council?

The council is composed of elected officials - both the mayor or warden and the councillors.

The **mayor** is elected at large in towns, regional municipalities and some county or district municipalities. In the case of county or district municipalities that have not adopted the mayoralty system, the **warden** is chosen by and from among council members after the election.

In either case, the mayor or the warden is the head of council and chief officer of the municipality. They preside at all council meetings and maintain order, proper conduct, and decorum at these meetings. They will usually act as spokesperson for the municipality at special municipal or community functions and with the media.

In the decision-making process, all councillors, including the mayor or warden, are equal - they each have one vote. By virtue of their position, the mayor or warden may be able to persuade other councillors to follow their lead, but in the final result, neither the mayor nor the warden has any more power in council than any other member.

If elected, you may be asked to serve on a number of the various standing and special **committees of council**. It is at the committee level that many matters are given detailed scrutiny before formal consideration is given by council.

Standing committees of a municipal council generally relate to such matters as fire protection, recreation, streets, public works, finance, by-law amendments, and planning. Special committees are also appointed in relation to special tasks or projects.

## What Are My Responsibilities at Council Meetings?

It is the duty, obligation, and responsibility of every council member to attend all meetings of council and take part in debates, discussions, and decisions on municipal business.

In these meetings, it is important to listen to other members of council and to collectively reach decisions that are in the best interest of the whole municipality.

If you have a personal monetary interest in a matter under consideration by council, then you must not take part in the discussion or vote on such a matter. Under the terms of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* for a closed meeting, you must leave the room until the question has been dealt with. If the meeting is open, you may simply leave the table and sit in the public gallery.

## How Does Council Make Decisions?

Council decisions are expressed in the form of either a **by-law, policy, or resolution**.

**By-laws** are the formal enactment, under the seal of the municipality, of rules and regulations **adopted by council to regulate conduct** in the municipality. By-laws may be viewed as the municipal equivalent of provincial or federal legislation.

**Policies** are decisions of Council that are recorded in the by-law book of the municipality; generally, they concern the administrative affairs of the municipality. Policies often concern fees or other matters to which the public may want to have regular access.

**Resolutions** are less formal. A resolution expresses the decision of council on a particular matter submitted to it in the form of a motion, as moved and seconded, and adopted by a majority vote. Although not as formal as a by-law, a resolution, once adopted by council, will normally be as binding as a by-law until it is reversed or amended.

Council decisions are made by following **rules of procedure**. The procedure, agenda, and general rules governing the council and its meetings may be laid down in a municipal procedure policy or by-law. Rules are designed to assist council in conducting its business in an efficient and orderly manner. You may contact your municipal office to inquire about a copy of the procedure policy or by-law.

## What Is the Relationship Between the Council and the Administration of the Municipality?

Ideally, council formulates policy and makes decisions, while staff implement these policies and decisions.

You should avoid the temptation to become a quasi-administrator. You should leave day-to-day administrative matters to the staff and concentrate on your role in providing them with clear and concise policy direction. Council-administration relations should be based on respect and mutual trust.

You will find it helpful to familiarize yourself with the various services provided by your municipality. This can be done by consulting the municipal administrator or the appropriate department head. In addition, you should familiarize yourself with the organizational chart of the municipal unit so that you have a clear picture of the personnel responsible for specific services and any staffing requirements.

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## Help for Newly Elected Councillors

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Help is available from many sources. Council members who have had previous experience can put you on the right track.

Your chief administrative officer or municipal or town clerk is experienced with the inner workings of your municipality and will be able to answer many of your questions.

Outside of your municipality, you may want to contact the Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities, the Association of Municipal Administrators, the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and other departments of government (please see addresses below). These organizations and agencies have a wealth of information and, in many cases, professional expertise in numerous areas of municipal involvement.

The Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing will host an orientation session in November for all new council members. There will be speakers on a variety of topics of interest. More details will be available later.

### **The Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing**

**1505 Barrington Street**

**8th Floor North (Maritime Centre)**

**PO Box 216**

**Halifax, NS B3J 2M4**

**Phone: (902) 424-6642**

**Fax: (902) 424-0821**

### **Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities**

**1809 Barrington Street**

**Suite 1304**

**Halifax, NS B3J 3K8**

**Phone: (902) 423-8331**

**Fax: (902) 425-5592**

**e-mail: [info@nsfm.ca](mailto:info@nsfm.ca)**

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## The School Board

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### What Specific Legislation Applies to the Election of School Board Members?

The election of members to the *Conseil scolaire acadien provincial* (CSAP) are held at the same time as municipal elections.

CSAP has the mandate to provide French-first-language instruction to children of entitled parents in the province. Only entitled persons may vote for or be a candidate for the election of members of CSAP. These terms, entitled parent and entitled person, are defined in the *Education (CSAP) Act*.

**Note: Persons qualified to vote in the Conseil scolaire acadien provincial election as entitled persons must self-identify by requesting the ballot to vote for CSAP.**

In addition to the *Municipal Elections Act* and the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, the legislation governing school boards is the *Education (CSAP) Act*. Please check with the Returning Officer about copies of these Acts. The legislation can also be viewed by going to the Government of Nova Scotia website: <https://beta.novascotia.ca/>.

### What Are My Duties and Responsibilities?

In addition to factual information such as the dates of nomination day and election day, the preceding pages contain comments and suggestions that should be of assistance.

Read carefully the information provided for new council members. Change the word "council" to "school board" and then apply the suggestions to your proposed work on the school board.

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## Help for Newly Elected CSAP School Board Members

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For further information please contact:

Conseil scolaire acadien provincial

C.P. 88

Saulnierville, Nova Scotia

B0W 2Z0

Phone: (902) 769-5460

Toll Free: 1-888-533-2727

e-mail: [info@csap.ca](mailto:info@csap.ca)



## 1. Title

This Bylaw shall be titled and referred to as the “Electronic Voting Bylaw”.

## 2. Definitions

In this Bylaw:

“**Act**” means the Municipal Elections Act, 1989 R.S.N.S. c. 300, as amended.

“**Advance Polling Day**” means:

- i. the Tuesday immediately preceding ordinary polling day; and
- ii. one other day that is either Thursday, the ninth day before ordinary polling day or Saturday, the seventh day before ordinary polling day.

“**Electronic voting**” means voting by telephone or via the internet.

“**Candidate**” means a person who has been nominated as a candidate pursuant to the Act.

“**Council**” means the Council of the Town of Wolfville

“**Election**” means an election held pursuant to the Act, including any school board election, a special election, and a plebiscite.

“**Town**” means the Town of Wolfville.

“**Municipal Elections Act**” means the Nova Scotia Municipal Elections Act.

“**Election Officer**” means an “election official” under the Act.

“**Elector**” means a person qualified to vote at an election.

“**Friend-voter**” means a friend who votes for an elector pursuant to section 10 of this Bylaw.

“**Internet ballot**” means an image of a ballot on a computer screen including all the choices available to an elector and the spaces in which an elector marks a vote.

“**Ordinary polling day**” means the third Saturday in October in a regular election year and in the case of another election means the Saturday fixed for the election.

“**PIN**” means the Personal Identification Number issued to an elector for electronic voting.

“**Plebiscite**” means a plebiscite directed to be held by Council pursuant to section 53 of the Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c. 18 or section 56(2) of the Act,

“**Regular election year**” means 2020 and every fourth year thereafter.

“**Rejected ballot**” means an internet ballot or telephone ballot that has not been marked for any candidate.

“**Returning Officer**” means a Returning officer appointed pursuant to the Act.

“**Revised list of electors**” means the revised list of electors completed pursuant to section 50A of the Act.

“**Seal**” means to secure the virtual ballot box and prevent internet and telephone ballots from being cast.

“**Special election**” means a special election held pursuant to the Act, including a special election for a vacancy on a school board.

“**System**” means the technology, including software, that:

- i. records and counts votes; and
- ii. processes and stores the results of electronic voting

“**System Elections Officer**” means:

- i. A person who maintains, monitors, or audits the system, and
- ii. A person who has access to the system beyond the access necessary to vote by electronic voting.
- iii. A person who, pursuant to section 146A(3)(cd) of the Act, is appointed as auditor to audit and monitor the performance of the system of voting.

“**Virtual ballot box**” means a computer database in the system where cast internet ballots and telephone ballots are stored.

“**Telephone ballot**” means:

- i. an audio set of instructions which describes the voting choices available to an elector; and
- ii. the marking of a selection by an elector by depressing the number on a touch tone keypad.

### **3. Electronic Voting Permitted**

- a. Subject to this Bylaw, only electronic voting shall be permitted, and electronic voting shall be open beginning at 12 noon on the first advance polling day and ending at 7 pm on ordinary polling day.

### **4. Notification of Electors**

- a. The Returning Officer shall cause notice of polling days to be published in a newspaper circulating in the Town.
- b. The notice of polling days shall:
  - i. Identify the days for electronic voting; and
  - ii. Inform electors that telephone voting and internet voting only is permitted during the election period beginning at 12 noon on the first advance polling day and ending at 7 pm on ordinary polling day.
- c. The notice may include any other information the Returning Officer deems necessary.

### **5. Polling Station for Electronic Voting**

- a. The Returning Officer shall establish at least one polling station for electronic voting that is equipped with a computer or other device to permit voting by internet ballot and a telephone to permit voting by telephone ballot.
- b. The polling station for electronic voting shall be available for all electors and open on each advance polling day from 12 noon to 8 pm and on ordinary polling day from 8 am to 7 pm. Despite s. 58(1) of the Act, the Returning Officer may appoint a Deputy Returning Officer and poll clerk for each polling station for electronic voting but is not required to do so.

### **6. Form of Telephone and Internet Ballots**

A telephone ballot and internet ballot shall:

- a. Identify by the title “Election for Mayor” or “Election for Councillor” or “Election for School Board Member”; as the case may be.
- b. Identify the names or names by which they are commonly known of the candidates with given names followed by surnames, arranged alphabetically in order of their surnames and, where necessary, their given names; and

- c. Warn the elector to “vote for one candidate only” or “vote for not more than (the number of candidates to be elected) candidates”; as the case may be.
- d. No title, honour, decoration or degree shall be included with a candidate’s name on an internet ballot or telephone ballot.

## **7. Oath**

Any oath that is authorized or required shall be made in the form required by the Act.

## **8. Electors**

No person shall vote by electronic voting unless:

- a. The person’s name appears on the revised list of electors on the date for the revised list of electors to be completed pursuant to Section 50A of the Act; or
- b. The person’s name does not appear on the revised list of electors and
  - i. The person appears before the Returning Officer any time during the days and times the polling station for electronic voting is open; and
  - ii. The person swears an oath in the form specified in the Act.

## **9. Proxy Voting**

There shall be no voting by proxy by electronic voting.

## **10. Friend Voting**

- a. A friend voter shall only vote for an elector by electronic voting if:
  - i. An elector is unable to vote because the elector is blind, the elector cannot read, or the elector has a physical disability that prevents them from voting by electronic voting; and
  - ii. The elector and the friend appear, in person, before the Returning Officer and take the prescribed oaths.
- b. A candidate shall not act as a friend voter unless the elector is a child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the candidate.
- c. The elector shall take an oath in the form specified in the Act, providing that they are incapable of voting without assistance.

- d. The friend of the elector shall take an oath in the form specified in the Act that:
  - i. The friend has not previously acted as a friend for any other elector in the election other than an elector who is a child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the friend of the elector.
  - ii. The friend will mark the ballot as requested by the elector; and
  - iii. The friend will keep secret the choice of the elector.
  
- e. Where the elector requests assistance, the Returning Officer may act as a friend of the elector but shall not be required to take the oath referred to above.
  
- f. The Deputy Returning Officer, Returning Officer or Poll clerk shall record:
  - i. The reason why the elector is unable to carry out their vote;
  - ii. The name of the friend; and
  - iii. The fact that oaths were taken.

## **11. Voting**

The system shall put internet ballots and telephone ballots cast by an elector in the virtual ballot box.

## **12. Seal**

When electronic voting closes at 7 pm on ordinary polling day, the system shall seal the virtual ballot box.

## **13. List of persons who voted**

When electronic voting closes at 7 pm on ordinary polling day, the system shall generate a list of all electors who voted by electronic voting and this list shall be accessible to the Returning Officer.

## **14. Counting**

- a. At the close of ordinary polling day, the system shall generate a count of the total telephone ballots and internet ballots in the virtual ballot box that were cast for each candidate.
  
- b. In counting the votes that were cast for each candidate the system shall not count rejected ballots.

## 15. Tallying of Rejected Ballots

At the close of ordinary polling day, the system shall tally the number of rejected ballots that were cast during polling days and the tally shall be accessible to the Returning Officer.

## 16. Recount by System

In the event of a recount the system shall regenerate the election count, and a printed copy of the regenerated count shall be given to the Returning Officer.

- a. If the initial count and the regenerated count match, the regenerated count shall be the final count of the votes cast by electronic voting.
- b. If the regenerated count and the initial count do not match, the Returning Office shall:
  - i. Direct one final count be regenerated by the system of the votes cast by electronic voting, and
  - ii. Attend while the final count is being regenerated.

The regenerated final count pursuant to the above shall be the final count of the votes cast by electronic voting.

## 17. Secrecy

Every person in attendance at a polling station, or at the counting of the votes, shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting.

## 18. Auditor

- a. An auditor will be appointed to audit and monitor the performance of the system.
- b. The auditor shall, before commencing their duties, take the oath in the form prescribed in the Act.

## 19. Severability

If a court of competent jurisdiction should declare any section or part of a section of this Bylaw to be invalid, such section or part of a section shall not be construed as having persuaded or influenced Council to pass the remainder of the Bylaw and it is hereby declared that the remainder of the Bylaw shall be valid and shall remain in force.

## 20. Prohibitions

No person shall:

- a. Use another person's PIN to vote or access the system unless the person is a friend voter.
- b. Take, seize, or deprive an elector of their PIN.
- c. Sell gift, transfer, assign or purchase a PIN.
- d. Interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector who is casting an internet or telephone ballot.
- e. Interfere or attempt to interfere with electronic voting.
- f. Attempt to ascertain the name of the candidate for whom an elector is about to vote or has voted.
- g. At any time communicate or attempt to communicate any information as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted.

## 21. Offences and Penalty

- a. A person who violates any provision of this Bylaw; or permits anything to be done in violation of any provision of this Bylaw; is guilty of an offence.
- b. A person who contravenes a. above is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term of two years less a day, or both.
- c. In determining a penalty under b. above, a judge shall consider:
  - i. The number of votes attempted to be interfered with.
  - ii. The number of votes interfered with; and
  - iii. Any potential interference with the outcome of an election.
- d. Pursuant to section 146A of the Act:
  - i. The limitation period for the prosecution of an offence under this Bylaw is two years from the later of the date of the commission of the offence and the date on which it was discovered that an offence had been committed; and
  - ii. The Remission of Penalties Act, 1989 S.N.S. c. 397, as amended, does not apply to a pecuniary penalty imposed by this Bylaw.



**Clerk's Annotation for Official Bylaw Book**

Date of first reading:	December 5, 2023
Date of advertisement of Notice of Intent to Consider:	December 20, 2023
Date of second reading:	January 23, 2024
Date of advertisement of Passage of By-law:	February 1, 2024
Date of mailing to Minister a certified copy of By-law:	February 6, 2024

I certify that this **Electronic Voting Bylaw 102**-- was adopted by Council and published as indicated above.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Martin', written over a light blue rectangular background.

January 23, 2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Clerk/CAO

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



1. **Title**

By-Law is entitled the "Election Deposit ByLaw".

2. **Purpose**

The purpose of this Bylaw is to provide guidance with regards to the collection of deposits from Candidates under the *Municipal Elections Act*.

3. **References:**

- (1) Nova Scotia Municipal Elections Act
- (2) Nova Scotia 2016 Municipal Elections Handbook

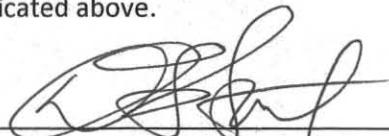
4. **Deposit Requirement**

No deposit is required to accompany any nomination paper filed by or on behalf of any candidate in any election held under the Municipal Elections Act.

**Clerk's Annotation for Official Bylaw Book**

Date of first reading:	<u>2016-06-21</u>
Date of advertisement of Notice of Intent to Consider:	<u>2016-06-27</u>
Date of second reading:	<u>2016-07-19</u>
Date of advertisement of Passage of By-law:	<u>2016-07-25</u>
Date of mailing to Minister a certified copy of Bylaw:	<u>2016-07-26</u>

I certify that this **ELECTION DEPOSIT BYLAW #100** was adopted by Council and published as indicated above.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dan S. Stovel, Town Clerk

July 26, 2016  
Date

# **Town of Wolfville**

## **ALTERNATIVE VOTING BY TELEPHONE AND INTERNET ELECTION PROCEDURES AND FORMS FOR THE 2024 MUNICIPAL & CSAP SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS**

Approved by Laura Morrison, Returning Officer,  
Town of Wolfville for the  
2024 Municipal and CSAP School Board Elections,  
this day of August 8, 2024

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# 1. Authority

## WHEREAS:

Section 4(1) of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1989, R.S.N.S., c.300, as amended, states that:

*the council shall appoint a returning officer, who may be the clerk, another municipal employee or another person who is not a municipal employee, to conduct all regular and special elections required under this Act.;*

On January 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024 the Town of Wolfville approved the CAO to appoint the Returning Officer for the Town for the 2024 Municipal & CSAP School Board Elections. Laura Morrison, Town Clerk was duly appointed

The *Municipal Elections Act* states that:

146A (1) *A Council may by by-law authorize voters to vote, electronically or by mail or another voting method;*

*(2) The by-law referred to in subsection (1) shall provide for the system of voting for any election that occurs after the date stated in the by-law or the date the by-law takes effect, including:*

- (a) notification of the Electors
- (b) the form of the ballots
- (c) the swearing in and voting on election day
- (d) voting by telephone, via the Internet or by any other electronic means, including a combination of different electronic means;
- (e) the method of counting the ballots or votes; and
- (f) the rejection of ballots or votes.

On January 23, 2024, Council of the Town of Wolfville adopted amendments to By-Law Chpt. 102 Electronic Voting Bylaw authorizing voting by telephone and internet during the period commencing 12noon on October 10 , 2024 and terminating at 7:00pm on October 19<sup>th</sup> , 2024.

The *Municipal Elections Act* states:

146A (5) *Not fewer than sixty days before ordinary polling day, the returning officer shall establish procedures and forms for the conduct of voting in accordance with the by-law and provide a copy of the procedures and forms to each candidate for election.*

I, Laura Morrison Returning Officer, do hereby certify and approve the following procedures and forms for the 2024 Municipal and CSAP School Board Elections and declare that these procedures and forms are the procedures and forms to be used during telephone and internet voting for the period of time commencing 12noon on October 10th, 2024 and terminating at 7:00pm on October 19, 2024.

## 2. Definitions

In these procedures and forms:

- (a) “Act” means the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1989 R.S.N.S. c.300, as amended;
- (b) “Alternative Voting” means voting by telephone or via the internet and includes a combination of telephone and internet voting;
- (c) “Amended List of Electors” means the Amended List of Electors pursuant to Section 38 of the *Act*;
- (d) “Auditor” means the Election Official(s) who will be auditing the eVoting election activities throughout the election period, following certain checklists and performing tasks as outlined by Intelivote Systems Inc. in documents provided by them, in addition to other tasks the auditor may decide to undertake.
- (e) “Advance Polling Days” means voting by Alternative Voting between the hours of 12noon on October 10<sup>th</sup> 2024 until 7:00pm October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024.
- (f) “Automated Vote Counting System” means an automated system that records and counts votes and processes and stores election results which comprises of Electors connecting to the system using a Personal Computer, via the Internet, any other internet enabled device, via the Internet, a telephone or wireless telephone;
- (g) “Ballot” means:
  - (i) an image on a computer screen, or the viewing screen of any other internet enabled device, of a ballot card for an election to be voted for, including all choices available to the Electors and containing spaces in which the Electors mark their votes; or
  - (ii) when voting using a telephone or wireless telephone, an audio set of instructions which describe all choices available to the Electors and instruction to mark their selection by depressing the numbered touchtone keyboard;

(h) "Ballot Box" means the computer database residing on the Automated Vote Counting System for Ballots that have been marked by Electors using the Automated Vote Counting System;

(i) "By-law" means the Municipality's By-Law Chpt.102, Electronic Voting Bylaw;

(j) "Candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate pursuant to the *Act* and the *Education Act*, 1995-1996, SNS c.1, as amended;

(k) "Election Officer" means an election officer under the *Act*;

(l) "Elector" means a person:

(i) qualified to vote pursuant to the *Act* and the *Education Act*; and

(ii) entitled to vote in an election and whose name appears on the Amended List of Electors on the date chosen by Council for the Amended List of Electors to be completed pursuant to section 40 of the *Act*, or

(iii) that is enumerated by the Returning Officer and is added to the Amended List of Electors.

(m) "Final List of Electors" means the Final List of Electors pursuant to Section 140A of the *Act*;

(n) "Friend" means a person who votes for an Elector pursuant to section 10 of the By-law;

(o) "Legible Mark" means:

(i) on the screen of the Personal Computer or the screen of an Internet enabled device, the Elector is using to mark his or her Ballot, an "X" mark which fills in the box provided on the screen Ballot opposite a Candidate's name or a question;

(ii) the resulting confirmation screen that is presented to the Elector, after the Elector marked the Ballot, instructing the Elector to acknowledge the selection; and

(iii) the Elector's acceptance of that selection by selecting the "Vote Now" button; that the Automated Vote Counting System is able to record and count, or:

(iv) while connected to the Automated Vote Counting System via a telephone or a wireless telephone, the response of the Elector to the audio instructions whereby the Elector presses the corresponding touchtone keypad number associated with

a Candidate's name or a question; and

(v) the resulting confirmation audio prompt that is presented to the Elector, instructing the Elector to acknowledge his or her selection and confirm acceptance of that selection by pressing the described keypad number or symbol (#, \*);

(vi) that the Automated Vote Counting System is able to distinguish, discern, record and count;

(p) "Municipality" means the Town of Wolfville;

(q) "Ordinary Polling Day" means the third Saturday of October and in the case of the 2024 Municipal and CSAP School Board Elections, Saturday October 19, 2024;

(r) "PIN" means Personal Identification Number and is a unique multiple digit number assigned by Intelivote Systems Inc. to each Elector to provide security for access to the voting system;

(s) "Preliminary List of Electors" means the Preliminary List of Electors pursuant to Section 21 of the *Act*;

(t) "Returning Officer" means the Returning Officer for the Municipality appointed pursuant to the *Act*;

(u) "Revised List of Electors" means the Revised List of Electors pursuant to Section 50A of the *Act*;

(v) "Telephone" includes a wireless telephone;

(w) "Voter Help Centre" means the Centre location at Town Hall, 359 Main Street, Nova Scotia, or such other location as may be used, which is provided and staffed by the Municipality to assist Electors with the Alternative Voting;

(x) "Voter Instruction Letter" means a sealed envelope containing:

(i) a PIN for each Elector on the Amended List of Electors or who have completed an application, duly approved by an Election Official, for inclusion on the Amended List of Electors;

(ii) a telephone access number and internet address for voting;

(iii) a Voter Help Centre number for assistance; and

(iv) a list of Candidates for office.

### 3. Application

1. These procedures and forms have been created pursuant to Section 146A of the *Act*, and the By-Law, and apply to Alternative Voting during Advance Polling Days and Ordinary Polling Day if eVoting is to be offered for the 2024 Municipal and CSAP School Board Elections for the [Municipality name].
2. Where the procedures and forms do not provide for any matter, the election shall be conducted as far as is consistent and practical within the principles of the *Act* and the By-Law, with the same being determined and established by the Returning Officer.
3. These procedures and forms may be amended, as necessary and deemed appropriate, by the Returning Officer.
4. Any amendment to these procedures and forms shall be signed by the Returning Officer and a copy of the amendment(s) shall be provided forthwith to all Candidates.

### 4. Secrecy and Interference

1. The Returning Officer and Intelivote Systems Inc. shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting.
2. No person shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an Elector while in the process of accessing the Telephone or Internet Voting service or interfere or attempt to interfere in the voting process while using the Telephone or Internet Voting services unless expressly requested and authorized by an Elector for assistance.
3. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain information about how an Elector intends to vote or has voted. Any individual requested by an Elector to assist him or her in voting is required to maintain the secrecy of the vote(s) cast by the Elector and shall vote according to the instructions and wishes of the Elector.
4. No Elector shall reveal how he or she intends to vote except when obtaining assistance in voting from either a Friend or an Election Official.



## 5. Amended List of Electors

1. The Amended List of Electors will be completed July 30, 2024 and the Returning Officer shall provide Intelivote Systems Inc. with a copy of the Amended List of Electors.
2. Any additions, corrections and deletions to the Amended List of Electors made after the date the Amended List of Electors is completed will be made in accordance with the *Act* and the By-Law.

## 6. Notices

1. The Returning Officer shall notify Electors of the following through the use of newspaper advertisements:
  - a) that an election is being held for the Municipality and the CSAP School Boards and that the Municipality has adopted Alternative Voting permitting advance Telephone and Internet Voting;
  - b) the time and dates for Alternative Voting; and
  - c) the location and hours of the Voter Help Centre.
2. The Returning Officer shall determine the date(s) of all advertisements including the newspaper(s) and the notices that are to appear in order to comply with the requirements and principles of the *Act* and the By-Law.
3. Each person on the Amended List of Electors shall be mailed, by regular mail, a sealed Voter Instruction Letter containing:
  - a) the Elector's PIN and the telephone number to call to cast his or her vote by telephone and the designated internet address (URL) to cast his or her vote using the Internet;
  - b) instructions on how to vote;
  - c) dates and hours of voting; and
  - d) the telephone number for assistance.

## 7. Auditing

1. The Town of Wolfville will appoint their electronic voting Auditor(s) as Election Official(s).
2. Electronic voting Auditors are required to swear an oath to protect the secrecy of the vote and all election related activities.
3. The Auditor will complete audit tasks before, during, and after the election. They will complete tasks such as, but not limited to;
  - Auditing the mail-out processes by the print-house: Audit PINs are created and included in the PIN mail out process and should be received on time by the prescribed party.
  - Auditing the electronic ballot box: Ensuring the electronic ballot box is empty prior to the start of the election.
  - Casting Audit ballots: Prior to the start of the election and during the election, that all candidates can have a vote cast and recorded for them using either the telephone or the internet. Audit ballots will be cast from all electoral districts/categories where applicable.
  - Access: Ensuring that voters can access the voting system at any time during the approved election time, and that voters who have already completed voting cannot enter another voting session but rather may view/hear their PIN status when entering their PIN, and that voters with a disabled PIN cannot enter a voting session.
  - Results: The Auditor ensures that each ballot cast for each candidate is recorded and verified against results reports accessed throughout the election. Final results are accessible to the auditor only once the election is completed and in a 'Final' status. The Auditor generates their Final results and compares with the Election Officials for verification.

## 8. Voting Procedure

1. During Advance Polling Days and Ordinary Polling Day, Electors shall only vote by Alternative Voting.
2. Subject to the Act, the By-law and these procedures and forms the Automated Vote Counting System shall allow an Elector to vote by Alternative Voting.
3. To vote by Alternative Voting, an Elector is required to either:
  - a) telephone a designated number, or
  - b) access a designated internet addressand cast his or her vote(s).

4. Electors shall be enabled to vote by Alternative Voting through the use of:
  - a) a PIN distributed by mail and located on a personalized Voter Instruction Letter, and
  - b) the Eligible Elector's Date of Birth contained on the Amended List of Electors electronic file.
5. Following the voter's selection by making a Legible Mark using a personal computer over the internet, or other Internet connected device, or by calling and connecting to the Automated Vote Counting System via a telephone or wireless telephone, the Automated Vote Counting System shall respond and identify the voter's choice and provide the voter with the option of changing or confirming his or her vote.
6. Optionally, the Automated Vote Counting System shall enable the Elector to abstain from voting for an office(s) where the Elector wishes to do so.
7. Once an Elector's PIN has been used to vote for all the races in which the Elector is eligible to vote, the PIN cannot be used again to vote in the election.
8. An Elector shall be able to re-enter the Automated Vote Counting System at any time during the election using the original PIN or replacement PIN or re-categorized PIN and cast votes for all races in which the Elector is eligible to vote and has not already voted.
9. Alternative Voting will commence at 12noon on October 10 ,2024 and terminate at 7:00pm, Saturday October 19, 2024.
10. (a) Prior to the activation of the Automated Vote Counting System at 12noon October 10, 2024, Intelivote Systems Inc. shall allow access by the Returning Officer, or other authorized Election Official, to the Automated Vote Counting System by secure ID and Password, for the purposes of providing a list of all the Candidates' names including the sum total of votes cast to ensure that all totals for Candidates indicate zero - "0".  
  
(b) The Automated Vote Counting System shall not be set to "active" status until confirmation that all the counts associated with each of the Candidates' names indicate a zero total.
11. Where an Elector's name appears on the Revised List of Electors at more than one location in the Municipality, the Elector may vote only once and the

qualifying address to determine eligibility for voting shall be at the place of residence of the Elector.

12. All Electors that vote more than once or who improperly use the Voter Instruction Letter shall be reported to the appropriate authorities for a possible criminal investigation for breach of the law.
13. Voter Instruction Letters returned to the Municipality unopened will be held securely by the Returning Officer, disabled by the Returning Officer, and destroyed as outlined in section 140/141 of the *Act*.
14. Voter Instruction Letters returned to the Municipality opened will be reviewed to determine if the PIN has been used, and if the PIN has not been used for eligible races the Returning Officer or their designate will disable the PIN.
15. If the PIN contained in the opened Voter Instruction letter has been used to cast votes, the Returning Officer will set the Voter Instruction Letter aside for further investigation.

#### **Hours of Voter Help Centre**

16. The Voter Help Centre shall be open:
  - a) weekdays between the hours of 12noon and 4:30pm commencing October 10, 2024 until October 18,
  - b) 1<sup>st</sup> advance poll day October 10 – from 12noon until 8:00pm,
  - c) 2<sup>nd</sup> advance poll day October 15 – from 12noon until 8:00pm,
  - d) Ordinary polling day October 19 - between the hours of 08:00am and 7:00pm.
  - b) other hours as directed by the Returning Officer.

#### **Lost Voter Instruction Letter with PIN**

17. The Voter Help Centre shall be responsible for verifying, disabling and re-issuing a PIN to an Elector.

#### **Verifying Races**

18. (a) Where an Elector has received a PIN and the matters associated with that PIN are incorrect in terms of presenting the Elector with the incorrect district or Candidates, the Elector may call the Voter Help Centre and have the proper category applied to the existing PIN.

(b) Where an Elector has used the PIN to vote, the Automated Vote Counting System will indicate what races the Elector has already voted and the category changed shall be changed to the proper one required for those matters that the Elector has not voted.

(c) The Elector may then re-access the Automated Vote Counting System and vote for all races not yet completed.

### **Voter Instruction Letter Lost or not Received**

19. (1) Where an Elector notifies the Voter Help Centre concerning a Voter Instruction Letter that was not received, the Voter Help Centre shall determine whether a Voter Instruction Letter was mailed to the Elector.

(2) Where a Voter Instruction Letter was mailed to the Elector but was never received by the Elector:

a) the Election Official shall verify that the Elector is on the Amended List of Electors; and

b) the Elector shall satisfy the Election Officials that he or she did not receive a Voter Instruction Letter;

and then the Voter Help Centre shall disable the Elector's PIN that was never received and electronically mark the PIN in the Automated Vote Counting System as not having been received by the Elector.

(3) Where a Voter Instruction Letter was never mailed to the Elector, the Election Official shall verify that the Elector is on the Amended List of Electors.

20. Where an Elector notifies the Voter Help Centre concerning a Voter Instruction Letter that was received but subsequently lost:

a) the Election Official shall verify that the Elector is on the Revised List of Electors; and

b) the Elector shall satisfy the Election Official that he or she lost the Voter Instruction Letter that he or she had received;

and then the Voter Help Centre shall disable the Elector's PIN that was lost and electronically mark the PIN in the Automated Vote Counting System as having been lost.

## Re-Issuing Voter Instruction Letter with PIN

21. (1) Prior to the issuance of a Voter Instruction Letter resulting from an Elector contacting the Voter Help Centre the Elector shall be required to respond and answer all questions of the Election Official.  
  
(2) Where an Election Official believes that all questions have been answered truthfully and to his or her satisfaction, the Election Official may recommend to the Returning Officer or their designate that a new Voter Instruction Letter be issued.
22. A new Voter Instruction Letter shall not be issued to an Elector without the expressed approval of the Returning Officer or their designate.

## 9. System

1. The integrity of the voting process shall be the responsibility of the Returning Officer and shall be preserved by:
  - (a) ensuring that every Elector on the Amended List of Electors is mailed, using regular mail, a sealed Voter Instruction Letter which contains the Elector's PIN;
  - (b) ensuring that no person except Intelivote Systems Inc. and the Returning Officer maintains a list of PINs that matches each Elector's name and address; and
  - (c) providing an opportunity for Electors who do not appear on the Revised List of Electors to participate in Alternative Voting by:
    - i. By appearing in person before the Returning Officer between the hours of 8:30am to 4:30pm from August 1<sup>st</sup> to October 9, 2024 on weekdays, excluding Saturday, Sunday and any holidays, and swearing an oath in the form prescribed by the By-law.
    - ii. By appearing in person before the Returning Officer between the hours of 12noon and 8:00pm on advance polling day October 10, 2024 and advance polling day October 15, 2024 and on ordinary polling day between the hours of 8:00am and 7:00pm on October 19, 2024 and swearing an oath in the form prescribed by the By-law.

2. (a) The Automated Vote Counting System shall be tested by the Returning Officer and, if applicable, an appointed auditor.
  - (b) The test(s) shall include:
    - (i) checking the wording of the script;
    - (ii) attempting to use a PIN more than once;
    - (iii) balancing a predetermined number of votes with those cast;
    - (iv) matching PINs to names and addresses;
    - (v) checking the system which is used for activating PINs through the revision process;
    - (vi) deliberately entering the wrong information; and
    - (vii) any other functions as determined appropriate by the Returning Officer and/or the Auditor.

## 10. Criminal Offence and Prosecution

1. The *Criminal Code* of Canada provides that tampering with the mail of an individual is a criminal offence and a person(s) found guilty is liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) years. This applies to information mailed to the Electors for Alternative Voting.
2. In addition to the *Criminal Code*, the By-law creates offences including that no person shall:
  - (a) use another person's PIN to vote or access the system unless the person is a Friend voter;
  - (b) take, seize, or deprive an Elector of his or her PIN;
  - (c) sell, gift, transfer, assign or purchase a PIN;
  - (d) interfere or attempt to interfere with an Elector who is casting an internet ballot or telephone ballot;

- (e) interfere or attempt to interfere with Alternative Voting;
  - (f) attempt to ascertain the name of the Candidate for whom an Elector is about to vote or has voted;
  - (g) at any time, communicate or attempt to communicate any information relating to the Candidate for whom an Elector has voted.
3. To ensure the integrity and confidence of the voting process for Alternative Voting, the Returning Officer of the Municipality agrees to the following rules and regulations:
- (a) all complaints about actions which may contravene the provisions of the *Criminal Code* will be submitted to the local policing authorities; and
  - (b) the Returning Officer or any Election Official will not attempt to intervene in the prosecution and may be called to give evidence during prosecution.

## 11. Results

1. The Municipality and Intelivote Systems Inc. shall keep Alternative Voting open until 7:00pm Saturday, October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024 and its Voter Help Centre access opened until the Returning Officer confirms that all eligible Electors who have activated their PIN and are currently in the Automated Vote Counting System before 7:00 pm have completed voting.
2. (a) At the close of the Advanced Polling Days and the Ordinary Polling Day the Automated Vote Counting System shall be set to FINAL status.  
  
(b) Once the system is in FINAL status:
  - (i) no additional Alternative Voting shall occur and the vote results are secured in the system, and
  - (ii) digital certificates authorized to accredited Election Officials can be revoked and administrative access to the system can be stopped; upon direction by the Election Officials.
3. The vote results are held in a secure mode in the Automated Vote Counting System. At the close of the official voting time on Ordinary Polling Day, the results



report is printed out under the direction of the Returning Officer.

4. The Returning Officer shall report the results of the Alternative Voting following close of polls on Ordinary Polling Day.

## **11. Inspection of Electors Who Voted**

1. The Returning Officer shall keep in their headquarters the list delivered of persons who voted by Alternative Voting where that portion relating to the Candidate's district shall be available for inspection by candidates or candidates' official agents during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm on October 21, 2024.



## CANDIDATE INFORMATION

### ELECTION CAMPAIGNING

As per the Municipal Elections Act <https://nslegislature.ca/subsearch> - type **Municipal Elections Act** in the Search bar

#### **Right of entry to campaign**

**54A** A candidate or candidate's representative may enter any apartment building or other multiple residence during reasonable hours for the purpose of lawfully campaigning. 2003, c. 9, s. 25.

#### **Obstruction of lawful campaigning**

**54B** It is an offence to obstruct a candidate or a candidate's representative in lawfully campaigning. 2003, c. 9, s. 25.

#### **Display of election advertising by tenant**

**54C (1)** No landlord or person acting on the landlord's behalf may prohibit a tenant from displaying election advertising posters on the premises leased by the tenant and no condominium corporation or any of its agents may prohibit the owner of a condominium unit from displaying election advertising posters on the premises of that person's unit.

**(2)** Notwithstanding subsection (1), a landlord, person, condominium corporation or agent referred to in that subsection may set reasonable conditions relating to the size or type of election advertising posters that may be displayed on the premises and may prohibit the display of election advertising posters in common areas of the building in which the premises are found. 2003, c. 9, s. 25

#### **Dwelling Units**

As of the 2024 PVSC assessment there are 3086 dwellings in Wolfville, this does not include vacant land parcels.

### SIGNAGE

As per the Town's Land Use Bylaw [https://wolfville.ca/sites/2024-04/Wolfville\\_LUB\\_FINAL](https://wolfville.ca/sites/2024-04/Wolfville_LUB_FINAL)

**Section 7.2 (9)** Electoral signs are permitted

## ***Prohibited Sign Displays***

### **Section 7.3**

- (1) no illumination or flashing signs
- (2) nothing moving.
- (3) Nothing on a roof
- (4) No obstruction to vision of drivers or detract from visibility of traffic signs or crosswalks
- (5) No obstruction to free ingress or egress form fire escape door/window or exit way.
- (6) No signs which look like they could be a public authority signs using words such as STOP, LOOK, ONE WAY, DANGER, YIELD or any similar words, phrases, symbols,

### ***Size & Location of Signs***

- (1) No ground sign shall exceed a height of 5 metres from the grade level to the highest part of the sign.
- (2) No ground sign area shall exceed a width of 2.5 metres.
- (3) No ground sign shall extend beyond a property line or project over a public street or road, other adjoining lands, corner vision triangle or any driveway or parking space.

As per the Town's Streets Bylaw <https://wolffville.ca/sites/Streets.pdf>

**Section 8** – no posters or notices on any property of the Town or on any telegraph, telephone, lamppost, fence or Town building person shall place or cause to be placed,

**Section 51** no person shall place or cause to be placed, any encumbrance upon any street whereby the public are prevented from the free and uninterrupted use of the same.

**Section 57** No person shall place upon any street for sale or show any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any signboard or advertising board.

The Town is committed to being inclusive and environmentally conscious. As such, we are asking candidates to consider limiting the number of lawn signs to 10.

## **INFORMATION ON THE POSTING OF SIGNS IN PUBLIC PLACES**

### **From Bell Aliant**

“Bell Aliant would appreciate your support in ensuring public safety by reminding candidates not to post campaign signs on utility poles. While the practice may seem harmless, there are some potential safety concerns to be aware of:

- 1) The signs themselves present a safety hazard for employees who must climb poles to complete their work.

- 2) The Metal staples or clamps used to put up the signs often remain in the poles long after the election is over. These items could cause an employee to lose his or her footing while climbing. This could also be a hazard for the general public who may happen to brush the pole while walking by.
- 3) These staples or clamps will cause a pole to degrade faster than it should, making them more susceptible to damage, required maintenance or possibly replacement.”

### **From Nova Scotia Power**

“Nova Scotia Power Inc. does not permit the unauthorized installation of signs, banners or posters on power poles. These attachments, as well as associated protruding nails and staples pose a safety hazard to our power line technicians, as well as employees with other utilities, who work on these poles”.

### **From the Provincial Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal**

The Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal has established the following practice regarding election related signage to coincide with the new Advertising Sign Regulations dated July 15, 2001, near provincial roadways.

### **Controlled Access Highways**

- a) Election signs are not permitted within 1000 metres of the centre line of a controlled access highway.
- b) Election signs are not permitted within 60 metres of the end of ramps or controlled access connectors onto connector/non-controlled access highways.

### **Non-Controlled Access Highways (Most Provincial Roads)**

**Note: The following “common sense” constraints apply:**

- Signs should not cause hazard by obstructing sight distance at intersections, parking lots, driveways and to posted traffic control signs;
- Signs should be behind ditch line or minimum three (3) metres behind curb;
- sign erectors should have approval of adjacent property owner;
- signs are not permitted to be attached to Department signs or guardrail/guide posts.

### **Enforcement Procedure to Be Followed by TIR Staff**

- a) The practice as stated will be enforced.
- b) If a large wooden sign (1.2 x 1.2 metres or larger) is found to be in violation of policy, contact has to be made with the candidate’s office to advise that the sign is in violation and has to be removed. For signs smaller than 1.2 x 1.2 metres, the candidate’s office will not be contacted.
- c) For signs greater than 1.2 x 1.2 metres, the candidate’s office will be advised that if the sign is not relocated within 24 hours, TIR staff will remove the sign. The sign will

be taken down with as little damage as possible and stored at the local TIR base for retrieval by the appropriate person.

- d) For signs smaller than 1.2 x 1.2 metres, the sign should be removed and stored at the TIR base until the end of the election period or the appropriate person contacts the Base in regards to collecting signs that may have been taken down.

*For more information on campaigning and signs please page 20 of the Candidate's Guide  
**Election Campaigns – Council and CSAP School Board***

## **PROMOTIONAL PICTURES**

Consider asking permission before using images that contain other people, business logos, signs or mascots. While there is no law against using photos of people taken at a public event it would be a courteous act to ask permissions before doing so and may save hassle of removing already published materials.

Laura Morrison  
Returning Officer  
[lmorrison@wolfville.ca](mailto:lmorrison@wolfville.ca)  
902-698-1338

Barb Shaw  
Assistant Returning Officer  
[bshaw@wolfville.ca](mailto:bshaw@wolfville.ca)  
902-679-9124



## Confidentiality of the List of Electors

The list(s) of electors that have been provided to you as a candidate is/are to be used for electoral purposes only. The list(s) cannot be inspected, disposed of or sold; such actions are prohibited and are subject to possible prosecution [*Municipal Elections Act*, s. 40(6), s. 156].

Candidates are responsible to ensure that copies of the list(s) of electors are not retained, in any form, whether hard copy, electronic or otherwise. Hard copies (including physical media such as computer disks) of the list(s) of electors are to be returned to the clerk of the Municipality, and any electronic or other forms of the list(s) is/are to be destroyed or permanently erased.

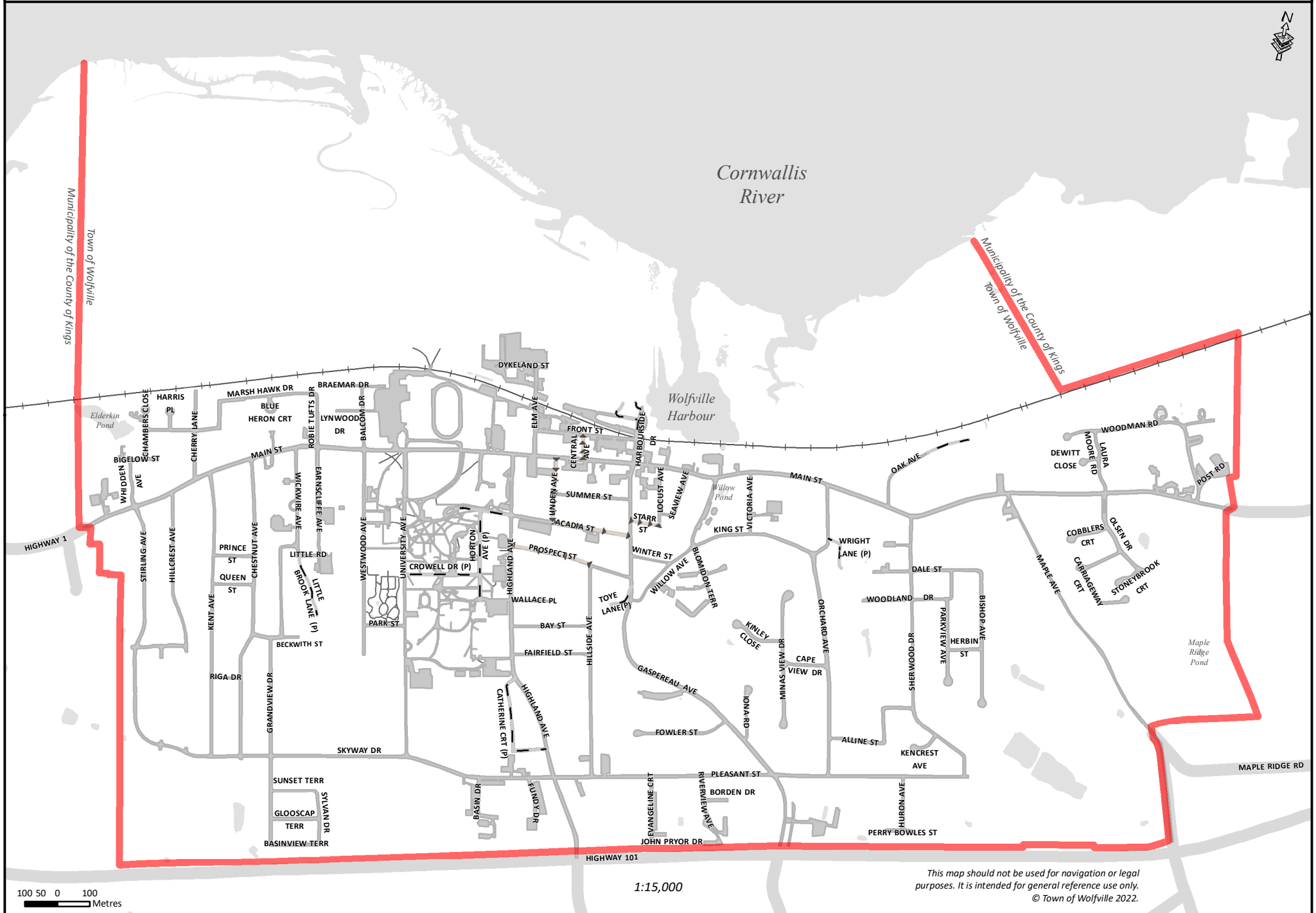
Please note that failure to return all copies of the list(s) of electors in your possession to the clerk of the Municipality within 7 days of the election, may result in the candidate's deposit being forfeited. [*Municipal Elections Act*, s.51(6)].

Candidates are expected to keep confidential all personal information of electors provided in the list(s) of electors.

Thank you.

Laura Morrison  
Returning Officer  
[lmorrison@wolfville.ca](mailto:lmorrison@wolfville.ca)  
902-698-1338

Barb Shaw  
Assistant Returning Officer  
[bshaw@wolfville.ca](mailto:bshaw@wolfville.ca)  
902-679-9124



100 50 0 100  
Metres

1:15,000

This map should not be used for navigation or legal purposes. It is intended for general reference use only.  
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**Form 3: Certificate in Respect to Charges that are Liens/Taxes**  
**(Sections 17, 44, 45)**

I certify that as of the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, (*nomination day*)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*(name of candidate)* has fully paid all (i) the charges that are liens on property that are due, (ii) all the municipal taxes that are due, and (iii) all instalments or interim payments that are due as of nomination day have been paid to the Town/Municipality/ Regional Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ from the candidate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk, Treasurer, Collector or other official  
having knowledge of the facts



**Form 11: Nomination Paper (Mayor or Other Council Member)**  
**(Section 44)**

We, the qualified electors whose names appear on the amended list of electors of the Town of Wolfville \_\_\_\_\_,

nominate \_\_\_\_\_ of  
(name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(civic address)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(postal code)

*(include mailing address if different than civic address)*

as a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ for the election to be

held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**Name** (please print)

**Civic Address**

**Signature**

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**Note:**

1. These electors must be qualified to vote at the election of the candidate. At least 5 qualified electors must sign the nomination form.
2. Nomination forms are open for inspection by the public once signed by the Returning Officer.

*Candidates are encouraged to reduce the environmental waste from promotional materials by limiting the number of lawn signs used to ten (10). This also helps promote equity and inclusivity among candidates.*

## Consent and Oath or Affirmation of Candidate

I solemnly swear (or affirm) that:

1. I (The candidate), \_\_\_\_\_, consent(s) to the nomination.  
(*name as it should appear on the ballot paper*)
2. I am (The candidate is) a Canadian citizen.
3. I am (The candidate is) of the full age of eighteen years.
4. I have (The candidate has) been ordinarily a resident in the Town of Wolfville for a period of six months preceding nomination day (since 9 March 2024) and I intend (the candidate intends) to continue to so reside.
5. I am (The candidate is) not indebted to the Town of Wolfville for any charges that are liens on property or taxes, or all instalments or interim payments that are due as of nomination day have been paid, and a certificate from the \_\_\_\_\_ to this effect is attached.
6. I have (The candidate has) not been convicted of bribery or of committing a corrupt practice under the *Municipal Elections Act* within the five years preceding nomination day.
7. I have (The candidate has) read the Sections of the *Municipal Elections Act* related to persons disqualified to vote, to be nominated or to serve on a council and none of the reasons for disqualification listed in those Sections apply to me (the candidate).
8. I have (The candidate has) read and I understand (the candidate understands) the provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act* related to the requirement to take a leave of absence if I am (the candidate is) an employee of the Town/Municipality/Regional Municipality within the meaning of those provisions.
9. I understand (the candidate understands) that a list of electors is permitted to be used for election purposes and for no other purposes and that it is not to be open for inspection, disposed of or sold.
10. I understand (the candidate understands) that, within 7 days following the election, all copies of the list of electors in my (the candidate's) possession must be returned and all electronic copies must be returned, destroyed or deleted. I further understand (The candidate understands) that if I fail (the candidate fails) to do so, I forfeit (the candidate forfeits) any candidate's deposit

to which I (the candidate) might otherwise be entitled to receive.

11. I (The candidate) will accept the office of \_\_\_\_\_ if elected.

12. I appoint (The candidate appoints) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ as my (the candidate's) official agent under the *Municipal Elections Act*.

Sworn (or affirmed) at \_\_\_\_\_  
in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, before me

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Administrator of Oath  
(See Section 146)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate (or Agent if authorized  
and the authorization is attached)

## Receipt

Received from the above-named candidate or from the candidate's agent on the candidate's behalf a completed nomination paper and the sum \_\_\_\_\_ of in legal tender or a certified cheque or money order made payable to the Town/Municipality/Regional Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ as a deposit pursuant to the *Municipal Elections Act*.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Returning Officer

**Form 12: Affidavit re Removal of Advertising Materials  
and Return of Lists of Electors  
(Section 51)**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, (*name of candidate*) solemnly swear (or affirm) that:

1. I was a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ at the election held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I have removed or caused to be removed all advertising and election materials which were posted or displayed on my behalf.
3. I recognize that failure to remove advertising and election materials from public places is a violation of the *Municipal Elections Act*.
4. I have returned all copies of the list of electors in my possession, and I have either returned, destroyed or deleted any electronic copies provided to me or made by me.

Sworn (or affirmed) at \_\_\_\_\_  
in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, before me

\_\_\_\_\_  
(see Section 146)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate (or Official Agent if authorized and the authorization is attached)

**(TO BE FILED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER ELECTION DAY)**

**Form 12A: Declaration of Candidate Withdrawing from Nomination  
(Section 53)**

To: Returning Officer,  
Town/Municipality/Regional Municipality of  
\_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, (*candidate's name*) officially nominated as a  
candidate at the election now pending, withdraw as a candidate.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_,  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate/Official agent on behalf of candidate

**Form 15: Appointment of Agent (Polling Station)**  
**(Section 71)**

I, the undersigned, candidate (or the official agent of \_\_\_\_\_, (*candidate's name*) a candidate) for \_\_\_\_\_, (*office*) appoint the following as my (the candidate's) agent with authority to represent me (the candidate) in the manner provided by the *Municipal Elections Act* at Polling Station Number \_\_\_\_ for the election being held on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(name of agent)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(address of agent)

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ Nova Scotia, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of candidate or of official agent

**Form 17: Appointment of Official Agent  
(Section 70)**

I, the undersigned, a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_,

**(place a check mark next to the applicable statement)**

\_\_\_\_\_ appoint \_\_\_\_\_ (*name*) of \_\_\_\_\_ (*address*) as my official agent with authority to represent me in the manner provided by the *Municipal Elections Act* at the election being held on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**OR**

\_\_\_\_\_ declare that I will act personally as official agent in the manner provided by the *Municipal Elections Act* at the election being held on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of candidate

**(A translation of this form is available in French.)**



**Form 17A: Oath (or Affirmation) of Official Agent**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned, swear (or solemnly affirm) that as the official agent for \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate in the election to be held in the Town/Municipality/Regional Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, I will not attempt, in any way, unlawfully to ascertain the candidate or candidates for whom a voter has voted or to aid in the unlawful discovery of the same, and I will keep secret all knowledge which may come to me of the persons for whom any voter has voted.

Sworn (or affirmed) at \_\_\_\_\_  
in the County of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,  
before me.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Official Agent)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner or other Authorized Official  
*Municipal Elections Act*, clause 146(1)(b)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print name and title

**(A translation of this form is available in French.)**

**Form 40: Candidate's Campaign Contributions Disclosure Statement  
(Sections 49A and 49B)**

Name of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Agent:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Election: \_\_\_\_\_ Municipality/CSAP: \_\_\_\_\_

I received no contributions from a contributor that totalled more than \$50.00 during the period since the previous election.

OR

I received the following contributions from a contributor that totalled more than \$50.00 during the period since the previous election.

List of contributors (see note below):

Contributor	Civic Address	Contributions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

*Note: Insert full name of contributor and residential or business address. Use street address, not postal address. Contributions must be shown for every contributor whose contributions totalled more than \$50.00 since the most recent election.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate in the municipal/CSAP election on \_\_\_\_\_ (date), certify that the foregoing statement of disclosure is a true and complete disclosure of all contributions made to me and to my official agent as required by Sections 49A and 49B of the *Municipal Elections Act*.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate

*(To be filed within 60 days after regular polling day with the clerk of the municipality/secretary of CSAP)*

**(A translation of this form is available in French.)**

**Form 41: Candidate's Campaign Contributions Disclosure Statement  
(Sections 49A and 49B)**

Name of Association: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of agent:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name of candidate supported:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date of election: \_\_\_\_\_ Municipality/CSAP: \_\_\_\_\_

- The above-named candidate received no contributions from a contributor that totalled more than \$50.00 during the period since the previous election.

OR

- The candidate received the following contributions from a contributor that totalled more than \$50.00 during the period since the previous election.

List of contributors (see note below):

Contributor	Civic Address	Contributions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

*Note: Insert full name of contributor and residential or business address. Use street address, not postal address. Contributions must be shown for every contributor whose contributions totalled more than \$50.00 since the most recent election.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the appointed agent of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name of association) in the municipal/CSAP  
election on \_\_\_\_\_ (date), certify that the foregoing statement of  
disclosure is a true and complete disclosure of all contributions made to me as agent  
of the said association as required by Sections 49A and 49B of the *Municipal  
Elections Act*.

\_\_\_\_\_

Agent of Association

*(To be filed within 60 days after regular polling day with the clerk of the  
municipality/secretary of CSAP)*

**(A translation of this form is available in French.)**