



Qualifications of Electors

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS

A person is entitled to be an elector at an election held in a local municipality (unless prohibited by this Act or any other Act) if, on Voting Day (Monday, October 25th, 2010) he or she:

- is a Canadian citizen;
- is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- resides in the Township of Lake of Bays; or the owner or tenant of land in the Township of Lake of Bays, or a spouse or same-sex partner of such a person; and
- who is not prohibited from voting as noted below or otherwise, by law.

PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM VOTING

- A person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution, including a sentence being served on evenings and weekends;
- A corporation;
- A person acting as an executor or trustee or in any other representative capacity; and
- A person who was convicted of a corrupt practice

Number of Votes

A voter is only entitled to vote once in a municipality and once in a school board even if the voter has more than one qualifying property address within the municipality or school board. The place where they vote is where they reside. In a municipality with wards, if a voter resides in one ward but has other properties in different wards in the same municipality, he or she may only vote in the ward where he or she resides. A voter may only have one permanent residence.

Students

A student may vote in the municipality where he or she is temporarily residing while attending school as well as at his or her permanent home in a different municipality, provided that he or she does not intend to change his or her permanent home.

Homeless Persons

If a person has no permanent residence, then the following rules determine his or her residence:

1. The place in which the person most frequently returned to sleep or eat during the five weeks preceding the determination.
2. If the person returns with equal frequency to one place to sleep and another to eat, the place in which he or she sleeps.
3. Multiple returns to the same place during a single day, to eat or sleep, are considered to be one return.

A person's affidavit regarding the places to which he or she returned to eat or sleep during a given time period is conclusive, in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

WHO CAN VOTE IN A SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICT ELECTION

Eligible Voters

A person is entitled to be an elector at an election held in a local municipality, or in territory without municipal organization within the area of jurisdiction of the district school board if, on voting day, he or she:

- is a Canadian citizen;
- is at least 18 years old;
- has not already voted in the election for school trustees elsewhere in the school board's area of jurisdiction;
- resides in the local municipality or territory or is the owner or tenant of a residential property, or is the spouse of such owner or tenant; and
- is not otherwise prohibited from voting.

To vote in an **ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PUBLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**, an elector in addition to the above, must:

- be a supporter of the English-language public district school board; or
- not be a supporter of any board, nor have qualified him- or herself as an elector for a separate or French-language school board in the election.

To vote in an **ENGLISH-LANGUAGE SEPARATE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**, an elector must be a Roman Catholic who must:

- qualify as an elector for the English-language separate district school board; or
- be a supporter (or be the spouse of a supporter) of the English-language separate district school board.

To vote in a **FRENCH-LANGUAGE PUBLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**, the elector must be a French-language rights holder (see ss. 23(1) and (2) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms for criteria) who must:

- qualify as an elector for the French-language public district school board; or
- be a supporter (or the spouse of a supporter) of the French-language public district school board.

To vote in a **FRENCH-LANGUAGE SEPARATE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**, an elector must be a Roman Catholic and a French-language rights holder (see the Charter for criteria) who must:

- qualify as an elector for the French-language separate district school board; or

- be a supporter (or the spouse of a supporter) of the French-language separate district school board.

Ineligible Voters in a School Board Election

The following cannot vote in a school board election:

- a person serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution;
- a corporation; or
- a person convicted of a corrupt practice for an election held within four years of voting day.

A person who is acting as an executor or in any other representative capacity (e.g., power of attorney), cannot vote on behalf of the person they are representing unless they have been appointed as a voting proxy.

ELECTORAL STATUS FOR SCHOOL BOARDS

The electoral status for school purposes is shown on the Voters' List. A voter may, during the revision period (Tuesday, September 7th, 2010 up to and including Voting Day, Monday, October 25th, 2010), make application for correction of the List. Therefore, a person may make application to change their school support up to and including Voting Day. Qualifications for and definitions of the categories of school electors are found in the Education Act.

Please note: Contents of this page are for guideline purposes only. For more specific information please refer to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996