

Summary of Recommended Amendments to Election Bylaw

Bylaw consolidations			
Current Bylaw Number	Short title of Current Bylaw	Description	Recommendation
Bylaw 10M92	Early receipt of nominations	Bylaw 10M92 provided for early receipt of nominations on nomination day. Bill 23 amended the Act to provide for a nomination period (e.g., 2021 January 4 through 2021 September 20 in the 2021 October 18 general election). On nomination day, the Act permits nominations to be received until 12 p.m. (noon). As a result, Bylaw 10M92 is moot.	Repeal Bylaw 10M92.
Bylaw 30M2007	Nomination deposits	Bylaw 30M2007 requires a deposit of \$500 to register a nomination for the office of Mayor and \$100 for Councillor and all school board trustee offices. The Act permits a maximum nomination deposit of \$1,000.	Following a municipal scan, no changes to nomination deposit amounts are recommended. Incorporate into Bylaw 35M2019 and repeal Bylaw 30M2007.

Bylaw consolidations			
Current Bylaw Number	Short title of Current Bylaw	Description	Recommendation
Bylaw 31M2007	Required nomination signatures	Bylaw 31M2007 provides that 100 electors are required to sign the nomination papers of a Mayoral or Councillor candidate. The Act provides that the bylaw may establish a minimum of 5 and not more than 100 electors to sign the nomination papers of a Mayoral or Councillor candidate.	Following a municipal scan, no changes to required nomination signatures are recommended. School boards may pass their own bylaw respecting required nomination signatures. Incorporate into Bylaw 35M2019 and repeal Bylaw 31M2007.
Bylaw 37M80	Rotation of names on ballot	Bylaw 37M80 requires the rotation of names on a ballot for hand-count elections. With the introduction of vote tabulator technology and the requirement to administer the Senate Election on behalf of the Province in keeping with the <i>Senate Election Act</i>, rotation of names on a ballot is no longer possible. As a result, Bylaw 37M80 is moot.	Repeal Bylaw 37M80.

Bill 23 and Bill 29 provisions		
Theme	Description	Explanation
Substitute returning officer	A substitute returning officer is required to be appointed by June 30 in a general election year to fulfill the Returning Officer's responsibilities due to their illness, absence or incapacity.	In keeping with similar, existing authority for the Returning Officer to designate required election officials, it is recommended the Returning Officer (includes an Acting Returning Officer) be delegated authority to appoint a substitute returning officer.
Contribution receipts	The Act requires the City to prescribe the form of receipts for candidate and third party advertisers required for every contribution accepted.	The bylaw prescribes required content to be included on receipts, giving flexibility for candidates and third party advertisers to choose the type of receipt they will source and pay for on their own.
Permanent register of electors	With the introduction of a permanent register of electors accessed through a data sharing agreement with Elections Alberta, administrative procedures and forms will be required to manage the register in a secure, efficient and responsive manner.	To ensure procedures and forms are timely and meet the needs of Elections Calgary's elector data management system and City data security requirements, it is recommended that the Returning Officer be delegated authority to prescribe procedures and other forms governing the enumeration of electors and any other methods of compiling and revising a permanent electors' register.
Locations where nominations may be received	The Act provides that the Returning Officer may establish one or more locations where nominations may be received.	Given that Elections Calgary operates facilities outside of the Municipal Complex, is recommended that this authority be granted to the Returning Officer to determine where nominations may be received and to require the Returning Officer to list locations where nominations may be received on the City's website.

Bill 23 and Bill 29 provisions		
Theme	Description	Explanation
Voting Stations in voting subdivisions	The Act provides that the Returning Officer may designate more than one voting station in a voting subdivision.	This provision will assist in circumstances where the appropriate size, layout, access, parking or availability of voting stations is limited. This flexibility is particularly important to support social distancing.
Composite ballot	The Act provides for the Returning Officer to use a composite ballot (i.e., Council and school board races are contained on a same ballot face by ward).	Using a composite ballot facilitates an easier voter experience, expedites the process to issue ballots and saves substantial printing costs. Recent regulatory change permits the Senate election to be included on the municipal ballot face.
Processing special (mail-in), institutional and advance ballots through tabulator on election day	The Act permits ballots from special (mail-in), institutional and advance ballots to be processed through tabulators on election day (as applicable).	Provision will expedite the production of results after 8 p.m. on election day. Elections Calgary will provide notice to candidates when and where this process will occur.

Minor amendments	
Type of Change	Description
Typographical correction	Second whereas clause reference: “local authority” changed to “electoral authority”.
New definition added	New definition of “candidate”.
Typographical correction	Section 17.(1)(a). Reference to subsection 14(4) changed to subsection 13.
Reflect current practice	Remove authority to submit special (mail-in) ballot requests by telecopier or facsimile machine. This recommendation reflects the infrequent use of these technologies based on experience in Olympic Plebiscite.