



**Candidate Information and
Nomination Package**

**2026 Municipal and School
Board Elections**

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Introduction:

The next Municipal election will be held on October 26, 2026. The new term of Council will be sworn in at the inaugural meeting on November 17, 2026.

This package has been prepared for the purpose of supplying information to persons intending to stand for elected offices. The information is intended only as a guide to help potential candidates. It contains certain provisions of relevant legislation and provincial forms but does not purport to recite all applicable statutory references.

It is the candidate's responsibility to refer to and be informed of the relevant legislation and regulations which can be found online at: www.e-laws.gov.on.ca

Specific questions regarding the legislative requirements can be directed to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) at mea.info@ontario.ca

Offices up for Nominations:

Nominations for the Township of Lucan Biddulph will be accepted for the offices of:

- Mayor (1): Elected at Large
- Deputy Mayor (1): Elected at Large
- Councillor (1): Ward 1
- Councillor (1): Ward 2
- Councillor (1): Ward 3

Nomination Period:

The Nomination Period begins May 1, 2026. The final day to submit nominations is 2:00pm on August 21, 2026.



Important Dates for the 2026 Municipal Election:

May 1 to August 21, 2026 (at 2:00p.m.)	Nomination forms can be filed by appointment with the Clerk. On Nomination Day (August 21), nomination forms must be filed by 2:00 p.m.
June 1, 2026	Last day for electors to review or change school support designation (www.school-support.mpac.ca)
August 12, 2026	Last day for electors to check and make revisions/add electors to the Voters List through Elections Ontario
August 21, 2026, at 2:00p.m.	Nomination Period ends
October 19, 2026, at 8:30a.m.	Advance Voting begins
October 26, 2026, at 8:00p.m.	Election Day ends
November 17, 2026	Inaugural Meeting with the new council sworn in
December 31, 2026	End of Campaign Period for Candidates
March 30, 2027, at 2:00p.m.	Deadline for Candidates to file their Financial Statement – Form 4

Instructions

It is the responsibility of the person being nominated to file a complete and accurate nomination paper. Please print or type information (except signatures).

Nomination paper of a person to be a candidate at an election to be held in the following municipality

Nominated for the Office of			Ward Name or Number (if any)		
Nominee's name as it is to appear on the ballot paper (subject to agreement of the municipal clerk)					
Last Name or Single Name			Given Name(s)		
Nominee's full qualifying address					
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name			
Municipality			Province		Postal Code
Mailing Address <input type="checkbox"/> Same as qualifying address					
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name			
Municipality			Province		Postal Code
Email Address			Telephone Number	Telephone Number 2	

Declaration of Qualification

I, _____, declare that I am presently legally qualified (or would be presently legally qualified if I were not a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario or the Senate or House of Commons of Canada) to be elected and to hold the office for which I am nominated.

Signature of Nominee

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd)	Time Received	Initial of Nominee or Agent (if filed in person)	Signature of Clerk or Designate
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Certification by Clerk or Designate

I, the undersigned clerk of this municipality, do hereby certify that I have examined the nomination paper of the aforesaid nominee filed with me and am satisfied that the nominee is qualified to be nominated and that the nomination complies with the Act.

Signature

Date Certified (yyyy/mm/dd)

Instructions

- Candidates must obtain 25 original signatures.
- An individual providing an endorsement signature must be a Canadian citizen, aged 18 or older and have a qualifying address in the municipality. An individual may sign an endorsement for more than one person seeking nomination.
- The qualifying address provided must include the postal code.

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of sections 33 and 95 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Under section 88 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* (and despite anything in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*) documents and materials filed with or prepared by the clerk or any other election official under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* are public records and, until their destruction, may be inspected by any person at the clerk's office at a time when the office is open.

Name of person seeking nomination

Last Name or Single Name	Given Name(s)
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Endorsement signatures for the nomination of a person for an office in the municipality of _____
in the year _____.

Name of person providing endorsement – 1			
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)	
Qualifying Address			
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	
Municipality		Province	Postal Code
I endorse _____ as a candidate and declare that I am qualified to be an elector in this municipality.			
_____		_____	
Signature		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	

Name of person providing endorsement – 2			
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)	
Qualifying Address			
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	
Municipality		Province	Postal Code
I endorse _____ as a candidate and declare that I am qualified to be an elector in this municipality.			
_____		_____	
Signature		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	

Instructions

- Candidates must obtain 25 original signatures.
- An individual providing an endorsement signature must be a Canadian citizen, aged 18 or older and have a qualifying address in the municipality. An individual may sign an endorsement for more than one person seeking nomination.
- The qualifying address provided must include the postal code.

Name of person providing endorsement – 3			
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)	
Qualifying Address			
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	
Municipality		Province	Postal Code
I endorse _____ as a candidate and declare that I am qualified to be an elector in this municipality.			
_____		_____	
Signature		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	

Name of person providing endorsement – 4			
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)	
Qualifying Address			
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	
Municipality		Province	Postal Code
I endorse _____ as a candidate and declare that I am qualified to be an elector in this municipality.			
_____		_____	
Signature		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	

Name of person providing endorsement – 5			
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)	
Qualifying Address			
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	
Municipality		Province	Postal Code
I endorse _____ as a candidate and declare that I am qualified to be an elector in this municipality.			
_____		_____	
Signature		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	

Instructions

All candidates must complete Boxes A and B. Candidates who receive contributions or incur expenses must complete Boxes C, D, Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 as appropriate. Candidates who receive contributions or incur expenses in excess of \$10,000 must also attach an Auditor's Report.

All surplus funds (after any refund to the candidate or their spouse) shall be immediately paid to the clerk who is responsible for the conduct of the election.

For the campaign period from (day clerk received nomination)

 to

Initial filing reflecting finances from start of campaign to December 31 (or 45 days after voting day in a by-election)

Supplementary filing reflecting finances from start of campaign to end of extended campaign period

Box A: Name of Candidate and Office

Candidate's name as shown on the ballot

Last Name or Single Name

Given Name(s)

Office for Which the Candidate Sought Election

Ward Name or Number (if any)

Municipality

Spending Limit

General

\$

Parties and Other Expressions of Appreciation

\$

Contribution Limit

Contributions from Candidate and Spouse

\$

I did not accept any contributions or incur any expenses. (Complete Boxes A and B only)

Box B: Declaration

I, _____, declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief that these financial statements and attached supporting schedules are true and correct.

Signature of Candidate

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Date Filed (yyyy/mm/dd)

Time Filed

Initial of Candidate or Agent (if filed in person)

Signature of Clerk or Designate

Box C: Statement of Campaign Income and Expenses

LOAN		Amount borrowed
Name of bank or recognized lending institution		\$ _____
<hr/>		
INCOME		
Total amount of all contributions (from line 1A in Schedule 1)	+ \$	
Revenue from items \$25 or less	+ \$	
Sign deposit refund	+ \$	
Revenue from fundraising events not deemed a contribution (from Part III of Schedule 2)	+ \$	
Interest earned by campaign bank account	+ \$	
Other (provide full details)		
1. _____	+ \$	
2. _____	+ \$	
3. _____	+ \$	
4. _____	+ \$	
5. _____	+ \$	
6. _____	+ \$	
Total Campaign Income (Do not include loan)		= \$ _____ C1

EXPENSES (Note: Include the value of contributions of goods and services)

1. Expenses subject to general spending limit		
Inventory from previous campaign used in this campaign (list details in Table 2 of Schedule 1)		\$ _____
Advertising	+ \$	
Brochures/flyers	+ \$	
Signs (including sign deposit)	+ \$	
Meetings hosted	+ \$	
Office expenses incurred until voting day	+ \$	
Phone and/or internet expenses incurred until voting day	+ \$	
Salaries, benefits, honoraria, professional fees incurred until voting day	+ \$	
Bank charges incurred until voting day	+ \$	
Interest charged on loan until voting day	+ \$	
Other (provide full details)		
1. _____	+ \$	
2. _____	+ \$	
3. _____	+ \$	
4. _____	+ \$	
5. _____	+ \$	
6. _____	+ \$	
Total Expenses subject to general spending limit	= \$ _____	C2

2. Expenses subject to spending limit for parties and other expressions of appreciation

1. _____		+ \$ _____
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2.	_____	+ \$	
3.	_____	+ \$	
4.	_____	+ \$	
5.	_____	+ \$	
Total Expenses subject to spending limit for parties and other expressions of appreciation		= \$	C3

3. Expenses not subject to spending limits

Accounting and audit	_____	+ \$	
Cost of fundraising events/activities (list details in Part IV of Schedule 2)	_____	+ \$	
Office expenses incurred after voting day	_____	+ \$	
Phone and/or internet expenses incurred after voting day	_____	+ \$	
Salaries, benefits, honoraria, professional fees incurred after voting day	_____	+ \$	
Bank charges incurred after voting day	_____	+ \$	
Interest charged on loan after voting day	_____	+ \$	
Expenses related to recount	_____	+ \$	
Expenses related to controverted election	_____	+ \$	
Expenses related to compliance audit	_____	+ \$	
Expenses related to candidate's disability (provide full details)			
1.	_____	+ \$	
2.	_____	+ \$	
3.	_____	+ \$	
4.	_____	+ \$	
5.	_____	+ \$	
Other (provide full details)			
1.	_____	+ \$	
2.	_____	+ \$	
3.	_____	+ \$	
4.	_____	+ \$	
5.	_____	+ \$	
Total Expenses not subject to spending limits		= \$	C4

Total Campaign Expenses (C2 + C3 + C4) = \$ **C5**

Box D: Calculation of Surplus or Deficit

Excess (deficiency) of income over expenses (Income minus Total Expenses) (C1 – C5)	+ \$ _____	D1
If there is a surplus, deduct any refund of candidate's or spouse's contributions to the campaign	- \$ _____	
Surplus (or deficit) for the campaign	= \$ _____	D2

If line D2 shows a surplus, the amount must be paid in trust, at the time the financial statements are filed, to the municipal clerk who is responsible for the conduct of the election.

Schedule 1 – Contributions

Part I – Summary of Contributions

Contributions in money from candidate and spouse	\$	
Contributions in goods and services from candidate and spouse (include value listed in Table 1 and Table 2)	+ \$	
Total value of contributions not exceeding \$100 per contributor • Include ticket revenue, contributions in money, goods and services where the total contribution from a contributor is \$100 or less (do not include contributions from candidate or spouse).	+ \$	
Total value of contributions exceeding \$100 per contributor (from line 1B; list details in Table 3 and Table 4) • Include ticket revenue, contributions in money, goods and services where the total contribution from a contributor exceeds \$100 (do not include contributions from candidate or spouse).	+ \$	
Less: Ineligible contributions paid or payable to the contributor	– \$	
Contributions paid or payable to the clerk, including contributions from anonymous sources exceeding \$25	– \$	
Total Amount of Contributions (record under Income in Box C)	= \$	1A

Part II – Contributions from candidate or spouse

Table 1: Contributions in goods or services

Description of Goods or Services	Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd)	Value (\$)
Total		

Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment, if completed manually.

Table 2: Inventory of campaign goods and materials from previous municipal campaign used in this campaign (Note: Value must be recorded as a contribution from the candidate and as an expense.)

Description	Date Acquired (yyyy/mm/dd)	Supplier	Quantity	Current Market Value (\$)
Total				

Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment, if completed manually.

Part III – Contributions exceeding \$100 per contributor – individuals other than candidate or spouse

Table 3: Monetary contributions from individuals other than candidate or spouse

Name	Full Address	Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd)	Amount Received (\$)	Amount Returned to Contributor or Paid to Clerk (\$)
Total				

Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment, if completed manually.

Table 4: Contributions in goods or services from individuals other than candidate or spouse
 (Note: Must also be recorded as Expenses in Box C.)

Name	Full Address	Description of Goods or Services	Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd)	Value (\$)
Total				

Additional information is listed on separate supplementary attachment, if completed manually.

Total for Part III – Contributions exceeding \$100 per contributor
 (Add totals from Table 3 and Table 4 and record the total in Part 1 – Summary of Contributions) \$ _____ **1B**

Schedule 2 – Fundraising Events and Activities

Complete a separate schedule for each event or activity held. Additional schedule(s) attached, if completed manually.**Fundraising Event/Activity 1**

Description of fundraising event/activity _____

Date of event/activity (yyyy/mm/dd) _____

Part I – Ticket revenueAdmission charge (per person) \$ _____ **2A**

(If there are a range of ticket prices, attach complete breakdown of all ticket sales)

Number of tickets sold _____ **2B****Total Part I (2A X 2B) (include in Part I of Schedule 1)** = \$ _____**Part II – Other revenue deemed a contribution**

Provide details (e.g., revenue from goods sold in excess of fair market value)

- | | | | |
|----|-------|------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |

Total Part II (include in Part I of Schedule 1) = \$ _____**Part III – Other revenue not deemed a contribution**

Provide details (e.g., contribution of \$25 or less; goods or services sold for \$25 or less)

- | | | | |
|----|-------|------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |

Total Part III (include under Income in Box C) = \$ _____**Part IV – Expenses related to fundraising event or activity**

Provide details

- | | | | |
|----|-------|------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | + \$ | _____ |

Total Part IV Expenses (include under Expenses in Box C) = \$ _____

Auditor's Report – Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (Section 88.25)

A candidate who has received contributions or incurred expenses in excess of \$10,000 must attach an auditor's report.

Professional Designation of Auditor

Municipality		Date (yyyy/mm/dd)
Contact Information		
Last Name or Single Name		Given Name(s)
Licence Number		
Address		
Suite/Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name
Municipality		Province
Postal Code		
Telephone Number	Email Address	

The report must be done in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and must:

- set out the scope of the examination
- provide an opinion as to the completeness and accuracy of the financial statement and whether it is free of material misstatement

Report is attached

Personal information, if any, collected on this form is obtained under the authority of sections 88.25 and 95 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. Under section 88 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* (and despite anything in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*) documents and materials filed with or prepared by the clerk or any other election official under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* are public records and, until their destruction, may be inspected by any person at the clerk's office at a time when the office is open. Campaign financial statements shall also be made available by the clerk in an electronic format free of charge upon request.

2026 candidates' guide

Ontario municipal council and
school board elections

2026 candidates' guide – Ontario municipal council and school board elections

Find out how to run as a candidate in Ontario municipal council and school board elections.

This guide provides information to candidates for the 2026 municipal and school board elections. The information also applies to any by-elections that may be held during the 2026–2030 council and school board term.

This guide is not meant to replace provincial legislation. It provides general information about the rules contained in the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), and other legislation and regulations, such as:

- [Municipal Act, 2001](#)
- [City of Toronto Act, 2006](#)
- [Education Act](#)

New election rules for 2026

There are new requirements regarding how copies of the voters' list are to be handled. These include:

- written acknowledgements to receive a copy of the voters' list
- limits to sharing copies
- requirements to destroy copies after the campaign has ended

For more information regarding these requirements please see [the voters' list](#).

Contact us

If you have further questions or would like to give feedback on this guide, please contact us at mea.info@ontario.ca.

You can also contact your regional [Municipal Services Office](#) at the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

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General information

Every four years, voters across Ontario elect municipal councillors and school board trustees.

The Province of Ontario sets out common rules that all candidates and voters must follow. However, municipalities are responsible for conducting elections to their council and for conducting the election of school trustees to Ontario's school boards. This guide contains information about the rules that are the same for all municipal elections, such as who is eligible to run for office, and rules about campaign spending.

Your municipality may have specific rules on issues such as:

- where and when election signs may be displayed
- whether campaign activities may occur on municipal property
- whether those who make contributions to candidates may receive a rebate

Contact your municipal clerk if you have questions about the election in your municipality.

To learn more about the duties of municipal councillors and the role of council, please see the [Ontario municipal councillor's guide](#).

The municipal clerk

Every municipality has a municipal clerk who is in charge of running the election.

Contact the municipal clerk if you are interested in becoming a candidate. You must file any election forms, such as the nomination form and campaign financial statements, with your municipal clerk. The clerk is also responsible for providing information about spending limits and filing deadlines to candidates.

If your municipality does not have a website, you could visit or contact your municipality's offices for more information.

Emergency declaration by the clerk

If the municipal clerk believes that circumstances have arisen that prevent the election from being conducted in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, they may declare an emergency. This declaration is specific to the election and separate from an emergency that may be declared by the municipality or the province.

Once the clerk has declared an emergency, they can decide what arrangements to make to allow the election to appropriately proceed. The arrangements that the clerk makes will depend on the nature of the emergency.

If your municipal clerk has declared an emergency in relation to an election or by-election in your municipality, you should contact the clerk for information about the arrangements that they have put in place and how those arrangements may affect voting and campaigning.

Eligibility to run for election

Running for municipal council

To run for a position on council, you must be eligible to vote in that municipality. On the day you file your nomination, you must be a Canadian citizen aged 18 or older, and qualify as a resident or non-resident elector. For more information about eligibility to vote, please see the [2026 voters' guide](#).

You must be eligible to hold office on the day you file your nomination. For example, a person who is 17 years old but will turn 18 before nomination day must wait until they have turned 18 to file their nomination.

If your municipality has wards, you can run in any ward — you do not have to live in a particular ward to be its councillor. However, if you run in a ward where you do not live, you will not be able to vote for yourself. Having a campaign office or a business in a ward where you would not otherwise be eligible to vote does not make you eligible to vote in that ward.

Municipal employees

You cannot work for a municipality and be on its council at the same time. If you are an employee of a municipality and you want to run for office on that municipality's council, you must take a leave of absence that begins the day you are nominated. If you are elected, you must resign from your job.

If you are an employee of a municipality and you want to run for office in a different municipality, you do not have to take a leave of absence or resign. However, you should check with your employer to see if there are any policies in place that could affect you.

If you are an employee of an upper-tier municipality, you can run for office in a lower-tier municipality without taking a leave of absence or resigning unless being elected to the lower-tier council means that you would also be a member of the upper-tier council.

Who is not eligible?

The following people are not eligible to be elected to municipal office:

- any person who is not eligible to vote in the municipality
- an employee of a municipality who has not taken an unpaid leave of absence and resigned (see above)
- a judge of any court
- an MP, an MPP or a senator
- an inmate serving a sentence in a penal or correctional institution

Running for school board trustee

To run for a trustee position on a school board, you must be a resident within the jurisdiction of the board and you must be eligible to vote in a school board election. On the day you file your nomination, you must be a Canadian citizen aged 18 or older and you must meet any other qualifications to vote for the school board (for example, being a Roman Catholic, or holding French language rights). For more information about eligibility to vote, please see the [2026 voters' guide](#).

Additional information about [French-language rights](#) is available from the Ministry of Education.

School board employees

You cannot work for a school board and be a trustee in Ontario at the same time.

If you are an employee of any Ontario school board and you want to run for a trustee position on any school board in the province, you must take an unpaid leave of absence that begins the day you are nominated. If you are elected, you must resign from your job.

Municipal officials

If you are a clerk, deputy clerk, treasurer or deputy treasurer of a municipality within the jurisdiction of a school board, you are not permitted to run for office as a trustee of that board unless you take a leave of absence. If you are elected, you must resign from your job.

Who is not eligible?

The following people are not eligible to be elected as a school trustee:

- any person who is not eligible to vote in the school board election
- an employee of a school board or a municipal official who has not taken an unpaid leave of absence and resigned (see above)

- a judge of any court
- an MP, an MPP or a senator
- an inmate serving a sentence in a penal or correctional institution

Note for MPs, MPPs and senators

If you are an MP, MPP or senator, you may file your nomination for municipal or school board office without resigning your current seat in parliament, the legislature or the senate. However, you must resign your seat by the close of nominations (2 p.m. on Friday, August 21, 2026). If you are a federal or provincial cabinet minister, you must step down from cabinet prior to filing your nomination and must resign your seat by the close of nominations.

If you have not resigned by nomination day, your nomination will be rejected and your name will not appear on the ballot.

Nominations

Filing your nomination

To file your nomination, you must give the following to your municipal clerk:

- a [nomination form \(Form 1\)](#)
- the nomination fee
- completed [endorsement of nomination forms \(Form 2\)](#)

Note: Candidates for municipal council in municipalities with fewer than 4,000 electors and candidates for school board trustee do not have to submit endorsement signatures. Your municipal clerk will be able to tell you if you need to submit endorsement signatures.

When you fill out the nomination form, write down your name as you want it to appear on the ballot. If you normally go by a different name than your legal first name, you may use that name provided that the clerk agrees.

You do not have to provide all of your names under the box entitled “Given Name(s)” on the form. Only provide the one(s) that you want to appear on the ballot. If your legal name is a single name, you do not have to provide any given names.

Clerks can decide to allow nominations to be filed electronically. If your municipality allows electronic filing, contact the clerk for more information about how to file your nomination.

If electronic filing is not allowed in your municipality, you must file the nomination form that you have signed — the form may not be a copy and may not be scanned and submitted electronically. You must file the nomination form in person or have an agent file it on your behalf.

The clerk may require you to show identification or fill in an additional form to prove that you are eligible to be nominated. If an agent is going to file the form on your behalf, you should check with the clerk to see if you are required to provide identification or additional paperwork.

Your campaign period begins when the clerk has received your nomination. If you file your nomination electronically at a time when the clerk's office is not open, you may have to wait to begin your campaign. You should contact the clerk for more information.

The nomination fee

The fee to file a nomination is \$200 to run for head of council and \$100 for all other positions. This fee must be paid to the clerk at the time you submit your nomination form.

Your nomination fee will be refunded if you file your campaign financial statement by the deadline.

Endorsement signatures

If you are running for municipal council in a municipality that has 4,000 or more electors, you must submit 25 original signatures endorsing your nomination.

You do not have to submit endorsement signatures if you are running for:

- municipal council in a municipality that has fewer than 4,000 electors
- school trustee

You must use [Form 2](#) to collect the endorsement signatures.

Anyone providing an endorsement signature must also fill in their name and address, including the postal code.

Anyone providing an endorsement signature must be eligible to vote in the municipality on the day that they signed the endorsement. In addition to their endorsement, they will also be required to sign a declaration that they are eligible to vote in the municipality.

A person who is eligible to vote in the municipality may provide endorsements to as many candidates as they would like and may endorse candidates for any office on the municipal

council. A person who is running for a ward councillor office may submit signatures from voters who do not live in that ward.

If you submit 25 original endorsement signatures and find out later that a person (or persons) was not eligible to vote on the day that they signed the endorsement, you will not lose your nomination. The person who supplied false information (by declaring that they were eligible to endorse your nomination when they were not eligible) could be subject to prosecution.

If the clerk has allowed electronic filing, you must still collect original endorsement signatures. You can submit an electronic copy of the forms when you file your nomination. You must keep the forms with the original signatures as part of your campaign records.

The [Endorsement of Nomination Form \(Form 2\)](#) is a public document. Endorsements of candidates cannot be revoked if the document has already been filed with the clerk.

Deadline to file your nomination

The nomination period begins on May 1, 2026. The last day to file a nomination is Friday, August 21, 2026, by 2 p.m.

The clerk has until 4 p.m. on Monday, August 24, 2026, to certify or reject your nomination. The clerk must be satisfied that you are eligible to run in order to certify your nomination. If your nomination is not certified, your name will not appear on the ballot.

Where to file

If you are running for council office in a single-tier or lower-tier municipality (city, town, township, village, etc.), you must file your nomination with the clerk of that municipality.

If you are running for an office in an upper-tier municipality that does not also sit on a lower-tier council, you must file your nomination with the clerk of the upper-tier municipality. For example, a person running for county councillor in Wellington County would file their nomination with the clerk of Wellington County rather than the clerk of a lower-tier municipality such as the Town of Minto.

If you are running for a school trustee position that represents more than one municipality, contact your municipal clerk for information about where to file your nomination.

Changing your mind – withdrawal

If you decide to withdraw your nomination, you must notify the clerk in writing by the close of nominations (2 p.m. August 21, 2026).

If you withdraw your nomination, you are still required to file a campaign financial statement covering all the financial transactions you made in your campaign.

If your campaign did not have any financial transactions, you must file a financial statement reporting this. Your nomination fee will be refunded by the clerk if you file your financial statement by the deadline.

Changing your mind – running for a different office

You can only run for one office at a time. If you decide to run for a different office, your first nomination is deemed to be withdrawn when you file your second nomination.

If you decide to run for a different office on the same council or school board, and both offices are elected at large (for example, an office such as the mayor, which everyone in the municipality may vote for), everything (contributions, expenses, etc.) from your first campaign is simply transferred to your second campaign.

Example:

You file your nomination to run for deputy mayor on May 12, 2026. During the summer you decide to run for mayor instead, and file your second nomination form on June 29, 2026.

- Your first nomination for deputy mayor is deemed to be withdrawn.
- The nomination fee you paid on May 12 is transferred to your second nomination (in this case, you would have to pay an additional \$100 to make up the \$200 fee to run for head of council).
- You do not have to submit new endorsement signatures. Your initial 25 original endorsement signatures still qualify since you withdrew and filed a nomination for a different office on the same municipal council.
- Your campaign for mayor is deemed to have started on May 12.
- Any campaign contributions or expenses that occurred prior to June 29 are transferred to your mayoral campaign.
- You must file one campaign financial statement covering your campaign finances from May 12 until December 31, 2026.
- Your nomination fee will be refunded if you file your campaign financial statement by the filing deadline.

If you decide to run for a different office on the same council or school board, and one or both of the offices is elected by ward, then you must keep the two campaigns separate.

Example:

You file your nomination to run for mayor on May 12, 2026. During the summer you decide to run for councillor in ward 1 instead and file your second nomination form on June 29, 2026.

Your first nomination for mayor is deemed to be withdrawn, and your campaign for mayor ends. You may not transfer any contributions or expenses from your mayoral campaign to your ward councillor campaign.

- You must pay a separate nomination fee when you file your nomination for ward councillor.
- You do not have to submit new endorsement signatures. Your initial 25 original endorsement signatures still qualify since you withdrew and filed a nomination for a different office on the same municipal council.
- You must file a campaign financial statement covering your campaign for mayor (May 12 to June 29) – your first nomination fee will be refunded if you file this financial statement by the filing deadline.
- You must file a separate campaign financial statement covering your campaign forward councillor (June 29 to December 31) — your second nomination fee will be refunded if you file this financial statement by the filing deadline.

If you decide to run for office on a different council or school board, then you must keep the two campaigns separate. If you decide to run for council in a municipality that has more than 4,000 electors, you will need to submit original endorsement signatures from electors eligible to vote in that municipality. If you are unsure if the municipality has more than 4,000 electors, you should contact the municipal clerk.

Example:

You file your nomination to run for school board trustee on May 12. During the summer you decide to run for councillor instead, and file your second nomination form on June 29, 2026.

- Your first nomination for school board trustee is deemed to be withdrawn.
- You are required to pay a nomination fee when you file your nomination for ward councillor.
- If the municipality where you are running for ward councillor has 4,000 or more electors, you must submit 25 endorsement signatures.
- Your campaign for school board trustee ends. You may not transfer any contributions or expenses from your trustee campaign to your ward councillor campaign.

- You must file a campaign financial statement covering your campaign for schoolboard trustee (May 12 to June 29) — your first nomination fee will be refunded if you file this financial statement by the filing deadline.
- You must file a separate campaign financial statement covering your campaign forward councillor (June 29 to December 31) — your second nomination fee will be refunded if you file this financial statement by the filing deadline.

Acclamations

If there is only one certified candidate running for an office at 4 p.m. on Monday, August 24, that candidate will be declared elected by acclamation. Similarly, in a municipality where multiple candidates are elected at large, if the number of certified candidates is the same as or less than the number of offices, those candidates will be declared elected by acclamation.

If you are elected by acclamation, you must still file a campaign financial statement.

Additional nominations

If there are positions with no candidates or positions that are still vacant after the candidates who did run have been acclaimed, the clerk will call for additional nominations.

Additional nominations for the remaining vacant seats must be filed between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Wednesday, August 26, 2026. The clerk must either certify or reject each nomination by 4 p.m. on Thursday, August 27, 2026.

The voters' list

The voters' list becomes a public document on September 1, 2026. As a candidate, you can request that the municipal clerk give you the part of the voters' list that relates to the office that you are running for. This request must be in writing.

To receive the voters' list from the municipal clerk, you must give the clerk a written acknowledgement confirming that you will:

- only use the list for electoral purposes, not for commercial purposes
- follow the restrictions set out in the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, for handling the voters' list
- only share the list with others (such as campaign workers) after obtaining a similar written acknowledgement from them

Restrictions on handling the voters' list

You are the only person who may share the voters' list. If you have given someone a copy, they are not allowed to share it further.

You must keep track of who you have shared the voters' list with. If you give someone a physical copy of the list, they must return that copy to you. If you share an electronic copy, they must destroy the copy and provide you with a written acknowledgement that the copy has been destroyed.

You cannot keep copies of the voters' list after your campaign had ended. On or before the day your campaign ends, you must:

- destroy the copy of the voters' list that you received from the clerk
- have any print copies that you shared with others returned to you and destroy them
- ensure you have received written acknowledgements from anyone who received an electronic copy confirming that the electronic copy has been destroyed

Written acknowledgements

Before you share the voters' list with someone, you must obtain a written acknowledgement from that person. That written acknowledgement must confirm that:

- they will only use the list for electoral purposes, not for commercial purposes
- they will not share or give copies to anyone else
- if they receive a physical copy, they will return it to you
- if they receive an electronic copy, they will destroy the copy and give you written confirmation that the electronic copy has been destroyed

The written acknowledgement should include the dates by which physical copies must be returned and written confirmations of destroyed electronic copies must be provided.

You must keep all written acknowledgements you have received until November 15, 2030, when the next council or school board takes office. You must also keep any written confirmations that electronic copies of the list have been destroyed.

Campaigning

Signs

Your municipality may have rules about when you can put up campaign signs and how signs may be displayed on both private and public property.

All of your campaign signs and other advertising must identify that you are responsible for the sign. This is so that people seeing the sign or advertisement can tell that it is from your campaign, rather than from a third-party advertiser.

Please see [leftover campaign inventory](#) if you plan to reuse signs from the last election.

You are responsible for ensuring that your campaign signs are removed after voting day in accordance with municipal by-laws. Your municipality may require a sign deposit or have penalties for failing to remove your signs. Contact your local clerk for more information.

You are entitled to have your nomination fee refunded if you file your campaign financial statement by the filing deadline. The clerk cannot make removing your signs a condition for receiving your refund.

Getting information out

It is up to you to provide voters with information about you as a candidate and about your campaign. The municipal clerk is not responsible for providing your contact information to voters.

All candidates' debates

The *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, does not require candidate debates to be held, and the municipal clerk is not responsible for organizing meetings or debates. Debates can be organized by community groups, media outlets, candidates or any other interested persons.

Joint campaigns / running on a slate

There is nothing in the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, that would prevent like-minded candidates from campaigning on the same platform or identifying themselves as a group or slate. However, each candidate must keep their campaign finances separate and any joint expenses (for example, signs with two candidates' names on them) must be divided between the campaigns.

For information on campaign finance rules please see [campaign finance](#).

Third-party advertising

General information

There are rules for third-party advertising in Ontario's municipal council and school board elections.

A third-party advertisement is an ad that supports, promotes or opposes a candidate or a “yes” or “no” answer to a question on the ballot.

The meaning of “third-party” in this context means a person or entity who is not a candidate. Eligible individuals, corporations and trade unions can register to be third-party advertisers. Third-party advertising is separate from any candidate’s campaign and must be done independently from a candidate.

Third-party advertisers who want to spend money on advertisements during the election must register with the municipal clerk and must file a financial statement.

For more information about third-party advertising rules, including eligibility, spending limits and enforcement, see the [2026 third-party advertisers’ guide](#).

On voting day

Campaigning on voting day

The [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), does not prohibit campaigning on voting day. While there are restrictions on advertising for federal and provincial elections on voting day, these “blackouts” do not exist for municipal council and school board elections.

The Act prohibits the display of campaign material inside a voting place. The “voting place” could include the entire property of a building that has a voting place inside it, including the parking lot. You are not allowed to have campaign brochures, campaign buttons, signs or any other material inside the voting place.

Remaining in a voting place

As a candidate, you are allowed to stay in a voting place to observe, but you are not allowed to interfere with voters, attempt to influence how they vote, or ask a voter how they voted. Scrutineers may also stay in the voting place.

You and your scrutineers are entitled to be in the voting place 15 minutes before it opens and to inspect the ballot boxes, the ballots and any other papers or forms relating to the vote. However, you may not delay the opening of the voting place.

You and your scrutineers are entitled to place a seal on the ballot box so that ballots put in the box cannot be removed without breaking your seal.

Note: If you have been acclaimed, you are not allowed to be in the voting place or to appoint scrutineers.

Scrutineers

You may appoint a scrutineer for each ballot box in a voting place. You do not have to appoint that many scrutineers, or any scrutineers at all. If you have appointed one scrutineer for each ballot box, a scrutineer must leave while you are in the voting place.

Scrutineers may observe but they are not allowed to interfere with voters, attempt to influence how they vote, or ask a voter how they voted.

You must provide each of your scrutineers with an appointment in writing. Scrutineers may be required to show their appointment document to election officials at the voting place.

Scrutineers may be required to take an oath of secrecy.

There are no general restrictions on who you can appoint as a scrutineer (for example, a scrutineer can be any age and does not have to be a citizen). However, an acclaimed candidate cannot be appointed as a scrutineer for another candidate.

Counting votes

If your municipality is using voting machines or vote counting equipment, the clerk must have the processes and procedures for use of this equipment in place by June 1, 2026. If vote counting equipment is used, the clerk will be able to provide you with information on how the votes will be counted and how many scrutineers may be present.

The vote count begins immediately after the close of voting at 8 p.m. on October 26, 2026.

If the votes are counted manually, you and your scrutineers are entitled to view the ballots as they are counted, but you cannot touch the ballots. You and your scrutineers may object to a ballot or how it is counted (for example, if it is unclear who the vote is for or if the ballot has extra markings on it). The deputy returning officer is responsible for deciding whether to accept the objection and must keep a list of all the objections raised.

Results

After the votes have been counted, the deputy returning officer will prepare a statement showing the results and seal all the other election documents, including the ballots, inside the ballot box. You and your scrutineers are entitled to put your or their own seal on the ballot box at this time and are entitled to sign the statement showing the results.

The sealed ballot box and the statement of the results will then be delivered to the municipal clerk, who will compile the results and declare who has been elected.

Note: results announced on voting night are unofficial. It may take the clerk a few days or more to make the official declaration.

After voting day

Recounts

The [*Municipal Elections Act, 1996*](#), requires an automatic recount only if the votes are tied.

Your municipal council or school board may have a policy in place that sets out other specific circumstances under which the clerk must conduct an automatic recount. For example, a council may decide that if two candidates are within 10 votes of each other, an automatic recount will be held. The policy must be adopted on or before May 1, 2026.

A municipal council or school board may also order a recount within 30 days after the clerk has officially declared the results of the election. If you feel there should be a recount, you must either persuade council (or the school board) to order one or you may apply to the Superior Court of Justice to request that a judge order a recount. This application may be made by any eligible elector, and must be made within 30 days of the clerk declaring the results of the election.

Recounts must be conducted in the same way that the votes were originally counted, unless the recount is ordered by the court. For example, if the votes were counted by a vote tabulator, they may not be counted by hand during the recount.

If the recount is ordered by the court, the judge may order that the votes be counted in a different manner if the judge believes that the way the votes were counted the first time was an issue.

Tied votes

If two or more candidates get the same number of votes and they cannot all be elected, there is an automatic recount. The recount must be held within 15 days of the clerk declaring the results of the election. If you are one of the candidates in the tie, you are entitled to be present at the recount.

If the recount shows that there is still a tie, then the legislation states that the clerk will choose the winner by lot. This means putting the names of the tied candidates into a hat (or other suitable container) and drawing the name of the winner.

Wrapping up your campaign

After voting day, remove any election signs that have been put up and take down your campaign website, if you have one. If you would like to keep using your website, remove any references to the campaign. Websites that say “Vote for me” which are left up for years after the election can make it look like you are attempting to campaign for the next election early.

Your campaign must end on December 31, 2026, unless you have a deficit and inform the clerk in writing that you are going to extend your campaign. Once your campaign has ended, you should close your campaign bank account and prepare your campaign financial statement.

The deadline to file financial statements is the last Friday in March. Since March 26, 2027, falls on Good Friday, and March 29 is Easter Monday, financial statements **may be filed with the clerk until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, March 30, 2027.**

Term of office

The council and school board term of office will run from November 15, 2026, to November 14, 2030.

Campaign finance

General information

Record keeping

You are responsible for keeping records of the financial activities related to your campaign. The *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, does not require you to use any specific accounting system. You may want to consult with an auditor or an accountant early in your campaign to make sure that you are using a bookkeeping and accounting system that will suit your needs.

You should also look through the [campaign financial statement \(Form 4\)](#) that you will be required to file to make sure that you are keeping records of all the information that must be included on the statement.

You are required to keep all of your campaign financial records until November 15, 2030, when the next council or school board takes office.

You must keep the following campaign records:

- receipts issued for every contribution including when you accepted the contribution and the date you issued the receipt (remember to issue receipts to yourself for any contributions you make)
- the value of every contribution, whether it is in the form of money or goods or services, and the contributor's name and address
- all expenses, including the receipts obtained for each expense
- any claim for payment of an expense that the campaign disputes or refuses to pay
- the funds raised and expenses incurred from each separate fundraising event or activity
- the terms of any loan received from a bank or other recognized lending institution

Campaign period

You may accept contributions or incur campaign expenses during your campaign period only.

Your campaign period begins on the day the clerk receives your nomination.

In most cases, your campaign will end on December 31, 2026. Exceptions are if you:

- withdrew your nomination, your campaign ends on the date you informed the clerk in writing that you wanted to withdraw
- were not certified as a candidate and your name did not appear on the ballot, your campaign ends on nomination day (August 21, 2026)
- know you will not have any more financial activity, you can end your campaign at anytime after voting day and before December 31, 2026

If you have extended your campaign to pay down a deficit, the end date for the extended campaign period will be the earliest of:

- the day you notify the clerk in writing that you will be ending your campaign and not accepting any more contributions
- June 30, 2027

Bank account

You must open a bank account exclusively for your campaign if you accept any contributions of money (including contributions from yourself or your spouse) or incur any expenses. You do not have to open a campaign bank account if you do not spend any money and do not receive any contributions of money. If you receive contributions of goods or services, but no contributions of money, you do not have to open a campaign bank account.

You cannot use your personal bank account for campaign finances, even if you are planning a very small campaign.

All contributions — including contributions you make to yourself — must be deposited into the campaign bank account. All expenses must be paid from the campaign account.

The nomination fee is considered to be a personal expense, not a campaign expense. You do not need to have a campaign bank account in order to pay the nomination fee.

Contributions and campaign income

Contributions

Campaign contributions are any money, goods or services that are given to you for use in your campaign, including money and goods that you contribute to yourself.

If you are given a special discount on a good or service that you are purchasing for your campaign, the difference between what you were charged and what the market value would be is considered to be a contribution.

Corporations and other businesses are not permitted to make contributions to candidates. If you are being offered a discount, you should make sure that whoever is offering the discount is entitled to make a personal contribution to your campaign.

If a professional who would normally charge for a service gives you that service for free, the market value of the service is considered to be a contribution.

If you sell tickets to a fundraising event, the cost of the ticket is considered to be a contribution. If you sell goods at a fundraising event for more than their market value, the difference between what the person attending the fundraising event paid you and what they would have normally paid for the item is considered to be a contribution.

If you have inventory such as signs left over from a previous campaign and you use them again, the current market value of the signs (what it would cost you to buy those signs today) is considered to be a contribution that you make to your campaign.

If you or your spouse guarantees your campaign loan and the campaign is unable to repay the full amount, any unpaid balance is considered to be a contribution by the guarantor.

Things that are not contributions

If you have volunteers working for your campaign, the value of their volunteer labour is not considered to be a contribution.

A cash donation of \$25 or less received at a fundraising event is not considered to be a contribution, and you may accept such donations without keeping track of who gave them to you. You will have to report the total amount of money that you received from these donations on your financial statement.

The value of free political advertising, provided that such advertising is made available to all candidates and is in accordance with the *Broadcasting Act (Canada)* is not considered to be a contribution.

If you obtain a campaign loan from a bank or a recognized lending institution, the amount of the loan is not considered to be a contribution.

Who can make a contribution

You can accept contributions only from individuals who are residents of Ontario. Corporations and trade unions are not permitted to make contributions to candidates.

If your spouse is not a resident of Ontario, they can still make contributions to your campaign. They may not make contributions to any other candidate.

Groups such as clubs, associations or ratepayer's groups are not eligible to make contributions. The members of these groups may make individual contributions from their personal funds (as long as they are residents of Ontario).

Who cannot make a contribution

The following individuals and organizations are not permitted to make contributions to municipal council and school board campaigns:

- a corporation
- a trade union
- an individual who is not normally a resident in Ontario
- a federal political party, constituency association, or a registered candidate in a federal election
- a provincial political party, constituency association, or a registered candidate or leadership contestant
- a federal or provincial government, a municipality or a school board

When you can receive contributions

You can only accept contributions after the clerk has received your nomination, and you cannot accept contributions after your campaign period has finished. Any contributions received outside the campaign period must be returned to the contributor. If you cannot return the contribution to the contributor, you must turn it over to the clerk.

Contribution limits – contributions from yourself and your spouse

If you are running for municipal council, there is a limit on the total amount that you and your spouse may collectively contribute to your own campaign. The contribution limit is calculated based on the number of electors who are eligible to vote for the office that you are running for. The formula to calculate the limit is:

- for head of council: \$7,500 plus \$0.20 per eligible elector
- for council member: \$5,000 plus \$0.20 per eligible elector

There is a cap of \$25,000. If the formula results in a number greater than \$25,000, the limit will still be \$25,000.

The clerk will tell you what your self-funding limit is.

All of the contributions that you and your spouse make to your own campaign count towards this limit, including:

- contributions of money
- the value of goods or services that you or your spouse donate to the campaign
- the value of any inventory from the previous election that you use again in this campaign

This limit does not apply to school board trustee candidates.

Contribution limits – contributions from other people

There is a \$1,200 limit that applies to contributions from other individuals. If a person makes more than one contribution (for example, contributes money, contributes goods, and purchases a ticket to a fundraising event), the total value of all the contributions cannot exceed \$1,200.

If you are running for mayor in the City of Toronto, the limit is \$2,500.

The maximum total amount that a contributor can give to candidates in the same jurisdiction (for example, running for the same council or for the same school board) is \$5,000.

You are required to inform every contributor of the contribution limits. An easy way to ensure compliance is to include the contribution limits on the receipt that you provide for each contribution.

Only a contribution that is \$25 or less can be made in cash. All contributions above \$25 must be made by cheque, money order, or by a method that clearly shows where the funds came from (such as certain debit, credit or electronic transfer transactions).

Contribution receipts

You must issue a receipt for every contribution you receive. The receipt should show who made the contribution, the date, and the value. If the contribution was in goods or services, you must determine the value of the goods or services and issue a receipt for the full value.

If you receive a contribution from a joint account, the contribution can only come from one person. You must determine who is making the contribution and issue the receipt to that person.

You are required to list the names and addresses of every contributor who gives more than \$100 total to your campaign in your financial statement. You should keep a record of the names and addresses of every contributor, regardless of the value of their contribution, because the same contributor may make multiple contributions that end up totalling more than \$100.

Note: Contribution receipts are not tax receipts. Contributions to municipal council and school board campaigns cannot be credited against provincial or federal income taxes.

Returning ineligible contributions

You are required to return any contribution that was made or accepted in contravention of the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), as soon as you learn that it was an ineligible contribution. If you cannot return the contribution, you must turn it over to the clerk.

Contributions should be returned or paid to the clerk if the contribution is:

- made outside your campaign period
- from an anonymous source (except for donations of \$25 or less at a fundraising event)
- from an ineligible source (someone who doesn't live in Ontario, a corporation, etc.)
- greater than the individual \$1,200 limit or the \$5,000 total limit per jurisdiction
- a cash contribution greater than \$25
- from funds that do not belong to the contributor who gave them to you

Unused contributions

If your campaign ends with a surplus, you can withdraw the value of contributions that you and your spouse made from the surplus. If you still have a surplus once you have withdrawn your contributions, the remaining surplus must be turned over to the clerk.

You are not permitted to refund eligible contributions made by anyone other than yourself or your spouse.

Contribution rebates

Your municipality may have a contribution rebate program. Contact your clerk for more information.

Contributions to municipal council and school board campaigns are not tax deductible.

Fundraising

Fundraising functions are events or activities held by you, or on your behalf, for the primary purpose of raising money for your campaign. If you hold an event to promote your campaign and you happen to receive some contributions or ask people to consider contributing to your campaign, this would not qualify as a fundraising event.

Similarly, if you have a sentence in your campaign brochure asking people to make a contribution or giving them information about how to contribute, this would not make the production of the brochure a fundraising expense since its primary purpose is to promote your campaign, not to raise money. Fundraisers can only be held during your campaign period. You must record the gross income (including ticket revenue and other revenue) and the expenses related to each event and activity on your campaign financial statement.

If you sell tickets to an event, the ticket price is considered to be a contribution to your campaign and you must issue a receipt to each person who purchases tickets. If the ticket price is higher than \$25, tickets cannot be paid for in cash.

Campaign income

If you raise funds by selling goods or services for more than fair market value, the difference between the fair market value and the amount paid is considered to be a contribution. If the good or service is sold for \$25 or less, the amount paid is considered to be campaign income that is not a contribution.

Campaign expenses

Expenses

Campaign expenses are the costs that you incur (or that a person such as your campaign manager incurs under your direction) during your campaign.

Reminder: the nomination fee is a personal expense rather than a campaign expense. It should not be reported on your campaign financial statement.

Expenses must be paid from your campaign bank account. If you use a credit card to pay for purchases, you should make sure that you keep clear records showing that the expense on the credit card was reimbursed from the campaign account.

Any taxes such as HST paid on purchases should be included in the amount of the expense.

You can incur expenses only during your campaign period, except for expenses related to the preparation of an auditor's report. If you are required to include an auditor's report with your financial statement, you may incur these expenses after the campaign period has ended. These expenses must also be reported on your financial statement.

Goods and services

Goods or services that are contributed to your campaign are also expenses. They should be treated as if the contributor gave you money and you went out and purchased the goods and services. You must record both the contribution and the expense.

Spending limits

Candidates are subject to two spending limits — a general limit, and a separate limit for expenses relating to parties and expressions of appreciation after voting day.

General spending limit

The general spending limit for your campaign is calculated based on the number of electors who are eligible to vote for the office that you are running for. The formula to calculate the limit is:

- for head of council: \$7,500 plus \$0.85 per eligible elector
- for council member or trustee: \$5,000 plus \$0.85 per eligible elector

When you file your nomination, the clerk will give you an estimate of your general spending limit. This estimate will be based on the number of electors in the previous election.

On or before September 30, 2026, the clerk must give you a final general spending limit which is based on the number of electors on the voters' list for the current election.

If the spending limit estimate that you received when you filed your nomination is higher than the final spending limit you receive in September, the estimate becomes your official spending limit.

While most of your expenses will be subject to the general spending limit, the following expenses are not:

- expenses related to holding a fundraising event or activity

- expenses relating to a recount
- expenses relating to a court action for a controverted election
- expenses relating to a compliance audit
- expenses incurred by a candidate with a disability that are directly related to the candidate's disability and would not have been incurred if not for the election
- audit and accounting fees

Note: Any materials, events or activities must have fundraising as the primary purpose in order to be exempt from the spending limit. An incidental mention of contributions is not enough to qualify as fundraising.

When the general spending limit applies

Your spending limit covers expenses that you incur between the beginning of your campaign and voting day. Expenses that you incur between the day after voting day and the end of your campaign are not subject to the spending limit.

Note: If you incur an expense before voting day, but don't get around to paying for it until after voting day, it would still be subject to the spending limit.

Spending limit for parties and expressions of appreciation

The spending limit for expenses related to holding parties and other expressions of appreciation after the close of voting is calculated as 10% of the amount of your general spending limit.

Expenses related to parties and expressions of appreciation are subject to the specific spending limit regardless of whether they are incurred before or after voting day.

Leftover campaign inventory

If you ran in the last municipal council or school board election and you want to reuse leftover goods such as signs or office supplies, you must establish the current market value of the goods – what it would cost you to purchase them today. You must record the current market value as an expense.

If you have inventory left at the end of your campaign it becomes your personal property. If you want to store materials such as signs for use in another election, any costs related to storage are personal costs, not campaign expenses.

Note to accountants: The value of all goods must be recorded as an expense regardless of whether the campaign ends with used or unused goods in inventory. Do not deduct the

value of unused goods from the campaign expenses, as this will result in the campaign having a surplus on paper that the candidate does not actually have.

Surplus and deficit

If your campaign has a surplus after you have refunded contributions made by yourself or your spouse, you must pay the surplus over to the clerk when you file your financial statement. The surplus will be held in trust, and you can use it if you incur expenses related to a compliance audit. If the surplus is not needed for these expenses, it becomes the property of the municipality or the school board.

If your campaign expenses are greater than your campaign income, your campaign will be in deficit.

Note: Ending your campaign with a deficit may result in questions being raised about how expenses were paid for, and whether you contributed more than your self-funding limit by paying outstanding expenses with personal funds.

Campaign advertisements

When campaign advertising appears in broadcast, print, electronic or other media, the broadcaster or publisher of the advertising must keep certain records:

- a written copy of the candidate's name, as well as the name, business address and telephone number of the individual who deals with the broadcaster or publisher under the direction of the candidate (this could be the candidate themselves)
- a copy of the advertisement (or the means of reproducing the advertisement for inspection)
- a statement of the charge made for its appearance

These records will be kept for four years after the date the advertisement appears.

Broadcasters and publishers must allow the public to inspect the records during this time.

If your campaign includes advertising that is broadcast or published, you must record the name of the broadcaster or publisher as well as their contact information in Schedule 3 of the campaign financial statement (Form 4).

Campaign financial statement

It is your responsibility as a candidate to file a **complete and accurate financial statement on time**.

The filing deadline is 2 p.m. on the last Friday in March following the election. Since March 26, 2027, falls on Good Friday and March 29, 2027, is Easter Monday, financial statements may be filed with the clerk until **2 p.m. on Tuesday, March 30, 2027**.

If you have a bookkeeper or accountant complete the financial statement for you, you are still responsible for ensuring that it is complete and accurate and filed on time.

Financial statements are not required to have original signatures. You should contact your clerk for information about whether you can file your financial statement electronically if you are not able to file your statement in person.

If you filed a nomination form, you must file a financial statement. This includes candidates who withdrew their nomination, candidates who were not certified and did not appear on the ballot, and candidates who were acclaimed.

If you did not receive any contributions (including contributions from yourself) or incur any expenses, you are only required to fill out the first page of the financial statement and sign it.

If you received contributions or incurred any expenses you must complete the relevant parts of the financial statement.

If your campaign contributions (including contributions from yourself) or campaign expenses are greater than \$10,000, you must have your financial statement audited and include the auditor's report when you submit your financial statement to the clerk.

Filing early

You can file your campaign financial statement after you have ended your campaign. If you file your statement early and then discover an error, you can submit a corrected statement at any time before the filing deadline on March 30, 2027. Your original statement is deemed to be withdrawn when you file the corrected statement. You cannot withdraw a financial statement without submitting a corrected one.

Applying for an extension

If you think that you will be unable to file your financial statement by the deadline, you may apply **before March 30, 2027**, to the Superior Court of Justice for an extension. If the court grants the extension, you will receive the refund of your nomination fee if you file by the deadline given to you by the court.

Grace period for filing

If you have not filed your financial statement by the deadline, you may file your financial statement within 30 days after the deadline if you pay the municipality a \$500 late filing fee. This grace period ends at 2 p.m. on Thursday, April 29, 2027. You will not receive a refund of your nomination fee if you file during the 30-day grace period.

If you have not filed your financial statement by the end of the 30-day grace period and you did not apply to the court for an extension prior to the deadline, automatic penalties apply:

- you will forfeit your elected office (if you won the election)
- you will be ineligible to run for office or be appointed to fill a vacancy until after the 2030 election

If you did not file your financial statement by the end of the grace period, you may still file it for the purposes of having your finances on the record. The clerk will accept the financial statement and make it available to the public. The penalties will still apply.

Separate statement for each office

If you filed a nomination and then changed your mind and filed a nomination for a different office, you may be required to file a separate financial statement for each campaign.

Extended campaigns

Your campaign period ends on December 31, 2026. However, if your campaign has a deficit, you can extend your campaign in order to do some additional fundraising. If you want to extend your campaign, you must notify the clerk on or before December 31, 2026, using the [Notice of Extension of Campaign Period form \(Form 6\)](#).

Your campaign may be extended until June 30, 2027.

If you extend your campaign, you must file two financial statements:

- a financial statement reflecting your campaign until December 31, 2026, (due March 30, 2027)
- a supplementary financial statement that includes the information from your initial statement and adds financial information from your extended campaign

The supplementary financial statement must be filed with the clerk by 2 p.m. on Friday, September 24, 2027.

Auditor's report

You must have an auditor review your financial statement and provide a report if any of the following are true:

- your campaign expenses exceed \$10,000
- the contributions you received (including contributions from yourself) exceed a total of \$10,000
- both your expenses and your contributions exceed \$10,000 each

The auditor's report must be prepared by an auditor licensed under the [Public Accounting Act, 2004](#). Before you hire someone to prepare the report, ensure that they are properly qualified.

You can incur expenses relating to the auditor's report after December 31, 2026. These expenses do not count toward your spending limit. Include these expenses on the financial statement that you are filing.

Compliance and enforcement

Enforcement of the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), is done through the courts. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing does not have a role in investigating elections or in determining penalties.

Automatic penalties

There are three contraventions of the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), where penalties apply automatically:

1. if you fail to file a financial statement by the end of the 30-day grace period or fail to apply to the court before March 30, 2027, for an extension by the filing deadline
2. if your financial statement shows that you exceeded your spending limit
3. if you fail to turn over your surplus to the clerk when you file your financial statement

The penalty is that you forfeit your office (if you won the election) and you become ineligible to run or be appointed to fill a vacancy until after the 2030 election.

Compliance audits

Each municipality and school board must establish a compliance audit committee.

If an eligible elector believes that you have contravened the election finance rules, they may apply for a compliance audit of your campaign finances. The application must be in writing and must set out the reasons why they believe you contravened the rules.

An application for a compliance audit must be submitted to the municipal clerk who conducted the election within 90 days of the deadline to file the campaign financial statement.

The compliance audit committee will consider the application and decide whether to grant or reject the application. You may appeal the committee's decision to the Superior Court of Justice within 15 days after the decision is made.

If the committee grants the application, it will appoint an auditor to conduct a compliance audit of your campaign finances. The auditor is entitled to have access to all of the financial records related to your campaign. The auditor will produce a report, which you are entitled to receive.

The compliance audit committee will meet to consider the auditor's report. If the report concludes that there is an apparent contravention of the [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#), the committee will decide whether to commence legal action.

The compliance audit committee does not have any authority to set penalties. Only the court can decide if you contravened the Act and, if so, which penalties should apply.

A person who does not want or who is not able to apply for a compliance audit may decide to commence legal action on their own. A prosecution related to the 2026 election must be commenced by November 15, 2030.

Penalties

If you are convicted of an offence, you may be subject to the following penalties:

- a fine of up to \$25,000
- ineligibility to vote or run in the next general election
- up to six months in prison
- forfeiture of your elected office, if the judge finds that you committed the offence knowingly

If you are convicted of exceeding the spending limit, you may also be fined the amount by which you exceeded the limit.

Completing the financial statement

General information

All candidates must file a financial statement. This includes candidates who withdrew their nomination, candidates who were not certified and did not appear on the ballot, and candidates who were acclaimed.

Candidates must use [Form 4](#).

All candidates must complete Box A: Name of Candidate and Office and Box B: Declaration.

- **If you did not receive any contributions** (including contributions from yourself) or incur any expenses, check the box indicating this, and complete the Declaration in Box B. No further information is required.
- **If you did receive contributions** (including contributions from yourself) or incur expenses, you must fill in the information in Box C, Box D, Schedule 1 and Schedule 2, as appropriate. You may find it easier to fill out the form if you start with the more detailed sections such as the tables in Schedule 1 before filling in Box C (Statement of Campaign Income and Expenses).

If you received contributions or incurred expenses in excess of \$10,000, you must include an auditor's report with your financial statement.

Your completed financial statement must be submitted to the clerk by **2 p.m. on Tuesday, March 30, 2027**.

Supplementary financial statements must be submitted to the clerk by **2 p.m. on September 24, 2027**.

Tips for completing Form 4

Learn more about how to correctly fill out the campaign financial statement.

Box A: Name of candidate and office

Record your general spending limit and your spending limit for parties and other expressions of appreciation.

Note: automatic penalties will apply if the form reports that either of the spending limits have been exceeded.

If you are running for a council position, record your self-funding limit.

Box B: Declaration

By signing the form, you are declaring that the information recorded in the financial statement is true and accurate. If your financial statement was prepared by someone else, you as the candidate are still responsible for its accuracy.

Box C: Statement of campaign income and expenses

Loan

If you obtained a loan for your campaign, you must record the name of the bank or recognized lending institution and the amount borrowed.

You are permitted to get a loan only from a bank or other recognized lending institution in Ontario, and it must be paid directly into your campaign bank account. You may not receive a loan from family members or from any corporate accounts that you may have access to.

The loan is not considered to be campaign income, and paying it back is not a campaign expense. However, if you or your spouse guarantee the loan and the campaign does not repay all of it, the remaining balance is considered to be a contribution (since the guarantor is basically providing the campaign the means to repay the loan). This amount counts towards your self-funding limit.

Any interest that the campaign pays on the loan is a campaign expense.

Income

Your campaign income includes all contributions received from yourself, your spouse and other eligible contributors. This includes the value of contributions of goods and services. Income also includes any refunds of deposits, interest earned by your campaign bank account, and revenue from fundraising events or activities that is not deemed a contribution (for example, if you sold refreshments at market value).

Example

You have 100 t-shirts printed to sell at a fundraiser. The cost to the campaign is \$10 per shirt, and you sell them for \$25 each.

The \$25 is not a contribution. You do not have to collect names and contact information, or issue a contribution receipt to anyone who buys a shirt.

The \$1,000 that you spent on the shirts must be recorded as a campaign expense.

The \$2,500 that you raised by selling the shirts must be recorded as revenue from fundraising events not deemed a contribution.

If you sell goods (such as food and drink) at market value, the revenue is not considered to be a contribution and must be recorded as revenue from fundraising events not deemed a contribution.

Sign deposit

If your municipality requires a deposit for election signs, this should be recorded as a campaign expense and paid for using campaign funds. If your deposit is refunded, record the amount under Income.

Expenses

Your campaign expenses include the value of any goods or services that have been contributed to your campaign (it is as if the contributor gave money to the campaign, which the campaign then spent on acquiring the goods or services).

The general spending limit applies only to expenses incurred until the end of voting day. Expenses incurred after voting day are not subject to the spending limit.

Note: An expense subject to the general spending limit that was incurred prior to voting day but not paid for until after voting day is still subject to the limit.

Some types of expenses are not subject to the general spending limit even if they are incurred prior to voting day.

Expenses related to parties and expressions of appreciation after voting day are subject to that spending limit regardless of when they are incurred.

Box D: Calculation of surplus or deficit

Campaign deficit

At the top of Box D, you must subtract the total amount of your campaign expenses from the total amount of your campaign income. If your expenses are greater than your income, your campaign is in deficit.

If you have extended your campaign in order to fundraise, you must still file a financial statement reflecting your campaign finances to December 31, 2026.

Campaign surplus

At the top of Box D, you must subtract the total amount of your campaign expenses from the total amount of your campaign income. If your income is greater than your expenses, your campaign has a surplus.

You are entitled to reimburse contributions made by yourself or your spouse out of the surplus. For example, if the surplus was \$500 and you contributed \$400 to your campaign, you may deduct that \$400, leaving your campaign with a surplus of \$100. If the surplus was \$500 and you contributed \$600, you may deduct \$500 of your contribution, leaving your campaign with \$0. You may not deduct more than the value of the surplus.

If, after deducting contributions made by yourself or your spouse, the campaign still has a surplus, these funds must be turned over to the clerk.

Schedule 1: Contributions

Schedule 1 includes a summary of contributions from your campaign.

The following tables are included in Schedule 1 and need to be filled in, if applicable:

- Table 1: Contributions in goods or services from candidate or spouse
- Table 2: Inventory of campaign goods and materials from previous municipal campaign used in this campaign
- Table 3: Monetary contributions from individuals other than candidate or spouse where contributions exceed \$100 per contributor
- Table 4: Contributions in goods or services from individuals other than candidate or spouse where contributions exceed \$100 per contributor

Contributions from yourself and/or your spouse

If you are running for municipal council, you and your spouse are subject to limits on how much you can contribute to your campaign. This limit applies to contributions of money, goods and services, as well as the value of any inventory from a previous campaign that you have used in your current campaign.

Record these amounts on the lines provided in Schedule 1. Do not include them in the tables of contributions (Table 1 or Table 2). The other reason to identify the contributions from you and your spouse is because those contributions can be reimbursed by you and your spouse if the campaign ends with a surplus.

Note: you must report the full amount of the contributions made by you and your spouse, including any amounts that have been reimbursed from a surplus.

Contributions totalling \$100 or less

If the total amount contributed (including the value of goods and services) from a single contributor is \$100 or less, you do not need to provide details on the form. Simply indicate the total value of all such contributions on the line provided at the top of Schedule 1.

If an anonymous contribution is \$100 or less, include it in the total value of contributions not exceeding \$100 per contributor. Any anonymous contribution that is greater than \$25 must be turned over to the clerk.

Goods and services from candidate or spouse

If you or your spouse contribute goods and services to your campaign, this must be recorded as a contribution. Record any contributions in Table 1 of Schedule 1.

Inventory from previous campaign

Any inventory from a previous campaign that you are using again is a contribution in goods that you make to your campaign and counts towards your self-funding limit. You must calculate the current market value (for example, if you have 100 signs left over from 2022 and use them again, you must calculate how much it would cost to purchase those same signs in 2026) and record it in Table 2. This inventory must also be recorded as a campaign expense.

Contributions totalling more than \$100

If a contributor makes 1 or more contributions totalling more than \$100 (including the value of goods and services and the cost of tickets to fundraising events), you must record all of these contributions in the tables provided in Schedule 1 (Tables 3 and 4).

If an anonymous contribution is more than \$100, include it in the total value of contributions exceeding \$100 per contributor, and include it in Table 3 (listing “anonymous” as the name of the contributor). Any anonymous contribution that is greater than \$25 must be turned over to the clerk.

Note: it is the total amount contributed that matters — if an individual buys a ticket to a fundraising event for \$50, and then later in the campaign contributes \$75, each of these contributions must be recorded in Table 3 because the total exceeds \$100.

Goods and services from individuals other than candidate or spouse

Eligible contributors may donate goods and services to the campaign. These must be recorded as a contribution and as an expense (as if the contributor donated money, which the campaign then spent on the goods and services).

Corporations and trade unions are not permitted to make contributions to candidates. This includes contributions of goods and services.

Example:

Your friend spends \$150 on coffee and baked goods which they donate for a campaign event. You should record a contribution of \$150 in goods or services from your friend and record an expense of \$150.

If you are given a special discount on a good or service that you are purchasing for your campaign, you should record the expense as if you were not given the discount (since the value of the discount is considered to be a contribution of the good or service to your campaign).

Example:

Your order for campaign signs would normally cost \$500, but the vendor lets you have them for \$300 because he wants to help your campaign. You should record an expense of \$500 for the signs and record a contribution of \$200 in goods or services from the vendor.

Note: As businesses are not permitted to make contributions, the contribution would have to be a personal contribution from the vendor.

Contributions in goods or services from individuals other than the candidate or spouse must be recorded in Table 4 of Schedule 1.

Schedule 2: Fundraising events and activities

The cost of holding fundraising events or activities is not subject to the spending limit. However, in order to be considered a fundraising cost, the primary purpose for the expense must be related to fundraising rather than promoting the candidate. Incidental fundraising that happens to occur during a promotional event is not sufficient to make it a fundraising event. Similarly, a line at the bottom of a campaign brochure asking people to donate does not make the production of the brochure a fundraising expense.

If you have included costs of fundraising events/activities as an expense in Box C, you must provide details of these events and activities in Schedule 2.

Contributions received at a fundraising event may include:

- the price of the ticket
- if goods or services are offered for sale, any amount of money paid that exceeds their market value (for example, if a \$100 item is sold for \$175, the purchaser has made a \$75 contribution to the campaign)
- personal cheques collected from contributors at the event

If contributors have donated goods or services for the fundraising event, these must be recorded as contributions and as expenses.

These contributions must be recorded in Schedule 1, and where the total from a contributor exceeds \$100, be detailed in the appropriate tables. Refer to the section above [Schedule 1: Contributions](#) for more information.

The fundraising event may also generate revenue that is not considered to be a contribution:

- donations of \$25 or less
- if goods or services are offered for sale, the market value of those goods and services sold (for example, if a \$100 item is sold for \$175, \$100 is revenue)
- the amount paid for goods or services offered for sale for \$25 or less

Anonymous contributions

You may keep anonymous contributions that do not exceed \$25 each that are received at a fundraiser (such as those collected by passing the hat or having a tip jar). Report the total amount of money received from these donations in Schedule 2 for that fundraiser.

All other anonymous contributions must be turned over to the clerk.

You will then subtract the contribution as paid or payable to the clerk to arrive at the Total for Part II Contributions in Schedule 2.

Schedule 3: Broadcasters and publishers

If your campaign had any advertising that was broadcast or published, you must record the name of each broadcaster and publisher, along with their contact information.

Auditor's report

If your campaign expenses or the contributions you received total more than \$10,000, you must have an auditor review your financial statement and provide a report.

The auditor's report must be prepared by an auditor licensed under the [Public Accounting Act, 2004](#). Before you hire someone to prepare the report, you should ensure that they are properly qualified.

Forms referred to in this guide

You can get copies of forms from your municipal clerk, or you can download them from the [Government of Ontario's Central Form Repository](#).

[Nomination Paper \(Form 1\)](#)

[Endorsement of Nomination \(Form 2\)](#)

[Financial Statement – Auditor’s Report – Candidate \(Form 4\)](#)

[Financial Statement – Subsequent Expenses \(Form 5\)](#)

[Notice of Extension of Campaign Period \(Form 6\)](#)



**TELEPHONE/INTERNET VOTING
ELECTION POLICIES and PROCEDURES
for the 2026 ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS**

Approved by the
Clerk / Returning Officer of
The Township of Lucan Biddulph
This 30 day of March, 2026

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These Policies and Procedures have been prepared for the purposes of convenience ONLY. For accurate reference, please refer to the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, as amended and the *Good Government Act, 2009*.

1. AUTHORITY

On October 7, 2025, the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph adopted By-law Number 34-2025 authorizing the use of an alternative voting method, that being the Telephone/Internet Voting method.

The Municipal Elections Act, more specifically Subsection 42(3), states as follows:

Procedures and forms

- (3) The clerk shall,
- (a) establish procedures and forms for the use of,
 - (i) any voting and vote-counting equipment authorized by by-law, and
 - (ii) any alternative voting method authorized by by-law; and
 - (b) provide a copy of the procedures and forms to each candidate when his or her nomination is filed. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 21, s. 8 (22); 2016, c. 15, s. 31 (3).

Subsection 42(4), states that the clerk shall provide the procedures and forms on or before June 1 in the year of the election.

Subsection 42(4), states that the procedures and forms established by the clerk, if they are consistent with the principles of the Act, prevail over anything in the Act and the regulations made under it.

In addition, the Council of The Township of Lucan Biddulph has adopted By-law Number 35-2025 on October 7, 2025, being a by-law to enter into an agreement with an eVoting Service Provider for Telephone/Internet Voting service for the 2026 Municipal & School Board Elections.

Subsection 11(2) of the Municipal Elections Act states that the clerk of a local municipality has responsibility for conducting elections within that municipality and responsibility for,

- a) preparing for the election;
- b) preparing for and conducting a recount in the election;
- c) maintaining peace and order in connection with the election; and
- d) in a regular election, preparing and submitting the report described in subsection 12.1 (2). 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 11 (2); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 21, s. 8 (7).

With respect to the duties and authority of a municipal clerk, the Municipal Elections Act further states as follows:

- 12(1) A clerk who is responsible for conducting an election may provide for any matter or procedure that,
- (a) is not otherwise provided for in an Act or regulation; and
 - (b) in the clerk's opinion, is necessary or desirable for conducting the election.
- 12(2) The power conferred by subsection (1) includes power to establish forms, including forms of oaths and statutory declarations, and power to require their use.
- 12(3) The power conferred by subsection (1) includes power to require a person, as a condition of doing anything or having an election official do anything under this Act, to furnish proof that is satisfactory to the election official of the person's identity or qualifications, including citizenship or residency, or of any other matter.
- 13(1) Any notice or other information that this Act requires the clerk to give shall be given in a form and manner and at a time that the clerk considers adequate to give reasonable notice or to convey the information, as the case may be.
- 13(2) The clerk shall provide electors, candidates and persons who are eligible to be electors with information to enable them to exercise their rights under this Act.

Subsection 42(5) states that when a by-law authorizing the use of an alternative voting method is in effect, Sections 43 (advance votes) and 44 (voting proxies) apply only if the by-law so specifies. Since the purpose for the use of the alternative voting – being Telephone/Internet Voting – was to eliminate proxies, and By-law Number 34-2025 of The Township of Lucan Biddulph is silent on these issues therefore voting proxies are not applicable.

The Municipal Elections Act, more specifically Section 53, also provides that the clerk may declare an emergency if he or she is of the opinion that circumstances have arisen that are likely to prevent the election being conducted in accordance with this Act and provides the authority to the clerk to make arrangements for the proper conduct of the election. Any arrangements made by the clerk, if they are consistent with the principles of the Municipal Elections Act, prevail over anything in the Act and the regulations and all such arrangements, if made in good faith, shall not be reviewed or set aside on account of unreasonableness or supposed unreasonableness.

Therefore, as clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph and Returning Officer for the 2026 Municipal & School Board Elections, I do hereby certify and

approve the following procedures for conducting the 2026 Municipal & School Board Elections and also establish that the attached forms are the forms permitted to be used during this election process.

March 30, 2026

Date Approved

Ronald Reymer
Clerk / Returning Officer

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) Advance Voting - means voting conducted between October 19 2026 starting at 8:30am until October 26 2026 at 9:59am.
- b) Ballot - means either an image on a computer screen, or any web 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 when voting using a telephone or wireless phone, an audio set of instructions which describe all choices available to the electors and instruction to mark their selection by depressing the numbered touchtone keypad.
- c) Candidate - means a person who has been nominated under Section 33 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
- d) Certified Candidate - means a candidate whose nomination has been certified by the municipal clerk under Section 35 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
- e) Clerk - means the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph who is responsible for conducting this election under the authority of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, as amended. *(This legislation provides that the clerk of a municipality may provide for any matter that is not otherwise provided for in an Act or regulation and is, in the clerk of the municipality's opinion, necessary or desirable - Section 12 of the Municipal Elections Act)*
- f) Election official - means the clerk or other person(s) appointed in writing by the clerk to carry out election duties under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996. An election official can only carry out the tasks and duties as assigned in writing by the clerk and must take the prescribed oath.
- g) Eligible Elector - means a person who is entitled to be an elector at an election held in the local municipality, if on voting day he or she meets the qualifications outlined in Section 17(2) and 17(3) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.

- h) Password - means an additional access control word assigned by the eVoting Service Provider to each authorized user to provide additional security for access to the voting system.
- i) Personal Identification Number (PIN) - means a unique multiple digit number assigned by the eVoting Service Provider to each voter to provide security for access to the voting system.
- j) Preliminary List of Electors - means a list of electors for The Township of Lucan Biddulph compiled by Elections Ontario (EO) and provided to The Township of Lucan Biddulph between July 31 and September 1 of an election year as agreed upon by OE and the clerk.
- k) Satisfactory Identification - means the identification required under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (Ontario Regulation 304/13) which would provide proof of identity and residence of an individual to the satisfaction of an election official
- l) Script - means all information flow and system prompts from the eVoting system including instructions, informational messages, error messages, and exceptions.
- m) Scrutineer - means an individual, appointed in writing by a certified candidate, to represent him or her during the voting process.
- n) Support person - means a person who has been requested by an elector to assist him or her in the voting process.
- o) Voter Help Centre - means a location provided by The Township of Lucan Biddulph to assist electors with the Telephone/Internet Voting process or other general election inquiries, including revisions. The Voter Help Centre(s) is located at 270 Main Street, Lucan, ON.
- p) Voters' List - means the Preliminary List of Electors, as corrected by the clerk, under the provisions of Section 22 of the Municipal Elections Act 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 22; 2006, c. 33, Sched. Z.3, s. 18 (3).

- q) Voting Day - means the final day on which the vote is to be taken in an election and shall be until 8:00 p.m. on that day. Voting day in a regular election is the fourth Monday in October – October 26, 2026.
- r) Voter Information Letter - means a sealed envelope containing a Personal Identification Number (PIN) for each person on the voters' list or who has completed an application, duly approved by an election official, for inclusion on the voters' list, a telephone access number and internet address for voting, a Voter Help Centre number for assistance and a list of candidates for office. These envelopes shall be mailed individually, or hand-delivered as required, to every person on the voters' list.

3. APPLICATION

1. This procedure has been developed under the authority of Subsection 42(4) pursuant to Subsection 42(3) (a) (ii) of the Municipal Elections Act, and applies to the Telephone/Internet Voting being conducted by The Township of Lucan Biddulph between October 19, 2026 and October 26, 2026.
2. The procedures and forms established by this document prevail over anything in the Act and its regulations, as per Subsection 42(4) of the Municipal Elections Act.
3. Where these procedures do not provide for any matter, the election shall be conducted as far as is consistent and practical within the principles of the Municipal Elections Act with the same being determined and established by the clerk.
4. These procedures may be amended, as necessary and deemed appropriate, by the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph. Any amendment to these procedures shall be signed by the clerk and a copy of the amendment(s) shall be provided forthwith to all certified candidates for office for The Township of Lucan Biddulph and/or school boards.

4. SECRECY

1. The clerk shall require all election official(s) and/or other persons working in connection with the municipal elections to swear or affirm an oath of secrecy in accordance with Section 49 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
2. No person shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector while in the process of accessing the Telephone/Internet Voting service or interfere or attempt to interfere in the voting process while using the Telephone/Internet Voting service unless expressly requested and authorized by an elector asking 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 person shall communicate any information that might have been inadvertently obtained about how an elector intends to vote or has voted.
5. No elector shall reveal how he or she intends to vote except when obtaining assistance in voting from either a support person or an election official.
6. All electors voting at the Voter Help Centre(s) may vote with the assistance of a support person; however, the support person shall be required to take the appropriate oath prior to providing assistance.
7. All complaints regarding any and/or all breaches of secrecy shall be investigated by the proper authorities and shall be prosecuted according to the provisions of “Corrupt Practices and Other Offences - Penalties and Enforcement” under Sections 89 and 90 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.

5. PRELIMINARY LIST OF ELECTORS / VOTERS' LIST

1. The Preliminary List of Electors shall be requested from Elections Ontario (EO) in an electronic format. The list shall be reviewed by the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph and obvious errors shall be corrected as permitted under Section 22 of the Municipal Elections Act, and the list shall be approved for use as the Voters' List.
 - a. The list shall then be reproduced in paper or electronic format and distributed to those who are entitled to copies under Subsections 23(3), (4) and (5) of the Act. All certified candidates shall be entitled to two (2) copies or an electronic format and shall sign a statement acknowledging that the voters' list shall not be used for any commercial purposes. The candidates shall receive login ID(s) and password(s) allowing them to view the voters' list that contains the names of the electors who are entitled to vote for their office. They can use the module to identify and track individual electors during the course of the election campaign and voting period to observe participation.
 - b. The list shall be available in an electronic format to accommodate the administration in the voting process at the Voter Help Centre(s).
 - c. Additions, corrections and deletions may be made to the list in accordance with the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
 - d. The clerk and/or the eVoting Service Provider shall produce an electronic list of the additions, corrections and deletions, as stated in paragraph (c) of this document, and make available online these additions, corrections and deletions to those who are entitled to copies of the voters' list under the Act and the same shall be the final voters' list. This list, as required under Section 27 of the Municipal Elections Act, shall be available on September 20, 2026 at the Township Office.
 - e. The voters' list, as corrected by the clerk pursuant to Section 22 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 shall be provided to the eVoting Service Provider in computer format in order for the eVoting Service Provider to manage the Voter Information Letter.

Voter Information Letters shall be distributed by incentive letter mail or hand delivered as required, to all eligible electors to enable them to use the Telephone/Internet Voting service.

2. The Voter Help Centre(s) shall be responsible for the following:
 - a. Eligible electors who attend the Voter Help Centre(s) and are not on the voters' list will be able to be added to the list by filling out a declaration form and providing satisfactory identification.
 - i. Their names will be added to the voters' list and they will be assigned and receive (or mailed) a Voter Information Letter containing a (PIN); and
 - ii. they will be able to vote at the Voter Help Centre(s) if they so wish during the voting period.
 - b. Verifying and re-issuing a Voter Information Letter to qualified voters:
 - i. where a person on the voters' list has lost their Voter Information Letter or did not receive it in the mail, or does not have access to it, they can attend a Voter Help Centre in order to receive a new one. The authorized election official will disable the voter's lost Personal Identification Number (PIN) and electronically mark it in the system with the appropriate details. Upon providing satisfactory identification to an election official, an oath shall be taken by the voter and a new Voter Information Letter containing a new Personal Identification Number (PIN) shall be issued.
 - c. Verifying and re-issuing a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to qualified voters:
 - i. where a person on the voters' list has lost their Personal Identification Number (PIN), did not receive it in the mail, or does not have access to it, they can attend a Voter Help Centre in order to receive a new one. The authorized election official will disable the voter's previous PIN and electronically mark it in the system with the appropriate details. Upon providing satisfactory identification or information to a Voter Help Centre election official, as may be defined, a new Personal Identification Number (PIN) shall be issued.

6. NOTICES

1. The clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph shall notify voters of the following election information using advertisements:
 - a. that municipal & school board elections are being held for The Township of Lucan Biddulph and that the Municipality has adopted an alternative voting method (and the manner in which electors may use the alternative voting method), being Telephone/Internet Voting;
 - b. the date(s), time(s) and location(s) for the holding of the vote including advance voting, and the methods of voting for each;
 - c. the office(s) of the council and/or school boards;
 - d. the manner in which electors may or may not use voting proxies;
 - e. who is eligible to vote in the municipal & school board elections; and
 - f. the location(s) and dates, and hours of operation of the Voter Help Centre(s), how persons can check to see if their name is on the voters' list and the procedures by which their name can be added or information corrected on the voters' list.
2. At the clerk's discretion, notices will be published in the local newspapers and/or posted on the Municipality's website. All notices shall be made available in English only.

The following essential notices shall be issued:

- a. Notice of Election Information. See paragraph 6.1;
- b. Notice of Revision of Voters' List. See paragraph 6.1(f);
- c. Notice of Nomination; and
- d. Certified Election Results.

The clerk reserves the right to publish additional advertisements and notices as deemed appropriate.

3. Where possible, cooperative advertising may take place - costs to be approved and shared by the participating municipalities.

4. Each person on the voters' list shall be mailed, by "Incentive Letter Mail" a sealed Voter Information Letter containing:
 - a. his or her Personal Identification Number (PIN), the telephone number(s) to call to cast a vote, and the designated internet address (URL) to access to cast a vote using the internet;
 - b. instructions on how to vote;
 - c. dates and hours of voting; and
 - d. the location(s) and telephone number(s) of the Voter Help Centre(s).
5. All Voter Information Letters shall be made available in English only.

7. VOTING

1. A Telephone/Internet Voting method shall be used for the 2026 Municipal & School Board Elections.
 - a. Telephone/Internet Voting:
 - i. Eligible voters shall be required to telephone a designated number or access a designated internet address and cast their vote.
 - ii. Every eligible elector shall be limited to only one vote through the use of a PIN distributed by Incentive Letter Mail, or hand-delivered as required, in a sealed and personalized Voter Information Letter.
 - iii. The eVoting Service Provider, will allow the eligible voter to vote using a telephone or the internet.
 - iv. Following the voter's selection, the voting system response shall identify the voter's choice and provide the voter with the option of changing or confirming their vote.
 - v. The voting system shall enable the voter to decline from voting for an office(s) if he/she wishes to do so.

- vi. Once the PIN has been used to complete all assigned races associated with the election it cannot be used again, and further access shall not be granted to the Telephone/Internet Voting service to vote again.
 - b. Voting will commence on October 19, 2026 at 8:30am.
2. Prior to the eVote activation, being on October 19, 2026 at 8:30am, the auditor or other authorized election official will generate the confirmation report that contains all candidate names running for an office (through the eVoting system by secure ID and password). The report displays in real time the sum total of votes cast for each candidate running for an office. The timing of this report activity ensures that all totals for all candidates, confirms zero (0) votes before the electronic election begins. The eVote will be activated unless any of the counts associated with the candidate names do not indicate a zero total, and unless directed otherwise by an election official.
 3. Candidates or their scrutineer may be present to verify and ensure that all totals of votes cast are at zero (0) and shall be permitted to sign a document that attests to this fact.
 4. The eVoting Service Provider will make available online a list to the clerk and any other appropriate individuals of The Township of Lucan Biddulph, of all voters' list individuals by order of wards, who have voted during the voting period if such an event has taken place. The names of individuals who have voted will be marked as voted. A list of voters who have voted will be provided or made available to the candidates or their respective scrutineer through the clerk's office or by electronic means by the eVoting Service Provider at the clerk's discretion. This list shall be provided by the eVoting Service Provider in real time or as closely as possible to real time.
 5. If so allowed by the clerk, the eVoting Service Provider will make available during the course of the election, IDs and passwords for candidates and their scrutineers, who when using this authorization can connect to a Candidate module to review voter's list information previously identified by them to recognize participants in the election. This capability does not provide the candidate or their designate information on *how* a voter has voted, only if they *have* voted in the election. A voter who has voted at least one race during an election is considered a participant.

6. Candidates or their scrutineers may view this information any time after the start time of the election.
7. Where a voter is associated with multiple properties within The Township of Lucan Biddulph, the voter may vote only once, and the qualifying address to determine eligibility for voting shall be the place of residence of the voter. All duplication of names on the Preliminary List of Electors shall be verified by the clerk and/or election official(s), and all duplicate names of individuals shall be deleted prior to the final preparation of the voters' list. Should a voter receive more than one Voter Information Letter, the voter may only vote once and must return the other Document(s) to the Municipal Administration Office. All voters that vote more than once or who improperly use the Voter Information Letter shall be reported to the Ontario Provincial Police for further investigation as to possible corrupt practices under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
8. Should a Voter Information Letter be returned to the Municipal Administration Office unopened, the PIN status will be disabled by an election official in a manner that prevents the PIN from being successfully validated in the voting process. The Voter Information Letters will then be marked "unused" and be retained in a secure means and subsequently destroyed at the same time as all other Municipal Election material as provided for under Section 88(2) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996.
9. Should a Voter Information Letter be returned to the Municipal Administration Office that has been opened but has not been used for voting purposes, the PIN status will be disabled by an election official in a manner that prevents the PIN from being successfully validated in the voting process. In this circumstance, the Voter Information Letter shall be marked unused and be retained and destroyed as in item 8 above.
10. The clerk and the election official(s) shall ensure a complete audit trail is maintained of all Voter Information Letters:
 - a. that were sent to voters on the voters' list;
 - b. that were undeliverable and returned from the Post Office;
 - c. that were returned by a voter or other individual(s) either opened or unopened but unused for voting purposes;
 - d. that were re-issued to an eligible elector;

- e. whose PIN on the Letters were set to a status that prevented them from being validated in the voting process.
- f. Where an eligible voter has attempted to validate his or her PIN and they have determined that the PIN has already been used, the voter can attend the location determined by the clerk, bringing satisfactory identification and have an election official confirm that the PIN has been used by an impersonator.
- g. Prior to authorizing the re-issuance of a new Voter Information Letter which contains a new PIN, the voter shall be required to respond and answer any and all questions from the election official. The election official shall document, to his or her satisfaction, questions and answers of the voter and, if deemed appropriate, the clerk shall submit same to the Ontario Provincial Police for further investigation and prosecution.
- h. If the election official believes that all questions have been answered truthfully and to his or her satisfaction, the election official may authorize the provision of a new Voter Information Letter which contains a new PIN or, at the discretion of the election official the elector will be required to make a declaration as to his or her statement and take an oath which shall be given by the election official. A copy of this declaration shall also be submitted to the Ontario Provincial Police should further questioning be required in order to ascertain if corrupt practices have occurred. The elector will be required to assist and cooperate in the investigation in determining the individual(s) who has fraudulently used the voter's assigned PIN.
- i. Once the voter has properly answered all questions and if required, taken the prescribed oath, a new Voter Information Letter containing a new PIN can be issued.
- j. Where an eligible voter has received an incorrect Voter PIN in terms of ward, and/or school support association, the voter can contact a Voter Help Centre(s) and have the proper information applied to the existing PIN. The voter may re-access the system and vote all races not yet completed.

The eligible voter shall be able to re-enter the system at any time during the election using the existing PIN or the re-categorized PIN until voting for all races has been completed.

- 11. New PIN(s) shall not be given out over the telephone or by mail without the expressed approval of the clerk or their designate. A Voter Information Letter containing a PIN shall not be given to any person at

the Voter Help Centre(s) unless satisfactory identification is provided and the individual has taken the required oath, if required, as administered by an election official.

8. VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

1. A person is entitled to be an elector at an election held in a local municipality if, on Voting Day, October 26, 2026, he or she:
 - i. is a Canadian citizen,
 - ii. is at least 18 years old,
 - iii. resides in the local municipality, or is the owner or tenant of land in the local municipality, or the spouse, or same-sex partner of such a person; and
 - iv. is not prohibited from voting under subsection 17(3) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 or otherwise, by law.

9. VOTING PROCESS

1. Eligible voters may vote by:
 - a. accessing the telephone number provided by using a touch-tone telephone - but not a rotary dial telephone. “Digi-pulse” telephones will be able to access the system if the telephone over-ride button is set to a “touch-tone” mode. Should the preceding not be done correctly, the interactive response system will provide an error message requesting that the eligible elector obtain assistance,
 - b. or by accessing the internet address provided by using an internet connected device.
 - c. Eligible voters may vote by:
 - i. Attending a Voter Help Centre during the following hours:
270 Main Street, Lucan, ON
October 19 to October 23 8:30am-4:30pm
October 21 8:30am-8:00pm

October 24 10:00am-3:00pm

October 26 8:30am-8:00pm

and using a touch-tone telephone or the internet access provided. Any telephone provided at the Voter Help Centre shall delete any display options on the telephone.

- d. Attending a Voter Help Centre during hours identified in paragraph (c) with a support person, taking the appropriate oath(s), and having a support person vote using a touch tone telephone or the internet access provided. In the absence of a support person, the voter may request the assistance of an election official, who may provide assistance only after the appropriate oath, if required, has been taken.
- e. Attending a Voter Help Centre during hours identified in paragraph (c) with an interpreter, taking the appropriate oral oath(s), and voting using a touch-tone telephone or the internet access provided.
- f. With the assistance of an election official(s) that will be present at the following institutions and retirement homes on the specified date(s) and hours:

RETIREMENT HOME OR INSTITUTION	DATE	HOURS FOR ASSISTANCE
Highview Residences	TBD	TBD
Lions Parkview Apartments	TBD	TBD
Beech Street Apartments	TBD	TBD
Crest Support Services	TBD	TBD

10. SCRUTINEERS

1. Scrutineers may be appointed, in writing by the candidate, as stated under Section 16 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996. If appointed, scrutineers will be entitled to the following:
 - a. upon request and after producing the properly signed “Appointment of Scrutineer” and prescribing to the oath(s) of secrecy, they will be provided access to a Candidate module; showing them a voter sequence number and/or the elector names who are entitled to vote for their designate office, allowing them to identify, observe, and list all electors that have participated. Scrutineers may log in to the system any time after the election has started and voters have cast ballots, and determine who has voted.
 - b. upon request and after producing the properly signed appointment of scrutineer form and prescribing to the oath(s) of secrecy, they may attend a Voter Help Centre(s) during hours of operation to observe the process. Scrutineers who do not follow the instructions of the clerk or election official, or who attempt to interfere, influence or determine how an elector is voting, will be requested to leave the Voter Help Centre immediately. Their appointment will be revoked and they will not be permitted to re-attend a Voter Help Centre(s).
 - c. to be present at the time and place where results are received by the clerk including signing the results report indicating the final results and votes cast.
2. Use of a cellular telephone or any other electronic device shall NOT BE PERMITTED within a Voter Help Centre by any candidate or scrutineer.

11. SYSTEM

1. The integrity of the voting process shall be the responsibility of the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph and shall be preserved by:
 - a. ensuring that every eligible elector on the voters’ list is mailed, using Incentive Letter Mail or hand-delivered as required, a sealed Voter Information Letter which contains the voter’s unique PIN;
 - b. ensuring that no one except the eVoting Service Provider, the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph, or designate, maintains a list of

- Personal Identification Numbers that matches each voter's name and address; and
- c. providing an opportunity for eligible electors who do not appear on the voters' list to be added to the list, or to make amendments to the list, up to and including election day, October 26, 2026, at 8:00 p.m..
2. The voting system shall be tested on several occasions. The test(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- a. checking the wording of the script;
 - b. checking the Voter Help Centre telephones and internet access;
 - c. checking Script and input timing;
 - d. attempting to use a PIN more than once;
 - e. balancing a predetermined number of votes with those cast;
 - f. matching PINs to names and addresses;
 - g. checking the system which is used for activating PINs; and
 - h. deliberately entering the wrong information.
3. All certified candidates are to provide to the clerk the proper pronunciation of their name, in English and, in French if applicable, no later than August 19, 2026.

12. CORRUPT ELECTION PRACTICES PROVINCIAL OFFENCE AND PROSECUTION

1. Sections 89 and 90 of the Municipal Elections Act provides for penalties and enforcement of corrupt practices and other offences during an election process.
2. Although The Township of Lucan Biddulph will be using an alternative voting method, being Telephone/Internet Voting, the principles and the integrity of the election process will remain and is enforceable.
3. Section 89 of the Municipal Elections Act continues by stating:
A person is guilty of an offence if he or she
 - a. votes without being entitled to do so;
 - b. votes more times than this Act allows;
 - c. votes in a voting place in which he or she is not entitled to vote;
 - d. induces or procures a person to vote when that person is not entitled to do so;
 - e. having appointed a voting proxy that remains in force, votes otherwise than by the proxy;
 - f. having been appointed a voting proxy, votes under the authority of the proxy when the elector has cancelled the proxy, is no longer entitled to vote or has died;
 - g. before or during an election, publishes a false statement of a candidate's withdrawal;
 - h. furnishes false or misleading information to a person whom this Act authorizes to obtain information;
 - i. without authority, supplies a ballot to anyone;
 - j. delivers to the deputy returning officer to be placed in a ballot box a paper other than the ballot the deputy returning officer gave him or her;
 - k. takes a ballot away from the voting place;
 - l. at an election, takes, opens or otherwise deals with a ballot, a ballot box, or a book or package of ballots without having authority to do so;
 - m. attempts to do something described in clauses (a) to (l). 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 89.”

Penalties for offences under the Act are described in Section 94.1 of the act and include amounts of fines and terms of imprisonment.

4. No person(s) shall solicit a Voter Information Letter from an eligible elector. All valid complaints or knowledge of solicitation shall be reported immediately to the Ontario Provincial Police for investigation of corrupt practices.
5. In addition, under the provisions of Section 90 of the Municipal Elections Act, if a person is convicted of an offence and the offence was committed knowingly, the offence also constitutes a corrupt practice and the person is liable, in addition to any other penalty, for a term of imprisonment of not more than six (6) months.
6. Although many provisions of the Municipal Elections Act also deal with voting places, ballots and ballot boxes, etc. the same must be used interchangeably with the “alternative form” of voting since the principle of the Act must be maintained and is therefore enforceable and subject to penalties.
7. As such, the Municipal Clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph in this alternative form of voting, has agreed to the following rules and regulations:
 - a. THAT all complaints about actions which may contravene the provisions of the Municipal Elections Act, either verbally or written, will be investigated by the clerk;
 - b. THAT all such valid complaints, once investigated to the extent and knowledge of the clerk, will be submitted to the local detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police;
 - c. THE Detachment Commander of the Ontario Provincial Police has been advised that all such complaints will be turned over to his or her office for further investigation;
 - d. THE Detachment Commander of the Ontario Provincial Police, once the investigation is completed will communicate with the Crown Attorney’s Office to determine if an individual(s) will be prosecuted.
 - e. THE clerk or any election official will not attempt to intervene in the prosecution and may be called to give evidence during prosecution.

13. MAIL TAMPERING – CRIMINAL OFFENCE AND PROSECUTION

1. The Criminal Code of Canada states 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.
2. Since The Township of Lucan Biddulph will be using an alternative voting method, that being Telephone/Internet Voting, and the notification of the voting process and how electors can access the voting system in order to exercise their right to vote will be completed through the mail, mail tampering is a criminal offence under the Criminal Code of Canada.
3. As such and in order to ensure the integrity and confidence of the voting process for all electors and the candidates, the Municipal Clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph in this alternative form of voting has agreed to the following rules and regulations:
 - a. THAT all complaints about actions which may contravene the provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada with respect to mail tampering, either verbally or written, will be investigated by the clerk;
 - b. THAT all such valid complaints, once investigated to the extent and knowledge of the clerk, will be submitted to the local detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police;
 - c. THE Detachment Commander of the Ontario Provincial Police has been advised that all such complaints will be turned over to his or her office for further investigation;
 - d. THE Detachment Commander of the Ontario Provincial Police, once the investigation is completed, will communicate with the Crown Attorney's Office to determine if an individual(s) will be prosecuted.
 - e. THE clerk or any election official will not attempt to intervene in the prosecution and may be called to give evidence during prosecution.

14. RESULTS

1. The Township of Lucan Biddulph shall keep its public internet and telephone voting open until 8:00pm on October 26, 2026 and its Voter Help Centre access opened until the clerk confirms that all eligible voters in the Voter Help Centre(s) at 8:00pm on October 26, 2026 have completed voting.
2. The clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph, at 8:00pm on October 26,, 2026, providing that all eligible electors within the Voter Help Centre(s) have voted, shall request the close and deactivation of the Telephone/Internet Voting service and shall also request the tabulation of the results for each candidate. The final results of each candidate by ward and school support shall be available at 8:15pm on October 26, 2026 at the Municipal Administration Office located at 270 Main Street, Lucan, ON.
3. The Clerk shall report the “unofficial” results when received from the eVoting Service Provider as soon as practicable after 8:15pm on October 26 2026 at Election Headquarters located at the Municipal Administration Office located at 270 Main Street, Lucan ON.
4. Pursuant to Subsection 55(4) and subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 concerning “Recount”, the Clerk shall on 8:15pm on October 26 2026 at the Municipal Administration Office located 270 Main Street, Lucan ON;
 - i. declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, who received the highest number of votes to be elected.
 - ii. declare the result of any vote on a by-law or question.
5. The “Official Results” of each candidate by ward, shall be available at the Municipal Administration Office, as soon as possible after Voting Day. Also, the clerk shall post the “Official” results on the Municipality’s website.

15. TIE VOTE – RECOUNT PROCEDURES

1. In the case of a tie vote, as provided under Section 56 of the Municipal Elections Act, the clerk of The Township of Lucan Biddulph shall request from the eVoting Service Provider a re-tabulation of the votes cast.
2. Pursuant to Subsection 56(2) of the Municipal Elections Act, the recount shall be held within fifteen (15) days after the clerk's declaration of the results of the election, and therefore the recount shall occur on or before 8:15pm on October 26 2026 at the Municipal Administration Office located at 270 Main Street, Lucan ON.
3. Pursuant to Subsection 61(1) of the Municipal Elections Act, the following persons will be authorized to attend the recount:
 - i. the clerk and any other election official appointed by the clerk for the recount procedure including the Municipal lawyer;
 - ii. every certified candidate for the office;
 - iii. the lawyer for each of the candidate(s); and
 - iv. only one (1) scrutineer for each of the candidate(s).
4. Within 15 days after the declaration of the election results, the clerk shall request the eVoting Service Provider to re-tabulate the results for the office(s) that are subject to the recount procedure and that the results be segregated by ward. The eVoting Service Provider shall send the results of the recount by electronic mail (E-mail) and these results will be compared to the results tabulated by the Auditor assigned to the election.
5. The clerk shall announce the results of the recount and in the event of a tied vote, Subsection 62(3) of the Municipal Elections Act shall apply, being as follows:

“If the recount indicates that two or more candidates who cannot both or all be declared elected to an office have received the same number of votes, the clerk shall choose the successful candidate or candidates by lot”.
6. In the event that a tied vote occurs after the statutory recount, the following procedure shall be used and applied:

- a. The clerk shall determine the texture and quality of the paper used for this process and each candidate or the candidates' lawyer and/or scrutineer will have an opportunity to examine the paper to be used to inscribe the names of the candidates;
 - b. The clerk shall inscribe the name of each candidate on a similar size paper and the candidates, the candidates' lawyer and/or scrutineer, without touching the paper, examine the same. In addition, all persons present will have an opportunity to examine the box which will be used for conducting the lot;
 - c. Upon acceptance by the all candidates, the candidates' lawyer and/or scrutineer, that the processes outlined in paragraphs a) and b) have been adhered to, the clerk shall fold the papers bearing each candidate's name twice in two (2) equal parts and shall deposit these papers, in full view of all persons present and authorized to attend, in an open-end box that will be acceptable to all persons present. In the event of a conflict or difference of opinion as to the selection of the box, the clerk shall determine the box to be used for this process.
7. Upon completion of this process, the clerk shall hold the box and, without looking into the box, ensure that the contents have been displaced sufficiently, and request the Municipal lawyer to draw only one (1) or the required number for the purpose of determining the successful candidate(s).
8. The Municipal lawyer shall hand directly to the clerk the selected and required number of papers and the clerk shall read aloud the name of the candidate or candidates and proceed to declare this or these individuals elected.
9. Once completed, the Municipal lawyer shall remove the remaining contents from the box and provide an opportunity for all persons present to examine these slips of papers including the box.

16. AFTER VOTING DAY

1. At no time after voting day shall any information regarding the voter, PINs and ballots come together to allow anyone to know how an elector has voted.
2. All election materials shall be destroyed in accordance with the principles of Section 88 of the Municipal Election Act, 1996.

17. EMERGENCIES

Pursuant to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, Section 53, an emergency shall be declared in the event of a flood, fire or power failure in the municipality; acute illness or accident of the clerk/returning officer or assistant returning officer which prevents her/him from conducting the election pursuant to the Municipal Elections Act.

In the event of an emergency, the clerk/returning officer shall advertise on radio and television stations if possible, and post notices on the municipality's website, to the extent possible, that the election has been delayed.

In the event of an emergency, the eVoting Service Provider under direction from the clerk/returning officer, shall stop the eVote system from accepting calls via a telephone and connections from the Internet, thus preventing the election from continuing, or starting, as the case may be.

In the event the clerk/returning officer or assistant returning officer is unable to be present to conduct procedures on voting day, there shall be a substitute qualified person appointed or available to attend to the election details.

18. ACCESSIBILITY

The clerk shall have regard for the needs of candidates and electors with disabilities.

The clerk shall ensure the Voter Help Centre(s) is accessible to candidates and electors with disabilities.

The clerk shall prepare a Report to be submitted to the Council 90 days after Voting Day about identification, removal, and prevention of barriers that affect voters and candidates with disabilities.

Election officials will be available for assistance during the Voting Period and on Voting Day.

The Township of Lucan Biddulph has an Accessibility Policy. The Municipal Election for Township of Lucan Biddulph will be conducted with having regard to the policies as established.

19. AMENDMENTS TO PROCEDURES

The clerk has the right, at any time, up to and including Voting Day, to amend the procedures contained herein. A copy of any amendment will be forwarded to each candidate.

20. FORMS

Election forms are Township of Lucan Biddulph for the election process and are available online or by request to the Municipal Office.

Forms have been prepared for the 2026 Municipal Elections and will be utilized when necessary or desirable for conducting the election under the direction of the Clerk, as per Section 12(1) and 12(2) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, S. O. 1996.

2026 Ontario Municipal Elections – Policies, Procedures and Forms

Form #	Name of Form	Section
Prescribed	Nomination Paper – Form 1	(S.33 & 35)
Prescribed	Endorsement of Nomination – Form 2	(S.33)
Prescribed	Financial Statement – Auditor’s Report Candidate Form 4	(S.88.25)
Prescribed	Financial Statement – Subsequent Expenses Form 5	(S.88.32)
Prescribed	Notice of Extension of Campaign Period Form 6	(S.88.24 & 88.28)
Prescribed	Financial Statement – Auditor’s Report Registered Third Party Form 8	(S.88.29)
Prescribed	Declaration of Identity Form 9	(S.52(1)1))
EL07	List of Certified Candidates	(S.11(4)2))
EL08	Certificate of Election Results	(S.11(4)3))
EL09	Final Summary of Election Results	(S.55(4))
EL10	Appointment and Oath of Deputy Returning Officer	(S.15(1))
EL11	Appointment and Oath of an Election Official	(S.15(1))
EL12(A)	Appointment of Scrutineer by Candidate	(S.16(1))
EL12(B)	Oral Oath of Secrecy	(S.12(2))
EL14	Candidate's Declaration - Proper Use of Voters' List	(S.23(7))
EL15	Application to Amend Voters' List	(S.24)
EL16	Application for Removal of Deceased Person’s Name from the Voters' List	(S.25)
EL17(A)	Notice of Nomination for Office	(S.32)
EL17(B)	Notice of Additional Nominations	(S. 33(5))
EL18(A)	Declaration of a Qualified Candidate – Municipal	(S.35(2))
EL18(B)	Declaration of a Qualified Candidate - School Trustee	(S.35(2))
EL18(C)	Declaration of Qualified Third Party Advertiser	(S.88.6)
EL19	Withdrawal of Nomination	(S.36)
EL20	Declaration of Acclamation to Office	(S.37(1))
EL21	Notice of Death / Ineligibility of Candidate	(S.39)
LS04	Notice of Rejection of Nomination	(S.35(4) & (5))
EL22	Certificate of the Voters' List	(S.28(1))
LS02	FOI Freedom of Information Release	
EL24	Sample Notice of Election Information (For Newspaper Ad)	(S.40)
EL27	Oral Oaths at Help Centre	(S.12(2))
LS20	Declaration of Election Results	(S.55(4)a))
EL34	Statutory Provisions Regulating Voting Procedures	(S.48, 49)
EL35	Notice of Offence, Notice of Corrupt Practice	(S.89 & 90)
EL36	Disclaimer to Right to Office	(S.84(1)-(3))
EL37A	Certificate of Maximum Campaign Expenses - Candidate	(S.33.0.1)
EL37B	Certificate of Maximum Campaign Expenses – Own Campaign	(S.33.0.1) & (S.88.9)
EL37C	Certificate of Maximum Campaign Expenses for Parties etc. - Candidate	(S.88.20(9)(13))
EL39	Notice of Recount	(S.56-58)
EL41	Declaration of Recount Results	(S.62(4))
EL42A	Notice to Candidate of Filing Requirements	(S.88.25)
EL42B	Notice to Registered Third Party of Filing Requirements	(S.88.29)
EL43A	Notice of Default - Candidate	(S.88.23(3))
EL43B	Notice of Default – Registered Third Party	(S.88.27(1))



**TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH
2026 MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS**

2026 Municipal Election Accessibility Plan

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1.Introduction

This plan will address the specific accessibility requirements in relation to the 2026 Municipal Election in the Township of Lucan Biddulph.

The Township of Lucan Biddulph has made great efforts in promoting a barrier free community, and is committed to ensuring that the 2026 Municipal Election is consistent with the core principles of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005*. This planning document was developed in advance of the election in order to identify measures to be taken and reported to Council following the election.

2.Objectives

This plan is intended to highlight measures that the Township of Lucan Biddulph will implement to ensure equal opportunity for all electors and candidates. Objectives of the plan are to ensure:

- That persons with disabilities are able to independently cast their vote and verify their selection.
- That persons with disabilities have full and equal access to all information on where and when to vote and on eligible candidates.
- That persons with disabilities can fully participate in the election as an elector, candidate, or election official.
- That efforts are made to ensure that electors with disabilities are aware of the accessibility measures available via channels such as local media, the municipal website and social media.
- That all voting assistance locations are accessible.

3.Development of the Plan

This plan is a “living” document which will be improved and updated as best practices are identified and new opportunities for improvement arise.

Steps were taken to ensure that this plan is feasible to implement and meets all statutory requirements. Further, the development of this plan included a review and analysis of documents, policies and other supporting materials from AMCTO, neighboring municipalities, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, technology suppliers and other various stakeholder groups.

4. Staff Training

Prior to the start of the advanced voting window, the Municipal Clerk will establish and deliver staff training standards and practices directly related to the election to ensure that people with disabilities are able to vote in a positive customer service environment, and ensure that all election officials recognize that a voter's needs shall be accommodated. This training is in addition to Accessible Customer Service training which all staff are required to fulfill as a condition of their employment.

5. Voting Methods

The 2026 Township of Lucan Biddulph Municipal Election will be working with Intelivote Systems Inc. to provide eVoting services to eligible voters. This allows voters the convenience and independence of voting from anywhere via telephone or internet during the October 19 – 26, 2026 voting period.

Everyday tools like computers, telephones and other aids can present accessible opportunities for persons with disabilities and supports the principles of independence, dignity, integration and equal opportunity.

The Intelivote Voting System provides voters with the capability to vote from the comfort of their own home. Voting from home facilitates the voting process for persons with disabilities, and can minimize barriers for persons who may have mobility disabilities, visual disabilities, and/or face challenges with transportation. This list is not exhaustive; voting from home can provide many benefits to all voters. Additionally, persons who have assistive devices set up in their homes can now use them to assist with casting a ballot privately and independently.

By allowing persons with disabilities to vote from any location and from a selection of methods, there is an increase in the capability for the voter to vote without any assistance. This provides persons with disabilities the same independence and privacy in participating in the election as other voters. If persons with disabilities do require assistance in the voting process, trained election officials will be present at in-person voting locations offered at the Voter Assistance Location, throughout the voting period.

5.1 Telephone Voting

Eligible voters may vote using a touch-tone telephone, and the toll-free telephone number, date of birth, and the PIN number contained in their Voter Information Letter to access an audio ballot. Communications barriers can make it difficult for people to receive or convey information. Barriers may be identified as low volume, use of language that is not clear or plain, and confusing or unorganized menu options.

The Intelivote telephone voting application provides the following:

- Service on all types of touch-tone phones and wireless devices.
- Clear, plain language.
- Menu options that are easy to follow, advising when to select options and provision of confirmation of the voter's selections.
- Standard volume to allow for adjustment dependent of the telephone or device being utilized.

5.2 Internet Voting

Eligible voters may vote online, using a smart phone, tablet device, gaming device or computer and any accompanying assistive devices or software, along with their date of birth and PIN and qualifying information, to access the internet address provided in their Voter Instruction Letter.

The Intelivote System has been created to meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG-2 Level AA), so that persons with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate and interact with the online voting system. It is compliant with the guidelines of the World Wide Web Consortium website principles, which include organization, functionality and readability of information provided, as well as alternative ways of representing information, such as with audio and closed captioning.

5.3 In-person Voting at Voter Assistance Location

For those individuals without means to access voting via telephone or Internet, or who require the assistance of a trained election official, the Voter Assistance Location will be open to provide in-person internet voting opportunities via a laptop, tablet, or touch screen monitor.

Access to the Voter Assistance Location interior and voting area shall be level and slip-resistant. Any doormats or carpeting shall be level with the floor to prevent potential tripping hazards. The voting area shall be well lit and seating shall be available. Entrance corridors shall be clear of obstructions and tripping hazards and allow sufficient space for use of a wheelchair or scooter.

An accessible voting area will be available at the Voter Assistance Location. The table in accessible voting areas shall be low in height and have a wide area to allow for individuals who use a wheelchair or scooter to vote independently and secretively.

Voters may attend the Voter Assistance Location throughout the voting period:

- Monday to Friday, October 19 to 24, 2026, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with longer hours on Election Day (see below) as well as Saturday, October 24 from 9:00am-1:00pm and extended hours on October 21 to 8pm.
Lucan Biddulph Municipal Offices (270 Main Street, Lucan)

The following Voter Assistance Location will be open on Election Day:

- Monday October 26, 2026 from 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Lucan Biddulph Municipal Offices (270 Main Street, Lucan)

5.4 Special Voting Provisions

Election staff shall visit sites including retirement homes and senior's apartments, to set-up on-site voting kiosks, or bedside voting opportunities for residents.

6. Voting Location(s)

The following considerations are taken into account when determining which location(s) will be used:

6.1 Accessible Route

The name and/or address of the voting location shall be clearly visible. An easily navigable route will be marked for entry into the voting location and into the voting area within the location. The voting area shall be identified with clear and understandable signage. Seating areas shall be provided throughout the voting location for individuals needing a rest.

6.2 Entrance and Exit

The route to the entrance of the voting location shall be unobstructed and accessible. The route shall be wide enough to allow for an individual using a wheelchair, scooter, other assistive device, or service animal to travel safely. Doors into the voting location and voting area shall be accessible and easy to open or shall remain propped open for the duration of the voting location hours. Routine checks of entrance and exit routes will be made throughout the hours of operation.

6.3 Parking

Accessible parking shall be available at all voting locations. The designated parking space(s) shall be clearly marked with the international Symbol of Accessibility and will be on firm and level ground, close to the entrance of the voting location. By-law officers will monitor and enforce parking at voting locations throughout the day.

7. Voting Assistance

7.1 Support Person

Pursuant to the Township of Lucan Biddulph Accessible Customer Service Policy, people with disabilities shall be permitted to be accompanied by a support person at any voting location. A designated support person will be administered an oath of secrecy/confidentiality by an election official prior to providing any such assistance.

7.2 Service Animals

Pursuant to the Township of Lucan Biddulph Accessible Customer Service Policy, individuals requiring service animals are permitted to be accompanied by a service animal at all voting locations.

7.3 Election Officials

At in-person Voter Assistance Location, upon request, election officials are available to assist any voter who requires assistance in casting their online. All individuals working in the capacity of an election official are formally appointed as such and administered an oath of secrecy prior to voting day.

8. Communication

The 2026 Municipal Election Accessibility Plan will be made available at the Municipal Office located at 270 Main Street, Lucan and by way of the Township website. Alternative formats will be made available upon request.

Information regarding the accessibility measures provided for the 2026 Municipal Election will be included in general election advertising as well as in the 2026 Municipal Election Nomination Package.

8.1 Election Materials

The Township of Lucan Biddulph is required, as per the Accessible Customer Service Standard, to provide a copy of a document to a person with a disability, or the information contained in the document, in a format that takes into account the person's disability.

8.1.1 Alternate Formats

Alternate formats are other ways of publishing information besides regular print. Some of these formats can be used by everyone while others are designed to address the

specific needs of a user.

The Township of Lucan Biddulph and the person with a disability may agree upon the format to be used for the document or information.

In the event the information is not generated by the Township of Lucan Biddulph or is supplied by a third party, the Township will make every effort to obtain the information from the third party in an alternate format and/or will attempt to assist the elector by providing assistive equipment.

8.1.2 General Election Materials

Large Print – Printed material generated by the Township of Lucan Biddulph will be provided in a Arial font, minimum 11 point, and can be made available in a font (print) size that is 16 to 20 points or larger upon request.

Website – Information generated by the Township on the website in relation to the election will be compliant with WCAG 2.0 Level AA, and allow for assistive software to be used. In addition, website font can be adjusted within the browser's functionality to aid the user in reading the information.

Video – Promotional and educational videos created for the 2026 municipal election will incorporate audio and captioning.

8.2 Service Disruptions

From time to time and/or for unforeseen circumstances beyond the Township of Lucan Biddulph's control, temporary service disruptions may be experienced. In the event of a temporary accessible service disruption, election officials will commit to making reasonable efforts to ensure that services are reinstated as quickly as possible and that alternative services are provided where feasible.

In these instances of service disruptions, the Township of Lucan Biddulph will provide reasonable notice in the event of a planned or unexpected disruption in the facilities or services usually used by persons with disabilities.

Notice of these temporary disruptions will be provided in a conspicuous place and manner at the respective location(s) and information will also be posted on the Township of Lucan Biddulph website. This notice will include information about the reason for the disruption, its anticipated duration, and a description of alternative facilities or services, if available.

Accessible services in relation to this plan include voting places, election materials and/or voting provisions for electors with disabilities at the voting place. In the event of disruptions to service or unforeseen circumstances that affect the accessibility of voting places during the advance vote or on Election Day, notices of disruption will be posted in real-time on the Township of Lucan Biddulph website.

9.Candidates

Candidates must also have regard to the needs of electors with disabilities. Campaign offices, materials and canvassing should be reviewed to ensure they are accessible.

10.Reporting

Pursuant to Section 12.1 of the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996, within 90 days after voting day, the Clerk's Department shall submit a report to Council regarding the identification, removal and prevention of barriers in relation to electors and candidates with disabilities with regard to the 2026 Municipal and School Board elections.

11.Feedback

The Township of Lucan Biddulph welcomes feedback to identify areas of improvement regarding the delivery of an accessible election.

Feedback can be submitted via:

Email: ldeboer@lucanbiddulph.on.ca

Phone: 519-227-4991

Online at: <https://www.lucanbiddulph.on.ca/town-hall/CitizenRequestPortal>



Policy: Use of Corporate Resources Policy for Election Period
Category: Corporate
Policy Number: 102-17-2026
Effective Date: March 5, 2018
Revised Date: March 3, 2026

Use of Corporate Resources Policy for Election Period

1. Policy Statement

- 1.1 This policy establishes rules and procedures on the use of the Township of Lucan Biddulph's resources during municipal, school board, provincial, and federal election campaign periods, including any campaigns related to a question on a ballot. Without exception, all parties shall adhere to the applicable provisions of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the *Election Finances Act, 1990* and the *Canada Elections Act, 2000*, the Declaration of Office for Members of Council, the Code of Conduct for Members of Council regarding the use of Township Resources.
- 1.2 This policy is in accordance with section 88.18 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*. The *Election Finances Act, 1990* and the *Canada Elections Act, 2000* include similar prohibitions with respect to provincial and federal election campaigns. Specifically, section 29 of the *Election Finances Act, 1990* prohibits contributions from corporations, which includes municipal corporations. Section 363 of the *Canada Elections Act, 2000* similarly provides that only individuals may make campaign contributions.
- 1.3 This policy sets out provisions for the use of Township Resources to indirectly or directly benefit an Election Campaign, to preserve the integrity in the elections process and to comply with the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the *Election Finances Act, 1990* and the *Canada Elections Act, 2000*. This policy allows the Township to satisfy its legal responsibility to ensure that no Candidate, registered Third Party Advertiser or political party is provided with an unfair advantage.
- 1.4 Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit a Member of Council from performing their role as an elected official to represent the interests of their constituents regarding Township business, during their period of office.

2. Definitions

2.1 For the purposes of this policy:

Campaign-related Activities - shall mean any activities that may directly or indirectly benefit an Election Campaign.

Campaign-related Signs - shall mean any material, regardless of format, that promotes, supports, or opposes any Candidate, Third Party Advertiser or a question on a ballot, or any material that may directly or indirectly benefit an election campaign.

Candidate - shall mean any person who has filed and not withdrawn a nomination for an elected office at the municipal, school board, provincial or federal level in an election or by-election.

Township - shall mean The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph.

Election Campaign - shall mean any campaign related to an election or by-election at the municipal, provincial and federal level of government, or a campaign related to the submission of a question on the ballot.

Election Period - shall mean the official election campaign period as determined by the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the *Election Finances Act*, and the *Canada Elections Act* as the context requires.

Restricted Period - shall mean a defined period in a municipal and school board election or by-election during which there will be restrictions on certain services and activities provided to Members of Council. For a municipal election, the Restricted Period begins at 12:01 AM 60 days before Voting Day in relation to the occurrence of a municipal election or by-election.

Third Party Advertiser - shall mean any individual, corporation or trade union registered in accordance with section 88.6 of the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, section 37.5 of the *Election Finances Act, 1990*, or section 353 of the *Canada Elections Act, 2000*.

3. Applicability

3.1 This policy shall apply to the use of Township resources by any Candidate or political party in a manner that would directly or indirectly benefit a municipal, school board, provincial, or federal Election Campaign or campaigns related to a question on a ballot.

3.2 This policy applies to all Members of Council, Township employees, and Council-appointed citizen members of Committees/Boards.

3.3 This policy, where applicable, shall also apply to activities of all Candidates, Third Party Advertisers and ballot question campaigns in relation to Township resources.

4. The Policy

4.1 Prohibition of Election Activities at Township Facilities

- a) No Candidate or political party may rent or use Township owned facilities for a meeting that would directly or indirectly benefit an Election Campaign or for any election-related purpose. All-candidate meetings are an exception to such prohibition and may be held at Township facilities on payment of the rental fee for such facility, and if none exists, for such nominal rental fee as determined by the Clerk, provided that all candidates for an office are invited to attend such meetings.
- b) No Member of Council shall use the platform of a town hall, ward meeting, committee meeting or meeting of Council to make reference to their Election Campaign or for any election-related purpose.
- c) In accordance with the Sign By-law, Campaign-related Signs or materials shall not be displayed or distributed at or in Township owned or leased facilities at any time. Pursuant to section 28 of the *Residential Tenancies Act* a landlord cannot restrict reasonable access to a residential complex by candidates for election to any office at the federal, provincial or municipal level.

4.2 Prohibition Against Use of Township Resources for Election Purposes

- a) Township resources shall not be used by any Candidate, Third Party Advertiser, campaigns related to a question on a ballot or political party for Election Campaign related purposes. Township resources include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) newsletters, communications and flyers;
 - (ii) Township employees;
 - (iii) Township funds;
 - (iv) print or electronic materials paid for with Township funds promoting a Candidate;
 - (v) photos or videos produced by the Township, including electronic images and videos;
 - (vi) Township mail supplies and services.
 - (vii) Township print supplies and services;

- (viii) Township technical services and equipment (e.g. computers, laptops, mobile devices and applications such as voice mail, e-mail, Internet, Township web pages and domains, etc.);
- (ix) Township Logos/Branding; and
- (x) lists and files produced using Township Resources, except for lists produced for election purposes and when used in accordance with the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* (e.g. Voters' List).

4.3 Restricted Period

- a) During the Restricted Period, the following Township resources, events or activities shall not be provided to, used by, or engaged in by Members of Council. Township resources may also be restricted. The following is a list of restrictions that will apply during the Restricted Period:
 - (i) Member of Council's communications including but not limited to flyers, householders, newsletters, advertisements, mail outs shall not be issued unless advising of a Ward meeting held more than sixty (60) days in advance of Voting Day;
 - (ii) ward meetings shall not be held within 60 days of Voting Day.
 - (iii) communications with constituents that are unrelated to current Township business or communications that are not responsive to questions, concerns or matters raised by constituents relating to Township business are prohibited when using Township resources or while engaging in Township business;
 - (iv) content related to Members of Council on lucanbiddulph.on.ca shall become static, with no further updates, and biographies shall be removed;
 - (v) links on lucanbiddulph.on.ca to a Member of Council's website(s) and social media account(s) shall be removed;
 - (vi) any references made to the Member of Council in communication materials or at the event itself shall be to the "Ward Councillor for Ward ____" or "Chair of the ____ Committee," rather than by name;
 - (vii) a Member of Council shall not use Township resources, including their expense budget, to purchase a ticket to a community event.
- b) The following is permitted during the Restricted Period:
 - (i) external organizations such as community groups and other levels of government may continue to invite Members of Council to attend and participate in events in their capacity as elected officials;

- (ii) Members of Council may attend community events in their capacity as an elected official provided their participation and/or attendance is not advertised in any Township or Member of Council issued communications materials (e.g. brochures, websites, pamphlets, signage, social media posts, newsletters, invitations, news releases, etc.);

4.4 Federal and Provincial Elections

- a) During an Election Period for the provincial or federal elections, MPPs and MPs, should not be invited to attend Township events.

4.5 Township Employees

- a) Township employees shall not engage in any Campaign-related Activities during business hours unless they are on paid or unpaid leave.
- b) During an Election Period, information deemed valuable to all Candidates shall be posted on a public platform such as the Township's website, to guarantee transparency and equal access.
- c) Any tours or meetings with members of Township Administration must be offered to all candidates if a member of Township Administration agrees to meet or arrange a tour with a Candidate.

Township of Lucan Biddulph

BY-LAW NO. 34-2016

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE SIGNS WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH

WHEREAS Section 11 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes a municipality to pass by-laws respecting structures including fences and signs;

AND WHEREAS Section 446 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality may recover the costs of bringing a property into compliance with a by-law and that such recovery may be from the person directed or required to do it by action or by adding the costs to the tax roll and collecting them in the same manner as property taxes

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to establish regulations concerning signs for the Township of Lucan Biddulph.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph enacts as follows:

1. **TITLE AND SCOPE**

This By-law shall be known as the "Sign By-law".

2. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this By-law:

"Abandoned Sign" means a sign that no longer identifies or advertises an activity, business, product or service, or identifies or advertises an activity, business, product or service which is no longer conducted or available on the premises on which the sign is located.

"Alter" means to change one or more dimensions of the sign.

"Animated Sign" means a sign that includes action or motion of all or any part of a sign and includes a sign containing an intermittent or flashing light source.

"Area" means the surface area of one (1) side of the sign including the border and frame.

"Awning" means a retractable, collapsible or moveable shelter, hood or cover that projects from the wall of a building.

"Awning Sign" means a sign painted on or affixed flat to the surface of an awning that does not extend beyond the limits of the awning, is used solely for the identification of the business and contains no other commercial message.

"Banner Sign" means any sign composed of non-rigid material such as cloth, canvas or other similar material used for temporary purposes with or without frames.

"Billboard Sign" means any sign other than a real estate sign, measuring more than 3 m² in Area, that directs attention to products, goods and services, activities or facilities not provided on the premises on which the sign is located. In calculating the area of the billboard sign, only one face of a double face or back to back 'vee' sign shall be used.

"Officer" means a By-law Enforcement Officer, Building Inspector or Chief Building Official as appointed by the Council of the Township.

"Curb Line" means the curb line, edge of asphalt or any travelled portion of a street.

"Canopy" means a permanent non-retractable shelter, hood or cover that projects from the wall of a building but does not include a projecting roof.

"Erect" means to attach, install, hang, place, suspend, affix a sign or letters or to build, construct, reconstruct, alter, enlarge or relocate a sign.

"Existing" means legally existing on the date of the passing of this by-law.

"Fascia Sign" means a sign located in such a manner that the sign surface is parallel to the main wall of the building to which it is attached.

"Grade" means the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground immediately surrounding the sign.

"Ground Sign" means a sign affixed to, supported by or placed directly upon the ground.

"Inflatable Sign" means a non-rigid sign supported by air or other gas pressure.

"Memorial Sign" means a sign noting historical information about a building to which it is attached or the site upon which the sign is erected.

"Maintained" means to carry out any repairs, reconstruction, refinishing, or replacement of any defective, defaced or broken part or parts of a sign.

"Township" means the Township of Lucan Biddulph, or the geographic area over which that Township has territorial jurisdiction, as the context requires.

"Mural" means any painting, drawing, sketching or other markings, that contain no text or logo, that appear to be advertising a business or product and that applies directly to a wall or other integral part of a building or structure.

"Owner" means the owner of the sign and includes the owner of the property on which the sign is erected and the owner of the business being advertised.

"Pedestal Sign" means a non-illuminated sign resting on the ground.

"Permit" means a building permit issued by the Township in accordance with the Township's Building By-law as amended.

"Portable Sign" means a temporary advertising device and includes any and all signs, constructed so as to be readily moved or transported whether or not the sign is fixed to the ground, mounted on a vehicle or affixed to a freestanding structure but does not include a Sandwich Board Sign.

"Post Sign" means a sign supported and placed upon one or more posts, poles or standards.

"Projecting Sign" means a sign which projects from a building face so that the sign face is not parallel with the building wall to which it is attached.

"Property" means a separately assessed property shown on the Township's Assessment Roll.

"Real Estate Sign" means a temporary sign indicating the property on which the sign is located, or any part thereof is for sale, rent, or is open for viewing for the purposes of such sale or rent of the property.

"Roof Line" means a line formed by the intersection of the exterior walls of a building with the roof of a building and in the case of a pitched roof shall be at the eaves level.

"Roof Sign" means a sign that is erected, on or above the roof line of a building and includes an inflatable sign.

"Sandwich Board Sign" means a non-illuminated sign consisting of two (2) flat surfaces joined at one (1) end and resting on the ground.

"Sign" means a sign surface containing an advertisement by means of painting or printing on, attaching bills, letters, numerals or symbols attached to any building, structure or independently erected by a self supporting system, which identifies or advertises any business, group, activity or product on any premises in such a way as to be visible to the public, excluding a mural.

"Sign Face" means the area of the surface of any sign within the outer edge of the frame or border of a sign. In the case of two sided or back to back signs, only one face shall be used in computing the area of the sign face.

"Street" means a common and public highway, street or road and any part of which is intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes the area between the lateral property lines thereof.

"Temporary Sign" means a sign displayed for a limited period of time.

“Vehicle” means a motor vehicle, tractor, trailer, truck, camper, boat, motorcycle, motorized snow vehicle, mechanical equipment or any vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power.

“Visibility Triangle” means a triangular area formed within a lot by:

- (a) intersecting streets and a straight line connecting them 9 (nine) m from their point of intersection; or
- (b) the intersection of a street and any portion of a driveway within 9 (nine) m of a property line and a straight line connecting them 9 (nine) m from their point of intersection.

“Window Sign” means a sign placed, painted or affixed upon a window facing the outside, and intended to be seen from the exterior of the window.

“Zone” means an area delineated on a Map Schedule of the Zoning By-law and designated for specific use or uses.

“Zoning By-law” means the Comprehensive Zoning By-law in effect within the Township and passed pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act, 1990* as amended.

3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 3.1 The provisions of this section shall apply to all signs.
- 3.2 Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, no sign shall be erected without a permit being issued as required by the current Building By-law as amended.
- 3.3 Notwithstanding any provision contained in this By-law, no person shall fail to keep a sign maintained nor erect any sign, in such a location or of such construction so as to block or interfere with visibility or operation of any traffic sign, traffic signal or other traffic related appurtenance or that obstructs the view of a vehicle driver or a pedestrian so as to create an unsafe situation.
- 3.4 Nothing in this By-law shall serve to relieve any person from the obligation to comply with all other applicable laws.
- 3.5 All displays including but not limited to words, diagrams, pictures and shapes affixed to or forming a part of every sign, shall be in good taste. The officer reserves the right to determine what constitutes good taste.
- 3.6 No electrical extension cord, providing electricity to any sign, shall pass over a sidewalk, pedestrian walkway, roadway, driveway, aisle or parking space.
- 3.7 Except for sections 3.3 and 3.11 of this by-law, this by-law shall not apply to an existing sign provided that no such sign shall be reconstructed, substantially altered or moved unless such sign is made to comply with the provisions of this By-law in all respects.
- 3.8 Except as provided for in this by-law, no person shall erect the following:
 - a) A roof sign;
 - b) A sign within a visibility triangle;
 - c) A sign attached to a tree, tree grating protector, utility pole or light standard unless approved by an officer;
 - d) A sign located on or over property owned by the Township, a public utility or local board;
 - e) A fascia, awning or projecting sign projecting more than 1.00 m over any street, and not less than 2.5 metres above any pedestrian walkway;
 - f) A sign that encroaches upon any vertical or horizontal spatial clearance required by a public utility or the Township, for electrical wires, poles, or light standards unless approved by an officer.

- 3.9 One (1) Temporary Sign not to exceed 6.0 m² in area may be erected on a construction site indicating the nature of the project and the developers and related personnel, professions or trades involved in the development of the site. The sign may be on display for not longer than thirty (30) days after the completion of construction. Notwithstanding Subsection 3.2, no permit shall be required for a sign erected pursuant to this subsection.
- 3.10 One (1) Temporary Sign used to identify a subdivision or other development not to exceed 6.0 m² may be erected at the entrance of the subdivision or other development until the subdivision or other development is substantially complete as determined by the Township. Notwithstanding Subsection 3.2, no permit shall be required for a sign erected pursuant to this subsection.
- 3.11 The Owner of land on which a sign is erected shall remove the sign or cause the sign to be removed within ninety (90) days of the sign becoming an Abandoned Sign. In the event that the sign is not removed within this time period, the Township or its agents may enter upon the property and carry out the removal of the sign at the expense of the owner.
- 3.12 All illuminated signs shall be so constructed as to direct light away from any adjacent residential use or street.
- 3.13 Except where permitted within this by-law, not more than one (1) Ground Sign or Post Sign shall be erected on any property except as follows:
- a) Where there is more than one (1) building on the property or the property exceeds 60 m in frontage, one (1) additional Ground Sign or Post Sign may be erected for every 60 m of frontage; or
 - b) Where the property fronts on more than one (1) street, additional Ground Signs or Post Signs on each street shall be permitted based upon the calculation set out in this by-law.

4. RESIDENTIAL

- 4.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all signs in any residential zone as defined by the Zoning By-law.
- 4.2 A maximum of one (1) Ground, Fascia or Post Sign identifying a home occupation permitted under the Zoning By-law indicating not more than the name, occupation and operating hours of the occupant shall be permitted and any such sign shall:
- a) Not exceed 0.5 m² in area;
 - b) Not be illuminated, flashing or animated;
 - c) If a Ground or Post Sign, not exceed 1.2 m in height from grade to the top of the sign; and
 - d) Not be closer than 3 m to any property line.

5. AGRICULTURAL

- 5.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all signs in any agricultural zone as defined by the Zoning By-law.
- 5.2 A maximum of one (1) Ground, Post or Fascia Sign identifying a home occupation permitted under the Zoning By-law and indicating not more than the name, occupation and operating hours of the occupant shall be permitted and any such sign shall:
- a) Not exceed 0.5 m² in area;
 - b) If a Ground Sign, not exceed 1.8 m in height from grade to the top of the sign; and
 - c) Not be closer than 3 m to any property line.
- 5.3 In addition to the sign referred in Subsection 5.2, one (1) additional Ground Sign, Post or Fascia Sign for the purpose of advertising a farming business shall be permitted and the sign shall:

- a) Not exceed 4.5 m² in area;
- b) If a Ground or Post Sign, not exceed 2.4 m in height from grade to the top of the sign; and
- c) Not be closer than 3 m to any property line.

5.4 The requirements of Section 6 shall apply to properties located within an Agricultural Zone, as defined in the Zoning By-law, where the Zoning By-law permits commercial, industrial or institutional uses.

5.5 One (1) Billboard Sign may be permitted and shall comply with the requirements of Section 12 of this By-law.

6. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL

6.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all signs in any commercial, industrial or institutional zone as defined by the Zoning By-law.

6.2 A Fascia Sign shall be permitted with a maximum area of 1 m² per linear metre of building frontage on a street and in accordance with the following:

- a) For buildings fronting on more than one street, the building frontage on each street shall be deemed to be separate building frontages for the purpose of calculating the permitted areas of signs and shall not be combined;
- b) Where letters or symbols are used as a sign, then the sign shall be deemed to be the area contained within a line surrounding all of the letters or symbols.

6.3 In an Industrial Zone, as defined by the Zoning By-law, the provisions of Subsection 6.2 shall apply except that the maximum permitted sign area will be 1.5 m² or each linear metre of building frontage.

6.4 A Post or Ground Sign may be erected and such sign shall:

- a) Not be greater than 8.0 m in height from grade to the top of the sign;
- b) Not be closer than 3.0 m to any property line, except that a post or ground sign may be 0.3 metres (one foot) from a property line provided it's height from grade to the top of the sign is not more than 4 metres.
- c) Have a maximum area of:
 - i. 25 square metres if the sign is within 60 metres of the street,
 - ii. 35 square metres if the sign is greater than 60 metres from the street, or
 - iii. 55 square metres if the sign is greater than 150 metres from the street.

7. PORTABLE SIGNS

7.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all portable signs.

7.2 Only one (1) Portable Sign shall be permitted per property at any one time except where a property has frontage exceeding 150 m, an additional Portable Sign shall be permitted provided that no Portable Sign shall be located closer than 75 m from any other Portable Sign.

7.3 Portable signs shall:

- a) Not require a permit;
- b) Not have an area greater than 6.0 m²;
- c) Not be closer than 0.3 m (1 ft) to any lot line;
- d) Not occupy any space required for off-street parking required by the Zoning By-law;
- e) Not be permitted in a Residential Zone as defined by the Zoning By-law;

- f) Have permanently affixed to it, in a visually prominent location, the name and phone number of the sign owner.

8. SANDWICH BOARD & PEDESTAL SIGNS

- 8.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all Sandwich Board Signs and Pedestal Signs and includes any wind activated attention devices.
- 8.2 Only one (1) Sandwich Board Sign or Pedestal Sign shall be permitted for each Business with a maximum of two (2) Sandwich Board Signs, Pedestal Signs or combination of both permitted per property.
- 8.3 Sandwich Board Signs and Pedestal Signs shall:
 - a) Not require a permit;
 - b) Not have an Area greater than 1.0 m² per sign surface and a height not exceeding 1.2 m;
 - c) Not be closer than 0.3 m to the curb line;
 - d) If placed on a public sidewalk or walkway, require a minimum 1.5 m wide unobstructed pedestrian corridor;
 - e) Not be placed in a location that will interfere with parking spaces, parking meters, crosswalks, landscape planters, street furniture, trees, utility poles and fire hydrants.
 - f) Not create an obstruction to vehicle or pedestrian traffic or a hazard to public safety;
 - g) Only be displayed during the business hours of the premises; and
 - h) Not be illuminated.

9. INFLATABLE SIGNS

- 9.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all Inflatable Signs.
- 9.2 Only one (1) Inflatable Sign shall be permitted per property unless the property has a frontage exceeding 90 m in which case an additional inflatable sign shall be permitted provided that no Inflatable Sign may be located closer than 30 m to any other Inflatable Sign or Portable Sign on the same property.
- 9.3 Notwithstanding Subsection 9.2, if there is a Portable Sign on the property, then only one (1) Inflatable Sign is permitted.
- 9.4 An Inflatable Sign shall only be located on the property to which the sign refers.
- 9.5 Inflatable signs shall:
 - a) Not require a permit;
 - b) Not be placed closer than 3.0 m to a public sidewalk, or where there is no public sidewalk, no Inflatable Sign shall be located within the public right-of-way;
 - c) Not occupy any space required for off-street parking required by the Zoning By-law;
 - d) Not create an obstruction to vehicle or pedestrian traffic or a hazard to public safety.

10. ELECTION SIGNS

- 10.1 Election signs may not be erected more than 60 days prior to an election day.
- 10.2 Election signs must be removed no later than 24 hours following an election.
- 10.3 Election signs shall not be placed on municipal property of any type (including but not limited to fire halls, administration buildings, arenas, parks and community centres).
- 10.4 Election signs shall not be permitted within the road allowance (either side of the travelled portion) adjacent to a municipal property as noted in 10.3 above.

- 10.5 Where election signs are removed by an officer, such officer shall advise the candidate or an agent of the candidate of sign removal and such signs shall be retained by the officer until 24 hours following an election, after which the signs may be disposed of.

11. REAL ESTATE SIGNS

- 11.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all Real Estate Signs.

- 11.2 Real Estate Signs shall:

- a) Not require a permit;
- b) Not be closer than 0.3 m (1 ft) to any property line; and
- c) Not create an obstruction to vehicle or pedestrian traffic or a hazard to public safety.

12. BILLBOARD SIGNS

- 12.1 In addition to the requirements contained in Section 3, the requirements of this section shall apply to all Billboard Signs.

- 12.2 Billboard Signs shall only be permitted on properties zoned Agricultural, Industrial and Highway Commercial as defined by the Zoning By-law.

- 12.3 Only one (1) Billboard Sign shall be permitted on a property.

- 12.4 A Billboard Sign shall not be closer to the road allowance than the setback requirements for that zone. The maximum area of such Billboard Sign shall not exceed 18.6 m².

- 12.5 Notwithstanding 12.4, the area of a Billboard sign may be a maximum of 30.19 m² provided that the sign is not closer than 46 metres to the centerline of an adjacent roadway.

- 12.6 Notwithstanding 12.4 and 12.5, the area of a Billboard sign may be a maximum of 60.39 m² provided that the sign is not closer than 84 metres to the centerline of an adjacent roadway

- 12.7 Notwithstanding 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6, the area of a Billboard sign may exceed 60.39 m² provided that the sign is not closer than 400 metres to the centerline of an adjacent roadway

- 12.8 A Billboard Sign with an area greater than 18.6 m² shall not be located within 200 m of another Billboard Sign with a area greater than 18.6 m².

- 12.9 A Billboard Sign shall not be located within 100 m of a building containing a dwelling unit.

- 12.10 All Billboard Signs shall be maintained in a neat and clean manner free from any loose materials at all times.

13. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- 13.1 This by-law shall be administered and enforced by an officer.

- 13.2 An officer may enter upon any land at any reasonable time to inspect all signs for the purpose of determining or effecting compliance with this By-law.

- 13.3 If after an inspection, an Officer is of the opinion that a sign has been erected in contravention of any of the provisions of this By-law or of other conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this By-law, or that a sign has not been maintained in accordance with section 3 of this by-law or has been found abandoned, the Officer may issue an order requiring the Owner to remedy such contraventions as may be outlined in the order.

- 13.4 An Order issued under Subsection 13.3 shall contain:

- a) The municipal address and/or the legal description of the property on which the non-complying sign was erected;

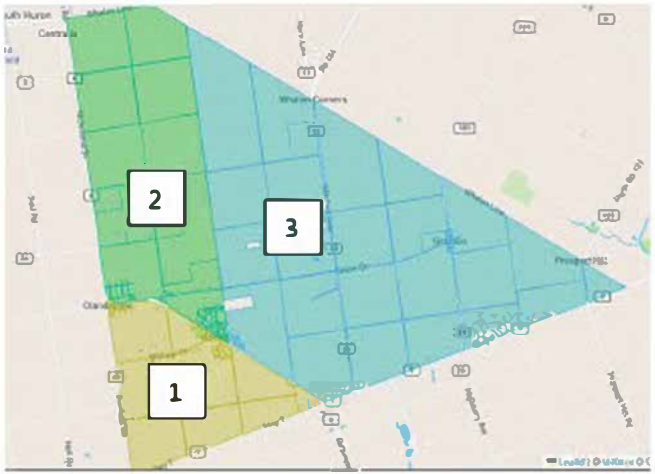
- b) A description of the By-law and/or permit provisions that have not been complied with;
 - c) A statement that the sign must be brought into compliance with the provisions of this By-law and/or the conditions of the permit issued for the sign or to remove the sign within the time specified; and
 - d) A statement that if the order is not complied with, the sign may be removed and disposed of by the Township at the expense of the owner.
- 13.5 An Order issued under Subsection 13.3 shall be served personally on the property owner or by prepaid registered mail to the last known address of the property owner as shown on the municipal tax roll.
- 13.6 Any costs incurred by the Township under Subsection 3,7 and Subsection 13.4 and 13.7 may be recovered in like manner and with the same priority as municipal taxes.
- 13.7 Any sign erected contrary to any provision of this by-law, or on property owned by the Township or property managed by a public utility or local board without the consent of the Township, public utility or local board, may be removed and disposed of by the Township without prior notice at the expense of the owner of the sign or property.
- 13.8 No person shall obstruct an officer or any agent of the Township while they are carrying out their duties under this by-law.
- 13.9 Every person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided for under the Provincial Offences Act.
- 14. VALIDITY**
- 14.3 In the event that any provision of this by-law is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this by-law.

Cathy Burghardt-Jesson

MAYOR

Lisa deBoer

CLERK



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WITHDRAWAL OF NOMINATION

Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (s. 36)

I, _____, hereby withdraw my name as a candidate
(Name of Candidate)

for the office of _____ (Name of Elected Office)

Date

Signature of Candidate

This withdrawal delivered to me at _____ this ____ day of _____, 2026.
(time)

Municipal Clerk or designate



2026 ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Municipal Elections Act, 1996 [s. 33.0.1(1)]

I hereby certify that the estimated maximum campaign expenses that a candidate is permitted to incur for the office:

- **Mayor** \$11,040.25
- **Deputy Mayor** \$8,537.70
- **Councillor Ward 1** \$6,127.10
- **Councilor Ward 2** \$6,436.65
- **Councillor Ward 3** \$5,972.40

Pursuant to the *Municipal Elections Act*, S.O. 1996, the Clerk of the municipality shall provide each candidate with a preliminary maximum spending limits within the prescribed time period following Nomination Day.



Dated this 1st Day of May, 2026

Lisa deBoer - Deputy Returning Officer
Township of Lucan Biddulph
270 Main Street
Lucan, ON N0M 2J0 Ph. (519) 227-4491 Fax (519) 227-4998
E-mail : ldeboer@lucanbiddulph.on.ca



Preliminary Certificate of Maximum Amount of Contributions
Own Campaign

2026 MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Preliminary Maximum Amount of Contributions – Own Campaign is estimated for the 2026 Municipal Election based on the number of electors from the 2018 Election.

- Mayor \$8,332.40
- Deputy Mayor \$5,832.40
- Councillor Ward 1 \$5,265.20
- Councilor Ward 2 \$5,337.80
- Councillor Ward 3 \$5,228.80

Pursuant to the *Municipal Elections Act*, S.O. 1996, the Clerk of the municipality shall provide each candidate with a preliminary maximum amount of contributions (own campaign) within the prescribed time period following Nomination Day.



Dated this 1st Day of May, 2026

Lisa deBoer - Deputy Returning Officer
Township of Lucan Biddulph
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