

Qualifications for Electors:

The following information is of a general nature. For more detailed information concerning the Municipal Elections, eligible voters should refer to subsection 17 of the **Municipal Elections Act** and subsection 1 (8-11) of the **Education Act**.

A person **is entitled** to vote, if, on Voting Day, he or she is:

- a Canadian Citizen;
- at least 18 years of age;
- resides in the municipality or is an owner or tenant of land there, or the spouse of such owner or tenant; and,
- not otherwise prohibited from voting.

Note:

1. Owners or tenants (or spouses of owners or tenants) of non-residential property are not eligible to vote in school board elections.
2. A person is not qualified to vote for a member of a board for an area unless the person resides in the area on Voting Day.

A person is **prohibited** from voting, if, on voting day, he or she is:

- serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution, including a sentence being served in the evening or on weekends (this does not include a person serving a sentence at home);
- A corporation
- acting as an executor or trustee or in any other representative capacity; or,
- convicted of a corrupt practice described in section 90 (3) of the **Municipal Elections Act**, if Voting Day in the current election is less than 5 years after Voting Day in the election in respect of which he or she was convicted.

NOTE:

- (1) A voter is only entitled to vote once in a municipality even if the voter has more than one qualifying property address within the municipality.

School Board Qualifications:

Qualifications for and definitions of the categories of school electors are found in the **Education Act**. In order to be vote for the following school boards, an elector must be:

In the case of the **Keewatin-Patricia District School Board**, an English public school board elector,

In the case of the Northwest **Catholic District School Board**, an English separate school board elector,

In the case of the **Conseil Scolaire Public du Grand Nord de l'Ontario**, a public school elector who would fall under one of the following criteria for french language rights:

- french is the first language learned and still understands;
- received elementary school instruction in Canada in French (does not include French immersion or French as a second language);
- children received, or are now receiving elementary or secondary school instruction in Canada in French (does not include French immersion or French as a second language.)

In the case of the **Conseil Scolaire de Catholique Des Aurores Boreales**, a separate school elector who meets ONE of the above criteria for French-language rights for public school electors AND who chooses to be a French-language separate school elector.

Electors may support only one board and it must be a board they are eligible to support.

- **Persons who are not Roman Catholic and do not have French-language education rights MUST be English-Public school supports;**
- Persons who are not Roman Catholic but do have French-language education rights, must be either English-Public or French-Public school supporters;
- **To be a Separate School supporter you must be Roman Catholic;**
- Only Roman Catholic who have French-language education rights, have the choice of supporting any one of the four (4) District School Boards.
- **Roman Catholic includes Greek and Ukrainian Catholics.**