## DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF THE CLERK

## THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ACT, 1996 Implied And Direct Discretionary Authority of the Clerk

SECTION	SHORT DESCRIPTION
	Summary of Broad Discretionary Authority
7; 8(7); 45	The Clerk has authority and control over the costs incurred for an election.
7(3)1	The Clerk shall bill a local board or upper tier municipality for the costs for a recount in a regular election for a local board or municipality, a by-law or question submitted by an upper tier or local board or the Minister.
7(3)4	The Clerk shall bill for costs when the Clerk counts the votes or conducts a recount of a ranked ballot election for an upper-tier municipality, if the member of council of the upper-tier municipality is not also elected to the council of the lower-tier municipality within the upper-tier municipality.
7(12)	The Clerk of a municipality can incur expenses in respect to a question which are required or authorized by this Act to be incurred.
8(6)	The Clerk is responsible for giving notice to the public for any question on the ballot, regardless of whether it was initiated by a municipality, an upper tier or a Minister.
11(1)	The Clerk is responsible for conducting municipal elections. Unless otherwise provided, the Clerk has broad discretionary authority to determine the form and method of communication for notices, forms and other information provided under the Act.
12(1)	The Clerk may provide for any matter or procedure that is not specifically provided for in the Act or Regulations.
12(2)	The Clerk may establish forms such as oaths, statutory declarations and has the power to require their use.
12(3)	The Clerk may require a person to furnish proof of identity, qualification or any other matter.
12(4)	The power given to the Clerk does not include the power to require a person for the purposes s 52(1) (Voting Procedure) to furnish proof of identity in addition to what is prescribed.
12.1	The Clerk shall have regard to the needs of electors and candidates with disabilities
12.1(2)	The Clerk shall prepare a plan regarding the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities and shall make the plan available to the public before Voting Day in a regular election.
12.1(3)	Within 90 days after Voting Day in a regular election, the Clerk shall prepare a report about the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities.
13(1)	The Clerk shall determine the form, manner and timing of any notice or other information required by the Act.
22(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1) – correction of errors in the preliminary

	list, the Clerk may use any information that is in the local municipality's custody or control
53(1)	The Clerk has discretion in determining what constitutes an emergency or circumstances that will undermine the integrity of the election.
53(2)	The Clerk has discretion in a declared emergency to make any arrangements deemed necessary for the conduct of the election.
53(4)	The Clerk determines when the emergency has passed.
55(4.1)	The Clerk shall, as soon as possible after Voting Day, make information available on the number of votes for each Candidate, the number of declined and rejected ballots and the number of votes (yes or no) on a bylaw or question and determine website or electronic format.
	Cost of Elections
7(2), (4); 8(7)	The Clerk has authority and control over the finances of an election.
	Notice of By-laws and Questions
8(6)	The Clerk shall determine the form and method of notice to the electors of by-laws and questions to be placed on the ballot.
	Certification of Vote Results
8(9)	The Clerk shall determine the form of certification when giving the result of the vote on a question or by-law.
	Information to Electors
45(8)	The Clerk may issue instructions to Deputy Returning Officers (DRO) regarding attending on an elector in an institution or retirement home.
13(2)	The Clerk may determine what information is necessary to inform electors how to exercise their rights under the Act.
12.1(1)	The Clerk shall identify strategies to provide for the needs of electors and candidates with disabilities.
12.1(2)	The Clerk shall prepare a plan regarding the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities before Voting Day in a regular election.
12.1(30	Within 90 days after Voting Day in a regular election, the Clerk shall submi a report about the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities.
	Appointment of Election Officials
15(1)	The Clerk shall appoint a Deputy Returning Officer (DRO) for each Voting Place.
15(1)	The Clerk may appoint other election officials in addition to DROs. The Clerk determines what instruction and training is provided to election officials.
	Delegation of Authority

15(2), (3), (4)	
	Creation of Voting Subdivisions
18(1)	The Clerk may divide the municipality into voting subdivisions.
18(2)	If the Clerk creates voting subdivisions, he or she shall inform MPAC.
	Correction of Preliminary List Of Electors
19(1)(1.1)	The Clerk and the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation, may agree on a date for the delivery of the Preliminary List of Electors (which must be a date earlier than September 1).
22(1)	The Clerk may correct any obvious errors on the Preliminary List of Electors, and shall notify MPAC of the corrections.
22(2)	is in the local manicipality's custody of control.
25(4)	The Clerk shall determine the format and manner of the written application to remove a deceased person's name.
	Reproduction of Voters' List
23(2)(a)(b)	The Clerk shall have the Voters' List reproduced on or before September 1 <sup>st</sup> and determine where and at what time applications for revisions to the Voters' List may be made.
	Revision of Voters' List
24(1)(2)	From September 1 <sup>st</sup> to the close of Voting on Voting Date, a person may make an application to be added or removed from the Voters' List or have the information on the Voters' List relating to that person amended.
24(3)	The Clerk may approve or deny applications for revision to the Voters' List.
27(1)(a)(b)	During the period beginning September 15 and ending September 25, the Clerk shall prepare an interim list of changes to the Voters' List approved on or before September 15, and give a copy to each certified candidate and to each person who received a copy of the Voters' List under s. 23.
27(2)(a)(b)	The Clerk shall within 30 days after Voting Day prepare a final list of the changes to the Voters' List and give a copy to MPAC.
	Certification of Voters' Lists, As Revised
28(1)	The Clerk shall prepare and certify the Voters' List for use in each Voting Place.
	Nominations
32	The Clerk shall give notice of the offices for which persons may be nominated and the nomination procedures under the Act.
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	nomination if not satisfied the person is qualified.
35(4)	The Clerk can determine the form and method of giving notice when a nomination is rejected and shall give notice to the person who sought to be nominated and to all candidates for the office, as soon as possible.
35(5)	The Clerk's decision to certify or reject a nomination is final.
	Acclamations
37(1), (2)	The Clerk can determine the method of declaring acclamations.
	Notice of Election
40(a), (b), (c), (d)	The Clerk shall give notice to the electors and determine the form and method of giving such notice about the location of voting places, dates and times open, and the manner in which electors may use voting proxies if applicable and if alternative voting methods, the manner in which electors may use the alternative voting methods.
	Ballot Form
41(1)	The Clerk shall provide ballots in the prescribed form.
41(2)3	The Clerk can agree to permit another name that a candidate uses to appear on the ballot.
41(2)5	If the surnames of two or more Candidates for an office are identical or in the Clerk opinion so similar as to cause possible confusion, the Clerk shall differentiate the Candidates on the ballots as the Clerk considers appropriate.
41(3)	The Clerk shall change some or all of the ballots to facilitate voting by the visually impaired without assistance.
41(4)	The Clerk can decide to use separate or composite ballots.
	Voting or Vote Counting Equipment or Alternate Voting Method
42(3)(a) (i), (ii)	Where there is a by-law providing for voting or vote counting equipment or an alternative voting method, the Clerk has discretion in establishing forms and procedures for carrying out the intent of the by-law.
42(3)(b)	The Clerk can determine the method for providing a copy of the procedures and forms to Candidates and shall provide a copy of the procedures and forms to each Candidate when his or her nomination is filed.
	Advance Vote
42(2)	The Clerk shall establish the date or dates, number, location and hours of Advance Voting.
43(5)(b) (ii)	The Clerk determines how to keep safe any Advance Vote ballot boxes and all other material and documents relating to the Advance Vote.
43(7)	The Clerk determines the method of updating Voters' Lists to reflect Advance Voting and ensures that the Voters' Lists for all Voting Places are updated to reflect voting that took place at an advance vote.

	Proxies
44(7)	The Clerk may determine what is required to verify that persons are qualified to appoint and be appointed as a voting proxy and if satisfied that the person who appointed the voting proxy is entitled to do so, and that the person appopionted is entitled to act as the voting proxy, shall apply a certificate in the prescribed form to the appointing document.
	Voting Places and Procedures
45(1), (3), (5)	The Clerk has discretion in identifying the number and location of voting places and designating the area.
45(2)	In establishing the locations of Voting Places, the Clerk shall identify strategies that ensure that each voting place is accessible to electors with disabilities.
45(7)1, 2, 3	A voting place shall be located in an institution for the reception, treatment or vocational training of members or former members of the Canadian Forces; an institution on September 1 <sup>st</sup> where 20 beds or more are occupied by persons who are disabled, chronically ill or infirm; and in a retirement home in which 50 beds or more are occupied on September 1 <sup>st</sup> .
45(8)	The Clerk may issue instructions to DROs regarding attending on an elector in an institution or retirement home.
45(9)	The Clerk shall issue instructions to DROs regarding attending on electors with a disability, including mobility impaired, anywhere within the defined voting place.
46(2)	The Clerk may establish specific Voting places to open on Voting Day before 10:00 a.m.
46(3)	The Clerk may establish reduced voting hours for a Voting Place that is onl for the use of residents of the institution or retirement home.
47(1)(a)	The Clerk has discretion to go to or remain in voting places during voting or when votes are being counted.
	Emergency
53(1)	The Clerk has discretion in determining what constitutes an emergency or circumstances that will undermine the integrity of the election.
53(2)	The Clerk has discretion in a declared emergency to make any arrangements deemed necessary for the conduct of the election.
53(4)	The Clerk determines when the emergency has passed.
	Opening Ballot Box
55(3)	The Clerk shall determine the results of the election by compiling the statements of results received from the DRO.
55(4)	The Clerk shall, as soon as possible after voting day, declare the elected candidate(s) and the result of the vote on any by-law or question.
55(4.1)	As soon as possible after Voting Day, the Clerk shall make information available on number of votes for each Candidate, number of declined and rejected ballots, number of votes (yes or no) on a by-law or question.

55(5)	The Clerk, in the presence of the DRO, can decide to open a ballot box to assist with interpreting the statement of results.
	Recounts
56(1), (1.1), (2)	The Clerk shall hold a recount in accordance with policy within 15 days after the declaration of results.
59	The Clerk may decide to include other candidates for an office in a recount.
61(1)1	The Clerk may be present at a recount in the case of a tie vote, or any policy passed, when the Council, Board or Minister requires a recount and when the Ontario Superior Court of Justice orders a recount. Sections 56, 57, or 58 or 63.
61(2)1	The Clerk may be present at a recount for a by-law or question.
61(6)	The Clerk determines disputes concerning the validity of a ballot or the counting of votes in a ballot.
61(7)	The Clerk may permit others to be present at a recount.
62(3); 63(10)	If the recount leaves two candidates tied, the Clerk shall choose the successful candidate by lot.
	By-Elections
65(4)1	The Clerk sets the date of Nomination Day, in the case of a by-election.
65(5)1	The Clerk sets the date of voting if the by-election relates to a question or by-law.
	Financial Reporting
33.0.1(1)	The Clerk determines the form of the preliminary certificate of maximum campaign expenses (upon the filing of a person's nomination) and shall give the person, or their agent filing the nomination for the person, a certificate of the applicable maximum amount as of the filing date.
33.1	The Clerk shall, before Voting Day, give notice of the penalties under s.88.23(2) and s.92(1) related to election campaign finances to each person nominated for an office.
88.20(13)( a)(b)	The Clerk determines the form and method of delivery of the certificate of maximum campaign expenses. The Clerk shall calculate the maximum amounts permitted by subsections 6 (Candidate Expenses) and subsection 9 (Registered Third Party Expenses) for each office for which nominations have been filed and shall give a certificate of the applicable amounts to each candidate on or before September 25 in a regular election, and within 10 days after the Clerk makes the required corrections in the case of a byelection.
88.22(3)	The Clerk determines the form and process of the notice of default.
88.23(9)	The Clerk determines the form and method of delivery of notice to Candidates of the campaign expense filing requirements and shall give notice at least 30 days before the filing date.
	Election Records

88(2)(a)(b)	When the 120-day period has elapsed, the Clerk shall destroy the ballots and may destroy other documents and materials related to the election.
88(4)	Financial statements must be retained until the next election.
88(9.1)	The Clerk shall make the documents filed under sections 88.25, 88.29 and 88.32 available at no charge for viewing by the public on a website or in another electronic format as soon as possible after the documents are filed